



FIDELIS SERVUS
CONSECRATIO VBI









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CATALOGVE and true Note of the Names of such Persons, which (vpon good liking they haue to the worke, being a great helpe to Memorie) haue received the Etymological DICTIONARIE of XI. Languages, viz. English, Brittainish or Welch, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguez, High-Dutch, Low-Dutch, Latine, Greeke, Hebrew: with the Reasons and Deriuations of words in all these Tongues, with the exposition of the Termes of the Lawes of this Land, and the description of Offices, and Titles of Dignities, from the hands of Maister MENSHEV the Author and Publisher of the same in Print; In consideration they find, that by compiling and printing the same at his own charge, for the Publike good, and the aduancement of Learning and Knowledge, he hath not onely exhausted and spent thereon all his Stocke and Substance, but also run himselfe into many and great Debts, vnpossible for him euer to pay, without assistance of the like Receiuers of the said Bookes from his hands: In regard the Company of Stationers of London vtterly refusing to buy them from him; He is forced to tender them himselfe, to such like worthy Persons as are heere in this Catalogue truly set downe. The Truth whereof if any question or doubt of, they may enquire of any, whose Names he heere presumes to publish to witnesse the same: offering himselfe to any censure, if he shall set downe any name or thing heerein, that agrees not with the

approoued verity. All which, as himselfe, he referres to all mens worthy Natures & generous Interpretations, remaining hopefull of them, as to these already much in duty bound, if they may be pleased vpon the sight & reading of so many Names of Noblenes and worth, to follow their example in their fauour to good letters, to help to take off the rest of his Bookes. In doing whereof, their Names are likewise to be inserted into this Catalogue with the former, and the Author to remaine in like maner equally to them as to the rest for euer obliged & bound to do them Honour and Service.

If in setting downe these Names there hath not bene obserued the respect due to the rankes and qualities of Persons, He intreats the Reader to vnderstand that he hath not done it out of neglect of the regard he owes to them, but onely to follow the order he vsed in the deliury of the Bookes to them, which was not according to their Degrees but promiscuously as they tooke them.

The KING. The QUEENE. The PRINCE.	Master of the Ordnance of England, & of his Maiesty: most Hon: priny Councell.	Mr. Robert Treswell, Somers- set Herald and Surueyor of his Maiesties woods.	Mr. James Puresey Gent. Keeper of his Ma: Records of Household at Court.	Doctor Hunt Chaplaine to the Kings Maiesty.
The Lord Arch-B. of Cant.	Sir Thomas Edmonds, Con- troller of his Maiesty house, and of his Maiesties most Honorable priny Councell.	Mr. Brooke, Torke Herald.	Mr. Walker Bachelor of Di- uinity and Pr: at Cheshwick.	Theophilus Field Doctor of Diuinitie and Chaplaine to the Kings Maiesty.
The L. Bish. of London.	Sir Lew: Tresham, Kn & Ba.	Sir Daniell Dunne, Deane of the Archer.	Mr. Le. Metair Deputie of the First Fruits Office.	Doctor Dunne Chaplaine to the Kings Maiesty.
The L. Bish. of Winchester, Deane of his Maiesties Royall Chappel, and Pre- late of the Garter.	Sir Robert Ayton, Secretary to the Qu. Maiesty, and one of her Maiesties Counc.	The La. Margaret Wotton.	Captaine Tompson of Kent.	Doctor Hakewell Chaplain to the Prince his Highnes.
The L. Bish. of Ely his Ma- iesties high Almoner, and of his Maiesties most Ho- norable priny Councell.	Sir Robert Flood, Admirall to the Qu. Maiesty, and of her Maiesties Councell.	The Lady Frances Bolester.	Mr. William Redman Esqu.	Doctor Day Chaplaine to the Prince his Highnesse.
The L. Bishop of Durham.	Sir William Twisden Knight and Baronet, Gent: Vsher of the Priny Chamber to the Kings Maiesty.	Mr. Elizabeth Trye.	Mr. Drue Drurye Esquire.	Doctor Walkington Chapl. to the L. Treasurer of Engl.
The L. Bishop of Lincolne.	Sir John Bennet Mr. of the Prerogative office, & Chan- cellor to the Qu. Maiesty.	Sir Edward Ransleigh Kni.	Mr. Walcot of Walcot Esqu.	Mr. Mydleton Chaplaine & Confessor to the Prince his Highnesse.
The L. Bishop of Salisbury.	D. Edw. Chancellor of L.	Sir Charles Somers, one of the Sonnes of the L. Priny seale the E. of Worcester.	Mr. Doctor Menerell Doct. of Physicke.	Mr. May Chaplaine to the Honourable Society of Lincolnes Inne.
The L. Bishop of Hereford.	Sir Tho: Holcroft one of the Gent. of the Priny Chaber to the Kings Maiesty.	Sir Hen: Helmes, one of the gent. Penitons to his Ma.	M. Topfell Preacher at S. Buttolphs, and Chaplaine to the Queenes Maiesty.	Mr. Will: Sidley Kn. & Baronet.
The L. Bishop of Rochester.	Sir Ia: Fullerton, one of the Prince his Highnesse Coun.	Sir Edw. Bushell a Kn. gone into Spain with S. Io. Digby	M. Lockey, a Counsellor at L.	Mr. Tho: Spencer Esqu. Cnst. bren.
The L. B. of Norwich.	Sir Marmaduke Dorrel, Cofferer to the K. Maiesty.	Mr. Brent Esquire.	Mr. Aiscough, a Counfel- lor at Law.	Mr. Antho: Irbye.
The Deane of Westminster.	Sir Richard Coxe, one of the Clerks of the Gr: enecloth	Mr. Francis Scandish Gent.	Mr. Erasmus, Student of Lincolnes Inne.	Mr. Tho: Hitch- cocke.
The L. Chanc: Sir Fr: Bacon.	The L. Rosse late his Maie- sties Ambassador in Spaine.	Mr. Thomas Cockain Gent.	Mr. Dauenant of Oxford.	Mr. Will: Danye.
The L. Chief Iust: Montagu.	The Lord Rich Ba: of Leez.	M. William Hakewell Solici- ter general to the Qu. Ma.	Mr. Barkham, Secretary to the Company of Mar- chants of Hanborow.	Mr. William Ra- nencroft.
The Master of the Rolles Sir Iulius Caesar, & of his Ma- iesties most Ho: priny Conn:	The Lord Ruffel.	Sir Clement Edmonds Clerke of the Councell.	Mr. Iosuah Siluester, Sec- retary to the Company of Marchants of Middle- borow.	Mr. Christ: Brook
The L. Hobart L. Chiefe Ius- tice of the Common Pleas.	The Lord Windfore.	Sir G. Caluers Cl. of the Co.	Mr. Edm. Crych, Cittizen & Marchantaylor of Lon.	Sir Io: Dackombe, Chancel: of the Duchy of Lancast.
Sir Laurence Tanfield Lord Chiefe Ba: of the Excheq.	The Lord Ridgeway, Baron of Galen-Ridgeway.	Mr. Lemius Muncke Clerk of the Signet to his Ma.	M. Io. Crych, his eld. Son.	Mr. Charles Chibborne Ser- geant at Law.
Judge Dodderidge.	Sir John Digby Vice cham: to the K. and of the Priny Councell, & his Maiesties Ambassador in Spaine.	Mr. Lech Secretary to the Earle of Pemb. L. Chamb.	Mr. Henry Peirson, the Son of Mr. Rich Peirson Cittizen & Marchantaylor of Lon.	Mr. Io: West Esquire, Groom of the K. Maiesties Priny Chamber, and Deputy Re- membrancer for his Ma: in the Exchequer.
Sir Henry Telnerton his Ma- iesties Atturney Generall.	Sir Robert Rich of Lees.	Mr. Will: Robinson Secretary to the L. Treasurer.	Mr. Cappel one of the Prea- chers of the French Chur. in London.	Mr. Parker Esquire, Deputy Clerke to the most Hon: Priny Councell in his Ma: high Court of Star-cham.
Sir James Ley his Maiesties Atturney Generall in the Courte of Wards, &c.	Sir Henry Rich his Bro: and Son to the L. Rich, & Cap: of the Guard to his Ma:	Mr. Wardour Cl. of the Pettes	M. Aurelius, another.	M. Giles Van de Put D: mar.
Sir Charles Caesar one of the Masters of the Chancery.	Sr Chr: Hatton Kn: of the Bath.	Mr. Winne Cl. of the Petty B	M. Ruising one of the Prea- chers of the Dutch-Chur: in London.	M. Abra: Bech Dutch mar.
M: Clapham one of the six Cl.	Sir Edward Conaway.	Mr. John Castle Deputy- Clerke of the Priny Seale.	Mr. King another.	Doct. Burges Doct. of Phy- sicke, and Preacher.
M: Euclin one of the six Cl.	Sir John Brooke Cobham.	Mr. Patrick Young, Keeper of the Kings Library.	Mr. Boudouin a Dutchman and Doct. of the ciuil law.	Mr. Bifield Preacher at Thi- sleworth.
The Duke of Leonox and L. High Steward of his Ma- iesties house.	Sir Fran: Lee Kn: of the Ba:	Mr. Pey Esquire Cler. of the Kitchin to the K. Maiesty.	Mr. Dierick Host Dut. mar.	Mr. Willis Scho: m. at Thifi:
Lo: Tho: Howard, Earle of Suffolke, L. Treas: of Engl: and Chancellor of the Vni- uersitie of Cambridge.	Sir Thomas Bromley.	Mr. Will: Twine Esquire, C. of the Kitch. to the Q. M.	Mr. Grl of Pauls Schoole, Schoole-master.	M. Palmer Bachelor of Di- uinitie, Preacher & Vicar at S. Brides in London.
The Earle of Pembroke L. Chamberl. to his Maiesty, and Chancellor of the Vni- uersitie of Oxford.	Sir William Slingsby.	Mr. Browne his Brother.	Mr. Wilson of Westm. Sch.	Sir Henry Robinson Knight.
The Earle of Arundel one of his Maiesties most Hon: priny Councell.	Sir Aken Apsey Lieutenant of the Tower.	Mr. Caldwell Esq. Sergeant of his Ma. Bake-house.	Mr. Haines of Marchant- tailors Scho. School-ma:	David Staniers of London Merchant.
The Earle of Bedford.	Sir Arthur Ingram.	Mr. Guillam one of the Cl. of his Maiesties Cofferer.	Mr. Haines of Christs ho- spital Scho. School-mast.	Mr. Andrewes Preacher at S. James Clerkenwel, and Chapl. to the L. Chanc.
The Earle of Dorsetts Re- ward.	Mr. Philip Burlamachi Ita- lian Merchant in London.	M: Walshaw Sergeant of the Confectionary.	Mr. Gray of Suttons hospi- tal Scho. School-master.	Sir John Franckline Knight.
The Marquesse of Buckin- gham, Master of the Horse.	Mr. Tho: Warricke Esq. one of the Gent Vthers or Pre- sence Waiters to the Qu. M.	Sir John Laurence the first vndertaker of this worke when it lay dead at the Presse for want of mony.	Mr. Best, School-m.	Mr. Mynes Counl. at Law.
The Earle of Southampton, Captain of the Isle of Wight.	Mr. Nathan: Rich Esquire.	Mr. Doctor Aileworth of great Milton another.	Mr. Raynolde, in London.	Sir Io: Bingley of the Ex- chequer.
Viscount L. Isle L. Chamber- laine to the Qu. Maiesty.	Mr. Th: Wilbraham Esqu.	Mr. Paul Peart and Mr. Briggs, Geometry Read: of Gresham Col. 3. & 4.	Mr. Wood-house School-m. of Chichester & Mathem.	Sir G: es Mount-Perion Kn.
L. Carew Vice-Chamberlain to the Queenes Maiesty &	Mr. Zouch Allen, a Gent. that waites in the Cham- ber of the L. Treasurer.	Sir Hen: Spelman and Mr. Booth, a fift & sixt vnder- takers for great summes.	Mr. Haraing Vther of West- minster Schoole.	Mr. Trotman Esquire of the Inner Temple Counf. at L.

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The *Vniuersity* Library.
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 Doct. *Richardson* Maist.
 of *Trin. Coll.* and late
 the *K. Maiesties Publike*
Professor of Diuinity for
 the *Vniuersity* there, but
 now *Vice-Chancellor*.
 Doct. *Ring* of *Trin. Coll.*
 and the *K. Maiest.* pub-
 like *Professor* for the *He-*
brew, in the *Vniuersity* there.
 Doct. *Cropley* of *Tr. Coll.*
 M. *Th. Kitchin* one of the
senior Fellowes of *Tr. Co.*
St. Johns Library.
 Doct. *Guinne* Maister of
S. Johns Colledge.
Peterhouse Library.
 Doct. *Turuer*, Maister
 of *Peterhouse* Colledge.
 Doct. *Curl* of *Peterhouse*
 and *Chaplain* to the *K.*
Pembroke-hall Library.
Queenes Coll: Library.
 Doct. *Danvers* Maister
 of *Queenes Coll:* and
 the *La: Margarets* pub-
 lick *Professor* for *Diui-*
nity in the *Vniuersity* of
Cambridge.
 Mr. *Dauenant* Fellow of
Queenes Coll:
Catherine Hall Colledge
 Library.
Bennet Coll: Library.
Kings Coll: Library.
 Doct. *Collens* Prouost of
Kings Coll: and the *K.*
 publick *Pro: for Diuinity*.
Cayus Coll. Library.
 Doct. *Branthwait* Maist.
 of *Cayus* Colledge.
Clare Hall Library.
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 sident of *Clare Hall*.
Trinity Hall Library.
Magdalen Coll. Library.
Iesus Coll: Library.
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Iesus Colled: and now
 Preacher in *London*.
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 of *Iesus Coll:*
Christ Coll: Library.
Sidney Coll: Library.
 Doct. *Flood*, of *Sidney C.*
Emanuel Coll: Library.
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Emanuel Coll:
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 President of the *Marches*
 of *Wales*.
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 his Brother.
 Viscount *Fenton* one of his
 Maiesties most Honorable
 priuy Counsell.
 The *L. Hayes* Mr. of the
Wardrobe, and one of his
 Maiesties most Honoura-
 ble priuy Counsell.
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 Mr. *George Alington*, Es-
 quire, Secondary of the
Pape Office.
 Sir *George Chawet*, Knight.
 Mr. *John Latch*, Esquire.
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 in *Ireland*.
 Sir *John Villers*, Knight, Mr.
 of the *Horse* to the *Prince*.

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Windsor, and Register of
 the *Garier*.
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 Sir *Baptist Hicks* Knight.
 Mr. *John Reade* } Esq.
 M. *Edward Reade* }
 Doct. *Parker* Deane of *Lin-*
colne.
 Mr. *Peter Grenill* Esquire.
 Doct. *Hayward*, Doct. of
 Ciuill Law.
 Mr. *Whitakers* Secretary to
 the Viscount *Wallingford*.
 M. *Edw: Spencer* Sonne to
 the Lord *Spencer*.
 Doct. *Ducker*, Doct. of
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St. Andrews in *Holborne*.
 Mr. *Tobias Frere*, Gent:
 Attorney at Law.
 Mr. *Nicholas Roberts* Esq.
 one of the *Examiners* in
Chancery.
 Sir *Henry Berkeley*, of *Wi-*
monham in *Leicester-shire*,
 Baronet.
 The Earle of *Bridgewater*.
 Sir *David Murrey* Knight.
 Mr. *Tho: Whateman* Esq. of
 the *Inner Temple*.
 Sir *William Fortescue* Kni.
 Mr. *Thomas Tomlins* Gent.
 Sir *Edwin Sanders* Knight.
 Viscount *Wallingford*, Mr.
 of the Court of *Wards*, &
 one of his Maiesties most
 Honorable priuy Counsell.
 Sir *Tho: Howard* Knight.
 The Lord of *Aburgenney*.
 Sir *John Constable*, Knight
 Mr. *Masters*, Maister of the
Temple.
 Mr. *Richardson* of *St. Ben-*
net Penick Parson.
 M. *Otho Nicholson* Esquire,
 one of the *Examiners* in
 the *Chancery*.
 Mr. *Richard Atwood*, Prea-
 cher and Pastor of great
Milton in *Oxford-shire*.
 Henry the second Prince of
Grays and *Purpoole*, &c.
 Mr. *Edw: Smith*, then Lord
 Lieutenant Generall of the
 Honourable Society of
Lincolnes-Inne.
 Mr. *Will: Daniel* Esquire of
Grays Inne Counsellor at
 Law.
 Mr. *Robert Mason* Esquire
 of *Lincolnes Inne*, Coun-
 sellor at Law.
 Mr. *Will: Goldingham*, of
Grays Inne Esquire.
 Mr. *Anthony Hunt* Gent:
 and Student of *Lincolnes*
Inne.
 Mr. *Nath: Bacon* of *Grays*
Inne Esquire.
 Mr. *Robert Kirkham* Esq.
 Clarke of the *Signet*.
 Sir *Valentine* Knightly high
 Shireue of *Barkshire*.
 Sir *Edward Winter* Knight.
 Sir *David Wood* Knight.
 Mr. *James Beaulieu* Se-
 cretary for the *French*
Tongue to the *Kings Ma-*
iestie.
 Mr. *Henry Atlow* Esquire.
 Mr. *Tho: Hunt*.
 Mr. *John Ashworth* of *Lin-*
colnes Inne Coun: at Law.
 Sir *Tho: Spencer* of *Oxford-*
shire, Knight and Baronet.

OXFORD.

The *Vniuersity* Library.
Christ Church Library.
 Doct. *Goodwin* Deane of
Christ-church, and Vice-
 chancellor of *Oxford*.
 Mr. *Meeterk* Master of
Arts, and Student of
Christ-church.
 Mr. *Holliday* Mr. of *Arts*
 and Stud: of *Christ-ch:*
Corpus-Christi Coll: Li-
 brary.
 D. *Anyan* President of
Corp: Chr: Coll: & Chap.
 to the *Kings Maiesty*.
 Mr. *Brian Twine* Bach:
 of *Diuinitie* of *Corpus-*
Christi Coll: and *Greeke*
 Read: in the house there.
Lincolne Coll: Library.
 D. *Kelbye* Re:ctor of *Lin-*
colne Coll: and the *Kings*
 publick *Professor* for the
Hebrew Tongue in the
Vniuersity of *Oxford*.
 Mr. *Sanderson* Subre:ctor
 of *Lincolne Coll:*
Magdalen Coll: Library.
 D. *Langton* Praef: of *Mag:*
Coll: and *Chap: to the*
K. Maiesty.
 D. *Bradshaw* Fellow of
Magd: his Re:ward.
 Mr. *Perier* Bach: of *Diui-*
nity, and one of the *Se-*
nior Fellowes of *Magd:*
 Mr. *Godwin* Bach: of *Di-*
uinitie, late Fellow of
Mag: Coll: now School-
 master of the *Free-Sch:*
 in *Abington*.
 Mr. *Brooke* Mr. of *Arts* of
Magd. Coll.
New-Colledge Library.
 Doct. *Pocke* warden of
New-Coll:
 Mr. *Harrie* now Subwar-
 den of *New-Coll:* also
 publick Reader for the
Greeke Tongue for his
Maiesty, and now Proct:
 of the *Vniuersity* there.
 Mr. *Warner* South, Fellow
 of *New-Coll:*
All-Soules Coll: Library.
 Mr. *Edw: Chaloner* Sonne
 of Sir *Thomas Chaloner*,
 Master of *Arts* and Fel-
 low of *All-Soules Coll:*
Queenes Coll: Library.
 Doct. *Prideaux* Re:ctor of
Exeter Coll: and the *K.*
Maiesties publick Pro-
 fessor for *Diuinitie* in
 the *Vniuersity* there.
 Mr. *Fredericke Dorylle* a
High-Germene & Bach:
 of *Diuinity* of *Exe: Coll.*
Brasenose Coll: Library.
 D. *Radcliffe* Principall, &
 his Maiesties *Chapl.*
Trinitie Coll: Library.
 D. *Kettle* Praef: of *Trin.*
Baliol Coll: Library.
 Doct. *Parkhurst* Master
 of *Baliol Coll.*
 St. *Johns Coll:* Library.
 D. *Land* President of St.
Johns Coll:
Oriel Coll: Library.
 Mr. *Lewis* Prouost of *O-*
riel Coll: and *Chaplain*
 to the *L. Chancellor* of
England.

Wadham Coll: Library.
 Mr. *Powel* Principall of
Iesus Coll.
 The *Fellowes* and *Stu-*
dents of *Iesus Coll:*
 Doct. *Price* Principall of
Hart Hall.
 Mr. *Hill*, Batchelor of
Diuinity of *Hart-hall*.
 M. *George Sumaster* Prin-
 cipall, and the *Students*
 of *Brod-gates*.
 Mr. *Anthony Morgan*,
 Principall of *Albano*
Hall.
 Mr. *Charles Twysden*,
 Principall of *N. w Inne*,
 and Brother to *Sr. Will:*
Twysden.
 The Earle of *Essex*.
 Mr. *Christopher Villers*, of
 the *Bed-Chamber* to the
King.
 Sir *Thomas Lake* the youn-
 ger, Knight.
 Mr. *Duns* of *Berks* Esq.
 Mr. *Trumbulle* Esquire, Cl.
 of the *Counsell*, and Agent
 for his Maiesty, with the
Arch-duke at *Bruxells*.
 Doct. *James* Doct. of *Di-*
uinity.
 The Lord *Saukire*.
 Sir *Tho: Glemond* Knight.
 Mr. *Gregory Raymond* Feo:
 of *Gloster*.
 St. *Thomas Fleming* Knight.
 Mr. *Langham*, Parson of
Thorne-bery, in *North-*
hampton-shire.
 Mr. *Edward Misselden*,
 Marchant.
 Mr. *Richard Andrew*, Mar-
 chant.
 Sir *George Reynell* Knight.
 Sir *Nathau: Boteler*, Kni.
 Mr. *Thomas Eyre*, Mar-
 chant.
 Mr. *William Spurflow*, Mar-
 chant.
 Doct. *Featly*, } Cha. to the
 Doct. *Goade*, } *L. Arch-B.*
 Sir *John Finnet* Knight.
 M. *Edward Raymond* Gent.
 Mr. *Henry Roswell* Esq.
 Doct. *Winston* D. of *Phis.*
 and publick Reader of the
Phis: Lecture in *Gresham*
Coll: Lon.
 Mr. *Robert Veysey* Gent: of
Tainton in *Oxfordshire*;
Conson Germane to the
Author of this Worke.
 The Lord *Yeuners*
 Sir *Io: Carson* Knight, High
 Shireue of *Oxfordshire*.
 Sir *Rich: Weston* Knight.
 Mr. *Will: Sammes* Attorney
 in the *Star-Chamber*.
 Sir *Richard Gargrave* Kni.
 Mr. *Edw: Doubleday* Esq.
 Sir *John Shelley* Knight.
 Mr. *John Moore* Esquire.
 Mr. *Will: Thecher* Esquire.
 Mr. *Hen: Huddleston* Es-
 quire.
 Mr. *Hatcliffe* Esquire, Clerk
 of the *Auary* to his Ma-
 jesty.
 The Lord *Nowell*.
 Sir *Thomas Metham* Kn.
 Mr. *Francis Windebanke*, Cl.
 of the *Signet*.
 Sir *James Spence* Knight.
 Mr. *Henry Atelow* Esquire.
 Mr. *James Milles* Deput.
 Clerk of the priuy Seale

The Earle of *Hartford*.
 Sir *Henry Carey*, Controller
 of his Maiesties house, and
 one of his Maiesties most
 Honour: Priuy Counsell.
 Mr. *George Wilde* of the
Inner Temple Esquire.
 Sir *Henry Appleton* Knight.
 The Lord *Vaux*.
 Mr. *Humphreys*, Remem-
 brancer in the Court of
Wards.
 Sir *Fran: Steward*, one of
 the Gent: of the priuy
 Chamber to the *K. Maje.*
 Sir *Robert Nanton* Knight,
 one of the principall Se-
 cretaries to his Maiesty,
 and of his Maiesties most
 Hon: priuy Counsell.
 The Lord *Sheffield* Lord
 President of the North.
 Mr. *John Simson* Preacher
 in *London*.
 Sir *Robert Hatton* Knight.
 Doct. *Crage*, Physitian to
 the *K. Maiestie*.
 The *Lo: Mountjoy*.
Edw: L. Fitzwarren Son &
 heire of the Earle of *Bath*.



ἩΓΕΜΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΑΣ ΓΛΩΣΣΑΣ.

id est,

Ductor in Linguas,
THE GUIDE INTO TONGVES.

Cum illarum *harmonia*, & *Etymologijs*, *Originationibus*, *Rationibus*,
& *Derivationibus* in omnibus his vndecim Linguis, viz:

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--|
| 1. <i>Anglica.</i> | } | 6. <i>Italica.</i> | } | 7. <i>Hispanica.</i> |
| 2. <i>Cambro-Britanica.</i> | | | | 8. <i>Lusitanica seu Portugallica.</i> |
| 3. <i>Belgica.</i> | | | | 9. <i>Latina.</i> |
| 4. <i>Germanica.</i> | | | | 10. <i>Grecæ.</i> |
| 5. <i>Gallica.</i> | | | | 11. <i>Hebræa, &c.</i> |

Quæ etiam ita ordine, & sono consentientes, collocatæ sunt, ut facillimè & nullo labore, vnusquisq; non solum, *Quatuor*, *Quinque*, vel *plures* illarum, quam optime memoria tenere, verum etiam (per earum *Etymologias*) *sub Nomine*, *Naturam*, *Proprietatem*, *Conditionem*, *Effectum*, *Materiam*, *Formam*, vel *finem* rerum, rectè nosse queat; Discrepans ab alijs Dictionarijs vnquam antehac editis.

Item explicatio vocabulorum forensium Iuris Anglicani, & Descriptio Magistratum, & Titulorum dignitatum, hæc nota ¶ per totum Opus insignita.

Opus omnibus humanioris literaturæ amatoribus, aliè necessarium & delectabile, imprimis Nostratibus qui nullo negotio ex *Anglicana*, cæteras linguas cum earum *Etymologijs*, ordine Alphabetico, inuenire possunt, deniq; *Extraneis*, si ex his congestis, *Alphabetum vnus vel plurium aliarum linguarum*, sibi cum numeris *Arithmeticis* concinnare voluerunt.

Opera, Studio, Industria, Labore & Sumptibus Iohannis Minshæi in lucem editum & impressum.
Anno 1617.

The Guide into the tongues.

With their agreement and consent one with another, as also their Etymologies, that is, the Reasons and Derivations of all or the most part of wordes, in these eleuen Languages, viz.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>English.</i> | } | 6. <i>Italian.</i> | } | 7. <i>Spanish.</i> |
| 2. <i>British or Welch.</i> | | | | 8. <i>Portuguez.</i> |
| 3. <i>Low Dutch.</i> | | | | 9. <i>Latine.</i> |
| 4. <i>High Dutch.</i> | | | | 10. <i>Greeke.</i> |
| 5. <i>French.</i> | | | | 11. <i>Hebrew, &c.</i> |

Which are so laid together (for the helpe of memory) that any one with ease and facilitie, may not only remember 4. 5. or more of these Languages so laid together, but also by their *Etymologies* vnder the Name know the Nature, Propertie, Condition, Effect, Matter, Forme, Fashion or End of things there-vnder contrayned, differing from all other Dictionaries euer heretofore set forth.

Also the Exposition of the Termes of the Lawes of this Land, drawne from their originall the Saxon and Norman tongues, with the description of the Magistracies, Offices, and Officers, and Titles of Dignities, noted with this hand ¶ throughout the whole Booke.

A worke for all Louers of any kinde of Learning, most pleasant and profitable, especially for those of our owne Nation, when by order of the *English Alphabet*, they may finde out 10. other Tongues, with their *Etymologies*, most helpfull to Memory, to Speake or Write, then to Strangers, if they will draw out of these one or more Languages, and place them in order of Alphabet and Table, and referre them by figures into this Booke, as they shall best like of.

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THE



PRIMA EPISTOLA

LECTORI.



Om plurimos annos in disquirendis *vocum originationibus*, non solum valdè & indefinenter sudaui, verumetiam circa illud studium, maximas pecuniarum summas Erogaui & absumpsi, ut hunc *foetum* (*laboris & sumptus plenum*) tandem Reipublicæ, rei que literariæ, maximèq; memoriæ inseruiendum ederem. Linguas igitur sono consentientes ita collocaui, ut quatuor, quinque, vel plures illarum, unusquisq; facillimè & nullo labore, non modò memoria tenere, sed etiam sub nomine, Naturam, proprietatem, conditionem, effectum, materiam, formam, vel finem rerum rectè nosse queat. In tanta verò copia Exemplorum in hoc volumine, vnum vel aliud inter tot millia tue ipsius censura etiam exponam in voce Ang: Drágon, Sax: Drácan, Gal: & Hisp: Dragón, German: Drách, Belg: Draeck, Portug: Drágo, Ital: Dragóne, Dracone, Lat: Dráco, ónis, Græ: δράκων dict. à δέρεω i. videre, aspicere, acutis oculis vnumquemque obseruare, est enim Draco peruigil, & visu quàm acutissimo, vnde Regem optimum & tutelarem, Draconis pictura, significabant Aegyptij, cuius sit pro subditorum excubare salute cura peruigili, ideoque ELIZABETHA Angliæ nuper Regina, insignia sua sustentari voluit Leone & Dracone, denotans fortitudinem & vigilantiam esse duo regni fulcimina: & IACOBVS noster potentissimus & clementissimus Monarcha, Leone & Unicorni, de qua re & alijs videas in hoc volumine in voce Dragon pag: 158. num. 3511. sic etiam, Ang: a Dromedarie, a kind of Camell: Gal: Dromedaire, German: Dromedary, Belg: Dromedaris, Ital: Hisp: Portug: Dromedário, Lat: Dromedarius, Dromas, Græ. δρομῆς dict. à δρόμος i. cursus, ob eius velocitatem, qua maximè pollet, quia centum vel amplius vno die milliaria, cursu potest conficere, hic videas ex nomine, quando illud ex origine inuestiges, proprietatem rei, sub ipso nomine latentem: Tanta enim est affinitas *vocum cum rebus*, ut illud Hebraicè דָּבָר Dabar, quod Latine exponitur verbum sermo ac etiam, res, causa, materia, ita enim אָדָם Adam exponitur homo, & derivatur ab אֲדָמָה Adamah, i. terra (ut quibusdam placet) rufa, vnde Adam desumptus, sic Latine dicitur homo ab humo: hic dignoscas ex originatione nominis materiam è qua formatus est Adam homo, sic à Græco ἀνδραπαύς homo proprietatem & hominis conditionem rectè videre queas dict: ab ἀντὶ ἀνδρῶν ὀφθαλμοῦ i. sursum tollo oculos vel vultum, de quo canit Ouid Metam:

Pronaque cum spectant animalia cætera terram,
Os homini sublime dedit, cœlumq; tueri
Iussit, & erectos ad Sydera tollere vultus.

אָדָם Adam etiam exponitur rubuit, quia factus ex terræ gleba rubri coloris, & ilisa אֵסֶף fit דָּם Dam, id est sanguis, ab hac radice parum dissonat Græ. αἷμα, id est sanguis, & Lat: Tama, id est cruor sanguinis qui ex labore itineris in crura descendit, & tumorem facit, per hanc Analogiam de דָּם dam sanguine à radice אָדָם Adam rubuit, possumus inferre ut per primum Adam nobis sanguinolentum, ob eius transgressionem, damnati fuerimus, ita per sanguinem secundi Adam, i. Iesu Christi, salui facti sumus, Rom. cap. 5. vers. 12. & 14. Et 1. Cor. cap. 15. vers. 21. 22. ut enim אָדָם Adam hominem significat, & אָדָם odem lapidem quendam subrufi coloris, hinc fictio Poetica de Deucalione & Pyrrha qui post diluvium, restaurabant humanum genus, ex proiectione lapidum post tergum, secundum Ouid: in Metam:

LECTOR I.

Deucalion vacuum lapides iactauit in orbem
vnde homines nati durum genus.

Hæc projectio lapidum post tergum, vt affirmat Guichardus nil aliud est quam de אדם Odem facere אדם Adam, i. de lapide hominem, eadem ratione ab אבן Eben, id est lapis per in versionem literarum אבא Nebe mutata est Niobe à Poetis quæ conuersa fuit in lapidē, Nam Hebrei legunt à dextra ad sinistram, Græci autem & Latini, & alij à sinistra ad dextram. Ex his & similibus affirmare licet qui nihili ducunt ^{אדם לוי ופס דנועדא}, id est, contemplationem vocum, politio rem literaturam aut relinquunt, vel etiam spernunt, siue sit in diuinis, vel humanis, Quare (absit verborum iactantia) vere dicam opus Etymologicum & verborum Originationes, Theologis, Iurisconsultis, Medicis, Mathematicis, Oratoribus, Poetis ac omnibus humanioris Literaturæ Philologis & Philoglottis per necessarium esse.

Qui enim deterrentur ob difficultatem & laborem (vt opinantur) in intelligentia diuersarum linguarum adipiscenda, hos monitos velim quod per has dictionis Figuras, viz. Prothesin, Aphæresin, Epenthesein, Syncopen, Paragogen, Apocopen, Metathesein, &c. Pleræque linguæ nullo alio nisi per ipsas discrimine dignoscuntur, quare si eas sono consentientes simul collocaueris, facillimè & nullo negotio, eas & intelligere & recte memoria tenere possis, vt vno exemplo Heb. ארץ Erets, German. Erdreich, Erd, Belg. eerde, aerde, Ang. Earth, Gal. Terre, Lusitan. & Ital. Terra, Hisp. Tierra, Lat. Terra, Græ. γη, sed in his diutius non moror, quandoquidem tot exempla in hoc volumine passim tibi occurrunt cum Originationibus & Etymologijs eorum; Hæc & huius generis alia, si quis supervacaneæ diligentiæ esse putat, hoc etiam vt sciat velim quod * Plato Diuinus Philosophus in vocum originatione ita laborauit, vt totum vnum librum ei consecrauit, eiusdem diligentiam mirum in modum laudat Dionysius Halicarnasseus, * Marcus etiam Terentius varro * Sextus Pompeius Festus (quem I. Cæsar Scaliger autorem grauem, veterumque sententiarum accuratum & narratorem & interpretem vocat.) * Cicero ille Cœlestis (vt ait Fabius) in dicendo vir, cuius nomen non hominis sed eloquentia habetur; quantum in hoc genere laborarit sed & præstiterit, cum alia docent cum imprimis libri duo de natura Deorum, * Iulius Cæsar Scaliger, centum & decem libros de originibus vt & tredecim de causis linguæ Latine, Illi non sine insigni politioris literaturæ dispendio perierunt, hi magno fructu & delectatione euoluuntur, huius opera & filij Iosephi Iusti Scaliger operta quæ fuere aperta nobis sunt, * Isidorus Episcopus hispalensis volumen huic studio consecrauit, cuius testimonio ita affirmatur his verbis: Omnis rei inspectio Etymologia cognita, planior, ego verò addam & memoria retentior * Iohannes Fungerus Iurisconsultus opus Etymologicum ex varijs vndiq. Scriptoribus concinnatum magna cum utilitate euulgauit & ita suo exemplo * illud Quintiliani probauit qui ait Iurisconsultorum summum circa verborum proprietatem laborem esse, vnde etiam in amplissimo Iuris corpore, membrum vnum & quidem permagnum esse voluerunt de verborum significatione. * Oratoribus porro valde necessaria hæc cognitio: Verborum enim delectus, origo est eloquentiæ ut inquit Cæsar apud Ciceronem Bruto, ac etiam * carminis decus, vt Poeta norit rem sua veste tegere, suo colore tingere. Nunc verò ad reprehensionem vallæ vel aliorum qui ineptias æstimant Etymologias; opinor neminem esse qui affirmarit vallam dixisse de sana & vera Etymologia, sed de facetis allusionibus & ridiculis illiterationibus quales sæpe apud Varronem, dum omnia à Latinis infelicitè trahit & Petrum Lymbardum, vt Tellus à tollendo, Mins à mouendo, &c. sic Anglicè Fire quasi Flie higher, Cloake quasi cleaue oake, &c. Hæc enim non nos mouent, nedum à vero dimouent. Sic igitur distinguimus & dicimus, Tria sunt Etymorum genera, viz. * Vera, verisimilia & ad placitum. Vera & verisimilia probari posse existimem, quandoquidem cum tantis viris (vt supra conueneramus) in pretio fuere, quod ad Etyma ad placitum dicendum est, Publica forma placet sermonis, verba valent vsu sicut numi. Et Horatius in arte Poetica:

Multa renascentur, quæ iam cecidere cadentque
Quæ nunc sunt in honore vocabula, si volet vsus,
Quem penes, arbitrium est & ius & norma loquendi.

Nunc verò eis qui obijciunt me Calepinum, Decimatorem, Megiserum transtulisse sic respondeo & dico, Si hoc fecissem & in Patriæ vsu, magnum opus & laboriosum me præstitissem, Sed multò aliter res sese habet & ab illis diuersa, quorum scopus erat vt patet ex eo-

LECTORI.

rum scriptis, ad investigandam Etymologiam duntaxat Linguae Latinae: at finis meus & meta non tantum illud, sed etiam reliquarum decem, ut ex meis scriptis videri licet, nec id solum, * verum etiam (quod nemo ante praestitit) Linguas sono consentientes per totum * Linguae sono consentientes. opus ita collocaui, ut non modo quatuor, quinque, vel plures illarum cum optimè memoria tenere, verumetiam proprietatem, conditionem, effectum, materiam, formam, vel finem rerum, recte nosse queas. Praeterea, genuina vocabula Gallica, Italica, Hispanica & Germanica apposui, quibus Callepinus maximè peccat.

Habui in animo tot Alphabeta in calcem huius libri adijcere, vnum vero absolui, viz: Hispanicum & copiosissimum quod sit interpretatione Latina & Anglica, & nonnunquam alijs Linguis, cum originationibus & Etymologijs vocum, quae etiam per numeros Arithmeticos in hoc opus vndecim Linguarum referuntur, pro reliquis dico, quòd vnusquisque potest ex hoc volumine excerpere vocabula, & ea reponere in ordine Alphabetico ut sibi melius placebit mihi sat est, ut vsui aliorum ea omnia ita congesi & ut vereor maiorem in molem quàm meo commodo respondeat.

* Vnusquisque ex hoc volumine potest Dictionarium Etymologicum ceterarum linguarum sibi concinnare.

Nunc restat quod oratum te volo Caudide Lector, si qua in istis, accurata minus, aut siqua inepta, videbuntur, (nam huius seculi tanta est perspicacitas) vel si plus quàm par sit, errorum intercurrat, ut memineris opere in magno fas est obrepere somnum, nemo nostrum non peccat, homines sumus &c. Quare venia iure communi nobis, parata est, materia etiam ipsa, per se ampla, intricata, & obscura, & mihi tempus & facultates ad vltius inuestigandum deerant: Non enim meae laudi hic velitor, sed publicae vtilitati quoad possum inservio; multa suppressisse vltimè profiteor, quae nunc impressa, me premunt & angunt. Iuuate me quæso opera vestra & consilio bono, quicunque estis bonarum literarum vindices, ac Patroni, ac hoc quicquid est æqui bonique consulitis, Bonos & bona amate & iuvate, ita Deus vos amet, vos iuuet in æternum.

IOHANNES MINSHEVS.

A 2³





SECVNDA EPISTOLA LECTORI.

The Second Epistle to the Reader.



IN the search of Tongues (in which these many yeares I haue spent my time and substance) I haue alwayes found that the true knowledge and the sure holding of them in our memories, consisted, in the knowing of them, by their Causes, Originalls, and Etymologies, that is, their reasons and deriuations, which is the scope I ayme at in this my Worke Etymologicall, deriued from the Greeke *Ετυμολογία* true, and *Λόγος* speech, as Orthographie is said of *ὀρθός* right, and *γραφία* writing. In my Latine Epistle to the Reader I haue alleaged sundry Authors, of high learning, both ancient and moderne, which haue written whole bookes of this Subiect, and a great number more could I here produce, out of all I haue gathered, as much as I could in manie yeeres search, and haue as well as I could, applied it to my Countreyes vse; by laying the languages so together that are of one sound, (which I may terme a harmony of Tongues) for that thou mayest with little or no labour, well learne, and fast hold in thy memorie, these languages so layd together: wherefore, for thy better vnderstanding, I giue thee this further instruction, as an Introduction to the same, and say, that many languages differ one from another, but by these figures, * Prothesis, Aphæresis, Epenthesis, Syncope, Paragoge, Apocope, Metathesis, &c. which I expound in English thus; Prothesis, a putting to of a letter or syllable, to the beginning of a word; Aphæresis, a taking away of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word; Epenthesis, a putting betweene of a letter or syllable, in the middle of a word; Syncope, a taking away, or cutting of a letter or syllable from the middle of a word; Paragoge, a putting to a letter or syllable to the end of a word; Apocope, the taking away, or cutting of a letter or syllable, from the end of a word; Metathesis, a transposition when one letter is put for another or in anothers place. All which figures, you may see better expounded from the Greeke, in this Dictionarie in their proper places, which figures vsed thorow the whole course of this worke, almost in euery word, you may well finde, before you come to the Etymologie of the words, all which being so helpfull to true vnderstanding and memorie, that it might be a sufficient motiue, to men that haue meanes, and desire knowledge, to giue themselues to the vnderstanding of the Tongues from their Originalls, the Keyes to vnlocke the Doores, into the Treasurie of all Learning, Diuine and humane: For if we doe but looke in the Etymologies but of the very names of men in the holy Scripture, we shall see, what light they giue, even to the vnderstanding of the story, and do but marke the Hebrew wordes beginning in * אב Ab, to signifie a father, בן Ben, a sonne or building, * Beer a well, or wildernesse, * בית Beth a house, and multitudes of others, in other syllables, of other significations, thorow the whole course of the Bible, deriued not onely from the Hebrew, Chaldie, and Syriack, but also from the Greeke, and Latine, and so to consider the middle and end of words, what they signifie by Etymologizing and deri-

Prothesis,
Aphæresis, E-
penthesis,
Syncope, Pa-
ragoge, Apo-
cope, Meta-
thesis, &c.

* Ab.
* Ben.
* Beer.
* Beth.

LECTORI.

uing them aright, you shall see what vnderstanding they bring into stories: as for example, the * Patriarke Abram, which is by interpretation, a high father, deriued from the Hebrew אב pater, a father, and רם ram excelsus, high; but when his name was changed into Abraham, Gen. 17. 5. where it is said, neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham, for a father of many nations haue I made thee, Gen. 17. 5. and Rom. 4. 17. the word אברהם Abraham in the Hebrew, importeth the same, being recomounded of אברם Abram, pater excelsus, a high father (as aboue) and חם ham, multitudo, a multitude, so the words in Hebrew אברהם Abram-Ham, signifie a high father of multitudes, and by the figure Syncope, taking away מ m from the middle, is made אברהם Abraham; so * Iaakob. Iaakob his name was called, because in his birth he did יעקב Iaakob, that is, bold his brother Esau by the יעקב gnekeb, that is, the heele, Gen. chap. 25. vers. 26. but Esau his brother, after he was deceiued by him of the blessing, interpreteth his name יעקב Iagnakob, Iaakob, of יעקב gnekeb, supplantauit, he hath supplanted or tripped יעקב gnekeb, the heele, Gen. 27. 36. but when Iaakob had wrestled with the Angel, and would not let him goe, till he was blessed by him, Gen. 32. 26, 27. he said, Thy name shall be called Iaakob no more, but * Israel, because thou hast power with God, Gen. 32. 28. which commeth of the Hebrew ישר Ith vir, a man, and שרה sharah, prauuluit, he hath prauailed with יי El, God of יי cial, fortitudo: looke in the word God, in this Dictionarie, there may you see the Tenne names of God in the Hebrew, * באנימין Benjamin, is interpreted, the sonne of the right hand, of the Hebrew בן Ben, a sonne, and ימין iamin the right hand, for his father Iaakob loned him decreely, Gen. 44. vers. 22. & 29. & 30. * Ben-oni. he was called by Rachel his mother * Ben-oni, the sonne of sorrow, for that she died in trauell with him, Gen. 35. 18. of the Hebrew בן Ben, a sonne, and עני oni, sorrow, so * באר Beer, a well, * Beer. Num. 21. 16. and Beersheba, the well of the oath, of the Hebrew באר Beer, a well, and שבע Schabang, iuravit, he swore, as it is written, wherefore he called that place Beersheba, because there they swore both of them, Gen. 21. 31. of this word Beer, may well come the Low-dutch and English, Boorne, a place full of pits and welles of water, and of them, the names of Townes, as Lamboorne, Aboorne, and many others scituated on such Boornes, so * Beth, a house, and Bethel, the house of God, the place where Iaakob slept, and dreamed he saw a ladder, that the toppe thereof reached vnto heauen, then Iaakob awoke, and said, Surely the Lord is in this place, this is none other but the house of God, and called the name of the place Bethel, Gen. 28. verse 16. 17. 18. 19. of the Hebrew בית baijth, domus, a house, and יי El, Deus, God, so Beth-eden, the house of pleasure, Amos 1. 5. of בית baijth, a house, and ען gneden, delicie, pleasure, of ען gnadan, delectari, to delight, and many more in Beth in the Bible, signifying a house: * דניאל Daniel, the iudgement of God, of דן Dan, iudgement, and יי El, God; * ספאנא Sufanna, a lillie, of the Hebrew שושן Shushan, a lillie, which betokeneth chastitie and good fame, * ויאל Vriel, light or fire of God, of the Hebrew אור vr, ignis, fire, and יי El, God, * ורימ Vrim and * Thummim Thummim, light and perfection, of the Hebrew אור vr, ignis, fire, and in the plurall, ורימים Vrim, fires, as the plurall תמים Thummim, perfectiones, of the singular תם Tom, perfectio, of the verbe תם Tamam, perfecit: This Vrim and Thummim, light and perfection, God commanded to be put in the breast-plate of Iudgement (one of the holy garments appointed for Aaron, to weare vpon his heart when he went in before the Lord) Exod. 28. 30. Ezra 2. 63. and Deut. 33. 8. by Vrim is meant knowledge, and Thummim bolinesse, shewing what vertues are required in Priests: Such like the Bible doth afford plentiful examples to any that are studious to know * the true significations of the Hebrew words from their rootes; which in those that make profession of Diuinitie, or desire true knowledge therein, it is most requirable, necessary, and most helpfull to true vnderstanding and memorie.

The Greeke likewise doth abound with multitudes of Etymologies, hauing so many compounded and recomounded words, whereby we may easily, if we will but looke out the Originall, carrie well in mind diuers words that depend thereon, although I instance in the word night, yet it shall giue some light ἀβύρνη the night, deriued of ἀ priuatiue, which signifieth without, and βύρνη mortalis, as you would say, the time without mortall men stirring abroad, of this word ἀβύρνη the night, ariseth ἀβύρνη to erre, to goe out of the way as in the night, and ἀβύρνη Peccator, a sinner, and ἀβύρνη Peccatum, sinne, also of βύρνη mortalis cometh ἀβύρνη immortalis, quasi ἀβύρνη of a priuatiue, which is not, and βύρνη mortalis also ἀβύρνη, Ambrosia, immortall foode, the foode of Gods, as Nectar their drinke, the letter η put in by the figure Epenthesi, for sound sake, of such Greeke words, and multitude of others, with all the other languages; I referre you, if you like it, to looke into this volume for this purpose published, wherein also sometimes are proper names set downe, in order of Alphabet with the rest, rather to giue notice to those that are ignorant, that Etymologies haue the

* Compare the Greeke word Patriarch, with the Hebrew word Abram

* Iaakob.

* Israel.

* Benjamin.

* Ben-oni.

* Beer.

* Beth.

* Daniel.

* Sufanna.

* Vriel.

* Vrim.

* Thummim

* Necessary for Diuines, or any other that would truly vnderstand the Scriptures.

LECTOR I.

the same force with them as in other ordinary words, all which proper names if I could here set downe with their Etymologies, would not bee contained in such another Volume; *The Greeke and his Etymologies, doe to all, that but in a little measure know that Tongue, * Philof: Med: math: orat: Poet. plainly proue it selfe most helpefull to vnderstanding and memories of Philosophers, Physicions, Mathematicians, Orators, Poets, and all louers of humane learning. I had an intent to haue added so many Tables at the end of this Booke; *one I haue done, the Spanish, and * A most copious Spanish Etymological Dictionary now Printed. that most copious, with diuers thousands of words added to my former Spanish Dictionary, besides I haue interpreted this Spanish Dictionary with the Latine and English, and sometimes French and Italian, and also of all, or the most part of Spanish words therein, I haue giuen there their Etymologies, or referred them by figures in this Volume, where you may finde them, and the reasons of them, with the other tenne Languages. For the rest of Tables I say, seeing there are so many excellent copious Dictionaries in Hebrew, Greeke, Latine, Italian, French and other Languages, I referre you to them as you haue vse of them.

* If you desire further to haue the Etymologies of words, or the consent of diuers Languages, here in this Volume so set downe (as heretofore neuer yet published) you may your selfe as you take delight in a Language, or some for you take paines with penne to set downe, and reduce any Language herein contained, to an Alphabet, or Table, for your owne priuate vse, or for others, (as I haue done in the Spanish for the publike) and it may be it will then best please you when you doe it to your owne minde and methode, and by that meanes to draw out an abstract as in other studies men vse to doe. * Any one may out of this drawe a Dictionary Etymologically, of any of the tongues here set downe.

* Touching the obiecting of the Translating Calepine, Megiserus, Decimator, &c. I may answere if I had so done, and turned it to my Countreys vse, I had done a laborious worke, but it is farre otherwise, for they giue the Etymologies but onely of the Latine, and sometime of the Greeke, but I performe it in all the eleuen, as also lay the Languages which are of one sound (for memories sake) together, which none of them, nor others yet euer haue done. And whereas some conceit as themselves haue told me, led by the opinion of some learned, That if I had placed the Latine first, it would haue had more grace and liking. I say againe as a little aboue, that any one himselfe, or others for him, may reduce all the Latine words, or other Languages in this Dictionary, to an Alphabet or Table, with ioyning what Language together he likes, and so best please himselfe, when hee doth it, to his owne method and minde. * Calepine objected.

* My purpose in placing the English first, before other Tongues, is for the vse chiefly of our owne Nation, or others that vnderstand the English Tongue, to finde out any Word by order of Alphabet they call or looke for, and so by that to haue a fit French, Italian, Spanish word, to speake or write, (in which Calepine is very faultie) besides to haue the Etymologies of them as of all the rest, (the better euer to hold them in their memorie) which none other yet euer hath performed. * Why the English first.

* The Law-Termes likewise of this land, with the descriptions of Offices, Officers and Magistrates, and Titles of dignities, are by order of Alphabet at large in this volume set downe, with this marke , which may giue delightfull reading to the Master, and Clerkes of any office, or others that seeke to vnderstand the reason or knowledge of them. * Law-Terms of this Land, and descriptions of Offices.

* What vse Merchants may make of this Booke, especially those that are in person to traficke in forreine Countreys and Tongues, I need not here set downe, when it approoues it selfe so plaine to euery mans vnderstanding, that will vse the same, that by the English Alphabet they may finde any of these Languages to speake or to write, and the Etymologies for memorie of them. And seeing I haue made so dangerous a voyage, and aduenture, in so many tempests in an Ocean of trauailes, troubles, and hard sufferings, and wants, the greater part of this twenty yeeres, to bring this tossed Barke vn wreckt, which here vn lades, and layes in order to your viewes the Commodities that are in the same. I shall be right glad and comforted that Merchants (that for aduentures sake merite money) might make great vse with pleasure of my paynes (being such an aduenturer as I am) and much the rather for that in my yonger time, aboue thirty yeeres since, by meanes of some worthy Merchants (which here and elsewhere with due respect and thankfulness I euer shall acknowledge.) I was first furnished according to my then great desires, to trauell into forreine Countreys, and get the knowledge of some of the Tongues (which I haue professed) and at their seruices here present, and truely affirme, that not onely my furnishing forth, my supplie when I wanted abroad, and my transporting from one Countrey to another, as also my last comming home (when I had beene taken prisoner) was still by Merchants. Thus much I thought in generall termes as a Testimonie of the due thankfulness, and my euer respect I owe towards them therefore: The particulars I omit for other places and times. * For the vse of Merchants.

And

LECTOR I.

* The Authors acknowledgement.

* And at this time, to publish to the world, of the helpes that of late I haue had in England, of Honourable, and other worthy persons, some by gifts, others by lending great summes to lift vp this worke to the eye of the World for the generall good, lying languishing for want of Printing, which now being done so much by their good meanes, I doe here to the world first professe my hearty thankfulnessse to the Almighty God, that hath of his goodnesse thus farre enabled my weake bodie and meanes, in so great a worke, and next, due remembrance vnto men, that by their meanes, it is thus published in Print: And if the Bookes now Printed, may be at a reasonable rate sould and vented, I may be encouraged, and others who are ingaged about this Worke, in great summes, may be the sooner satisfied and payed. And if any bee profited or pleased hereby, if they will next vnder God, acknowledge with me thankfulnessse vnto those, that haue been great meanes to bring it to this passe, I shall bee the more comforted, that they doe Sympathize with mee, in my true affection, and due respect towards them therefore.

And whereas I may incurre offence, or suspicion of flattery, to set downe the names of some worthy persons in this Kingdome, who haue much fauoured and furthered this Worke, and without whom I could finde no other meanes at that time, to bring it to this passe: For that their worths are such, that euery day as occasion is offered (being in so great places) they may, and doe performe greater matters in the Common-wealth: For these and some other respects, I doe forbear the here naming of them.

And whereas some sixe yeeres since, when I had done this Volume Etymologicall of eleuen Languages as copious as I could for the Presse, being then in Oxford, and hauing my Copie, and company of certaine Strangers and Schollers at mine owne charge about the Worke there, I made suit vnto the Vniuersitie to haue the Testimony of my paines, and expence, and their approbation of this Worke, which vnder the Seale of the Vniuersitie, with the hands of the Right Worshipfull M^r. Vicechancellor, and the rest of the heads of houses there, they then freely gaue mee (to my first comfort, after my so long and chargeable labours herein:) And for that then I found, I had spent all my substance thereupon, and gotten greatly into debt thereby, I laboured for His Maiesties Letters Patents, which by the meanes of certaine Right honourable Personages, by shewing some part of the Worke, I obtained his Maiesties gracious Graunt herein. For which, and other furtherances for setting this Worke forward, I remaine to their Honours much obliged and bound: which Letters Patents, with my Copie, I tendred to the Company of Stationers to be sould, who by reason of my great debts to be paid thereby, refused the same. Whereby I was forced to proiect how I might get it Printed, and thought, if it might be hearkened vnto, that *Multorum manibus grande leuetur opus*. I first preferred Petition to the Honourable and Right Worshipfull Benchers and Gentlemen, of the honourable Societies of Graies Inne, and Lincolnes Inne, by whose goodnesse and Contributions it was first set on Printing: After them followed diuers Honorable and Right Worshipfull Personages, Bishops and others, which I forbear to name, for former respects, and returne to the first setters in Print of this Worke, the honourable Societies of the Innes of Court, with my proceedings by Petition to the honourable Societie of the Inner Temple, with like successe, and here likewise publish my due respect and thankfulnessse to them, for furthering this worke, as the former Innes of Court before had done. And whereas before I came to that Inne of Court, and since it hath beene said to me, that I should neuer be able to raise such summes to the Printing of so great a Worke, but that which they then did, they thought well of in respect of my endeauiours, and therefore did the lesse, because they had no hope, that euer it should be brought to passe (as a thing indeede in these times very hard for that *Haud facile emergunt quorum virtutibus obstat res angusta domi*) yet now by Gods blessing, and their goodnesse to set it first on, I haue by that meanes wrought my selfe in credite againe to borrow great summes thereupon, to make an end thereof, to present it to your viewes as you see, (though it hath cost me the hazard of my life therefore.) And I doe here protest, that I neuer had intent to trouble any man with Contribution, if the Worke and my selfe had not beene in these desperate termes; wherefore as soone as I could, I freed the Worke and my selfe from that imputation, and little respect (of a thing neuer so good in such needie courses.) Yet if a man duely consider, or rather be driuen to prooue, they shall finde, that Necessitie makes men Artists, that neuer meant to be skilled, and Cowards to fight, that durst not otherwise draw weapon, and if honour or profite be also proposed, greater spurres cannot be set to a man that hath spirit euen to performe actions that are seeming beyond his power.

I had a minde to haue made suit in like manner to the Middle-Temple, as to the other Innes of Court, but as soone as I could get credite, to borrow money to accomplish the Worke,

LECTOR I.

Worke, I did forbear them, and all others in that kinde; yet one I must acknowledge of that house, whose purse hath payd to the setting forward of this, as of diuers other good workes (if I be silent, dayly his good deeds doe speake the same) who wel knowes a great part of my expence, and paines hereabouts, and also at diuers times, like an honourable Gentleman hath done me about this Worke, sundry former fauours.

And that you may now see I meant not to prosecute these courses of Contribution, when that I could borrow elsewhere, I will here set downe that a Gentleman of worth and vnderstanding, Sir Iohn Lawrence Knight, (who not only was one of the first and most bountifullest Benefactors to raise this Worke vp, but also seeing it sticke for want of summes to set it forward, lending and laying downe further out of his purse, a great summe, and ioyning with the Right Worshipfull Mr. Doctor Aileworth of Great Milton, Mr. Paul Peart; and Mr. Henry Brigges, they did at their charge, Print off the rest, and greatest part of the maine Booke of eleuen Languages here done; and a Right Worshipfull and most learned Gentleman, Sir Henry Spelman Knight, and a worthy Citizen Master Richard Booth, and againe the aboue-named Mr. Henry Brigges; (all which had formerly likewise furthered the first worke) did lend and lay downe so much money more, to the Compiling and Printing of this new Spanish Dictionary, in Spanish, Latine and English, and sometimes other Languages, with some certaine thousands of words, and their Etymologies, added to my former Spanish Diccionario, to these Gentlemen, for their helpes and moneys, I do here publish my thankfulness to them therefore, and vnto one Mr. Robert Trefwell Esquire, Surueyor of His Maiesties Woods, and Mr. William Caldwell Esquire, both which in the former, and later, haue engaged themselues in good summes for the sooner and better bringing them to passe. I do likewise heere acknowledge the name, and continued good turnes and fauours to set this Worke forward, of Mr. Thomas Warricke Esquire, and Mr. Iohn Porie, a little before he went to trauell out of England. And whereas I made an end of the Dictionary Etymologicall of eleuen Languages in Oxford, and began and made an end of the Spanish in Cambridge; and much the sooner by the fauourable goodnesse of the Right Worshipfull Vicechancellours and the rest of the heads of houses of both Vniuersities, to animate some Schollers to set to their helping hands, for which their forwardnesse to set forth this Worke, I doe heere publish my humble thankfulnesse to them all, and especially to some of them, to whom I remaine more particularly bound, whose names I here forbear, for priuate respects. And I doe heartily wish, that all those that are pleased hereby, might acknowledge with mee thankfulnesse to those, by whose good meanes it is thus brought to passe, and would likewise wish (though not likely to obtaine) Readers, without gaule or bitterness, ready to excuse, slow to condemne, full of charitable spirit, void of their owne vaines and opinions: and I doe promise what faults I haue herein committed, being thereof admonished, I will doe my best to make amends, for as yet I cannot winne out time, to reade ouer the Worke, to finde out the Errata: And as for the contenting of some conceited, that make sleight account of making of a Dictionary, I strue not, but appeale to those that haue laboured in this kind, who best by their owne triall, can iudge hereof; and for others

I esteeme not their accompt, till they haue made like triall, yet doe in all things submit my selfe, and doings, to the censure of the wiser sort, discrete and learned. If this Epistle or the former seeme to thee too tedious, vnderstand that I meant not to set a little Gate to so great a Building, and so I leaue this Worke, and my selfe, hard to please few, harder to please many, impossible to please all.

IOHN MINSHEU.

*The true Copy of the hands, with the Seale of the Vniuersitie of Oxford,
in confirmation and approbation of this Worke.*



WHEREAS some Eleuen yeeres since, Mr. IOHN MINSHEV, Professor of Languages in LONDON, to his great paynes and cost, and his due praise and commendation, as to the publike good, Published in Print the *Spanish Dictionary* Spanish and English; and *à conuerso*, English and Spanish, with a *Spanish Grammar*, and seuen *Spanish Dialogues*, adioyning to the same; and then began a *Dictionary* in five Languages, which euer since, to his excessiue charge, labour and paynes (hauing no other Liuing for Himselfe, Wife, and Children, but his *Teaching of Languages*) he hath increased to the number of Eleuen Languages; viz. English, British or Welsh, Low Dutch (and sometimes Saxon) High Dutch, French, Italian, Spanish, Portugall, Latin, Greeke, and Hebrew, sometime the Chaldye and Arabick Tongues, with the *Etymologies* and Reasons of all Wordes in all these Languages, as much as many Scholers (some English-men, some Welsh, some high Dutch-men, low Dutch, French, some Italians, &c. all learned in the Tongues) for diuers yeeres could find out, by reading the best Authors in all these Languages, the like whereof as yet neuer Published in Print, and all at his great charges and expences, towards the valew of a thousand Markes or thereabouts, as by the number of yeeres, and persons imployed in this Worke, and by his Papers written thereof may be coniectured.

And hauing now finished and ended the *Alphabet*, the foure and twentie Letters, in all these Languages, as he thinketh, and by the iudgement of the Learned seemeth, will be a sufficient ample *Dictionary Etymologicall*: For the compleating, examining, reuiuing, and correcting whereof; he came downe from LONDON, with his Company of Strangers and Scholers to this our Vniuersitie of OXFORD; and to his, ioyned other Strangers and Scholers, for the more perfect reuiue and ouer-sight, for the space of these foure moneths amongst vs, to his farther great expences, and appointed euery one in his owne Language (and that he had most skill in) to runne ouer, that it now might goe the more correct to the Presse: the particulars of some Wordes, drawne out of the Mayne (which remayneth here as yet in OXFORD amongst vs) he carryeth with him, to shew to whom shall be desirous of the same, as also this our TESTIMONIAL of Him, as the worth of the worke deserues; That it is in our Opinions, A rare and excellent worke in this kinde, pleasant and profitable, and now correct in all these Tongues, and very Worthie to be Printed and Published throughout Christendome, for the Benefit and helpe of Learning in all these Tongues, for the Credit of our Nation, and the Speciall aduancement of our English Tongue amongst other Nations. And that it were great pittie, that he (after his excessiue charges; labour, and so long time spent thereupon) should be any way preiudiced, and not fauoured & furthered by men of Worth, as He, for his great Industrie, paynes, and expences, for the aduancement of Learning in the Tongues, most worthily deserues. Thus much we thought good (in testimonie of the Truth) in Christian dutie, to set our Hands and Seale of our Vniuersitie, the two and twentieth of Nouember, one thousand sixe hundred and ten.

IOH. KING Vicecan. Oxon.

LEON. HVTTEN: Deputat. Vicecan. Oxon.

RI. KILBY, Coll. Lincol. Rector.

IOH. WILLIAMS, Collegij IESV Principalis

JOH. KETTEL, President of TRINITIE Colledge.

JOH. BVCKERIDGE, President of S. IOH. BAPTISTS Colledge.

GEO. RYVES, Warden of New Colledge.

JOH. SPENCER, President of CORPVS CHRISTI Colledge.

*A true Copy of the hands of certayne learned men, in approbation,
and confirmation of this Worke.*

WE whose names are vnder written (according to our Iudgements, vpon sight) doe testifie, that a *Dictionary Etymologicall* of Eleuen Languages (viz.) 1 English, 2 British, or Welsh, 3 High Dutch, 4 Low Dutch, 5 French, 6 Italian, 7 Spanish, 8 Portugall, 9 Latine, 10 Greeke, and 11 Hebrue, with the *Etymologies*, that is, the Reasons and Derinations of all wordes in all these Eleuen Languages. Which (M. IOHN MINSHEV, Professor of Languages in London, and Maker of the *Spanish Dictionary*, now extant vnder his Name, at his excessiue Charges, by maintayning many Scholers, and naturall Strangers, all Learned in the Tongues for diuers yeeres, besides his owne trauaile, and paynes therein) hath Bestowed his time and whole Stock vpon, to the value of a thousand Markes, or thereabouts, Is a rare and worthy Worke, as Neuer yet any the like published in Print, as also a Methode most helpfull to Memory, making a man with much Ease and Facility to Remember 4, 5, or more Languages together, differing from all *Dictionaries* heretofore set forth, that vnder the Name, the Nature, propertie, qualitie, matter, forme, fashion or end of things are directly described, as himselfe by conference with the Learned, and shewing the worke to whomsoever, shall plainly demonstrate and proue.

All which, the said IOHN MINSHEV with his great Industrie, paynes, and exceeding expences, for the Aduancement of Learning, in the Tongues, hath now brought to passe. For Testimonie of the Truth hereof, we haue set to our hands in Confirmation of the worke, most Worthie to be Faouored, and furthered by All men of Worth, as it most duely deserues, 8. of December, 1610.

GVILHELMVS CAMDEN, Clarencieux.

WILHELMVS BEDWELLVS, Rector Ecclesie Ethelburg, London, and one of the translators of the Bible for the Hebrew and Arabick Tongues.

ANDREAS DOWNES, Gracarum Literarum Cantabrigia Professor Regius.

THOMAS FRYERVS, Medicina Doctor.

IOH. LAYFIELDVS, Theologia Professor, and one of the translators of the Bible for the Hebrew tongue.

ED: TOPSELL, S. BOTOLPHI extra Aldersgate: London Ecclesiola Pastor.

ARON CAPPEL, Pastor Ecclesie Londino Gallica.

SYMEON RVTINGIUS, Ecclesia Londino Belgica Pastor.



Notas quibus utimur sic intelligito.

Letters for a Language, and other Markes, vnderstand thus.

1	A.	Anglicum	English.
2	B.	Belgicum	Belgick, or Low Dutch.
3	Br.	Cambro-Britannicum	British, or Welsh.
4	D. & Dan:	Danicum	Danish.
5	Flan:	Flandricum	Flanders Dutch.
6	Fris:	Frisicum	Friesland Dutch.
7	G.	Gallicum	French.
8	H.	Hispanicum	Spanish.
9	Hol:	Hollandicum	Holland Dutch.
10	I.	Italicum	Italian.
11	L.	Latium	Latine.
12	P.	Portugalicum, i. Lusitanicum	Portuguez.
13	S. & Sax:	Saxonicum	Saxon Tongue.
14	T.	Teutonicum seu Germanicum	Teutonic, high Dutch, or the German tongue.
15	Heb:	Hebraicum	Hebrew.
16	Chald:	Chaldaicum	Chaldie.
17	Syr:	Syriacum	Syriack.
18	Arab:	Arabicum	Arabick.
19	Gr:	Græcum	Greeke.

☞ Hæc manus denotat vel explicationem vocabulorum forensium Iuris Anglicani, aut descriptionem alicuius Magistratus, aut dignitatis huius Regni.

☞ The hand shewes the expositions of the Termes of the Lawes of this Land, with their Etymologies, drawne from their originall, the Saxon and Norman tongues, also the Description of the Offices and officers, and Titles of Dignities.

* Stellula denotat vel vocabulum adiectum, aut relationem ad notam in Margine.

* The Starre shewes either a word added, or a reference to a Marginali note.

¶ Hæc nota antepositur Autoribus in hoc Opere citatis.

¶ This marke is put before Authors names cited in this Worke.

1, 2, 3, 10, 20, 100, 1000, &c. Numeri Arithmetici vocabulis præfixi, numerum declarant vocabulorum Primitiuorum in hoc Dictionario contentorum, & literæ b, c, d, &c. significant vocabula quibus anteponuntur esse derivatiua à Primitiuis præcedentibus.

1, 2, 3, 10, 20, 100, 1000, &c. The figures tell the number of Primitiue wordes thorow the whole Dictionarie: and the letters b, c, d, &c. doe note the wordes before whom they are placed, to be deriuatiue of their Primitiues next aboue them.

m. — Masculini generis — of the Masculine } gender.

f. — Fæminini generis — of the Fæminine }

i. — id est — That is to say.

q. — quasi — As it were.

Vi: — Vide — See the word elswhere expounded.

The Saxon Letter or Character here vnder set downe, for the Readers vse, to reade the Saxon wordes, oftentimes in this Dictionarie vsed.

A	a	i	i	p	r	ÿ	y
b	b	l	l	s	s	ſc	Æ
c	c	∞	M	r	f	Æ	e
d	d	m	m	τ	t	D	Th
E	E	n	n	u	u	ð	th
e	e	o	o	p	w	þ	th
f	f	p	p	x	x	7	and
g	g	q	q	x	x	þ	that



POTENTISSIMO

CLEMENTISSIMOQVE,

NEC NON OMNI SCIENTIA

RVM DIVINARVM ET HV-

MANARVM ERUDITIONE

INSTRVCTISSIMO,

Iacobo

Magnæ Britanniae MONARCHÆ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ

REGI, ac Fidei Defensori, &c.



Potentissime Monarcha, Clementissimeq; Rex, cum diu multumq; anxie stetissem an hoc humile opus meum tantæ Maiestatis nomini, & Regi tam admirandi Iudicij & Ingenij inscribere auderem, planè deterritus, animum ab illo auertere omnino decreui. Attamen cum iterum in animo reuoluerem, illud Regiæ tuæ Maiestatis diplomate sancitum (ideoq; me Regali tuæ Maiestati omnibus nominibus deuinctissimum) ac etiam cum perpenderem, quod Reges in terris Dei vocantur, non tam ob potentiam quam eorum clementiam, (qua Deus dicitur superare omnia opera sua) tandem vestræ Maiestatis sicut diuinæ fretus benignitate, hoc opus peractum (quantum pro virili queam) sub auspicijs gloriosissimi nominis Maiestatis vestræ ut in lucem prodeat, veniam quam humiliter petam; ut noscant homines quam facilis sis Princeps in subditos, & videant quantum inclinatio vestra in virtutem & bonas literas promouendas propensa & procliuis semper sit: Quod tantum dignitati Maiestatis vestræ, quantum multorum summo solatio affuturum confidam. Quot enim labores, vigilias & angustias, in hoc foetu edendo sustinui, videant & probent illi, qui tantum opus, tali conditione, & statu moluntur & peragunt; antequam me, aut illud vellicant. vsus eiusdem talis (ut confido) erit, qualis præ se fert titulus, viz: Reipublicæ literariæ, ac memoriæ maximè necessarius: quandoquidem cum Nomen & eius Etymologiam vel Notationem (ut appellat CICERO) rectè noveris, ac etiam Naturam, Proprietatem, Conditionem, Effectum, Materiam, Formam vel finem rerum optimè nosse queas; igitur Nomen dicitur, quasi Notamen quod notitiam facit, vnde & Philosophus PLATO ὅς ἐν τῇ ἐνότητι ἐστὶν εἰς οὐκ ἓξ καὶ τὰ πρόγυμνα .i. qui intelligit nomina, res etiam intelligit & inquit * ISIDORVS, Nomina rerum si nescis, * Isid. perit

EPISTOLA DEDICATORIA.

perit cognitio rerum, quare *πρὸς τὸ ὁρθῶς διδάσκειν δὲ πρῶτον ἐξετάζειν τὰ ὄνματα .i. ad recte docendum* oportet primum *inquirere nomina* quia rerum notitia à nominibus dependet. *Nihil enim aliud est scientia nisi* scire per causas & originationes *ut si quis rectè sciret* quid sit Ecclesia è nomine discat *ἐκκλησία* dict: ab *ἐκ* i. extra & *καλέω* voco *quia Ecclesia* nihil aliud est nisi numerus fidelium *evo-*
catus a Deo. In his verò hoc in loco minimè insistendum duco, cum innumera huiusmodi per totum hoc opus, passim occurrunt, non solùm à Græcis, verumetiam ab Hebreis, Latinis, alijsq; linguis *deriuata*, quæ facilè demonstrare queant, quantum rei *literariæ & memoriæ*, Etymologiæ & originationes *conducunt.* Ad hoc opus augendum, in animo quidem habui sex ad minùs Alphabeta Etymologica in calcem huius operis *adjicere*: vnum tantum absolui, viz: *Hispanico-Latino-Anglicum* & hoc copiosissimum priori meo Dictionario Hispanico nonnullis vocum millibus locupletatum, cum Etymologijs Hispanicis. Pro cæteris dico, amplius progredi nō possum, defunt facultates. Hunc igitur *foetum meum*, non tam editum quam crudæ ætatis *vitio*, clementiæ summæ *Maiestatis vestræ* protrusum rectè dicam, quem si clementissima Maiestas vestra, *benigno suo aspectu* refocillare dignetur, non solum laboris mei summi, maximum fuerit solatium, sed etiam, ad meliora peragenda *animum ita incenderit*, ut non dubitem & *dignitati*

Maiestatis vestræ, & Spei meæ meliùs ea respondeant. *Deus*

Opt. Max. vestram vitam simul & Maiestatem quam diutissimè augeat, & conseruet nobis incolumem, ut sint semper Deo & hominibus gratæ & Dilectæ, quod in votis maximis habetur.

Ab humillimo & fideli *Majestatis vestræ*

Subdito

IOANNE MINSHÆO.



D I C T I O N A R I V M E T Y M O L O G I C V M

Copiosissimum (undecim linguarum:)

Id est,

Rationes & Derivationes omnium verborum, in omnibus his linguis, ut sub Nōmine omnium rerum Natura planè describitur: Quæ omnes ita sollocata sunt, ut facillimè, & nullo labore unusquisq; quatuor, quinque, vel plures illarum, quàm optimè, memoria tenere queat.

A MOST COPIOUS DICTIONARIE
ETYMOLOGICALL (in eleuen languages:)

That is,

The Reasons, and Derivations of words, in all these tongues; which are so laid together (for the helpe of Memoriae) that with ease and facilitie, any one may remember 4, 5, or more languages at once; as also vnder the Name, the Nature of all things is directly described, differing from all Dictionaries, euer heretofore set forth: to the honor and aduancement of our English, among other Nations, when it hath as good Etymologies and reasons, as any other tongue.

A B A

A B A



Prima litera Alphabèti, cum Hebrais, Græcis, Latinis, & cæteris Nationibus, & vocatur HEB: Aleph, ARAB: Aliph, CHALD: & SYRIAC: Olaph, ARMEN: Aip, ÆTHIOPI: Alph, GRAE: Ἀλφα, T. S. B. A. G. I. L. H. P. vocatur A, apud Anglos autem A, propositum ante Nomina ut apud Gallos vnus, vna, Italos & Hispanos vno, vna, Germanos ein, Belgas een, vt Ang: A man, i. G. vn homme, I. vn' huomo, H. vn hombre, B. een man, T. ein man.

- i. Lat. vnus homo, as you would say, one man.
- a To Abandon, cast off, quite giue ouer, or vicerly to forsake, because Abandon is more then to forsake; and cometh of G. Abandonner. I. Abandonare (i. aban-donner, to giue to banishment, or banish out of company) ex antiquo Latino, Bannum, i. edictum publicum per sonitum tube, eo q. d. bannit per sonitum tube proscripti solebant, teste Alciato. B. ver-laffen. T. ver-laffen (à ver, q. verè, omnino, i. altogether, & lassen, i. relinquere, to leaue. L. Derelinquere (à de & retro relinquere) Pro derelicto emittere, Deserere, (vnde desertum & solitudo) a desert and solitarie place. GR. ἀπολείπω (ab- & λείπω, i. à, de, & λείπω, i. linquo) ἀπολείπω, q. publico edicto arcere ab ἀπό, i. à, ab, & λείπω vel λείπω, i. praconio pronuntiare aut edicere. HEB: אָזַח. azabh. BR: Gadel, Gwethod, Ilysu, q. à Gal: laisser, i. to leaue. H. def-Amparar (à def. i. deshaier al ampáro, o dexar de Amparar, i. altogether to leaue to protect, (& Amparar ab am i. circum, circa, about, & parar, i. sifere) P. def-Emparar, idem.
- b Abandoning. G. Abandonnement, Delaissement. I. Abandonamento. H. def-Ampáro. P. def-Empáro. B. verlaetinge. T. ver-laffung, uergerbung. B. ouergheninghe vnde Ang: ouerquing, giuing ouer. L. Derelictio, Desertio. BR: Gadawiad, Gwethodiad, GR. ἀποκήρυξις vi Etym: in Abandon.
- 3 To Abase, or bring low. G. Abbaissér. I. Abbaissere. H. Abaxar. P. Abaxar, (ex ad & Gre. βάσις, i. basis columnæ, aut alicuius rei, q. ad basim deprimere, i. to bring to the base or lower part. L. de-mittere (i. deorsum mittere) de-primere (i. deorsum premere.) B. ver-nederen (à ver (i. verè omnino) & nederen (i. supprimere) vnde Ang: nethermost. T. Nieder-trucken, vnter-trucken (ex vnter, i. sub & trucken (i. premere) vnde T. ein Trucken, B. een Ducker, ANG: a Printer. i. impressor librorum. GR. καταβάω à καταβάω, i. humilis, depressus, q. καταβάω à καταβάω, i. calco, pessundo vnde nullus precij, qui ab omnibus conculcatur, ita vnde, a carper. L. Tapes. G. Tapis, vnde Tapistrie. à ταπέος, i. a conculcando. HEB: הִפּוּל Hippil, q. cadere facere, à נָפַל Naphal, i. cecidit. BR: Darostong, Bachany.
- b An Abasement, an abasing or bringing low. G. Abbaissément. I. Abbaissamento. H. Abaxamiento. P. Abaxamiento. L. Depréssio, Demissio. B. vernederinge. T. Niderung. GR: καταβάσις, vi. Etym: in Abase.
- 4 To Abash, or make ashamed: of Bashfull, ab Heb: בוֹשָׁם Bosch, i. rubore suffusus, blushing with shame. B. Verbaesen, verbaest maken (à ver, i. verè omnino & baesen, i. delirare, errare, to doat and altogether to erre. etiam B. Verschamen oft beschæmt macken. T. Schamrot-machen (à scham, ANG: Shame. i. pudor & rot, rubens.

- ANG: Red with shame.) G. Faire honte, ou vergongne. I. Far' ontia, o, vergogna. P. Fazér vergonha. H. Hazér verguença, à Lat. verecundia verecundia autem à vereor. ANG: seare lest any thing be done amisse to abash one. L. Pudescere, Pudibundum reddere (à pudore.) GR: αἰσχυροποιέω (ab αἰσχύνη, i. pudor & ποίω, i. facere. HEB: בוֹשָׁם Bosch, i. rubore suffusus. BR: Gwladewyddio, Quilpddio.
- b To bee Abashed or ashamed. B. verbaest oft beschæmt zijn. T. Schamrot werden, schamhaftig sein. G. Avoir honte ou vergongne, se hontoyer. I. Hauer' vergogna, vergognarsi. P. Tér vergonha. H. Ténér verguença, Auergonçarse, à Lat: verecundia. L. Pudesceri, Pudore suffundi. GR: αἰσχυροποιέω ab αἰσχύνη, i. pudor, αἰσχύνη, ab αἰσχύνη, i. pudor, verecundia. HEB: בוֹשָׁם Bosch, i. rubore suffusus.
- c An Abasement. B. verbaestheid. T. Schamhaftigheid. G. Hontissement. I. vergogna. P. vergonha. H. verguença à Lat: verecundia, à vereor. HEB: אִשְׁתָּמִית, à Lat: frons, vi Etym: in Abash.
- d An Abashing, idem.
- 5 To Abate, or diminish, ab Abatre Gal: i. Ang: to beat downe, i. pessundare, aut ab antiq. Lat: Batere, à Gra. βάλλω, idem. G. Rabatere, Diminuer. P. Diminuir. H. Diminuyt. H. etiam Abaxar. P. Abaxar. I. Minuire, Diminuire, Sminuire, Abassare, scemare. L. Diminuire, Minuire (à minus.) GR. μείωσις (à μείω) i. minus. T. B. Minuieren. HEB: גָּרַח gharah, חָסַר chasser. BR: Wychnu, to Abate a Writ, (a tearme in our Common Law) is to beat downe, or overthrow it, Britton. cap. 48. or the Writabateth, that is, it is beaten downe, defeated, disabled, or overthrowen, for want of sufficient or good matter, or for the parties plaintie or defendant, or place misnamed, &c.
- b An Abatement, Abating or diminishing. G. Rabbais, Amoindrissement. Diminution. B. Minueringhe. T. Minuering. I. Diminutione. P. Diminuciam, L. Diminutio, onis. GR. μείωσις (à μείω, i. minuo) H. Diminucion, Mengua, à Lat: mancus. BR: Bachaniad, Also an Abatement of a Writ, à Gal. Abatement, i. Lat. decussio, prostratio, vi. To Abate.
- 6 Abbaie vi. Abbatship.
- 7 An Abbat, or Abbot, a Father, Chiefe, or Gouverneur among Monkes, who were called, The Couent. S. Abod, B. T. Abbt. B. etiam Abbd. G. Abbé. I. Abbate, Abbado. H. Abad, Prelado de monjes, i. Ang: a Pre-late of Moncks, i. Antistes Monachorum. P. Abade. BR: Abad. L. Abbas, atis, ab Heb: אָבִי Ab, vel Syriac: אָבִי Abba, i. pater, ANG: a father. L. etiam Cœnobiarcha, à Gr: Κοινοβιάρχης, à Κοινό-βιον, i. Cœnóbium & ἀρχή, i. dux aut Antistes, Cœnóbium verò à Gr: Κοινόβιον à Κοινός, i. cœmunis & κίος, i. vita quod ibi monachi communi vita & vinctu simul viuunt, tamen longè ab aliorum hominum cœtu, vnde cœnóbium dicit. quia in communi viuunt. Archimandrita ἀρχιμανδριτης ab ἀρχή, i. dux princeps, & μανδρά, i. mandra. i. claustrum septum pecorum, aut spelunca, quoniam Abbas est quasi princeps mādra & pater egminis sui, aut quia olim monachi, vt commodius possent animos studij, & contemplationis applicare, ab aliorum hominum conuersatione seclis, hominum cœtum fugiebant, & in vastissimas solitudines se conferbant & eremos colentes ex tunc μανδρά, i. in spelunca, & caui montium habitabant. Because Monks in olde time, that they might giue themselves the better to studie and contemplation,

- A** **Abbreuiate**, *abridge, or make short.* I.L. Abbreuiare, (q. ad breuē agere) H.P. Abreuiar. G. Abregér. (q. abreuier, quæ deducta videtur à Græc. Βεβρῆς, i. breuis, à quo Gr. Βεβρῆσθαι. T. Kurtzen. B. Korten, Cotten.) (à Lat. Curtare. Ang. to curtail. Heb. קצר Karfar. Br. Calypso, (à tal, i. frons, Tempora frontis, & Byrru, i. breuius, as, (q. caput Abreniare) Byrrhu, à byrru, i. breuius.
b An **Abbreuiation**, *abridgement, or making short.* G. Abreuiation, Abbrigement. L. Abbreuiatio. I. Abbreuiatione. H. Abreuiación. P. Abbreuiadura. Gr. κόλως, à κολω, i. decurto, à κολο, i. curt, truncat) ὀπίμων, ab ὀπιμω, i. compendiosum facere. B. Mercoringhe. T. Verkurtzung. Br. Byrrhad.
36 An **Abricot**, or **Apricot plum**. G. Abricot. H. Albarcóque, Aluarçho, Aluarcóque. P. Albocórque. (q. in aprico coltus, quia non crescit nisi vertatur ad solem i. ripened in the sunne, because they grow not except they be turned to the sunne and warmth.) Itaque vocatur etiam Lat. Malum aut Persicum præcox, (i. præ ceteris & maturius, inente æstate crescens) i. ripened before other plums. q. Diosc. Præcocia nominat. q. Diosc. calletit themrathe or soone ripe fruit. Græc. ἀραικόνα, à Lat. Præcocia. Ita Herustus & Tustani, Græcos imitati, vulgò Berricócche, & Moniáce, pro ἀραικόνα & Armeniaca. In the Tuscan Italian imitating the Latine and Græke, call them Berricócche, and, Moniache, for Præcocia, ἀραικόνα, (i. rache of some ripe) & Moniache, for Armeniaca, unde Gr. ὑάκινθος ἀρμενιάκων, L. Malum Arménicum, aut Armeniacum, (quia imprimis transportabantur ex Armenia, because they came first into Europe out of Armenia) Vnde I. Armellina, Armelino. T. B. Marellen, T. etiam Apolliten. Br. Nondum mihi constat nomen.
b An **Abrietotter**. G. Abricotier. H. Albarcóque, Aluarcóque, Aluerchigo. P. Albocórque. I. Armellino, Bericócoco, Moniaco. L. Mal' Armeniaca. Gr. μιλία Αρμενιάκη. B. Marellen woom. T. Apolliten baum. Vi. Etym. in Abricot.
37 To **Abridge**. Vi. To **Abreuiate**.
38 An **Abbridgement**. Vi. **Abreuiation**.
39 To **Abroach** or **set Abroach**. Vi. To **Broach**.
40 **Abroad** & **Broad**. Fortè, à Belg. Broad. i. lat', a, ū. Ang. Broad, ut narrow, q. at libertie, not penned up. Vi. Forth.
41 To spread **Abroad**, Vi. To **Spread**, or **Unfold**. Also to **Publish**.
42 To **Abrogate**. Vi. To **Repeal**.
43-1 An **Abrogating**. Vi. An **Abolishing**.
43-2 **Abrupt**, breaking in or out of a matter suddenly without order. G. Abrupte. I. Abrutto. L. Abruptus, (ex ab & rumpo) Gr. ἀπτόμας, ex ἀπὸ i. ab, & τέμνω, i. scindo) Letiam Scuncio, (i. senza con ciò, i. concordare con ciò, i. vno con l'altro).
44 **Absence**. G. Absénce. f. Br. Absen. I. Ασένχη, Assentia. H. P. Aufência. L. Abséntia. Gr. ἀπουσία, (ex απειμι, i. absium, ab ἀπὸ, à, de, ex, & εἰμί, i. sum. T. das Auswesenheit, ab aus, i. extra, & blesben. B. Afwesinghe, ab af, i. de vel ab, & wesen, i. esse.
45 **Absent**. G. Absént. Br. Absennet, Absent. I. Assente. H. P. Aufénte. L. A'sens, (ex Absum) Gr. ἀπόν, (ex ἀπὸ, i. ab, & εἶμι, i. sum) T. Abswefendt. B. wech. Vnde Ang. Away or absent.
b To **Absent himselfe**, G. S' Absentér, S'Esloigné. I. Assentarse. H. P. Aufentarse. L. Abséntare se. Br. ym Absienun. Gr. ἀπεινέω, (ab ἀπὸ & εἰμι, i. sum. T. sich abwesend machen. B. hem wech machen.
46 To **Absolute** or **pardon**. G. Absolúte. I. Assoluere. H. P. Absoluer. L. Absolucere. Gr. λύω, (ab ἀπὸ, i. à, ab, & λύνω, i. soluo) T. Es-ladigen, (ab Er, i. omnino, & ladigen, i. solucere) B. Dutsaen, ab out, i. extrâ, Ang. out, & slaen, i. percutere, (q. to strike out or quit) Duijten, i. Ang. sequi. Heb. פקדון Hitsdik. Br. Gollyng, Rhyddha.
b **Abolution** or **pardon**. G. Absolución. H. Absolución. I. Assolutio, Remissione. P. Absolução. L. Absolutio, Remissio. Gr. ἀπολύσις. T. Erlösung, Blatzf. B. Dutsaeninghe. Br. Gollyngdod, Rhydd-had. Vi. Etym. in Absolue.
47 **Absolute** or **perfect**. G. Absolút, Parfaict, Acheué, (q. à chef, i. Ang. to the chiefe of head) I. Assóluto, Perfétto. H. Perfeto, Complido. P. Perfétto, Absolto. L. Absolút', a, ū. Gr. ἀποτελεινός, τέλεος, (à τήλ-α, i. finis, illud enim perfectum quod finem assignatur) T. Aufgemacht. B. Vol-ghemaeckt (a Vol, i. plenè, Ang. full, & ghemaecht, i. factum. Heb. שָׁלֵם schalem. Br. Gebt, Perfeythgwbl.
b **Absolutely** or **perfectly**. G. Absolument, Parfaitement. I. Assolutamente, Computaménte, Perfettaménte. H. P. Absolutaménte. L. Absoluté. Vi. Absolute.
c **Absoluteness**. Vi. Perfection.
48 To **Abstaine** or **refraigne**. Sax. Afs'ten. B. Abstain, i. Ang. to stand on hold off. B. etiam onthouden, Anglo: to hold out or off from. G. Abstenir. I. Astenere. H. Abstener. P. Refrêar, (à Lat. Refrenare) L. Abstinere. Gr. ἀπέχω, (ab ἀπὸ, i. ab, & έχω, i. habeo, teneo) T. Enthaiten, (ab Ent, priu: & halten, i. tenere.) Heb. נאמנו Hithappak. Br. ym matal, ymgadow.
b **Abstaining**. Vi. **Abstinence**.
c **Abstinence**, abstinentie or continencie. G. Abstinéce, Continéce. I. Astinenza, Continentza. H. P. Abstinencia, Continencia. L. Abstinencia, Continencia. Gr. ἐγκράτεια. T. Enthaltung. B. Duthoudinghe. Vi. Abstaine.
d **Abstinently**, or **Continently**. G. Abstinément, Continémment. I. Astinentemente, Continentemente. H. P. Con Abstinencia, Con Continencia. L. Abstinenter, Contintenter. Vi. Abstaine.
49 An **Abstract** or **abridgement**. Vi. **Abreuiation**.
50 To **Abstract**. Vi. To **Abreuiate**.
51 **Abstruse**. G. Absúrde. L. Absurdus, (ab ab & surdus, q. à surdo prolatus, i. sermo parum ad rem, the speech of a deaf man, little or nothing to purpose) Gr. ἀλογος, (ab α, priu: & λογος, i. ratio, i. without reason) αἷτως, (ab α, priu: & τόπος, i. locus, q. cui nullus sit locus, without place or order) T. Ungerümpft, (ab Un priu: & gerümpft, i. congruum, i. incongruè, without congruitie). Ungeschickt, (ab Un, priu: & geschickt, i. aptus) B. Ongheschickt, Onbetaemelich, (ab On, priu: & betaemelich, i. decens, congruum) Onbequaemlich, idem. Vndè Ang. vncomely. I. sconueniente, (q. senza convenienza) Scónico, (q. senza con ciò, i. senza concordare con ciò, i. p' uno, con l' altro). H. Defuariado. P. Torpe feo, à Lat. foetidus. Br. In rhesymnol, (ab In, priu: & rheswm, i. ratio. Vndè Ang. Unreasonable.

- toot, i. tonum tenere. Ang. to hold the tune or Accent. Vi. Etym. in An
Accent.
- 60 An Accenting. G. Accentuation. H. Accentuación. I. Accentuati-
one. L. Accentus. Profodia. Gr. ἀκκέντις. Vi. an Accent.
- 61 To Accept. G. Accepter. L. Accettare. H. P. Acceptar. L. Accepta-
re, (ab ad & capere, a capere, ab Heb. Caph, i. vola manus, qua res capi-
mus) Ang. of the Heb. Caph, which is the hollownesse of the hand, made for re-
ceit. Gr. ἀποδέχομαι, a decho, i. ad, & decho, i. capio. & ἀνέχεται, i. cordi habere vel esse. Ang. to like of, or take in good part. B. boz goet
houden. T. In gutter Aufnehmen, i. in bonam accipere partem. Br.
Derbyn, Gmmer raddwy.
- b Acceptable. G. Acceptable, Agreeable. Ang. Agreeable. H. Agra-
dable. P. Agradável. L. Accetabile, Accetto, Gratio, Cárto. L. Acceptá-
bilis, Grat, Chár, a Gr. χάρις, (a χάρις, i. gratia) ἐνδεχόμενος, ab eu,
i. bene, & decho, i. accipio. Ang. well taking. T. Ingenem, ab an,
ad, & nemi, i. capere. B. Aenghenaeam, idem. Br. Gmmer raddwy.
Vi. Deare.
- c Acceptance. G. Acceptation. H. Acceptación. P. Aceitação. L. Ac-
ceptione. L. Acceptatio, Accéptio. Vi. to Accept. Gr. ἀνέχεται, a decho,
vel ἀποδέχομαι, i. capio, accipio.
- d Accepting. G. Acceptant. H. Acceptante. I. Accettante. L. Accép-
tans. Gr. ἀποδέχεται, a decho, i. capio, accipio.
- 62 Accesse, Accesse, or guilty to a fault. G. Accessoire, Complice,
vnde Ang. A Complice or partaker. L. Accessore, Accessorio, Consape-
nole, (a con & sapere, i. Witting or knowing of it) H. P. Accessór,
Accessório. L. Accessarius, Accessorius, (q. accedens ad culpam) Con-
sciús culpæ, (a cum & sciens) Particeps culpæ. Gr. μετέχων, (a μετά, i.
cum, & έχω, i. habeo.) ἐνοχος, (ab ἐν, i. in, & έχω, i. habeo.) T. Schul-
dig, (a schuld, i. debitum, culpa) Stráfflich, (a straff, i. poena, pna
nishment.) B. Aenhanfel, (ab aen, i. ad, & hangen, i. pendere.) Br.
Cywphodedig, an Werthw, Enog, a Græ. ἐνοχος, i. consciús cul-
pæ, (ab ἐν, i. in, & έχω, i. habeo.)
- b Accessary. G. Accessoirement. I. Accessoriamente. L. Accessoriè.
Gr. ἐνδεχόμενος. T. Stráfflich, Schuldiglich. Vi. suprà in Accellare.
- 63 Accesse, or coming to. G. Accéz, Admissión, Entrée, f. I. H. P. Ac-
cesso. H. etiam Entrada. L. Accésus, us, (ab accedo, i. cessi) A ditus us,
(ab ad & eo, i. ius, ire) Gr. ἀποδέχομαι, (a decho, i. ad, & έχω, i. via, i. Ang.
a way or passage to one) B. Toeganc, toeganinghe, (a toe, i. ad, &
gaen, i. ire.) T. Ein Zugang, (a Zu, i. ad, & gehen, i. ire.) Ein Zu-
kunft, (a Zu, i. ad, & kommen, i. venire.) Ang. a coming to. Heb.
מקרה Mikrah, a קרה Karah, i. accedere. Br. Dyfodfa, Dy-
fodiad.
- b An Accesse of an Ague. Vi. Fit of an Ague.
- c To have an Accesse, Admissión, or coming to. G. Avoir Accéz, Estre
admis. I. Haver accésso a d'admo. H. Sér Admitido. P. T'er recibiméto.
L. Accessum vel Aditum habere, Admitti. Gr. εἰσέρχεται, i. ingres-
sum habere. T. ein Zukunft haben, i. accessum habere. B. een toeko-
men hebben.
- d Having Accesse. G. Ayant accéz, admis. L. Ammesso. H. A admitido.
L. Admissus. Gr. εἰσέρχεται.
- 64 An Accident, or Introduction for Grammar, so called à Lat: Accidentia,
quia in ea tractantur quæcunque accidunt Nomini, Pronomini, Verbo,
Participio, & ceteris orationis partibus: Vi Nomini accident Species, Figu-
ra, Numerus, Casus, Genus, Declinatio, Comparatio. Pronomini accident,
Species, Numerus, Casus, Genus, Declinatio, Persona, Figura. Verbo acci-
dunt, Genus, Modus, Tempus, Figura, Species, Persona, Numerus, Coniu-
gatio, &c. Vocatur etiam Introductio Grammaticæ. G. Introducción de
Gramáire. I. Introdução de Gramática. H. Introducción de Gramáti-
ca. P. Os Principios de Gramática. T. das einführen, (ab ein in com-
positione, i. in, intro, & führen, i. ducere.) a Gr. εἰσάγω, i. ferre. B. In-
leudinghe, vnde Ang. in-leading, or leading in. Gr. εἰσάγω, (ab εἰς, i.
ad, & έχω, i. ducō.) Heb. נָחַן chanach, nomen, a נָחַן chanach,
verbo, i. introduxit. Br. Trweodiad.
- 65 An Accident, or Chance. G. Accident. I. H. Accidente. H. etiam Aca-
cimiénto, Aconteciménto. P. Acaeciméto, Aconteciméto. L. Ac-
cidents, éntis, (ab ad & cadens, i. falling.) Casus (a cadendo.) Gr. συμ-
βέβηκεν, a συμβέβηκεν, i. accido. T. ein Zufal, (a Zu, i. ad, & fallen, i.
cadere) B. Shenal. Br. Damwain, Digwidd.
- b An Accident in sickness. Vi. Symptome.
- c Accidentall, or Casual. G. Accidental, Casuél. I. Accidentale, Casua-
le. H. P. Accidental. L. Accidental, Fortuitus. Gr. τυχερός, a τύχη,
i. fortuna. & τύχη συμβέβηκεν, i. secundum accidens. T. Unnozfeschen,
ex ohn, i. non, sine, & bozfeschen, i. prospicere. B. Byghewal aenghe-
comen, q. d. quod casu aduenit. Br. Damwainiol.
- d Accidentally, or Casually. G. Accidentalemént, Casuellemént. I. H. P.
Accidentalémént, Casualémént. L. Fortuitò, Fortuitù. Gr. τυχερώς.
T. Unnozfeschenlich. B. on-verfienlich, ab onuerfienlich, i. inprovid,
ex on negat: particula, & fien, i. videre.
- 66 An Action. Vi. Action.
- 67 To Accommodate. a G. Accommoder. L. Accommodare. Vi. to fit.
- 68 To Accompany, or goe with. G. Accompanier. I. Accompaniare.
H. Acompaniar. P. Acompanhar. L. Comitari, Concomitari, (q. ex
con & compago, aut ex con & pangō, aut con & pánu.) i. to fasten and ioine
together, or to live together with one bread. Gr. συνεσθαι, (a συν,
i. iuxta, & ἐσθαι, i. comitor. T. Mit einem gehen, (i. to goe
with one, cum vno ire) T. Gefelschaft leiten, (i. comitatum præbere) B.
Ghesel-schap-houden. Ang. to hold companie. Heb. הלך halach. Br.
Cywndeithio.
- b An accompanying. G. Accompannement. I. Accompannement. H.
Accompñaménto. P. Acompanhaménto. L. Comitatio, Concomi-
tatio. T. Gefelschaft. B. Werfelschappinge. Gr. παρακοινοῦσθαι.
- 69 To Accomplish, or fulfill. G. Accomplir, Acheuer. I. Accomplire,
Complere, Adimplere. H. P. Cumplir, Acabar, (q. al cabo hazer) Complere,
(q. cunctum implere, to fill all) Peragere, Explere, Adimplere. Absól-
uere. Gr. πληρύνω, (a πλύνω, i. con, & πληρύνω, i. impleo.) T. Volztie-
hen, (a vol, i. plenum, Ang. full, & ziehen, i. ducere, trahere, to lead or
bring. Wolbzungen. B. Wolenden, de Wol, i. plenum, & enden, i.
finire. Werbullen, (a ver, q. verè omnino, altogether, & bullen, i.
Ang. to fill. Lat. implere. boldoen. Heb. מלא מלאה chillah, aut
maléh. Br. Iyflawin. Gopphen.
- b An Accomplishing, Accomplishment, or fulfilling. G. Accomplishment.
I. Compiménto. H. Cumpliménto. P. Cumpliméto. H. P. Acabadura.
L. Complémentum, Finitio, Ablolutio, Perfectio. Gr. συμπλήρωμα,
(a συν, i. con, & πληρύνω, i. impleo.) T. Erfüllung. B. Werbullinghe,
Wolbzunghe, Wollendinghe. Br. Cyflawad, Gopphenad.
- 70 To Account, or esteeme of. Vi. Account.
- 71 To Account, or reckon. Vi. to Count.
- 72 An Account, or reckoning. G. Compté. I. Cònte. P. Cònta. H. Cué-
nta. L. Computum, Computatio, ónis, (a computando) Gr. ἀπολογισμός,
(a ἀπολόω, i. computo.) T. Rechnung. B. Rekeninghe. Br. Cyfla-
rit. Vi. Cypher & Count.
- b Accomptable, Liable, or bound to give accompt. G. Comptable. H.
Contrable. I. Contéable. L. Computabilis. Vi. to Account or Reckon.
- 73 A caster of Accounts. H. P. Contador. G. Compteur, dressieur de
comptes, Calculéur, Calculateur, Abachiste. I. Calculatore, Abachi-
sta, (a Lat. abacus, i. a table to cast accompt on.) L. Calculator, ónis (quia
calculi rationem subducit, because hee casteth accompts with counters)
abachista, a, a Gr. ἀβαχιστής, ab ἀβας, i. abacus, a reckoning table, q. d.
μὴ ἔχον βάσιν, quia non habet basim seu pedes. T. Rechen-meister, (a
recht, i. iustum, vnde Ang. right.) B. Rechen-meister, Rechenact.
Gr. ἀπολογιστής, a ἀπολόω, i. computare.
- 74 An Accord. Vi. Agreement.
- 75 To Accord. G. Accordér. I. Accordar. H. P. Acordar. L. Accord-
dare, Concordare, (ex con, i. with, & corde, the heart) q. consentire cor-
de, to agree in heart: vel ex con, & chorda, a Gr. χορδή, i. funiculus in in-
strumento musico, fides. Belg. een een hoordetrecken, i. chorda vna tra-
here, to draw in one cord or line. Gr. ἀπολόω, (ex ἀπολόω, i. similis, like,
& λόγος, fermo, speech.) T. Über ein treffen, (q. simul tangere, to touch
together) einhellig sein, (ex ein, i. vnus, & hell, i. sonus, a sound, &
sein, esse, to be.) B. Wer-enighen, (a ver, i. verè omnino, & enighen,
i. vnire. Heb. נִחַם jaath. Br. Cordio, (a concordare) Cptuno, (a
cpd, i. cum, & vno, vnire. Vi. to Agree.
- 76 Of his owne Accord. G. Volontairement, De son bon gré. I. Disua
posta, di sua propria voluntà, Spontaneamente. H. De su voluntad. P. De
seu propria vontade. L. Vitro, (q. vltra onus, beyond or without
burthen.) Voluntariò, (ab ablat: Voluntario.) Spontè, a σπὸνδῆ, i.
libatio, a sacrifice offering, (quod sacrificia spontè, non iniurè facere debent)
because we ought to offer sacrifices freely, or voluntarily, and not unwillingly.
q. Scal. Gr. αὐτοματως, (ex αὐτοματω, i. spontaneus, voluntarie.) a
κατὰ, (ab ἐκείνους, i. volens, spontaneus.) T. selbs willig, (q. ipsius vol-
untate, of his owne will.) B. eyghen willighlyck, q. propria voluntate.
Heb. נָחַן nedabhab. Br. D honaw ei hun, yn ddigymell.
- 77 According, (Proposit: seruans accusatiuo.) G. Selon, Suivant. I. Se-
cundū. H. Según. P. Segundo. L. Secundum, (Proposit: a secundo, a se-
quendo, following, nam quæ secunda sunt, propè sequuntur, because those
things that are second, follow neere. q. Iud. Gr. κατὰ. T. nach, nach
dem was, alseich wit. (Ang. like as.) B. naer. Br. arrol.
- b Accordingly. G. Accordamment, Conformément. Selon que,
ainsi. I. Segundo che, così. H. Según que, assi. P. Segundo que, assi. L. Ita,
perinde. Gr. κατὰ, αὐτως, (ex αὐ, i. sic, sicut, so, euen as, & τὰ particula
ad: elutia, a particula added.) T. gleich also, i. sicut, vt, like as. B. ghea-
lijck als. Br. fellu, yz bn funbd.
- 78 To Account, or Reckon. Vi. to Count.
- 79 To Account, or esteeme. G. Estimér, Reputér, Préfer. I. Estimare,
Seimare, Pregiare. H. P. Estimár, Preciár. L. Estimare, (ab ἐσ & τιμῆ,
i. honor, pretium, honour, price.) Pendere, (a pondère, weight or heui-
nesse.) Gr. τιμῶ, a τιμή, i. honor, a τίς i. honor, to honour. T. ach-
ten, würdighen, würdig oder werd halten, i. dignum tenere, to hold
worth. B. achten in woerden houden, (q. dignum tenere, to hold
worth. Heb. הִקִּיר hokir, a קִיר jakar, i. pretiosum esse. חֲשָׁה chaf-
hab, idem. Br. Cyflit.
- b Accounted, or esteemed. G. Estimé, Prisé, Reputé. I. Estimato, Repu-
tato, Pregiato. H. P. Estimado, Preciado. L. Estimatus, Reputatus, in
pretio habitus. Vi. to Account.
- 80 Accoustement, (a word used among Poets) a G. Accoustement, i.
Ang. a dressing, attiring, decking, apparelling. Also habiliment, garments,
or cloathing. L. Ornatus, Cultus. B. ex Quinti. Item Vestimentum, In-
dumentum.
- 81 Accroch, as if any thing thereof shall accre, i. grow or increase, or come of
a G. Accreu, i. idem, ab Accroistre, i. to grow, encrease, come of, &c.
- 82 Accroch, (a terme in Law) a G. Accrocher, to hook, to claspe, to grap-
ple. Vi. Enroche.
- 83 To Accumulate, or heape together. G. Accumuler, Amasser, Entas-
ser, Amoncélér. I. Amontare, Accumulare, Amassare. H. Accumular, a-
Montonar. P. Amontar. L. Coacervare, Accumulare, (ex ad & cum-
mulus, a heape.) Gr. κατασπένω, (ex κατα, i. ad, coniunctim, & σπέν-
ω, i. cumulare, to heape together, a σπένω, i. cumulus, a heape.) T. Zu-
samen hauffen, i. simul cumulare. B. byhopen, (ex by, i. super, upon,
& hopen, vnde Ang. up to heape, i. cumulare.) Heb. טָבַח tabad, אָגַח
aghad. Br. Dentyru. Vi. plura in heape, & to heape.
- b Accumulated, Accumulating. Vi. heaped, & heaping together.
- 84 To Accuse. Vi. to Curse.
- 85 A false and malicious Accusation. Vi. Calumniation.
- 86 An Accusation. G. Accusation. I. Accusatione. H. Acusación. P.
Acusagam. L. Accusatio, ónis. B. Beschuldighge. T. Werklagging.
Vi. to Accuse.
- 87 The Accusative Case. G. le cas Accusatif. I. Il caso Accusatiuo. H. P.
El caso Accusatiuo. L. Casus Accusatiuus, ita dict. quod per hunc casum,
vel accusare, vel laudare aliquem solemus: so called, because by this Case
we are wont to accuse or praise a man. Gr. ἀντιτακτικὸν ὄνομα, (ab ἀντι-
τάκω, i. accuso, ab ἀντί, i. causa, crimen.)
- 88 To Accuse. G. Accuser. I. Accusare. H. P. Acusar. L. Accusare, (ex
ad & causa, vel causando, i. blaming.) Gr. καταγορεύω, (ex κατα, i. con-
tra, against, & ἀγορεύω, i. loquor, to speake.) T. Wer-blagen, (a ver,
i. verè omnino, altogether, & blagen, i. accusare.) a Græ. κλάω, fle-
re. Schuldgeben, q. crimen dare, to giue or allege a fault. Rastereu, (a
Rastoda, i. accusare.) q. Lazius. B. beklaghen, (a blagen, i. queri, con-
queri, to complaine.) Beschuldighen, (a schuld, i. culpa, crimen.) Heb.
הִקִּיר hochiach. Br. cyhaddo, achwyn.

- 89 To Accuse craftily, falsely, maliciously. Vi. to Calumniate.
- 90 An Accuser. G. Acusator, vn Acculant. I. Accusator. H.P. Acusador. L. Accusator. Gr. ἀσολος, ἀσολα, ἀσολ, i. per, & ἀσολ, i. jacio. ἀσολος, ἀσολος, i. accuso, ἀσολ, ἀσολος, i. loquor. B. Beschuldigher, ἀσολος, i. accusare. T. Isläger, ἀσολος, i. accuser. Heb. מלכין, malchin, ἀσολος, i. obrectare, accusare. Vnde Hiss. malin, i. calumniator, obrectator.
- 91 A false or malicious Accuser. Vi. Syrophant.
- 92 An Accusing. Vi. Accusation.
- 93 To Accustom. G. Accoustumér. I. Accostumare, Auezzare. H. A-costumbráse. P. Acustumáse, (ex ad & consuetudinem, ex con & sue-co, to be wont.) L. Assuefacere, (q. assuetum facere, to make accustomed.) Gr. ἑθίζω, ἀσολος, i. consuetudo. T. Gewonen, vnde Ang. wont. B. Gewennen, Gewonen maken, (i. assuetum facere) ἀσολος, i. Gewente sue Gewont, i. consuetudo, a wont or custome.
- b Accustomed, or wont. G. Accoustumé, I. Accostumato, Auezzato, H. Acostumbrado, P. Acustumado, L. Assuetus, a u. Consuetus, Assuefactus, a u. B. Gewent. T. Gewohnt. Vi. to Accustome.
- 94 The Ace at dice. Vi. Ace at dice, & point.
- b Amnes Ace. ab H. Ambos As, i. both an Ace. G. Béis, q. bis as, twice an Ace.
- 95 The Ace at dice or Cards. G. As, Az. I. Asso. H.P. As. Br. as. T. asz, eiz, ems, ab eis ēvōs, i. vnus, vnus, vel Asz, ab asse Lat. vel a L. Mōnas, adis, (ā Gr. μόνος, a μόνος, i. vnus, one) Canis, Canicula, q. mordens vt canis, biting like a dogge, quia apud veteres, ille qui iactauerat, deponebat nummum, & perdebat, & idcirco apud Ouid. vocabatur Damnofa canicula. Item Perlius, Damnofa canicula, quantum raderet i, because in former time, hee which cast it, did put downe or wage money, and lost it. And for that cause, Ouid calleth it, a hurtfull or pernicious Ace. Likewise Persius saith, Hurtfull Ace, how much would it sweepe or scrape away! B. Hafaerd, i. Cavis in lusu decurum, the Ace at dice. Sed Hafaerd proprie est alea, periculum, chance, hazard, or danger. Vnde Gal. & Ang. Hafaerd, Vi. Dice.
- 96 Achapt Achat, a terme in law vsed for a contract or bargain. q. Brooke. ā G. Achapt, Achet, i. idem, ab Achetér, i. Emere, to buy.
- 97 Achates, a pretious stone. G. Achate. I.H.P. Acate, Achate. B. T. Achat. L. Achates, a. f. Gr. ἀχάτης. Gemma nomen est, teste Suida, ita dicta, quod iuxta flumen Achatem in Sicilia primum reperta fuit. q. Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. Postea in India & in Phrygia inuenta est, versicoloribus venulis ita distincta, vt nemorum, & fluminum, & montium, nonnumquam, & iumentorum, & curruum, speciem referat, insignem Achatem Pythius Epitroarum Rex, habuisse traditur, in qua nouem Musæ, & Apollo, ciuitatem tenens, spectabatur, non arte, sed natura solertia ita discurrentibus maculis, vt Musæ quæque singulis sua redderentur insignia. So called of Achates a River in Sicilia where it was first found out. q. Plin. lib. 37. cap. 1. & 10. ubi dicit, diuersis nominibus exprimitur, pro diuersis figuris, cognomina eius mutantibus, quas refert, ex quibus principem locum obtinet πειλ-λεων & dictus, qui colorem nigrum vel obscurum ostendat, ex-irrescens albis lineis interfectus, marmoris vel eborei instar, & ceteri. i. circum-quaue, & λευκός, i. albus. λευκαχάτης, ἀλ-υκός, i. albus, & ἀχάτης, ἀλ-υκός, i. albus, q. λευκός, i. sanguis, quia sanguinis colorem representantibus lineis confersa est. κοεζαχάτης, guttis aureis Saphyri modo distincta est, a κοεζαχάτης, i. corallium, nam Solinus eam corallo similem esse dicit, sed ilitam gut-tis auro micantibus. ἀπτεχάτης, q. ἀπτεχάτης, ab ἀπτε, i. flos, & ἀχάτης, nam quia virtus, myrrham redolet, & ob id mulieribus grata est. q. Plin. de ser. ἀχάτης, a ser. ἀχάτης, i. arbor, & ἀχάτης, velut arbuscula insignis. φάσαχάτης, a φάσα, i. palumbus, & ἀχάτης, ex qualitate peculiari nomen sortita est, vt Autor est Plin. lib. 37. cap. 1. & 10. κοεζαχάτης, potius κοεζαχάτης, a κοεζα, i. cera, & ἀχάτης, quia cera colorem præ se fert. Plin. oug-zaχάτης, a ougza, i. farda, vel fardius lapis, & ἀχάτης, quia multum de-clinat ad fardæ colorem. Plin.
- 98 An Ache, or griefe. ā Gr. ἄχος, i. idem. Etiam ἀλγος, ὁδυνή, idem, dict. de animo & corpore. Vi. Griefe.
- b Head Ache. G. douleur de teste. I. dolor di testa o di capo. H. dolor de cabeça. P. dor da cabeça. L. dolor capitis. Gr. κεφαλαγία, a κεφαλή, i. caput, & ἄλγος, i. dolor. T. Hauptwehe, ab haupt, i. caput, & wehe, i. dolor. B. Hoofstweert, ex hoof, i. caput, & sweert, i. dolor. Item scabies, vnde Ang. soze.
- c To haue an Ache, or to ache. Vi. in Griene, to be grieved.
- 99 Ache, the name of an hearbe. Vi. Smallage.
- 100 To Achiet. ā Gal. Acheuer, q. mener à chef, i. perducere ad caput vel finem, i. to bring to the chiefe or head. Vi. Accomplish.
- b An Achienting, or Accomplishing. Vi. Accomplishment.
- 101 To Acknowledge, or confesse, ab agnoscere. Vi. to Confesse.
- b Acknowledged. Vi. Confessed.
- c An Acknowledger. Vi. Confesser.
- d An Acknowledging. Vi. Confession.
- e Acknowledging, or Confessing. Vi. Confessing.
- 102 An Acorne, q. Okecorne. i. granum quercus, the graine or corne of an Oke, ā B. Epkeorne, ab Epck, i. Ang. an oke, & korne, i. granum. B. etiam Epckel, aut Ekkel, ā græ. ἀκων, i. Glans ilicis, the Acorne of the holme-oke. T. Epckel, Epckel, ab Heb. אכיל, i. comedit, quod fuerint cibo primis mortalibus, because the first men in old time did eat A-cornes, as in Spaine they doe at this day. G. Gland. I. Ghianda. L. Glans, dis, f. ā Gr. Βαλάνος, i. idem, mutato B. in G. quod facit βάλανος, per contract. βάλανος, & γλάνος, aut q. ἀλάνος, ab Heb. אכל, i. elon, i. quer-cus, cuius fructus est. Vnde H. Vellota, Bellota. P. Boleta. Br. Bessen, vnde forte Ang. Mast for hogges. T. Bessen, i. saginare porcos, to fat hogges.
- 103 Acquaintance, or familiaritie. G. Acointance, (q. coitatio, a coe-undo, seu conueniendo, from conuersing or coming together.) Familia-rité. I. Familiaritá. H. Familiaridád. P. Amizade, ab amicitia, i. friend-ship. L. Familiaritas, átis, f. (ā familia, i. a household.) Consuetudo, mis, (ā consuetudo, i. acquainted.) Gr. συνηθεια, a συν, i. con, with, & ἑθός, i. consuetudo, mos, i. custome, acquaintance. T. Gemeinschafft, (ā ge-mein, i. familiaris.) B. Gemeenschap, (ā gemeenscap, i. fami-liaris.) Br. Cydnabyddiaeth.
- b Acquainted, or Familiar. G. Acointet, Acoint, Acointé, ab accog-nitus, obsole.
- 104 To Acquitt, or discharge, ā G. Acquiter, Quittér, i. idem, the same,

- aut ab H. Quittér, i. auferre, to take away, aut à veteri verbo Lat. Quie-tare, whereof we now vse and say he hath his Quittus est. i. hee is quite discharged or acquitted. Vi. Discharge.
- b An Acquittance, or Discharge. G. Quitance. I. Quittanza, Scritto di pagamento. H. Carta de paga, Finiquito, (q. Lat. sine quietus) Alualá. T. ein quittantz, ā Gal. bekantung brief, (q. confessio scriptum.) B. quit-tantie. Vi. sup. ā. L. Scheda satisfactiois, Acceptilatio, ónis, ex ac-ceptiendo, i. receiuing. Apócha, æ. Gr. ἀπόχρη, ex ἀπέρχω, i. recipio, to re-cieve, & ἀπέρχω, ex ἀπέρχω, i. de, ex, i. of, from, & ἔχω, i. habeo, to haue.
- 105 An Acre. ā Belg. & Tent. Acker, i. ager, a field. G. Arpent de terre. I. Gügero. L. Iugerum, jugum, (est quantum vno boum iugo, vno die ex-ar-rari potest, i. it is so much as may in one day be plowed with one yoke of oxen. H. Huebra. T. ein stuck ackers das man mit cinpar ochsen das tags vntwenden kan. B. ein bunder, aut bunder. Br. erw. The ordinarie Acre 40. perches in length, and 4. in breadth. Cromptons Iuridict. fol. 222. And according to this measure, if any erect any new Cottage, he must lay 4. acres of land to it, Eliz. 3. 1. But the Perch differeth in length, in diuers Countries, as in Staffordshire it is 24. foot, and in the Forrest of Sherwood, 25. foot. Vi. Search.
- 106 An Act, Ordinance, or Decree. Br. Actan, Ordinadán. B. Statuvt. G. Ordonnance, Decrét, Edict, Statút. I. Statúto, Ordinanza, Edicto. H. A'cto, A'uto, Ordenança, Estatúto, Edito. L. Consultum, i. (ā con-sulendo, i. to counsell.) Statutum, i. (ā statuendo, i. ordaining.) Decre-tum, i. (ā decernendo, i. decreeing.) Edictum, i. (ab edicendo, i. command-ing.) T. rath-beischlag, q. conclusio consilij, i. a conclusion of counsell. Gr. πρᾶξις, i. πρᾶξις, i. edicere, to command. Heb. דָּאָר dath.
- 107 An Act, or deed. G. A'cte, Faict. I. Atto, Fatto. H. A'cto, Hécho, (ab hāzer, i. facere, to doe.) P. Feito. B. A'cte, daed, (ā den, i. facere, to doe.) T. that, (ā thun, i. agere, to doe.) L. Factum, i. (ā faciendo, i. doing.) Actum, i. n. (ab agendo.) Gr. πρᾶξις, i. πρᾶξις, i. ago, facio.) Heb. מַעֲשֵׂה maasch, ab מַעֲשֵׂה, i. agere, facere. Br. gweithred.
- b A noble Act. Vi. Prowesse.
- c A notable or wicked Act, or Deed. L. Flagitium, ij, (q. flagiti dignum, i. worthe of stripes.) Scelus, (q. sine caelo, without heauen.) Nefas, (q. non fas, i. not lawfull.) T. miss-that, Ang. misse-deed. misse-handlung, Ang. misse-handling. Ubel-that, (ex ubel, i. malum, & that, i. factum, a deed.) G. Forfaict, Crime, Delict, meschant acte. I. Sceleraggine, Sco-leraggia. H. Maleficio, maldad, ā maleficio, Lat. idem.
- d An Act in a Comedie. G. ácte de Comedie. I. Atto di Comedia. H. áu-to de Comedia. L. Actus Comediz. Vi. Act.
- e An Acton, or doing. G. Acción. I. Attione. H. Acción. P. Ação. B. A'cie. L. Actio, ónis, (ab agendo, doing.) T. das thun, (ā thun, i. mercede laborare, to labour for a reuward.) G. opá'etis, ā opá'etis, i. facio, to doe. Heb. מַעֲשֵׂה phaal. Br. gweithrediad.
- f An Action in Law. Action is defined by Bracton, lib. 3. cap. 1. as it is by Iustinian, lib. 4. Instit. titulo de Actionibus, viz. Actio nihil aliud est quam ius persequendi in iudicio quod alicui debetur. i. An Action in Law is no-thing but the Law of prosecuting in iudgement that which is due to one. G. Procés, (ā Lat. Processus.) Plaid, (ā Lat. Placitum, Decretum, quod sua decreta sunt, ea sic iudici placuisse videntur.) Vnde Ang. a Plea. G. et-iam Debat, (ā debeat, i. contendere, contendere.) ā Batre, i. Lat. Batú-re, Ang. to beat or strike, vnde Ang. debate or strife. I. Lite, (ā Lat. lis, ítis) Piao, (ā Lat. Placitum) vnde H. Pleyto. T. Ein recht, (ā Lat. rectum) Rechts-handel, (Ang. right handling, tractatio recti.) Ge-richts-zank. L. Dica, ā gr. δίκη, i. idem. Lis, ítis, (ā litare verbum a pre-cibus dictum, Teste Festo. Græci litels vocant, quia litigantes litibus suis litabant, i. rogabant vt sibi propitijs esset Deus. Vi. Controuersie.
- 108 Active, or nimble. G. Actif, Agile, Habile. I. Agile, Hábile. H. A'gil. Hábil. L. Agilis, e, (ab agendo, i. doing.) Hábilis, e, (ab habendo, hauius habite of a thing.) T. B. rasch, ab Heb. רָצָה, i. currere, to run. Gr. ευ-κίνητος, (q. facile mouens, i. easily or nimbly mouing.) εὐ-εγ-γής, (ex εὐ, i. facile, benè, & εγγής, i. verto, q. qui se facile hac illac reuere-re potest, as it were he that can easily turne himselfe hither and thither.) Br. Ryspm.
- b Actiuitie, or nimbleness. G. Agilité, Habilité, Dexterité, Legiereté. I. Agilitá, Dexterítá, Prontezza. H. Agilidad, Habilidad, Ligeréza, De-steréza, Desemboltura. P. Ligeiréza, L. Agilitas, Náuitas, Dexteritas, Strenúitas, Habilitas. Gr. ευκίνητος. T. ringfertigkeit, ā ring-fertig, i. agilis. behendigkeit, ā behendig, i. agilis. B. raschheit, lichteit, ā licht, i. agilis. Vi. suprà.
- c Actiuelly or nimblly. Vi. Rimbly.
- 109 Actite. Vi. Sharpe, & Sharpe witted.
- 110 An Adage, or Prouerbe. G. Adage, Prouerbe. I. Adagio, Prouerbio. H. Prouérbo, Refrán. P. Refáo, (ā referendo) L. Adagium, ij, vet. A-dagio, ónis, (q. circum Agium, quod passim per hominum ora obambulet. q. Var. Est sententia breuis, rebus, temporibusque accommodata, te-ctum latentemque in oratione sensum obtinens, Allegoriae aliquid innu-ens. Vi. Prouerbe.
- 111 An Adamant. G. B. T. Diamant. I. H. P. Diamante. L. Adamas, antis. Gr. ἀδάμας, (ita dictus lapis ā duritie, q. indomita) ex a part: priuati- & ἀδαμαζω, i. domo, as. Rumpitur hircino sanguine, sed non aliter quam cal-lido & recenti. i. a stone so called of his exceeding hardness, from a a priuatiue particle, and ἀδαμαζω, which signifieth to tame. It is broken with goats blood, but no otherwise than hot and fresh. Br. Adamant, ā Gr.
- b Adamantine, of or pertaining to an Adamant or Diamond, as hard as a Diamond stone, Inuincible. Vi. Diamond.
- 112 To Adde, or put to. L. Addere, (q. ad dare, i. to giue to) G. Adjoin-dre, Adjouster. I. Aggiungere, Aggiungere, Apporre, (q. adungere, ap-ponere, i. to ioin to, to put to.) H. Añadir, Ajuntar, (q. addere, adungere. Vi. suprà.) T. Zu-geben, q. Ang. to giue to. B. toe-geen, (q. ad facere, to make or doe to.) Gr. προσ-τίθημι, i. ap-pono, ā προσ, i. ad, & τίθημι, i. pono. Heb. הוסיף. Br. Hwanegb.
- b Adde. G. Adjoinet, Adjouste, Appose. I. Aggiunto, Aggiunto. H. Añadido, Ajuntado. P. Acrecentado. L. Additus, a, un. B. toegehe-daen. T. darzugethan. Gr. προσεθεμίσθαι. Vi. suprà.
- c An Addition, or adding. Vi. suo loco.
- 113 An Adder, or Snake. B. Adder, ex aen, i. super, vpon, & d'ærd, i. terram, the earth, i. terre vel humi repens, i. creeping vpon the earth. Gen. 3. cap. Sic G. Serpént. I. P. Serpente, Serpe. H. Serpiénce, Sierpe. L. Serpens.

- Serpens, éntis, (à serpendo, of creeping.) *flange*. T. *flatter*, à voce *Natrix*, i. *Wasserschlang*, i. a *Water-snake*. *schlange*, à *gesclang*, i. volubilis, voluble, winding vp. Br. *flaidz*. G. *Couleuvre*. H. *Culebra*. P. *Cobra*. L. *Cóluher*, i. *Cóluhra*, x. (dict. quia colit umbras, i. so called because he lieth in shadowie places. ¶ Non. *Anguis*, quia angulosus, & nunquam rectus. ¶ *Isid.* because he is full of turnings, and neuer right or straight. ¶ *Isid.* Gr. *opsis*, (ab *ὄψομαι*, i. videre, quoniam acutè videre dicitur, dormitque apertis oculis. i. to see: because hee is said to see sharply, and sleepe with open eies.) ¶ *Calep.* Heb. *נחש* nachsch, à *נחש* nichsch, i. *angurari*. Nomen enim accepit ab *anguris*, a *liuratus* enim & usurpatur in *anguris*. ¶ *Auen.* because by the *Adder* or *Snake* the *Hebrewes* did use to diuine in south-saying, as the *Latines* by birds. I. etiam *Bistia*, q. *Festia*, à *fischiare*, i. *fibulare*, to hille as a snake.
- b *Adders wort*, or *Snakes-weed*. T. *flatter-wurtz*, *wurtz* enim T. *wort*, & *wortel*, Sax. & Belg. significat radicem, quod hec herba habet radicem similem *Serpenti* iacenti contorte. ¶ *Mathiol.* Because this herbe hath his root crooked and winding vp, as a snake when he lieth wound vp, and therefore it is called *Adder-wort*. For *wurtz* in the High Dutch, and *wort* and *wortel* in the Saxon and Low Dutch do signifie a root. I.H.L. *Serpentaria*, à *serpente*. G. *Herbe aux couleuvres*. Vi. *Snakes-weed*.
- c *Adder-grasse*. Vi. *Dogge-stones*.
- d *Adders-tongue*. B. *der-tonguen*. T. *Pater-zünglin*. L. *Ophioglossum*, i. n. Gr. *ὀφιογλωσσόν*, ab *ὄφις*, i. *serpens*, & *γλῶσσα*, i. *lingua*. i. *Adder* or *Serpents tongue*, quia caulis eius cum lingua *pentis* habet similitudinem quandam. i. because the stalk of this herbe hath some likeness with the tongue of an *Adder* or *Serpent*.
- 114 An *Addice*, or *Coppers Ire*, à Br. *neddai*, i. *idem*, the same. B. *Disesse*. Vi. *Ire*.
- 115 To *Addict*, or give ones selfe to somewhat. Vi. to *Applie*.
- b *Addicted*. Vi. *Applied*.
- c An *Addicting*. Vi. *Applying*.
- 116 *Addition*. G. *Addition*. I. *Additione*. H.P. *Adición*. L. *Additio*, ónis, (ab *addendo*.) T. *das zu-leggen*. B. *toe-legginghe*. Ang. *ab-ying* to. Gr. *προσθετός*, à *προσθημι*, i. *addo*, *appono*, (à *προσ*, i. ad, & *θημι*, i. pono.) *Addition* in our Common Law is a Title given to a man, owner and about his Proper or Christian and surname, shewing his Estate, Degree, Occupation, Myserie, Place, or Dwelling: as, Yeoman, Gentleman, Esquire, &c. Of Myserie or Occupation, as, Carpenter, Cudler, Baker, Smith, &c. And of the Towne or place, which was ordained by the Statute H. 5. Cap. 5. to the intent that no man might be greued by Proceffe or Pilary by mistaking one man for another, &c. Vi. to *Addre*.
- 117 An *Addis*. B. *Diesse*. Vi. *Addice*.
- 118 To *Addoulce*, or mitigate with sweetness. G. *Addouclir*, *Addoucir*. I. *Addolcire*. H. *Adulcir*. L. *Educlcare*, à *dulcis*. T. *süß machen*. B. *soeten*, *soet maken*, vnde Ang. to make sweet. Gr. *γλυκίστω*, à *γλυκύς*, i. *dulcis*, *sweet*.
- 119 To *Addresse*, or direct to. G. *Addresser*. I. *Indrizzare*. H. P. *Ade-regar*, ex *ad* & *dirigere*, to direct. Vi. to *Direct*.
- b *Addressed*. Vi. *Directed*.
- c An *Addressing*. Vi. *Directing*.
- 120 An *Adelantado*, a Spanish word, signifying a *Præfatus*, or *Præfident* of a Country for the King, a *Princes* Lieutenant in a Province, &c. and commeth of *Adelante*, i. before. So *Adelantado de mar*, A General of an Armie or Armada at Sea. We use it for the Lord Admirall. G. *Adelantade*. L. *Præfates* Provincie.
- 121 *Adeling*, an old English word of honour in the Saxons time, properly appertaining to the Kings Children. As King Edward being without issue himselfe, and intending to make Badgare (to whom he was great uncle by the mothers side) his heire to the Kingdome, called him *Adeling*. ¶ *Houedin. Annal.* which comes from the High Dutch, *Adel*, *Edel*, i. nobilitas.
- 122 An *Adherent*, or Partner. G. *Adherent*, ex *adherentes*, i. cleaving or sticking to. Vi. *Partner*.
- 123 An *Adiective*. G. *Adiectif*. I. *Aggiectiuo*. H.P. *Adiectiuo*. T.B.L. *Adiectiuum*, i. ab *adjecto*, i. added. Gr. *ἐπιθετός*, ex *ἐπι* & *θημι*, i. *adijcio*, to add. Br. *enwugwan*, i. debile nomen, a weak noun, seu *Darpm* soddia.
- 124 *Adieu*. G. à *dieu*. L. à *Dio*, *state con Dio*. H. à *Dios*, qued ad con Dios. P. à *Déos*, q. ad *Deum*, to God, i. I commend or commit you to God. L. *Vale*, *Valere*, à *valere*. Vi. *huius vocis Etym.* in voce Ang. *Health*. T. *gehalt euch wol*, q. habete vos bene, i. as it were, hold you or keepe you well. B. *haert wel*, vnde Ang. Farewell. Gr. *ἐπιχωριζω*, ab *ἐπιχωριζω*, i. *valere*, to be in health. Br. *erach yn iach*, i. saluus abito, i. depart safe.
- 125 To *Adiourne*, or iourne to. G. *Adjoindre*. Vi. to *Addre*.
- 126 *Adiourning*, or bordering to. G. *Adjoinct*, *Conjoinct*, *Confinant*. I. *Aggiunto*, *Confine*. H. *Iunto*, *Iuntado*. L. *Contermimus*, *Finitimus*, *Coniunctus*, a, ú, *Adhærens*, éntis, ab *herendo*, i. iourning together. B. *by-ligghente*, q. *lying by*. T. *nah gelegen*, i. *propè* vel *iuxta positus*. Gr. *ἐκδοτός*, ex *ἐκ* & *δοτός*, i. *simul*, *vna*, & *δοτός*, i. *terminus*, *limes*, *ὁρίων*, ex *ὁρίω*, i. *com*, & *δοτός*, i. *terminus*, q. *conterminus*.
- b An *Adiourning*, or adding. Vi. *Addition*.
- 127 To *Adiourne*. à G. *Adjourner*, i. *addicere diem*, i. to appoint or put off to a day, ex *ad* & *jour*, i. *diei*, a day. Vi. *Reiourne*, *Prolong*, *Delay*.
- b An *Adiourning*. G. *Adjournement*. H. *Emplazamiento*, (ab *emplazar*, i. *indicere diem*, i. to appoint a day.) I. *Citatione*. L. *Citatio*, ónis, *Indictio* *diei*. B. *daghinghe*, à *daghen*, i. *indicere diem*.
- 128 To *Adiudge*. G. *Adjugér*. H. *Adjudicar*. L. *Adjudicare*, (ex *ad* & *iudicare*, to judge.) I. *Assignare per iudicio*, (q. *assignare per iudicium*.) P. *Tirar por sentença*, (i. *trahere per sententiam*, as it were to draw by iudgement, or sentence.) T. *zu-sprechen*, q. to speake to. B. *toe-wissen*, i. *adiudicare monstrando*, i. to adiudge by thewring. Gr. *ἀντιδικω*, i. *adiudico*, to adiudge, ex *ἐν*, i. ad, & *δικαν*, i. *iudicium*. Br. *ba-rud*.
- b *Adiudged*. G. *Adjugé*. I. *Assignato per iudicio*. H. *Adjudicado*. P. *Tirado por sentença*. L. *Adjudicatus*, a, ú. Gr. *ἀντιδικαδεις*. Vi. *supra*.
- c An *Adiudging*, or determining. G. *Adjudication*, *Adjugement*, *Determination*. I. *Determinazione*, *Sentenza*. H. *Sentencia*, *Determinación*. P. *Determinação*. L. *Adjudicatio*, ónis, f. *Determinatio*, ónis, à *determinando*, determining. B. *toe-sprekinghe*, *toe-wijninghe*. T. *Zu-sprechung*. Gr. *ἀντιδικω*. Vi. *supra*.
- 129 To *Adiure*. G. *Adjurér*. L. *Adjurare*. Vi. *Comiure*.
- b *Adiured*. Vi. *Contiured*.
- c An *Adiuration*. Vi. *Contiuration*, or *Contiuring*.
- 130 An *Adle Egge*, q. *idle egge*, because it is good for nothing. G. *oeuf qui n'a point de germe*. I. *Ouoche non vale per far polcini*. H. *Hueuo que fale guero*. T. *ein ey das nit kan auß gebzüet werden*, i. an egge that cannot be brooded. B. *windege*, q. *onum subuentaneum*, a windie egge. L. *Ouum vrinum*, quia aquam habet vrine similem, i. because it hath water in it like vrine. Gr. *κυστοειδής*, à *κύων*, *κύος*, i. *canis*, & *εἶδος*, i. *vrina*, q. *canis vrina*, i. dogges pisse, quia aquam canis vrine similem continet, i. because it containeth water in it like dogges pisse. Br. *swy goziedig*, *swy gozedig*.
- 131 To *Administref*. G. *Administér*. I. *Amministrare*. H. P. *Administref*. L. *Administref*, ex *ad*, i. to, & *ministrare*, to minister. B. *Bedienen*, à *dienen*, i. *seruire*, to serue. T. *boz-walten*, à *boz*, i. ante, & *walten*, i. *regere*, *gubernare*, i. to rule, to gouerne. *bozsehen*, i. *providere*, i. to foresee. Gr. *διοκονέω*, à *δίο*, i. *per*, & *κονέω*, i. *ministrare*. Heb. *שָׁפַד* phadh. Br. *gwoeni*. Vi. *Procure* & *Gouerne*.
- b An *Administration*, or *Administrating*. G. *Administration*. I. *Amministratio*. H. *Administración*, *Gouérno*. P. *Administração*, *Gouernança*. L. *Administratio*, ónis, f. B. *Bedieninghe*. T. *Bozwaltung*. Gr. *διοκονία*. Vi. *supra*.
- c An *Administratoz*. G. *Administrateur*. I. *Amministratore*. H. *Administrador*. L. *Administrator*, óris, (ab *administrando*, *administrando*.) B. *Bediener*. T. *Bozwalter*, *bozseher*. Vi. *supra*. *Administratoz* in our Common Law is taken for him that hath the goods of a man dying intestate, (i. without Will) committed to his charge, by the Ordinarie, and is accountable for the same, and to answer Debts and Legacies, as Executors. Ann. 31. Ed. 3. cap. 11. Before, as Westm. 2. Ann. 13. Ed. 1. ca. 19. it was ordained that the goods of those that died intestate should be committed to the Ordinarie, and that the Ordinarie should be bound to pay his debts so farre as the goods would extend. Vi. to *Administref*.
- 132 *Admirable*. G. H. *Admirable*. L. *Admirabilis*, e, *Admirandus*, a, ú. (ex *admirando*.) P. *Marauilhoso*. Gr. *θαυμάσιος*, à *θαύμα*, i. *mirum*. T. *wunderlich*. B. *wonderlijc*, vnde Ang. wonderfull. Vi. to *Admire*.
- b *Admirably*. G. *Admirablement*. I. *Admirabilmente*. H. *Admirabilmente*. L. *Mirabiliter*. P. *Marauilhosamente*. Gr. *θαυμάσιος*. Vide *supra*.
- c *Admiration*. G. *Admiración*. I. *Ammirazione*. P. *Admiração*. H. *Admiración*. L. *Admiratio*, ónis, f. Gr. *θαύμασις*. B. *Wewonderinghe*. T. *Wewunderung*.
- 133 An *Admirall* of the Seas. G. *Admiral*. I. *Ammiraglio*. H. P. *Almirante*. T. *Amiral*. B. *Amirael*, ab *ἀμυραεὶς*, i. *salugo maris*, q. *saluginis sine maris præfatus*. Vel ab *Amir* Arabie, quod Regem sine Imperatorem significat. Vel q. Belg. *acn-meer-al*, q. cui omne circa mare imperium conceditur est. i. It seemeth to come from the Greeke word *ἀμυραεὶς*, which significeth the saltneffe of the Sea, as it were a Gournour on the Seas. Or of the Arabike word *Amir*, which significeth a King, an Emperour, or Commander. Or from the Low Dutch, *acn-meer-al*, i. on the Sea all, *super mare totum*, whose office is on the Sea all, or all for Sea matters, or to whom the rule or government on the Seas is committed. Iude Br. *amrel*. L. *Præfatus maris aut classis*. Gr. *ἀρχι-θαλασσης*, (ab *ἀρχή*, i. *dux*, *princeps*, & *θαλάσσα*, i. *mare*) q. *princeps aut dux maris*, a Prince or Captaine of the Sea.
- b The *Admiraltie*, *Admiralship*, the estate and office of the *Admirall*. Also the place where the Admirals office is kept. G. *Admirauté*. I. *Ammiralia*. H. P. *Almirantazgo*, *Capitania de nro*. L. *Thalassarchia*, x. Gr. *θαλασσο-αρχία*, q. *præfectura maris*, i. the government or rule of the seas. Vi. *Etym. supra*.
- 134 To *Admire*, or wonder at. G. *Admirér*. I. *Ammirare*. H. *Admirár*. L. *Admirari*. P. *Marauilharse*, (à *marauilha*, i. *miraculum*, a wonder.) B. *Wewonderen*. T. *Wewunderen*. Vi. *Etym.* in voce *wonder*. Gr. *θαυμάζω*, à *θαύμα*, i. *miraculum*, a wonder. ab Heb. *תָּמַח* thamah. Br. i. *thepdub*. Vi. *wonder* & *Maruill*.
- b An *Admirer*, or *Wonderer*. G. *Admirateur*. I. *Ammiratore*. H. *Admirador*. P. *Admirador*, *Marauilhador*. L. *Admirator*, óris, ab *admirando*. B. *Wewonderer*. T. *Wewunderer*. Vi. *supra*.
- 135 To *Admit*. G. *Admettre*. I. *Ammittere*. H. P. *Admitir*. L. *Admittere*, (ex *ad* & *mittere*, i. to send or let to.) T. *Zu-laffen*. B. *toe-latten*, q. to let to. P. *Deyxar entrar*, (i. *sinere intrare*, to suffer to enter.) Gr. *ἐπι-μιμν*, q. *ad-mittere*. Heb. *הָבִי* hebi, à *בָּרָא* bo, i. *ingredi*, *venire*. Br. *terbyn atto*.
- b *Admitted*. G. *Admis*. I. *Ammissio*. H. P. *Admetido*. L. *Admissus*, a, um, B. *Toe-ghelaten*. T. *Zu-gelassen*.
- c An *Admitting*, or *Admittance*. G. *Admission*. I. *Ammissione*. H. *Admisión*. P. *Admissão*. L. *Admissio*, ónis, f. B. *toe-latinghe*. T. *zu-laffung*.
- 136 To *Admonish*, or *aduis*. G. *Admonestér*, *Aduisér*. I. *Ammonire*, *Auisare*. H. *Amonestár*, *Auisar*. P. *Auisar*, (q. *ad visum*, i. ante oculos ponere, i. to set before the eies.) L. *monere*, q. *monere*, à *mente*, q. *in mentem ducere*. ¶ Scal. to put into the minde. *Admonere*, *Commonere*. B. *Uermanen*. T. *Uer-mahnen*, ex *ber*, i. *verè*, & *mahnen*, i. *monere*, to admonish. Gr. *παραινέω*, à *παρά*, i. ad, *intra*, &c. & *αἰνέω*, i. *approbo*, *probo*. *παραίνεω*. Heb. *הִזְכִּיר* hizhir. Br. *thpbyddio*. Vi. *Etym. in Admonition*.
- b An *Admonisher*, or *Aduiser*. G. *Admonesteur*, *Aduiser*. I. *Ammonitore*, *Auisatore*. H. *Amonestador*, *Auisador*. P. *Amoestador*. L. *Admonitor*, óris, *Mónitor*, óris. B. *Uermaner*. T. *Uer-mahner*. Gr. *παραινέτης*. Vi. *supra*.
- c An *Admonition*, or *advice*. G. *Admonition*, *Aduis*. I. *Ammonitione*, *Auiso*, *Auertimento*. H. *Amonestación*, *Auiso*. P. *Amoestamento*. L. *Admonitio*, ónis. B. *Uermaninghe*. T. *Uer-mahnung*. Gr. *παραίνεσις*, à *παραίνεω*, *monere*, *admonere*, *παρά* & *αἰνέω*, quia quasi ponit in mente, because it doth put in the minde.
- 137 To *Admiliate*, or bring to nothing. G. *Adnihilér*, *Aneantir*, à *neant*, q. à *niens*, Ital. *Niente*, i. *nihil*, nothing.) *Reduire* à rien. I. *Annichilare*. H. *Aniquilár*. L. *Adnihilare*, (q. *ad nihilum redigere*, i. to bring to nothing.) B. *Uer-nieten*, *vernietighen*, (à *niet*, i. *nihil*, nothing.) T. *zu-nicht machen*, (q. *ad nihilum redigere*.) Gr. *ἐξ-ὀνόμα*, (ex *ὀνόμα*, i. *nihil*.) (q. *ἐξ-ὀνόμα*, i. *ne vnum*.) Br. *diddpuina*, (a *nom. dim* vel *diddim*, i. *nihil*.)
- 138 Much

- 138 Much Adoe. Vi. Trouble, Disturbance.
- 139 Adolescence, or youth, from 14. years to 27. G. Adolescencia. I. Adolescença. L. Adolescencia, æ, (ab adolescencia, a young man.) H. Mo-gedad, (a mógo, i. juvenis, a youth.) P. Idade de mancebo, (i. at as tuen-nis, the age of a young man.) B. joncheyd, jeughd. T. die jugend, a juvenute, idem. Gr. νεότης, a νέος, i. juvenis. Heb. ילדות almuth, ab ילד alam, i. puer, juvenis. Br. Jeugend, a juvenute, idem. Vi. Youth.
- 140 To Adopt. G. Adopter, Préndre à fils, to take to sonne. I. Adottare. H. Adoptar, Prohijar, a pro & hijo, i. pro filio habere. Pndé P. Perfilhar. L. Adoptare. Adoptare filium, est, in suam familiam, & in locum adò filij assumere alienum filium. i. To Adopt a sonne, is to take another mans sonne into his owne familie, even to his owne sonnes place. Gr. υιο-ποίησις, (q. filium facere, to make or appoint a sonne.) T. zum sohn an-nemen. B. woz syn eighen kind aennemen, i. pro suo proprio filio acci-pere, i. to take for his owne sonne. Heb. לקח לו בן lakach lo leben, q. assumere sibi in filium. Br. mabgynnwys, a mab, i. filius, a sonne, & cynnwys, i. permittere, to permit to be ones sonne.
- b An Adopter. G. Adopteur, Adoptatèur. I. Adottatore. H. Adopta-dór, Prohijador. L. Adoptator, óris. P. Perfilhadór. Vi. supra.
- c An Adoption. G. Adopção. I. Adottione, Adottatione. H. Adopci-ón. L. Adopção, ónis. B. aen-neminghe woz syn sone. T. das an-nemen zu sohn. Gr. υιο-ποίησις. Vi. supra. υιο-ποίησις, ab υιο-ποίησις, i. Adopto.
- 141 To Adore, or worship. G. Adorér. L. Adorare. H.P. Adorár. L. Ad-orare, (q. ad ora seu faciem pronolatum.) ¶ Priscian. & Non. ab ador, i. frumentum sacrificij destinatum deitanti, q. prostrating ones selfe before the face to pray vnto. B. aen-bidden. T. an-betten, q. ad-orare, to pray vnto. Gr. προσεύχεται, q. ad-orare. Heb. הִשְׁתַּחֲוֹהֶה hishtachauah, a הִשְׁתַּחֲוֹהֶה, i. incuruari, humiliari, aut seipsum humiliare. Br. ad-wol, a Lat. mutato r in l. Vi. to Worship.
- b Adored, or worshipped. G. Adoré. L. Adorato. H.P. Adorado. L. Ad-oratus, a, ú. Gr. προσεχυνθείς. B. aen-gheteden. T. an-gebetten.
- c An Adorer, or worshipper. G. Adoratèur. I. Adottatore. H.P. Adora-dór. L. Adorator, óris. B. aen-bider. T. an-better.
- d An Adoration, adoring, or worshipping. G. Adoración. I. Adottatione. H. Adoración. P. Adoración. L. Adoratio, ónis. B. aen-biddinghe. T. das an-betten, oder an-bettung. Gr. προσεχυνθείς.
- 142 To Adorne, or decke. Br. Adurno, hno, byddo. G. Adornér, Aornér. L. Ornare, Adornare. H. Adornár, Ataujár. P. Ataujár, (a voce Lat. ap-are, to make apt or fit) L. Ornare, (per contractionem ab hono-rare, i. to honour.) Adornare, (ex ad & ornare.) B. ver-cieren. T. ze-eren, a ziele, v. (i. purgare, mundare, to cleanse, purge, or make cleane.) vel ab Heb. טָהַר tahar, i. purgare, mundare, to be purged or made cleane. Gr. κοσμέω, a κοσμός, i. ornatus mulieris, i. womans attire: Heb. עָרָה gnadah.
- b Adorned, or decked. G. Adorné, Aorné. I. Ornato, Adornato. H. Ad-ornado, Ataujado. P. Ataujado. L. Ornatus, a, ú. Adornatus, a, ú. Gr. κοσμημένος, a κοσμηθείς, κοσμός. T. geziert. B. ver-ciert.
- c An Adorning, or decking. G. Adornement, Ornément. I. Ornamento, Adornamento. H. Adornamiento. P. Ataujamento. L. Adornatio, ónis, Ornatus, us. B. Mercieringhe. T. Fierung. Gr. κοσμησις. Vi. supra.
- 143 To Adouice, or Adouise. Vi. to Adouise.
- 144 To Advise to, or direct vnto. a G. Adresser. I. Adirizáre, Adiriz-zare, Drizáre. H. Aderecár, a Lat. Dirigere. Vi. to Direct.
- b Advised. G. Adressé. I. Adirizáto, Drizáto, a Lat. directus. Vide Directed.
- 145 To Advuance, or extoll. G. Advancér, Auancér, (ex audenánt, i. be-fore.) Effuér, Exaltér, Magnifér. I. Inal-are, (q. inal-are, ab alto, i. high.) Magnificare, Effallare, Effollere. H. Enfalcar, Exaltár, Engrande-scér, (a voce grandis, i. great) P. Exalcár. L. Exaltare, Extollere, At-tollere, Euclere, Magni-facere. Gr. υψύω, (a υψός, i. altitudo, sublimi-tas, high) B. ver-heffen. T. er-heben, a gr. υψύω, to advance or ex-toll. Heb. הָרִים herim, a רָם rum, i. exaltari, to be exalted. Br. byrchafu.
- b Advancement, promotion, or extolling. G. Advancément, Auancément, Promotion, Exaltation. I. Effaltatione, Inal-zamento, Promotione. H. Enfalcamiento, Exaltación. P. Exalcão. L. Exaltatio, ónis. T. das erheben. B. ver-heffinghe. Gr. υψύω. Vi. supra.
- 146 Advantage. G. Advantage, Auantage. I. Pantaggio, Auantiaggio. H. P. Ventaja, a deuant Gal. i. ante, of the French word deuant, which sig-nifieth before. L. Eminencia, æ, (ab eminente, i. appearing above, or without.) Gr. ἐξουσία, (ab ἐξ, i. extra, without, & ἐξουσία, i. habeo, to have.) B. woz-del. T. woz-theil, (qu. anterior pars, the former part.) Heb. הָרִי jether, a רָם jathar, i. excellere, to excell. Br. mantais.
- 147 Advent, or Advent Sunday. G. Aduents de Noël. I. Aduento di Natale. H. Aduento de Navidad. a Lat. Aduentus, i. a coming to, an arriving, which is some moneth or thereabouts before Christmase, wherein it seemeth that our Ancestors rested a kinde of reverence, for the neerenesse of that solemn Feast; so that all contentions in Law were remitted for a season; whereupon, there was a Statute ordained, Westminster. i. c. 48. An. 3. Ed. 1. That notwithstanding the said usuall solemnitie, and time of rest, it might be lawfull in respect of Justice and Charitie, (which ought at all times to be regarded) to take Assises of nouell disseisin, mort d' auncester, & darrein presentemēt, in the time of Advent, Septuagesima, and Lent. This is also one of the times, from the beginning whereof, vnto the end of the Octaves of Epiphany, the so-lemnizing of marriage is forbidden, by reason of a certaine Spirituall Ioy, that the Church, and so consequently every member thereof, for that time, doth, or ought to conceiue, in the remembrance of her Spouse Christ, and so abandon all affections of the flesh. ¶ D. Cowell. Vi. Rogation weeke, & Septu-agesima.
- 148 To Adventure, or hazard. B. auentueren. G. S'aduentürer, Haz-zardér. I. Auenturere, Venturere, Rischiare, q. periclitari, to hazard or ad-venture. H. Venturar, q. ad ventorum periculum merces exponere, & inde lucrum futurum expectare, as it were to expose merchandise to the danger of the windes, and from thence to expect future gaine. Peligrarfe. P. Perigrarfe. L. Periclitari, q. in periculum itare, i. to goe into danger. Gr. κινδυνεύω, a κίνδυνος, i. periculum. T. ber-lüchen, a suchen, i. querere, to seeke. er-fahren, a fahr, vel gefahr, i. periculum, danger.
- b Adventure. G. Aduenture. B. Aduentüre. I.H.P. Ventura, ex

- aduenturo, that commeth or happeneth, a veniendo, coming. L. Ca-sus, a voce casus, a, æ, a verbo cado, i. to fall or happen. T. zue-fal, a zue, i. ad, to, & fal, i. casus, fall. glück, a glück, i. sors, chance. Gr. πῶς, a πῶς, i. comingo, accido, to happen or fall out. Br. woth, autur, a Gal.
- c An Adventurer. G. Aduenturer, Aduenturier. I. Venturiero. H. Venturero. Vi. supra. L. Periclitator, óris.
- d Adventurous. G. Aduentureux. I. Chi se mette alla ventura, Auentu-roso, Auenturáto. H. quien se pone al caso o ventura. L. audax, acis. Vi. Bold.
- e Adventurously. G. Aduentureusement. I. Auenturosamente. H. P. Aduenturosamente. L. Audacter, Audaciter. Gr. τολμηρῶς, a τολμηρῶς, i. audax. Vi. Boldly.
- f At Adventure, or by chance. G. Paradventure, d'adventure. I. Per-a-uentura, per. afo, forse che. H. Por aventura, a caso. L. Fortassis, fortasse, forte, fortuna, fortuito. B. by gheual, i. Aug, by falling. by gheluc, i. Aug, by lucke, by a venture. T. villeicht, villeicht, vnde Aug. belike. Gr. ὥς. Heb. וְיָרֵא ulai.
- 149 An Aduerbe. G. Aduerbe. B. Aduerbe. I.H.P. Aduerbio. T. L. Aduerbium, ij, q. ad verbum, i. to a verbe, q. ad verbo sapienter ad-tingatur, i. because the Aduerbe is oftentimes ioined to the Verbe. Gr. ὑπορρημα, ex ὑπο, i. ad, & ῥημα, i. verbum, a ῥέω, i. loquor, eodem modo quo supra.
- b Aduerbially. G. Aduerbialément. I. Aduerbialmente, Aduerbialmente. H. P. Aduerbialmente. L. Aduerbialiter. Vi. supra.
- 150 An Aduersarie. G. Aduersaire. I. Aduersario. H. P. Aduersario. L. Aduersarius, ij, quia nobis aduersatur, i. because he is against vs. T. Wie-der-sacher, a wieder, i. contra, against, & sacher, i. causa, res, a cause or matter. B. teghen-partij, q. pars aduersa, i. an aduerser or contrary party. Gr. ἀντ-αρσενος, ex ἀντ, i. contra, against, & ἀρσενος, i. contendit, to striue or contend. Heb. אָרִי ojebb, ab אָרִי ajabb, i. odio habere, i. to hate, or haue in hatred. Br. gworthwnebw, a gworth, i. contra, against, & wnebw, i. facies, a face. Vi. plura in voce Enemie.
- b Aduerse, as aduerser fortune, (ex ad & versus, against.) Vi. Contrary, or Against.
- c Aduersitie, or calamitie. G. Aduersité, Calamité. I. Aduersité, Cala-mité, Aduersité. H. Aduersidad, Calamidad. P. Calamidade, Aduer-sidade. L. Aduersitas, atis, ex aduerso. Calamitas, atis, a calam. Pro-prie enim dicitur de calamorum fractione, quæ fit grandine aut tempestate. Translatè pro omni miseria & perniciè ponitur. i. It commeth from the La-tine word calamus, which signifieth a stalk of corne: for it is properly said of the breaking of the stalkes of corne, which is done with halle or tempest. But by a Metaphor it is taken for all miserie and destruction. T. Armutseligkeit, ex armutselig, i. miser, ex armut, i. paupertas, & selig, i. beatus, blessed, q. beatus paupertate, i. blessed in pouertie, hoc est, abundans paupertate, i. abounding in pouertie, armut autem ab arm; i. pauper, miser, poore, miserable: arm autem non ineptè potest deducti ab Heb. אָרִי arm, i. nudus, i. bare, naked. elend. B. el-lende, q. alia terra, alia regio. Dicitur enim de exilio, quod est omnium maxima miseria. i. as it were, an odious region. Land, or Countrie: for it is properly said of ex-ile or banishment, which is the greatest of all miseries: Vel ellende, ab ἐλεεινός, i. miserabilis. Gr. δυστυχία, a δυσ, i. malum, euill, & τυχή, i. for-tuna. Heb. עָנִי ani, עָנִי oni, ab עָנִי ineh, i. affligere, deprimere, to afflict or humble. Br. adfod, gworthwnebw, a fwydd.
- 151 To Aduertise, or give knowledge. G. Aduertir, Signifiér. I. Aduerti-re, Signifière. H. P. Aduertir, ex aduertendo, q. aduertere animum ad id, quod exequendum vel curandum est, i. as it were, to turne ones minde to that, which is to be done or auoided. Signifiér. L. Significare, notifi-care. T. an-zeigen, ex an & zeigen, i. monstrare, to shew. B. Waer-schouwen, a waer, i. verum, true, & schouwen, i. monstrare, to shew. Gr. σημαίνω, a σημα, i. signum, a signe, token, or marke. Heb. יָדָע yadah, q. scire facere, i. to make to know, יָדָע yadah, i. scire, to know. Br. fwyddyn, ardeall.
- b An Aduertisement. G. Aduertissement. I. Aduertimento. H. Aduer-timiento. Vi. supra. L. Notificatio, ónis. Gr. τὸ σημαίνον, q. σημαίνω, i. notum facere. B. Waer-schouwinghe. T. an-zeigung.
- c An Aduertiser. G. Aduertiseur. I. Aduertitore. H. P. Aduertidór. L. Notificator, óris. B. Waer-schouwer. T. an-zeiger. Gr. ὁ σημαίνων.
- 152 To Advise, or give counsell. G. Adviser, Conseiller. I. Advise, Con-sigliare. H. Adviser, Consejár. P. Adviser, a Gal. Adviser, q. ad visum, sine apponere visum, i. to put before ones eyes or sight. L. Consulere, cum datuo, dict. a consilio, i. counsell, as it were to give counsell or aduice. B. te-raden, a raed, i. consilium, i. counsell. T. einem rathen. Vi. Etym. in Ang. Counsell. Gr. συμβουλεύω, a βουλή, i. consilium, counsell. Heb. יָעָץ jaats. Br. byngori.
- b To aske Advice, or counsell. G. Demandér aduis ou conseil, Consul-ter. I. Demandare auiso o consilio. H. Demandar auiso, o consêjo. P. Tomar consêlho. L. Consulere, & Consultare, cum Accusar. a consilio, i. counsell, est petere, vel accipere consilium. T. einen zue rath nemen, q. aliquem ad consilium capere, i. to take one to counsell. Gr. βουλευομαι, a βουλή, i. consilium, counsell. Br. byngynghori.
- c Advice or counsell. G. Advís, Consêil. I. Advís, Consêlio. H. Advís, Consêjo. P. Advís, Consêlho. L. Consilium, ij. B. raed. T. rath. Gr. βουλή. Vi. Etym. in voce Counsell.
- d Well Advised. Vi. Soter.
- e Advisedly. G. Paraduis. I. Per auiso. H. Advísadamente, L. Consul-tè. Gr. βουλευδύως. T. fürsüchtlich, a fürsüchtig, i. providus, a für, i. pro, ante, pra, & sehen, i. videre, to see. B. met raed, i. cum con-silio. Heb. עִיץ עַם im netafah, i. cum consilio.
- f Advisement. Vi. Deliberation.
- 153 Adulation, or flatterie, a Lat. adulatione, idem. Vi. Flatterie.
- 154 Adulterie. G. Adultere. I.H.P. Adulterio. L. Adulterium, ij, q. ad alterius thorum, quo semper respicit adulter, nomen accepisse videtur. ¶ Fung. i. Adulterium semeth to haue taken that name as it were ad alterius thorum, i. to anothers bed, which the Adulterer alwaies aimeth at. T. che-zbruch, a che, i. coniugium, marriage, & brechen, i. frangere, to breake. B. ouer-spel, ex ouer & spel, i. ludus venereus, i. lasciuious or wanton play. Gr. μοιχεύω, a μοιχός, i. adulter, an adulterer. μοιχός autem q. υἱὸς εἰδός, i. minime decens, vt sit adulter. ὁ τὸ μὴ ὡς ἄνθρωπος ἐργάζων, i. qui facit

facit ea que non decet. Heb. **הַיָּנִיּוּף** niuph, à **הַנָּאֵף** naaph, i. adulterium committere. Br. godineb.

b To commit **Adulterie**. G. Adulterér, Commettre adultère. I. Adulterare, Commettere adulterio. H. P. Adulterár. L. Adulterári, Adulterare, Adulterium committere. Gr. **μοιχεύω**. B. ouer-spellen. T. che-bzechen. Heb. **הַנָּאֵף** naaph.

c An **Adulterer**. G. Adultere. I. H. P. Adultero. L. Adulter, i. T. che-bzecher. B. ouer-speller. Gr. **μοιχός**. Heb. **הַנָּאֵף** naaph. *Vi. supra.*

d An **Adulteress**. G. Adulteresse. I. H. P. Adultera. L. Adultera, x. T. che-bzecherin. B. ouer-speller. Gr. **μοιχαλίσ**. *Vi. supra in voce Adulterie.*

e **Adulterous**. G. Adultereux. I. H. P. Adulteroso. L. Adulterosus, a, um. Stuprósus, a, um. *Vi. supra.*

155 An **Advocate**, a man of Law, that defendeth, or solliciteth, or for friendship assisteth another mans matter. G. Advocat. B. Advocat, boz-spake, à boz, i. pro, for, & **sprechen**, i. loqui, to speake. T. Advocat, **Uoz-sprecher**, à boz, i. pro, i. for, & **sprechen**, i. loqui, qui pro alio in iudicio loquitur, i. he that speaketh for another in judgement. I. Advocato, Advocato. H. Abogado. P. Auogado. L. Advocatus, nomen generalis Patrono dict. ab advocando, i. calling vnto, quia à nobis advocatur ad nostram litem, because he is called of vs to our contention or strife in Law. Iure civili vocatur Procurator, Ang. a Proctor. Syndicus, paracletus. Gr. **συνήγορος**, ex **σύν**, i. con, with, & **ήγορος**, i. loquer, to speake. **παράκλητος**, à **παρά**, i. ad, & **κλήω**, i. voco. **συνδικός**, à **σύν**, i. con, & **δική**, i. ius, iustitia, fas, **συνδικός** (inquit. Bud.) dicuntur qui in secundis actionibus causam defendant. Item qui à singulis viribus mittuntur patroni ad causam vnius provincie tuendam, **συνδικός** dicuntur. Inde factum ut syndici civitatum appellati sint.

b To play the **Advocate**. G. Advocassér, defendre en jugement. I. Advocare. H. P. Auogar, Abogar. L. Advocare. T. **Uoz-sprecher**. B. **Uoz-sprecher**. (q. pro aliquo loqui, i. to speake for one. Gr. **συνήγορος**. *Vi. supra.*

156 The **Advocation**, or reversion of a spiritual promotion. It signifieth in the Common Law a right to present to a benefice, as much as (jus patronatus) in the Canon Law. It seemeth to come of the French word auouailon, i. an aduowing, auouching, a taking into protection, an oversight or charge of. Or, q. auouching, or aduocation or calling one after the death of the partie that is incumbent, or yet lining upon the Benefice. G. Advocation, Advouailon. I. Auocatione. H. P. Advogación. L. Advocatio, ónis, ex advocando, of calling to of the Patron, which hath right to present his Clerke to the Ordinarie, to a Parsonage or other spiritual Benefice, when it cometh void, by Iure Patronatus. The reason why it is so termed, proceedeth from this, because they that obtained the right of presenting to any Church, were at the first maintainers and vpholders, or great benefactors to that Church, either by building, or increasing it, and thereupon sometime termed Patroni, sometime Advocati.

b To **Advowin**, or **Avowin**, à G. Advouér, Auouér, i. to Auouch, Auouché, Approue, or maintaine. Vi. **Avowin**, and **Avouyze**.

157 An **Adye**. Vi. **Adice**.

158 **Aerie**. Vi. **Airie**.

159 **Affaire**. Vi. **Afave**.

160 **Affable**, or courteous in speech. G. Affable. I. Affabile. H. Afable. P. bem falado. L. Affabilis, e, ex ad, i. to, & **fari**, i. loqui, to speake. B. **spraak-saem**, ghe-spraaksaem, à **spraak**, i. sermo, speech, talke. T. **ge-sprach**, à **sprechen**, i. loqui, to talke. Gr. **εὐ-σπες-ήγορος**, ex **εὐ**, i. bene, facile, well, **εσπες**, i. ad, to, & **ήγορος**, i. loquor, to speake, q. quem facile alloqui possumus, i. to whom wee may easily speake. Heb. **יָנִיּוּף** anáz. Br. hyawdd. Vi. **Courteous**.

b **Affabilitie**. G. Affabilité, douleur de parler. I. Affabilità. H. Afabilidad. P. Affabilidad. L. Affabilitas, áris. B. **spraak-saemheid**. T. **Ge-sprachheit**. Gr. **εὐ-σπες-ήγορία**. *Vi. supra.*

c **Affably**. G. Affablement. I. Affabilmente. H. Affablemente. L. Affabiliter. Gr. **εὐ-σπες-ήγορος**.

161 **Affaire**, or businessse. G. Affaire. I. Affaire. q. ad faciendum, i. to doe. Facienda, à faciundo, i. doing. Negócio, à Lat. H. Hazienda, à haziendo, i. faciendo, doing. Negócio. P. L. Negóciu, ij, dict. q. d. non sit otium, i. so said because it is not leisure or idleness, inde Br. **Regees**. T. B. **handelen**, ab **handelen**, i. tractare, to handle. Gr. **εργάζομαι**, à **εργάζομαι**, i. ago, fácto, to make, to doe. Heb. **עָבַד** poal, à **עָבַד** phaal, i. operari, to work, Br. **Thos**. *Vi. businessse.*

b **Vigent Affaires**. Vi. **Necessity**.

162 **Affectation**, or curiosity. G. Affectation, curiosité. I. Affectatione, curiosita. H. Affectación, curiosidad. P. Curiosidade. L. Affectatio, ónis, ab affectando, i. affecting. Curiositas, áris, à curios. Gr. **μετα-εργία**, à **μετα**, preposit. que in compos. aliquando significat superfluitatem & **εργον**, i. op. i. worke, labour. Heb. **הַנָּאֵף** tawah, ab **הַנָּאֵף** tawah, i. desiderare, i. to desire. B. **Ein onozdentliche begheerte**. T. **Eine vnozentliche begierde**, i. inordinatum desiderium, i. an inordinate desire. Br. **Wichowd**.

163 **Affection**. G. Affectión. I. Affectiōne. H. Afición. P. Afeizám. B. **Affectie**, ghe-neghentheyt, à **neghen**, i. inclinare, to incline. L. Affectio, ónis, affectus, us, ab afficiendo. T. **Bewegung des gemüts**, i. motus vel passio áij, a motion or passion of the minde. Gr. **διδ-θεως**, i. dispositio, a disposition, à **διδ-θεω**, i. dispono, to dispose, à **διδ**, i. dis & **θεω**, i. pono. Heb. **יָנִיּוּף** jeter. Br. **Tuedd**.

b To **Affect**, affectionate or desire. G. Affectiōner. I. Affectiōnare. H. Aficionar. P. Afeizar. L. Affectiōne, aus amore prosequi.

164 **Affecours** (a terme in Law) are those that be appointed in Court Leetes &c. upon oaths, to mulct or set fines, on the heads, on such as haue committed faults punishable, by virtue of the Court Leetes, and haue no expresse penalty, set downe by statute: the forme of the oath, see in Kitch. fol. 46. their name of Affecours, of an old French word Affecér, which is to tax or fine, Customarie of Normandi. cap. 20. in Latine, they are called, Affidati, as it were men, put in trust, and appointed to this office, which doe affirme upon their oathes, what penalty, they thinke in their Conscience, the offenders haue deserved.

165 To **Affiance**, or betrooth. q. ad & fides. G. Fiancer. *Vi. to betroth*. Br. **Cyathrachy**.

166-1 **Affiance**, or confidence. q. ad & fides. G. Fiança. H. Confiança, à Lat. confidencia. *Vi. confidence.*

b **Affianced**. *Vi. betrothed.*

c An **Affiancing**, or betroathing. *Vi. betroathing.*

166-2 To **Affie**, **Affure**, **Affirme** ou his word, or credite. G. Affier. I. **Affidare**. *Vi. To Affure.*

167 **Affinity**. G. Affinité. I. Affinità. H. Afinidad. P. Affinidade. L. Affinitas, áris, à voce affinis, i. a kinsman. B. **Maeghischap**, à **maeghe**, i. cognat, a kinsman. T. **Schwager schaft**, à **schwager**, i. affinis, a kinsman. Gr. **κρίσος**, à **κρίνω**, i. curata zero, curo, to care: non enim sine magna cura & providentia contrahenda est affinitas: for without great care and providence affinity is not vnited or contracted. Heb. **אֶפְסָרָח** scheer. Br. **Cyathrachy**.

168 To **Affirme**. G. Affirmér, ou affermér. I. **Affermare**, **affirmare**. H. Afirmar. P. Afirmar. L. **Af-firmare**, ex ad & firmum, i. firme, stable. B. **Afferkeren**, à **seker**, i. cert, i. certaine, assured. T. **Bestätigen**, à **stat**, i. firm, firme. Gr. **κατάστυμι**, ex **κατά**, i. ad, to & **στυμι**, i. dico, to say. Heb. **אָמַן** jaadh. Br. **Caeru**, haeru.

b **Affirmatione**. G. Affirmación. I. **Affirmatione**, **affirmamento**. H. Afirmación. P. Affirmacám. L. **Affirmatio**, ónis. B. **Afferkeringhe**. T. **Bestätigung**. Gr. **κατάστασις**. *Vi. supra.*

c **Affirmatiue**. G. Affirmatif. I. **Affirmatiuo**. H. P. Affirmatiuo. L. **Af-firmatiu**, a, u. Gr. **καταφατικός**. *Vi. supra.*

d **Affirmatiue**, or assuredly. G. Affirmatiuemént. I. **Affirmatiuamente**. H. P. Affirmadamente. L. **Af-firmatiue**, **asseueranter**. Gr. **καταφατικός**. *Vi. supra.*

169 To **Afflig**. G. Affliger. I. **Affligere**. H. Affigir. P. Afrigir. L. **Affligere**, ex ad & Fligere, per translationem, cruciare, i. to torment. B. **Coz-menteren**, à **menter**, Gal. unde Ang. to torment. T. **Wetruiben**, à **trib**, i. angustia, angustia. **Penigen**, à **pain**, i. paine. Gr. **βλάω**, à **βλάω**, i. frango, to breake. Heb. **נָנַח** innah. Br. **Wethymb**.

b An **Afflicter**. G. Afflicteur. I. **Affligitor**. H. Affigidór. P. Afrigidór. L. Afflictor, óris. Afflictor, óris. T. **peiniger**, der eynen plaget. B. **queller**, à **quell**, i. affligere. Gr. **ὀπίσθη**, ab **ὀπίσθη**, i. officio injuria.

c **Affliction**. G. Afflictión. I. **Afflictione**. H. Afflicción. P. Afregimén-to. L. **Af-flictio**, ónis. Gr. **βλάβη**. B. **quellinghe**, à **quell**, i. **Affligere**. T. **quellung**.

170 **Affluence**, or abundance. G. Affluence. I. **Affluencia**. L. **Affluencia**, a, ex affluendo, i. aboundinge. *Vi. Abundance.*

171 To **Afford** in selling, a Belg. **boederen**, i. to furnish for the price. G. **Vendre pour le prix**. I. **Vendere per il prezzo**. H. **Dar por el precio**. **Vendér por el precio**. L. **Venundare**. q. **Pennam dare**, i. to giue to be sold. Gr. **πώλω**. *Vi. to Sell.*

b To **Afford** or giue. *Vi. to giue.*

172 To **Afforest** (a terme of the Common Law) i. to turne ground into a forest. Charta de Foresta cap. 1. & 30. Anno 9. H. 3.

173 An **Affaire** or **Affaire**. *Vi. Fraye.*

174 To make **Affaires**, or terrise, ab **effrayé**, Gal. i. territare. *Vi. to feare* or terrise.

b To be **Affraide**, or **affraid**. G. **S'effrayer**. S'espouuenter. avoir peur ou pauoir. q. **habere pauore**, i. to haue feare. S'effonnér. *Vi. de Ang. alto-nihed à Gal. sonner*, i. Tonare, i. to thunder, quod facit hōes attonitos. because it maketh men affraid or affonished. H. **Atronarse**, à **trono**, i. tonitru, thunder. **Espararse**. I. **Spauensarse**, haue spauento, à Lat. **Pauore**, i. feare. H. P. **Atemorizarse**, **Amedrentarse**, à **miedo**, i. met, feare. L. **Pauere**, à **pauore**. **Expauere**, **Formidare**, à **formo**, i. ignis, calor, sanguis, fire, heate, blood. & **Scal**. Est enim formidare, idem quod trepidare: formidinem habere, quod fit cum formo, i. sanguis ad praeordia fugiens, acutè se contrahit. Nam timor sanguinem gelat qui coactus gignit formidinem: Quia vi dicit **Be-er**. in comment. super categor. **Aristot.** Cum homo panitet ex aliquo delicto: sanguis amicus naturae, quasi cooperiturus delictum tendit ad exteriora: & ita fit homo rubens. Econtra: cum pro aliquo timet homo fugit ad interiora sanguis: & ita fit homo pallidus. Et hac est causa quare fit homo rubens cum recundatur: & quare pallidus cum timet. **Horrescere**, ab **horreo**: quoniam horror facit pilos erigere instar aristarum hordei, & Var. of the word hordeu, i. Barlie, because horreum causeth the haires to stand vpright like the beard of Barlie. Gr. **φοβος**, à **φοβος**, i. timor. T. **Ach fürchten**. B. **Uresen**, bearest zjin, *Vi. plura in feare.*

175-1 **Affresh**, *vi. Againe.*

175-2 To **Affront**, or come face to face. G. **Affronter**. I. **Affrontare** à Lat. **Frons**, tis, i. the forehead, *Vi. To Incounter.*

176 **Affer**. B. **Achter**. T. **Achter**, nach, hernach. Heb. **אַחַר** achar. G. **Après**. I. **Après**, ex ad, to & **presso**, i. neare at hand. **dop**: **dopp**, ex de & **post**, i. after. H. **Después**. P. **Después**, à **depuis**, Gal. i. **postea**, **afterward**. L. **Post**. q. **ponere est**, vel à **post** à Gr. **εργος**, i. sequens, secundus, i. the following, second. Gr. **μετά**. Br. **Gwed**.

b **Affer that**. B. **Achter nae**, nae dat. T. **Ach dem**, nach das. G. **Après que**. I. **dopo che**. H. **Después que**. P. **Después que**. L. **Postquam**.

c **Affer or behind**. B. **Achter**, te rugge. T. **zue ruck**. q. à **tergo**, i. behinde the backe. G. **Après**, ou derrière, à de & **retrò**, i. behinde. I. **Dopo** à **dietro**, à de & **retrò**, i. behind. H. **Atrás**. P. **Detrás**, à **trans**, i. beyond. L. **Ponere**, **post**, **retrò**. Gr. **μετά**. *Vi. Behind.*

d **Affer or according**. *Vi. According.*

e **Affer or afterward**. T. **Darnach**, hernach, nach diesem. B. **Post-dat**. G. **Depuis**, en après. I. **Dopo**. H. **Después**. P. **Después**. L. **Postea**, de-inde, deinceps, dein. Gr. **εστ** **ταύτα**.

f **Hereafter**. T. **Hernachmals**, hinfur. *Vi. de Ang. henceforth.* **Fern-ter**. Ang. q. a far off. B. **Hernae**. G. **Doreseuauant**. q. de **ceste heure en auant**, i. from this howre forward. Cy-**après**. I. **Di qua inanzi**, per l'au-uenire. H. **De aqui adelante**. L. **Post-hac**, **porro**. Gr. **μετά ταύτα**.

177 **Againe**, à Belg. **Aengien**, i. **aggredi**, to gaine on, to take a matter in hand diligently. G. **Derechef**. q. **des le chef**. i. à **capite**, i. from the head or beginning againe. (*Vi. de Br. Dracheta*.) **Vne aultre fois**. I. **Di nuouo**, **una altra volta**. H. **Otra vez**. P. **Otra vez**, q. **altera vice**, another time or turne. L. **Iterum**. **Adverb**: q. **iterum**, i. per idem iter, i. by the same way againe, **denuo**. q. **de nouo**, **rurs**. q. **reuer**, i. returned. T. **Rocheins**, **noch ein mal**, **zum ander mal**. B. **Rocheins**, q. **adhuc semel**, i. yet once. **Wederom**, **weder**, ab **iterum**, i. againe. *Vi. de Br. Athar*, Heb. i. multiplicatio, i. multiplication. Gr. **ἀλλήλως**, ab **ἀλλήλως**, i. againe. Heb. **אֶפְסָרָח** odh. Br. **Cawath**.

b **Againe and againe**. L. **Iterum atq; iterum**. T. **Rocheins**. B. **Rocheins**.

- ens.** G. Ancore, vne autre-fois. I. Ancora, una altra volta. H. Aun, otra vez. P. Aun, outra vez.
- 178 Against.** ex Germ. *Entgegen*, *gegen*, i. *subiugam*, against. G. Contre, à l'encontre. I. H.P. Contra. L. Contra, ex *con* & *trans*, vel à *carte-vary*, i.e. regione, i. against. L. aduersus, aduersum. B. Teghen. T. *Entgegen*, ex *ayn* i.e. *ay*, i. contra ire, i. to goe against. Gr. *ayn*. Heb. *ayn* begheh. Br. *Gegh*, in compos. *yn* *crbyn*, *gyferbyn*.
- b To be Against.** *Vi. to resist.*
- c Quer Against or right against.** T. *Gegen vber*. B. *Teghen ouer*. G. Vis à Vis, (q. vis ad visum, i. fight to fight.) I. *Dirimetto*, (q. in pectus, against the breast) vel *pectus ad pectus*, i. breast to breast. I. *dirimetro*. H. Frontéro, desfréte. q. frons ad frontem, i. front to front. P. Fronteyro. L. ex aduerso, è regione, ex opposito.
- d Against one, in meeting.** *Vi. to meet.*
- 179 Agardike,** a roote in Samaria that helpe digestion. Also a white and soft Muskeome. B. T. *Agarik*. G. *Agaric*. I. H. P. *Agarico*. L. *Agaricum*. Gr. *agapikoy*, quod in Agaria primum inuentum fuerit, i. called so because it was first found in Agaria, a country of that name.
- 180 To be Agast,** or amased, forte ex agacer les dents, i. dentes stupescere, i. to set the teeth on edge, metaphorically translated from the teeth to the minde. *Vi. to be afraid, and astonished.*
- 181 An Agath stone.** B. *Agghet*. T. *Agat-stein*. G. *Agathe*. I. *Agata*. P. o. *Azeuiche*. H. *Azauache*, à L. *Achates*, vel *gagates*, à Gr. *gagathos*, sine *gagathos*, quod in Gange sine Gage flumio Lycia reperitur. Plin. lib. 7. c. 19. i. so called because it is found in Gange ariuer in Lycia. Heb. *Agath* schebo. R. Daud Kim. hi tradit hanc gemmam ad hyacinthinum colorem acclinare, Chald. *Agath* torphi.
- 182 An Age.** G. *Agee*, siècle. I. *Edad*, siglo. P. *Idade*, L. *Ætas*, ætis, q. *ætas* per syncope, i. *Ang*: the time of ones life, i. a hundred yeeres. *¶ Par*: (inde. Br. *Deo*, *oedran*, *hoed*, *oes*), *seculum*. aut *seculum*, dict: quod se sequatur. *Abenitibus enim alijs, alia succedunt*, q. *Id*: so called because one followeth another. Varro autem à *sene* deducit. Varro dermeth the word *seculum* from *sene* which signifieth an old man, ætati, i. à Gr. *aietis* q. *aietis* ay, i. *semper existens*, significat enim aliquando æternitatem, i. *aietis* q. *aietis* ay, i. *alwaies being*, for sometimes it signifieth, eternity. T. *die zeit eines menschlichen lebens*. B. *denit van hundred iagen*, i. *tempus sine statum centum annorum*, i. the time or space of 100. yeeres. Heb. *olam*, *chalel*.
- b The Age of Infancy** vntill 7. yeeres. *Vi. Infancy.*
- c The Age of boies** from 7. yeeres to 14. G. *Age puerile*, *age de garçons*. H. *edad de muchachos*. P. *Idade de mocões*. I. L. *pueritia*, æ, à *puro*. B. T. *Kindheit*, à *Kind*, i. *puer*. Gr. *muia*, à *ymos*, *puer*. Heb. *jalduth*.
- d The Age of 14. in men, and 12. in women.** Also the first coming out of yongue haire about the priuy parts. G. *Puberté*, l'age de 14. ans ès males et de douze ès femelles. I. *Pubertà*, età di 14. anni negli huomini & 12. nell' femine. H. *Puberdad*, edad de catörze años en los machos y 12. en las hembras, i. the age of men at 14 yeeres, and of women at 12 yeeres. L. *Pubertas*, ætis, à *pube*, à *pubendis*, i. the priuy partes, quia hæc loca tunc ætatis primum lanuginem ferunt, i. because these partes doe at that age first bring forth yongue haire. *¶ Id*. Gr. *ephebois*, ex *em*, i. ad & *hebois*, i. *pubes*. Heb. *aluminim*, ab *alam*, i. abscondere, to hide, propter rationem supra ostensam.
- e Old Age.** G. *Vicillese*, à *vici*, i. *senex*, i. an old man. I. *Pechidia*, *vecchexa*. H. *Vejez*, *vegéz*. P. *Velhice*, (à Lat. *vetustate*) L. *Senectus*, ætis, *senectia*, æ, à *voce senex*, i. an old man. inde Br. *Benaint*, à *nomine hen*, i. *senex*. T. *Das alter*, ab *alt*, i. *senex*. B. *Ouderdom*, ex *oudt*, i. *senex*, *Vi. Eijm*, in voce *Old*. Gr. *gēgēs*, à *gēgēs*, i. honour, quod *senectus* maxime fit veneranda: because old age is chiefly to be reuerenced. *Sunt qui contrā hoc ab illo deductum velint*. Heb. *zaken*, à *zakan*, i. *senescere*, & *senex*, i. to be old. Also an old man.
- f Vnder Age.** *Vi. Monage.*
- g Aged or waxen old.** G. *Agel*. L. *Attempato*, à *tempore*, i. time, invecchiato. H. *En-vejecido*. T. *Alt*. B. *Dudt*. *Vi. Old*.
- h Ageily.** T. *Altechtig*, ab *alt*, i. *senex*, an old man. G. *En vieillard*. I. *Pechiamente*. H. *Como viejo*. P. *Como velho*. L. *Seniliter*, à *voce senilis*. Gr. *geronimicos*, *geronimicos*.
- 183 An Agent,** a Dealer or Factor. G. *Agent*, *facteur*. B.) I. *Agente*, *factore*. H. *Factor*, *agente*. P. *Fazedor*, à *fazer*, i. *facer*, to doe. T. *Agent*, *factoz*. L. *Agens*, *entis*, ab *agendo*, i. doing. Gr. *agenteis*, à *agēto*, i. ago, facio, to doe, to make. Heb. *oseh*, ab *oseh* *alah*, i. *facere*, *agere*. Br. *Megetur*, à Lat. *negotiatori* *polyptor*.
- 184 To Aggrauate.** G. *Aggrauer*, *aggrauant*, *sur-chargé*. I. *Aggrauare*. H. P. *Agrauar*. L. *Aggrauare*, ex *asperare*. Gr. *aggrauo*, ex *aggrao*, i. ad, & *aggrao*, i. *grauare*, to grieue. B. *We-swaeren*, à *Swaer*, i. *grauu*. T. *We-schweren*, à *schwer*, i. *grauu*. Br. *Aggrauo*, *trypnau*, *swathpau*.
- 185 Agility,** or nimbleness. G. *Agilité*. I. *Agilità*. H. *Agiladad*. L. *Agilitas*, ætis, (ab *agilis*, i. nimble, light. P. *Ligeitza*, à *ligeiro*, i. *agilis*, nimble. T. *Geschwindigkeit*, à *Geschwindigkeit*, i. *agilis*, nimble. Gr. *exapetis*, ab *exapetis*, i. *agilis*. B. *Lichtheyt*, à *licht*, i. *leuis*, light. Br. *ryphindra*. *Vi. nimble* or *active*.
- 186 Agist,** (a terme in our Law) à G. *Gift*, à *Gefir*, i. *jacere*, to lie in child-bed or lie downe, to bring forth yong as beastes. It signifieth in the Common Law to take in, (as it were to harbour and lodge) and feed the Cattell of Strangers, in the Kings Forrest, and to gather the mony due for the same, to the Kings use, Budeus saith that (*Gift*) is a covert, or lodging place &c. I have heard Country men say, to take Cattle in, for Gift-ments, i. for money for their feed and harbour.
- 187 Agitable,** or that may easily be mooued or tossed. G. *Agitable*, *remuable*, à *remuer*, i. remouere, to remoue. I. *Agitabile*. H. *Comouible*, à *comouendo*, i. mouing. L. *Agitabilis*, e, quod facile agitari potest, that may easily be mooued or tossed. B. *Bewegheltick*, à *beweghen*, i. mouere. T. *Bewäglich*, à *bewagen*, i. *agere*. Gr. *agēto*, à *dois*, i. *agito*, moueo. Br. *Cychymot*, *hpfud*, ab *hpfud* *hpfud*, i. *facile*; easily, mudo, i. mudo vel mudo.
- b Agitation,** stirring, great motion or much exercise. G. *Agitation*. H. *Agitation*. P. *Agitação*. I. *Agitatio*, *ōni*, ab *agitando*, *Vi. supra*.
- 188 An Anglet,** or tag of a point, à Gal. *Aguillete* vel *esguillerte*, i. *Ligu-*

la, *stigmētum*, i. a point. G. *Le fer d'vne esguillerte*, i. *ferum ligula*, i. the iron of a point. I. *Ponta d'ferreto d'la frenga*. H. *Herréte* delagu-jeta. T. *Die spitze von einem nessel*. B. *Spits ban en nessel*. L. *Bractéola ligula*, *abactea*, i. a plate of mettell, whereof it is made.

189 Agnetree. *Vi. Salsafraz.*

190 An Agnail, or sore betwene the finger and the nail. B. *De winterde handen oft vingheren*, q. *hi ms manibus aut digitis*. T. *Engelch-wär der nageln oder fingern*. G. *Onglée*, ab *ongle*, i. *unguis*, the nail. I. *Ungliata*, ab *unglia*, *unguis*, i. the nail. H. *despegadura entre vña y carne*. P. *Despegadura das unhas*. L. *Pterygium*, ij. Gr. *epithymor*. *Est mali cuiusda nomen*, quum vel in oculis vel digitis ab angulo clausus due aliqua in villis m. mbrana & caruncula progreditur, i. nocens. Br. *Eminoz*, ab *emino*, i. *unguis*, the nail & *Emoz*, i. *pus*, i. filthinesse proceeding from any sore.

191 Agnus castus. B. G. L. *Agnus castus*. L. *agnus castus*. P. *agno*. Gr. *aynos* dict. q. *aynos*, i. *castus*, chaste, quoniam hæc planta dicitur conferre are boiū castitatem, si ei folia sternantur in lecto, aut alio pacto reserpuntur: because this plant is said to preserve chastity, if the leaues of it be strawed in a bed or otherwise vsed. H. *Gatillo casto*. T. *Scaffmulle*, sine *huschbaum*, i. *cast*, arbor, i. *Chast-tree*. Hæc planta præter quod multum facit ad castitatem, curat etiam obstructionem hepatis, lienis & matris. i. This plant besides that aualeth much to the conseruation of chastity, doth also cure the obstruction or stopping of the liuer, the kidney & the matrice.

192 Agoe or past, of agone, i. gone. G. *Passe*, *revolu*. I. *passat*, *revolto*. H. *passado*, *rebuelto*, à Lat. *reoluere*. P. *passado*. L. *præterit*, a, u, à *verbo præterire*, to passe. *Elaps*, a, u, ab *elabendo*, i. slipping away. *Reuolut*, a, u, (à *reoluere*) B. *Wer iopen*. T. *Wer iausen*, à *lausen*, i. *currere*, to run. Br. *Yr hynæth he thio*.

193 An Agonie. G. *Agonie*, *Angoisse*. H. *Agonia*, *ánfia*. I. *Angoisa*, *angia*. B. *Angst*. L. *Anxietas*, ætis, ab *anxi*, *Angor*, *óris*, ab *angendo*, i. vexing, *Agonia*, æ. Gr. *agonia*, ab *agon*, i. certamen, a conflict, propriè enim est timor quo corripitur is qui in certamen descensus est, sed per catachresin ponitur pro quouis timore, i. for it is properly said to be that which posseseth him which is to enter into conflict with one: but by the figure Catachresis it is put for all manner of feare. Br. *Jug*, à Lat. *angore*.

194 To Aggrauate. *Vi. Aggrauate.*

195 Agreeable, à G. *Agreeable*. *Vi. fit or mete.*

196 To Agree, or consent. G. *Agreer*, à *gre*, ex Lat. *gratum esse*, i. to be acceptable, vel ex ad, to & *grus*, a crane or crane: qui semper simul volant, i. which alwaies stie together. *Vi. to Consent*. Br. i. *cyd-bno*, à *kyd*, i. *con*, with & *dbno*, i. *vnio*, is, ire, to vnite.

b To Agree, or be of one minde. G. *concorder*, *estre de mēme accord*. I. *concordare*. H. P. *concordar*. B. *Accorderen*, *ober-en-commen*, i. *vnim venire*, i. to come into one. L. *Con-cordare*, q. *cum corde*, with one heart. T. *Eines hertzens sein*, q. *vnus cordis esse*, i. to be of one heart or minde. Gr. *synphronos*, à *syn*, i. *con*, with & *phron*, *sentio*, i. to thinke. Heb. *jaath*. Br. *cytuno*, à *cyd*, i. *con*, with & *bn*, i. *vn*, one. Two dogges and a bone neuer Agree in one. G. *deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os*, nor two Cats and one Mouse, nor two wiues in one house. H. *Dos paxaros en vna espiga no hazen buena liga*, Two birds on one eare of Corne can neuer agree thereon. *Vi. to Accord*. Plura inuenies.

c Agreeable. *Vi. Conuenient*, *fit*.

d Agreeably. *Vi. Conueniently*.

e Agreement. *Vi. Consent*.

197 Agrimony, an hearbe called also *Liuer-wort* because it is good for the liuer. B. *Agrimony*. G. *Agrimoine*, *Aigremoine*. P. H. I. L. *Agrimonia*, ex gr. *agrimos*, i. *ager* & *mos*, i. *mos*: quoniam hæc herba diebatur præcipua inter omnes alias quæ in agris crescunt, i. for this hearbe was accounted chiefe among all others that grow in the fields. *Eupatorium*, ij. Gr. *epatorium*, ab *Eupatore* ejus inuentore, vulgo in Officin: *Agrimonia*. T. *Odermen*, *beuckwurtz*, *Agrimonien*.

198 An Ague, or feauer, à Gal. *agui*, i. Lat. *acut*, *est enim morbus acutus*, ve inquit Galenus, the word *Ague* cometh from the french word *Agué*, that is in Latine *acut*, both which signifie sharpe: for it is a sharpe disease so long as the fit taketh. G. *Fiebre*. P. I. *Febre*. H. *Fièvre*, *calentura*, à *calentur*, i. *calescere*, to make hot. T. *Ein feber*. L. *Febris*, is, à *ferre*, *heate*. *¶ Cels*, vel à *ferre* morbi, i. *Celsus* saith, that it cometh from *Feror*, i. *heate*, or à *ferre* morbi, i. the sharpness of the disease. B. *Kortse*, à *Kort*, i. *brenis*. *Ang*: short: quia febris non sunt continue sed per intervalla accedunt: because agues are not continuall but doe come by fits. *Vel* ab Heb. *charabb*, i. *feruere*, i. to wax hot: quod si feruida & sicca: because it is hot and drie. Gr. *pyretos*, à *pyr*, i. *ignis*, a fire, sic dicta à calore igneo, of the fiery heat in them. *Febris enim est calor natus in ignem conuersus aut immoderatus calor præter naturam in corde existens*. *¶ Galen*, i. an ague is the native heat conuerted into fiery or an immoderate heat remaining in the heart contrary to nature. Heb. *kaddachath*, à *kaddach*, i. *accensus est*, *ferbuit*, *esferbuit*, i. to be hote.

b The quotidian Ague. G. *Fiebre quotidienne*. I. *Febre cotidiana*. H. *Febre cotidiana*. P. *Febre de cada dia*. L. *Febris quotidiana*. T. *Das tägliche feber*. Br. *Kryd beunyddol*. B. *den dagheligen kortse*. Gr. *hupetis*, *pyretos*.

c The tertian Ague. I. *Febre tertiana*. G. *Fiebre tierce*. H. *Febre tertiana*. P. *Febre terçana*. L. *Febris tertiana*. T. *Diep tägliche feber*. B. *drjdagh kortse*. Gr. *tertios*, à *tertius*, i. *tertius*, the third. B. *Kryd tridwmodig*.

d The quartane Ague. G. *Fiebre quarte ou quartaine*. I. *Febre quartana*. H. *Febre quartana*. P. *Febre quartaa*. L. *Febris quartana*. T. *Das viertägliche feber*. B. *den vierdagghortse*. Gr. *quartus*, à *quartus*, i. *quartus*, the fourth. B. *Kryd vierdwmodig*.

e A continuall Ague, or Feauer. G. *febre continuëlle*. P. I. *Febre continua*. H. *Febre continua*. L. *Febris continua*. R. *Den gedurighen kortse*. T. *das stäts wärend feber*. Gr. *synphronos*, i. *continua febris*. *synphronos*, à *syn*, i. *con* & *phron*, i. *habeo*, *teneo*. Br. *Kryd doidaid*.

f A burning Ague, or Feauer. G. *Fiebre chaude*. I. *Febre ardente*. H. *Fièvre ardente*. P. *Febre quente*. T. *Ein hitzig feber*. B. *Den heeten kortse*. L. *Ardens febris*, sic dict. ab *ardendo*, i. burning. Gr. *pyretos*, à *pyr*, i. *calor nimis*, too great heate, à *pyr*, i. *ro*, to burne. Heb. *kaddachath*, à *kaddach*, i. *accensus*, Br. *Kryd posth*.

- g A fit of an **Ague**. G. Accéz de fièvre. H. Cición de fiebre. I. paroxismo. L. Accessio febris, paroxismus. G. παροξυσμός, à παροξύνω, i. exacerbare, παροξύνω, autem est. q. particularis motus morbi à remissione ad deterioris, i. paroxismus, i. a particular motion or moving of a disease from a remission to worse. Br. Den anbruch des krotte. T. Die ankunft des fiebers, i. accessio febris, i. a fit of an ague. Br. kaine or krypt.
- h The **Hecticke Ague** or feaver. G. Fiebre etique. I. Febre hectica. L. Febris hectica, vel ectica. Gr. ἑκτική, ἀπὸ τῆς ἑξέως, i. ab habitu, a habite, in solidioribus corporis partibus nascitur, & inde difficillime mouetur nisi nascenti primò occurrat, i. it commeth in the more solide parts of the body, and it is hardly remoued least you helpe it at the beginning. H. calentura, à caliditate, i. from the hotnesse of it. B. Herdwijrende krotte, q. morbum dicas diminuentem i. a drooping disease. T. Schweißnend fieber, i. febris diminuens & attenuans: a diminishing disease: nisi enim primis ejus paroxysmis resistas, citò ipsum humidum radicale absami calor violentia, ut tradunt medici: for except you resist the first fits of it, the violence of the heate doth quickly consume the radicall moisture, according to the Physicians opinions.
- 199 **Ah**, or alas. I. ah, eh, ali, ohime, guai. H. Ay, guay, à Gr. αἶ, idem, the same, oy, oyme, oy de mi. P. Ey. L. ah, hei, hei mihi. Gr. αἶ, ὦ, ὦ μοι. B. T. Ach. G. He, lās, helās, ehe he & lās, i. defessus, weary. Br. Ach. Heb. אַח chah, אַחֵי oi, inde aliud. Br. Dio.
- 200 To **Aide** or succour. G. Aidér, secourir. I. Aider, aiutare, soccorrere. H. Ayudar, socorrer. P. Ayudar, socorrer. L. Adjutare, iuuare, à ἵημι jehonah, qui omnes iuuat: which helpeth all men, auxiliari, (ab auxiliis, i. aide, helpe) opitulari, (q. opè uulo, i. fero, to bring helpe) Succurrere, ad-iuuare. Gr. βοηθεῖν, q. ἐκ βοῆς θέω, i. curro ad clamorē, to run to the cry. B. Helpen. T. Helfen, ab ἐλπίς, i. spes, hope, quod sit summum iuuamē contra oīa aduersa: because hope it is the greatest helpe against all aduersities. Heb. אָזֶז hazar, cognationem habet cum אָזֶז zeroah, i. brachium, the arme: in quo enim potentia & fortitudo auxiliij, i. in which is the power and strength of aide or helpe. Br. Cymmoth, cymmothwyo.
- b **Aide**. G. Aide, Ayde. I. Aita, Auito. H. Ayuda. Vi. helpe, succour.
- c **Aide**, as a subsidy, lone, cōstome, tax. Vi. Ayde.
- d **Aided**. Vi. Helped, or heipt.
- e An **Aider**, or helper. Vi. Helper.
- 201 **Aie**. Vi. Aye.
- 202 What **Ail**eth thee, à valère, Lat: i. to aile. B. Wat lette oft lād heb dij, quid impedimentum aut doloris habes? what impediment or sorrow hast thou? G. Qu' as tu? i. quid habes tu? What hast thou? Quelle chose te fait mal? i. qualis res tibi facit malum? What thing doth hurt vnto thee? Qu' est ce qui te deult? i. quid est quod tibi dolet? What is it that grieueth thee? I. che ha tu? i. quid habes tu? What hast thou? che ti duole? i. quid tibi dolet? What grieueth thee? che cosa ti fa male? i. quæ res tibi facit malum? what thing doth thee hurt. H. que as? i. quid habes: que tienes? i. quid tenes aut lādes. P. Que te pesa? quid tibi dolet? What grieueth thee. L. ut vales? Vi. Angl. health, quid doles? Vi. Angl. Griete, quid te turbat. Vi. Angl. trouble. Gr. τι ἀγείς, i. quid doles? Why doest thou grieve? T. Wie gehet es dir? i. quomodo est tibi? how goeth it to thee? Was schadet dir? quid nocet tibi? what hurteth thee? Was bekümmert dich? quid te angit? i. What vexeth thee? Br. Beth sydd arnat ti? beth doarfui iti?
- 203 To **Aine** or leauell at. L. collimare. Vi. To leauell at.
- 204 **Aire**, one of the foure elements, or the aire which we sucke vp or line in. G. Air. I. aere, aëra. H. Ayre. P. Air. L. Aer, eris. Gr. αἶρ. Vel ab αἶρῳ, i. sollo: quia in aere animalia quedam de eorum, i. sursum attolluntur: i. the word αἶρ commeth from αἶρῳ, i. to lift vp, because certaine animals or liuing creatures by the helpe of the aire are lifted vp, aut ab αἶρ, αἶμα, i. spiro, to breath, ut sit elementum in quo spiramus. q. Eust. because it is an element wherein we breath, αἶρ, autem ab α, & ω, i. primum & vltimum, quod spirare est primum viuendum & vltimum, aut ab Heb. אֵרֶחַיִּי aïrah, i. viere, sine ab αἶρ, quod continuo fluat, because it is in continuall motion, ut αἶρ, ab αἶρ, quod continuo currat. i. alwayes running his course. T. Luft, à lauffen, i. currere, i. to run from the reason about said. B. Locht, à leuigate, i. lightnesse, want of waight. Heb. רֵיקָה schakak.
- 205 An **Aire** of Hawkes, à G. Aire, i. nidus accipitrum, à nelt of Hawkes vnde per metaph. vn homme Debonnaire ou Debonaire, i. de bon aire, i. doux, connois, sans malice, vnde Angl. debonaire, courteous, a man of a courtoise kind.
- 206 To **Ake**. Vi. in Ache, to haue an Ache. Alfo to Greeue, My head aketh. G. Ma teste deult, ou la teste me deult, ou me fait mal. I. Mi capo duole, o Il cap mi duole, o mi fa male. H. mi cabéça duele, o la cabéça mi duele, o Hazemal. P. A cabéza me doe. B. Het hœst doet my we. T. Das haupt thut mir wehe. q. Angl. my head doth mee wee.
- 207 An **Aker**. Vi. Acre.
- 208 An **Akorne**. Vi. Acorne.
- 209 **Alabaster**. G. Alabāstre, ou alabāstre. I. H. P. Alabāstro. B. Alabast, Abast, albast. T. Em alabaster stein. L. Alabastrites, α. Gr. ἀλαβαστήρις. Vi. infra.
- b An **Alabaster** box. G. Vaisseau d'alabāstre. I. Vaso di alabāstro. H. P. Vaso de alabāstro. B. Een vat van alabaster ghemaect. T. Ein gefäß oder geschütt von alabaster gemacht. i. Vas ex alabastre lapide confectum: a vessel made of alabaster. L. Alabāstrum, i. alabāster, i. alabāstrus, i. Gr. ἀλαβαστρον, q. ἀλαβαστρον, propter leuorem sit ἀδωιατον: as it were that which cannot be taken, [by reason of the smoothnesse thereof: vel dicitur τὸ ὑπὸ λαβῆς εἶναι, i. quod anfas non habeat, ut tradit Methodius apud Etym. i. because it hath no cares or any thing to hold it by.
- c Of **Alabaster**. B. Van alabaster. T. Von alabaster. G. Alabastrin. H. P. L. Alabastrinus. L. Alabastrinus, α, ū. Gr. ἀλαβαστρινός. Vi. supra.
- 210 **Alaic**. Vi. Alay.
- 211 **Alalutah**, or song of praise. Vi. Halcutiah.
- 212 **Alarum**. G. Alarme. I. Alarma, (i. ad arma, to armes.) T. B. Alar-men. H. Arma, (ab armis, i. armes.) L. Conclamatio ad arma. i. a calling together to armes. Gr. σὺνῆκτον τὸ πολέμῳ, i. signum belli, a signe of warre.
- b To sound an **Alarum**. G. Sonner à l'arme. T. Ein larmen schlagen. B. Alarm slaen. L. Suonar all' arme. H. Armatoçar. P. guerra declarar. i. bellum significare. L. Clāscum canere, à clālando dict. q. Ilidor.

quod ijs conuocarentur milites. Gr. συναίνεσαι τὸν πόλεμον, i. signare bellum, i. to declare war.

213 **Alas**. G. Helās. Vi. Ah.

214 **Alate**, or of late. Vi. Late.

215 To **Alaye**, or mitigate. G. Alléger, à voce lenis, i. light, not heavy, appaiser, (à paix, i. pax, i. peace, addoucir, à doux, i. dulcis, sweet, gentle. I. mitigare, placare, addolere, allegere. H. Mitigär, aplacär, aluiär, à voce lenis. P. Amansär, à manso, i. mitis, mecke, gentle. B. Verlichten, à licht, i. lenis, light. T. Sanfttügen, à sanfte, i. mitis, mecke, gentle. L. Mitigare, (q. mitem agere, i. to make milde, mecke or gentle.) placare, ab Heb. רָפַף chipper, i. ex-ligare, i. to appease by sacrifice. Lenire, (à voce lenis, i. light.) Gr. ἀλγεῖν, à ἀλγος, i. mitis. Vi. omnes ferè Etymologias in voce. Angl. Alide. Heb. וַפְּשָׁן hafchker. Br. Larypeiddio, efimwpythau. Alay is vsed also for the temper and mixture of fluer and gold. q. H. 5. Stat. 2. c. 4. which is to put or alloy with a baser metall, to augment the waight of siluer or gold, as may counteruaile the Princes charge in the coynage, q. Ant. Faber: de nummario: debitor: solutionibus. cap. 1.

b **Alayed**. G. Appaisé. I. Mitigado. H. P. Mitigado. L. mitigatus, α, ū. Gr. ἀλγεῖν.

c An **Alayer**, or mitigator. Vi. Mitigatour.

d An **Alaying**. Vi. Alwaying.

e **Alayed wine**. Vi. Wine.

216 An **Albe**, that Priests vsed to weare. G. B. Albe. I. H. P. L. Alba, i. dift. quod sit albi coloris: so said because it is of a white colour. T. Ein kochtittel, à choz, vel kox, i. chorus, a quire, & kuttell, i. vestis alba, a white garment. Br. Gewenisse, à guen, i. alba, candida, white & gwoisse, i. Vestis, a garment.

217 **Albeit**, or although, à tribus vocibus Angl: al be it. G. Combien que, encor que, jaçoit que. I. Beyche, se bene, anchóra che. H. Aünque, ma-guéra, bienque. P. ainda que. T. Ob schon, ob sool, ob gleich. B. Doe so el dat. L. Quantumvis, quanvis, et si, tam Et si, Licet, etiam si, quanquam. Gr. ὅτι τοι. Br. Er. Vi. Howbeit.

218 The **Alchoran**. G. H. Alcorán. B. T. Alkorán. I. Alcorán. P. Alcoránho. L. Alcoránum, (i. legem cōtinens, nempe Mahumeticam) the book wherein Mahomets law & religion was written. Alcoran Angl. id.

219 The art of **Alchymie**. B. De alchymie. G. Alchymie. I. Alchymia. H. Alchymia. T. Die alchymey. L. Chymia, α. Gr. χυμεία. Arabibus Alchemia, addito articulo suo Al. Nomen sumum quibusdam arcessere videtur ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλδός κί χημεία, i. fundere salem, ut & Libanius monet lib. 1. Epistol. chym: Epistol. & Henricus Kunrad Lipensis Confes: sua ca. 7. i. some thinke that it is said of the Gr. ἀλδός, αλδός, i. salt and χημεία, i. to melt, as Libanius and H. Kunrad asserunt. Sunt alij qui non χυμεία vocant cum Suida, sed χυμεία ἀπὸ τοῦ χυμῆ, i. humore vel sapóre. Recentiores autem Spargicam vocant ἀπὸ τοῦ σπῆν, καὶ ἀλγῆσιν, i. a trahendo & colligendo: of draving and gathering together, ut annotat Quercetanus. Per eam quippe elicitur aique inde egitur comprimuntque subtilis & spirituales quedam natura, in qua vis & effectus medicamenti principè consistit. Qui etiam eam vocant Alchimia esse affirmant, referunt eam ad Tubalcainū filium Lamech. Faberque quæque Aegyptio Hermeti tribuunt artem transmutandi metalla in aurum & argentum.

b An **Alchymist**. Br. Alchymydd. G. Alchymiste. I. Alchymista. H. Alchemista. T. Alchymist, aut Alchymist. B. Alchemist. L. Alchymista. Gr. χυμιστα. Vi. supra.

220 An **Aldeerman**, à Sax. Caldeþman, i. senex, quod senes solimmodo illum dignitatis gradum accipiant, i. it commeth from the Saxon word Caldeþman, i. an old or elderly man, because only old men did receiue that dignitas honoris. Vnde G. Senateur. I. Senatore. H. P. Senador. L. Senator, óris, à senex, i. an old man. B. Raethher. T. rathher, i. rath, i. consilium, counsell, & herr, i. Dominus, a Lord or master, q. a Counsell-master. Gr. βουλευτής, à βουλεύω, i. consulo, to consult. Br. Synagoga Synagoga, à Lat: Senator.

221 An **Alder** tree, or Alder. G. A'ulne. I. Aino. H. Alamo. P. Alémo. B. Elfen-boom. T. Erlen-baum. L. Alnus, i. f. dift. quod amne alatur, nourished with the river. Nascitur enim iuxta fluuios, aquisque abru-ta (ut inuuit Vitruuius) non facile corrumpitur. i. It groweth neere the ri-uets, as being couered with water, it is not easily corrupted, as Vitruuius saith. Gr. αλγυς, παρὰ τὸ κατὰ γινῆσαι τὸ πρὸς εἶναι. q. Apol-lon. quod vntus confingatur, because it is broken with vindes. Br. Gwernen. Heb. אֵלֶךְ alon. Vnde alnus non inepte potest deduci.

222 **Ale**. G. Ale, Alie. I. H. P. Ala. B. Tel. D. Del. Omnes he voces deducit à Lat: alo, is, quod bibentium corpora multum alat. All these words seeme to bee deriued from alo Lat: i. to nourish, because it very much nourisheth the bodies of those that drinke it. L. Ceruisia sine lu-pulo. Gr. ὄζος. Vi. Etym. Lat. & Gr. in voce Angl. Wère. Br. Wæp-wol. Efficit egregios nobilis Ala viros. Noble Ale makes notable men.

223 **Alecock**. Vi. Colmarie.

224 An **Alchouffe**. B. G. Cabaret, q. caparet, à capiendo, quod multas capi-at, because it receiuech many commers. I. Tauerne d'ala, q. a Tauerne of ale. H. Bodegón, q. Potegon, à potando, of drinking. T. schenck-haus, Angl. a Skinck-house, à schencken, i. infundere ceruisiam aut vinum, i. to fill wine or beere, & haus, i. domus, a house. L. Popina, α, à Po-pa sit, locus ubi absonia & cibi delicatiores assantur, aut paramur & vendun-tur. Gr. οἶνον τρυφῶν, ab οἶνος, i. asfo, ro rost meat, propter rationem supra ostensam. Br. Wæp-wol.

225 **Alexanders**, or Alizanders, or great Parsley. B. T. Alexander. G. Alexandre, ou Alexandrine. I. Alissandrina. H. L. Alexandrina. Gr. ἀλεξάνδριν, ab Alexandro inuentore, i. so called of Alexander the funder thereof.

226 **Alexanders foot**. Vi. Bellitorie of Spaine.

227 **Alliance**. Vi. Alliance.

228 An **Alien** or Aliant. Vi. Alien.

229 An **Alien** or stranger. G. Alién. I. Alieno. H. Ajeno, Ageno. P. Alleo. L. Alienus, Alienigenus, Alienigena, de alienus & gignis, ane-gnus, dift. q. sit de alia regione, so called because hee is of another Region or Country. Vi. to Alienate, Vi. Stranger.

230 To **Alienate**, or estrange. G. Alienér, Estrangér. I. Aliénare. H. Estrañar, Agenar, Enagenar. P. Alhear, Estranhar. L. Alienare, ab a-lieno, i. ab alienare. Gr. ἀλλοτρίων, ex ἀλλοτρεῖ, i. alienus, a stranger. T. ent-frembden, à frembd, i. alienu, a stranger. B. ver-bremden, à bremd, i. alienu, a stranger, q. ver-heynd, i. longe à patria fue demo, i. farre

farre from his country or house. Heb. *רִצְרִיז* *hezir*, à *רִצְרִיז* *zar*, i. aliénus, a stranger. Br. *Ἰδιότης*, à *ιδίος*, i. aliénus.

b *Aliénat*. G. Aliéné. I. *Aliénado*. H.P. *Aliénado*. L. *Aliénatus*, a, ū, B. *ber-hzembt*. T. *entfrembt*. Gr. *ἀλλοτριώσις*.

c *An Alienating*, or *Aliénation*. G. *Aliénation*. H. *Enagenamiento*. L. *Aliénatio*, ónis. B. *ber-hzemdinghe*. T. *entfremddung*. Gr. *ἀλλοτριώσις*.

231 *To Alight* from a horse, ex Belg: *af-lichten*, i. subleuare, i. to ease, quia tunc temporis equus onere leuatur, quum ex illo desilimus, because then the horse is eased of his burden, when we alight from him. G. *Descendre* de cheual. I. *Smontare*, vox contraria voci *montare*, i. ascendere. *Scéndere* dal cavállo, q. descendere ab equo, i. to descend from a horse. H.P. *Apearfe*, q. à pie, i. ad pedes, to foot. B. *afsitén* van den peert, q. *absidero* equo, i. to sit off a horse. T. *vom roß ab-steigen*, ex equo descendere. L. *Descendere* ex equo, *Desilire* ex equo, to leap off from a horse. Gr. *ἀφ-ἀλλομαι* ἔξ ἵππου, i. *desilire* ex equo, to leap from a horse. Br. *Disgint*.

b *The Alighting* off an horse. B. *Afsittinghe* van den peerd. T. *das ab-sitén* vō roß. G. *Desmontement*, *Descénte* de cheual. I. *Smontamen* to, *Scésa* da cavállo. H. *Apeamiento*. P. *O apearfe*. L. *Desiliio*, ónis, Gr. *ἀφάλησις*, ex *ἀφάλλομαι*, i. *desilio*, ex *ἀνδ*, i. à, ab, de, & *ἀλλομαι*, i. *salio*. Vi. *supra*.

232 *Alike*. Vi. *Like*.

233 *Alive*. B. *Leuendich*, à *leuen*, i. *viuere*, to live. T. *Levendig*, à *leien*, i. *viuere*. G. *vis*, *viuant*. I. *Vivo*. H. *Bivo*, *Vivo*. P. *Viuo*. L. *Vituis*, a, ū, à *viuendo*, i. *liuing*. Gr. *ἐμψύχ*, i. *in vita*, in life. Heb. *חַי* *chai*. Br. *byvo*. Pi. *Etyim* in voce *Anz. Alive*.

234 *Alibatingi*. Vi. *Red Night-shade*.

235 *Alkanet*. Vi. *Orchanet*.

236 *All*. B. *Al*. T. *Al*. Gr. *ἅλ*, *πᾶς* τὸ ὅλ, τὸ *πᾶν*, ab *implendo*, i. filling, *πᾶς*, i. *omnis*. G. *Tout*. I. *Tutto*. H. *Tódo*. P. *Túdo*. L. *Tótus*, a, ū, ex *tot*. q. *Perot*. *Cunctus*, a, ū, q. *coniunctus*, i. *joined*. Heb. *כָּל* *col*. Br. *oll* p *twbh*.

237 *To Allay*. Vi. *to Flay*.

238 *To Allegre*. G. *Allegué*. I. *Allegáto*. H.P. *Alegár*. L. *Allegáre*, ex *ad*, i. to, & *legare*, to lend. *Addúcere*. B. *By-bringen*, ex *by*, i. *prepe*, *neere*, & *zinghen*, i. *ferre*, to bring. *Wort-zinghen*, q. *in medium ferre*, to bring forth into the middle. T. *an-ziehen*, q. *attrahere*, i. to draw or bring to. Gr. *προσ-φέρειν*, q. *adduco*, to bring to, à *προς*, i. *ad*, & *φέρω*, i. *fero*. Br. *tacra*, *dywedp*.

b *Alleged*. G. *Allegué*. I. *Allegáto*. H.P. *Alegádo*. L. *Allegátus*, a, ū.

c *An Allegation*. G. *Allegación*. I. *Allegatióne*. H. *Alegación*. P. *Alegação*. L. *Allegatio*, ónis. B. *By-bringhinghe*. T. *an-zeihung*. Gr. *ἐπιφορὰ*, ex *ἐπιφέρω*, i. *affero*, ex *ἐπι*, i. *ad*, & *φέρω*, i. *fero*.

239 *An Allegorie*. G. *Allegorie*. I. *Allegoría*. H.P. *Alegoria*. B. T. *Allegorie*. L. *Allegoria*. Gr. *ἀλληγορεῖα*, ab *ἄλλο*, i. *aliud*, another thing, & *ἀγορεύω* sine *ἀγορεύω*, i. *loquor*, to speak. *Est autem Figura*, qua aliud dicitur, aliud significatur. i. It is a Figure, whereby one thing is spoken, and another thing signified. Vnde Br. *araleg*.

b *Allegorically*. G. *Allegoriquement*. H.P. *Allegoricamente*. L. *Allegoricè*. Gr. *ἀλληγορικῶς*. B. *met dobbel berstant*, i. *with a double understanding*.

240 *Allichuah*. Vi. *Waldschah*.

241 *Allichya*. Vi. *wood soxrell*, or *Soxrell de wls*.

242 *An Alley*. à *Galt*: *allér*, i. *ire*, vel ab *allée* *Galt*: i. *ambulacrum*, propter similitudinem quam habet cum illo. i. The word *Alley* commeth from the French word *allér*, i. to goe, or of the French *allée*, i. an alley, walking place, or passage, a gallerie, for the likeness which is betweene them. G. *Ruelle*, dim: à *rue*, q. *viculus*, i. a little street. I. *Sradella*, dim: à *strada*, i. *vicus*, a street. H. *Callejuela*, diminut: a *caléja*, i. *vicus*, a street. P. *Béco se saída*, i. *vicus sine exitu*, i. a street that hath no going out. L. *Angipórtus*, q. *angustus portus*, i. a straight port or haven. B. *straetken*, diminut: à *straet*, vnde *Anz*: street. T. *ein enge strasz*, i. *vicus angustus*, a straight street. Gr. *στενὸς ποταμός*, *στενός*, *angustus*, narrow. Br. *Rhodfa*, i. *Ambulacrum*.

b *An Alley*, or place to walke in. Vi. *Gallerie*.

243 *Algood*, or *Good Henry*. B. *Goede Heinrich*. T. *Gutte Heinrich*, i. *Bonus Henricus*. I. *Good Henry*. G. *Toute bonne*. I. *Tutta buona*. H. *Todabuena*. L. *Totabóna*, i. *All good*, propter eius singulare facultates, i. for the excellent faculties thereof. *Chrysolachanum*, i. n. Gr. *χρυσόλαχανον*, i. *aureum olus*, golden pothearbe, ob *rationem eandem*, for the same reason abovesaid.

244 *All heale*, an herbe. Vi. *Clonnes wound-woxe*.

245 *All-houe*. Vi. *Ground-Zuite*.

246 *To Allie*, or associate kindred by marriage. G. *Alliér*. H.P. *Alliár*. I. *Alligare*, ex *ad*, i. to, & *ligare*, i. to tie. *Coniungere*. *Coniungere*. L. *Coniungere*, ex *con*, i. *with*, & *iungere*, to ioine *Affinitatem* cum aliquo *iungere*.

b *Alliance*, or kindred by marriage. G. *Alliánce*. Vi. *Amittie*.

247 *An Allocamell*. I. *Allocamelo*. L. *Allocamélus*. Gr. *ἀλλοκαμήλη*, (ab *ἀλλο*, i. *alius*, & *καμήλη*, i. *camelus*, quia ex camelo & alijs gignatur, because he is begotten of a Camell and also other beasts. *Est enim animal in terra Gigantum*, capite, auribus, & collo *Mule*, corpore *Cameli*, & cauda *Equi*. q. *Scalig*. It is a beast in the Indies, in terra *Gigantum* there, with the head, eares, and necke of a Mule, the body of a Camell, and the taile of a horse. q. *Scalig*.

248 *To Allot*, or assigne into every one his part. G. *Allotir*, ab *Allodium* vel *Allodium*, i. *proprum cuiusque liberi hominis patrimonium*, ut inquit *Hotman* de verbis *feodalib*. Indè nistrum *Wot* & *Lot*, quicquid pro suo collocatur. our word *Allot* and *Lot*, may come of *Allodium*, which is, as *Hotman* saith, the *patrimonie* of every freeman. Vi. *Assigne*.

249 *To Allow*, or furnish. Vi. *Furnish*.

b *Allowance*. Vi. *Part*, *Portion*.

250 *To Allow*, or approve. Br. *Alow*. G. *Alouér*, à *louér*, i. *laudare*, to praise, to commend, vel q. *alloyer*, à *loy*, i. *lex*, q. *iuxta legem sive iustum & equum* admittere. i. The word *alouér* seemeth to come from *loy* *Galt*: i. the law, as it were to admit a thing according to the law iust and equal. Vi. to

251 Alum. Vi. Alum.

252 To **Allude**, to speak by relation to any thing. I. *Alludere*. Parler par allusion. G. Faire allusion. H. P. *Aludir*. L. *Alludere*. T. *Fredruten*, ex an. i. ad, to & *truten*, i. monstrare, significare, i. to shew, to signify. B. an-*wijlen*, ex an. i. ad, to & *wijlen*, i. indicare, monstrare. Græ. *ἀναπαύω*, i. to rest, i. ad, & *παύω*, i. *ludo*, to play. Br. *Dymeddyd* ar *gysfelybiaeth*, i. loqui in similitudine, i. to speak in a similitude. C. *ὑψίβα αἶθρῳ*.

253 To *Allure*, *ex ad*, i. to, & *lure*, *Ang.* as it were to bring one to his lure or call. G. *Attirér*, *Allichér*, (*q. ad* & *lichér*, *awi* *lechér*, i. *ad* & *la-
stare*, *freq.* *à lacio*, to ensue.) L. *Attrahere*. H. *Atraér*. P. *Attrayer*, *ab* *at-
trahendo*, i. drawing into, or attracting. L. *Allicere*. *Vi.* to flatter.

b Allurement, Vi. Enticement.

c An Alluring. G. Allichemént. I. *Allettamento*. H. P. Atraymiénto. L. Allectatio, ónis. B. Benlockinge. T. An-retzung. Gr. ἐπαγωγή, *ex epagōgē*, i. induco, to bring in, or induce.

254 An Allusion. G. Allusión. I. Allusione. H. P. Alusión. L. Allusio, ónis. B. Aen-wijnghe. T. An-deutung. Vi. to Allude.

255 An *Almaine*, *Alman*, *High Dutchman*, or *German*. G.H.P. *Alemán*,
à T.S.B. *Al*, *Ang*: *Al*, *Lat*: omne, totum, omnino, *i. altogether*, &
T.S.B. *man*. *Ang*: *aman*; *Lat*: *Homo*, *q. totaliter aut omnino homo*, quod
benè convenit Germanis ob illorum virtutem & valorem. i. altogether a man,
which agreeth with the *German*, of *Gar* in their owne tongue, *i. alto-*
gether, all, or wholly, & *man*, *i. homo, vir*. Vi. *Dutchman*, & *q* *Ver-*
stégan, pag. 11. & 12. & 17.

256 *Almaine* or *Alman rivets*, i. a certain kind of *Armour*, or *Corset* for the body of a man, with the sleeves or braces of maille, or plates of iron, for the defense of the armes, so called because they are rivetted, or buckled after the old *Alman* fashion. For *Rivét* in French is to rivet or clench, as the turning back the point of a nail, or such like; and *Alman* is a German, or High Dutchman.

257 An **Almanake**, or **Calender**. G. **Almanach**, Calandriér. I. **Alma**
nacho, Calendário. H. **Almanaque**, Calendário. B. **Almanach**, q. al-
maen-achte, i. annuum lunarium totius anni consideratio sine observatio. **Al**-
manack, numerus sue numeratio, Arabibus, Chaldeis, & Hebraeis, se-
 cundum quosdam dicitur. **Almanack** (inquit Iosephus Scalig. in notis in
 Aetna Virgilij) dixerunt Arabes **Calendarium**, addito scilicet suo articulo
Al. Non enim quod quibusdam perusum audio, mera vox Arabica est, sed
 tantum in Arabicum recum familiam recepta. i. The word **Almanack** in
 Low Dutch is said as it were **al-maen-acht**, i. a consideration or obser-
 vation of all the moones of a whole yeere, or according to the opinion
 of some other men is said to signifie, in the *Arabicke*, *Chaldean*, and *He-
 brew* tongues, a number or numeration. **Almanake** (as Ioseph Scaliger
 affirmeth in his notes vpon *Aetna* in Virgil) the *Arabians* called a **Calen-**
dar, adding their article **Al**. For some are perswaded, that it is not a meere
Arabian word, but only received into custome with the *Arabians*. **Calen-**
driér. P. **Calendário**. T. **Calender**, L. **Calendarium**, ij, **Calenda-**
rius, ij, dict. à *Calendis*, the *Calends*. *Vnde* Br. **Calendar**, *Vide* *Calen-*
dar.

258 **Almes**. T. *Almosen*. B. *Almoesse*, *Almisse*. D. *Almisse*. G. *Aulmóse*. I. *Limófina*, *Lemófina*, *Elimófina*. H. *Limófina*. L. *Eleemófina*. R. Gr. *ἐλεμοσίνη*, ab *ἐλε* Q, i. *misericordia* vel *misericatio*. *Est enim munus quod ex commiseratione pauperi datur*. i. It commeth from the word *ἐλε* Q, which signifieth *mercy* or *compassion*, because it is a gift giuen to the poore out of commiseration or pitie. In *Br. elusen*, & *kerow*, i. *charitate*, i. *charitie*. *Agapé*. Gr. *ἀγάπη*, i. *charitas*. Heb. *חֶסֶד* *hesedakah*. ¶ *Geld*: *veterilingua*. *Almoesse*, *Almisse*; & Sax: *Aelmoesse*, *est orbus siue mensa Panitia*, i. *bread-tailor*, *Ang*: a bread-trencher, or a trencher made of the bottome of a loafe, *quæ prandio & cœna absolutis pauperibus elemófina loco dari solebat à diuoribus*, which after dinner and supper was giuen to the poore of the richer sort, and thereof our English word *Almes* might also come.

b An Almoner Almoner, or Amner. B. Almoessentér. G. Aulmoſniér.
I. Limosnaro, limosnière, lemosnière, Elimosinière. H. Limosnéro. L. Ele-
mosynarius, ij. V. Almes.

An Almshouse, G. Aumosnerie. Vi. Hospitall.
Almshouse, as Franck Almshouse or Francke Almshouse. G. Franc Aulmoine,
(libera Eleemosyna, free Almshouse) is when in ancient time lands or Tenements,
were given to an Abbot and his Conuent a Deane and Chapter and their succe-
sours, in pure and perpetuall Almshouse, then the Peaffours, or giuers, cannot de-
mand any service, because it is Francke Almshouse freely giuen.

259 Al mighty. B. Al-machtigh. T. Al-mächtig, ex all, i. omnis, all.
 & mächtig, i. potens, mighty, der alluding vernag, i. qui omnia po-
 test, that can all things. G. Tout-puissant, omnipotent. I. Onnipotente.
 H. Todo poderoso. P. Tudo poderoso. L. Omni-potens, qui omnia
 potest, that can all things. G. πᾶσι τοῖς πράγματι, i. omnia, all things,
 & κρατῶν, i. teneo, capio, i. to hould, to take. Heb. יְרֵב שַׁחַדַּי, Di-
 citur iam de Deo quàm de alijs, secundum non-nulos. Br. οὐκ ἴσθασιν.

260 An **Almond**, *H. Almendra. B. Amandel. G. Amânde. I. Mândola, Almôdola, mandôla. T. Eim mandele. L. Amygdali, in, amygdala.*
α. Γτ. αμυγδαλον, ε μωυ δειλη, Vocatis lætæ αμυγδαλας, Herodian.
Gram. αἱ εἰς τὸν τῷ αὐτῷ τῷ χλωρὸν ὡς περὶ αμυγδαλῶν ἔχουν πολλὰς, i.
quod post viride putamen, quasdam q. lacerat fissuras oblongas offendunt, &
ceu in rimas desiliunt, teste Athenæo, lib. 20. i. Herodian saith that αμυγ-
δειλη cometh from the word αμυγδ, i. a rent or chap, because the greene rinde
being taken away there appeare certaine rough or ragged chaps in the shæle, as
Athenæ⁹ also witnesseth. Nux Græca, Nux Thasia. Heb. שחלכד schal-
kedh, & שחלכד schalkadh, i. festinare, to make hast: Dicitur & fruct⁹ &
arbor à maturitate & alacritate, quia prima omnium fructus protrudit, & præ-
uenit cæteris arboribus, to make hast becaufe of the forwardnesse thereof: for
this tree of all others bringeth forth fruit first. ¶ Auen.

b An Almond-tree. B. Amandel-boom. T. Mandel-baum, i. amygdalus arbor. G. Amandiér. I. Amendolo, mandoláro, mandóro. H. Al-méndro. L. Amygdalus, i. Gr. αμυγδαλας. Heb. שקד schakadh. V. Etym. in Almond.

61. *Altoſt.* B. *Altoſt.* q. v. plurimum, i. vry nigh. G. preſque, a
 La: preſto, aut a preſ, i. prope, necre & que, i. vti, ſibi, quali. I. P. quaſi.
 H. Caſi. L. *Quaſi*, (a qua & ſi.) Proper-modi, ſere. (contracti, a ferme)
 ferme, ex apuſi, i. nuper, ſcio, ¶ Scal. penè, quidam diducunt penè a penitus,
 i. wholly, altogether. T. *Facit*, videtur ex ſaſſen ductum, quod attingere,
 appropinquare.

- apprehendere significat, i. to touch or apprehend. Gr. παρὰ ὅτι ἵππ, i. prater parum, i. besides alittle. Heb. עט עט chimhat, i. q. parum, i. as it were alittle, nam עט chi, in affixis significat quasi, sicut עט עט mehat, i. parum, alittle, עט עט mahat, i. minuire, i. to diminui. Br. Agos, gaudmopat, haychen.
- 262 Aluegeer. Vi. Dulnegeor.
- 263 Alues, a most bitter hearbe, the iuice wherof being coniealed like a gum is used commonly in purgative medicines because it is comfortable for the stomacke, there be many kindes thereof. B. T. G. Aloës. G. Etiam Perroquet. Br. Aloës. I. Aloe. L. Aloë, es, f. Gr. ἀλόν, (ab Heb. אלוהי alaloth, idem, q. Auen.) τερρκεεγς ἀ τερρκεεγς, i. hircus & rieggs, i. cornu à similitudine cornuum hircorum: from the likenesse of Goates hornes: Herba est graui odore, & gustu amara, quæ tamen stomachum confirmat, sanguinem fissi & vulnera mirifice conglutinat, i. it is an hearbe of a ranke smell, of a bitter taste, which notwithstanding strengtheneth the stomack, stancheth blood, and doth wonderfully close wounds together. H. Acibar, caula, yerua bauofa. P. Erna bauofa, i. herba saluofa, i. an hearbe which hath the smacke of spittle, eò quòd superfluitatem saluæ atq; alios superfluos humores expellat, i. because it expelleth the superfluity of spittle and other superfluos humores. Vi. Matthiol. in Dioscor.
- 264 Alofi. B. Al-heft. q. totum sublimatum, i. all lifted vp. Vi. High.
- 265 Alone. T. Al-ein. B. Al-en, i. prorsus vnus, i. altogether one. G. Seul. P. L. H. Solo. L. solus, a, u, q. sine alio, i. without another. Vel à Gr. ὁλός, i. totus, all, without another. Gr. ὁλός, ab ὁλός, idem. Br. Hün, vng, à vnc lat. vnicus, i. onely. Heb. אחיד achidh.
- 266 Along. C. Aulong. I. Alungo, vel alongo. H. A luengo. P. De longo. L. Perlongum. Gr. μακρότερος, à μακρός, i. longus, i. long. T. Mach der lang, i. secundum vel post longitudinem, i. into the length. Br. D h p d.
- 267 Aluofe, or farre off. B. Man berren, à longinquo. G. De loing. I. Da lung, à lontanuo. H. Alargo, q. ad largum, i. at large. P. De longo, i. from far. L. Eminus, ex eminens, from appearing far, de longè, i. from far. T. Mon ferrne, i. from far. Gr. μακρότερος, à μακρός, i. longè, far. Br. Ym-mhell.
- 268-1 To Alot. Vi. Alot.
- 268-2 Aloude. Vi. Lowde.
- 269 Alkakegi, est rex Arabica. Vi. Winter-cherry.
- 270 The Alpes, or high mountaines betweene France ana Italy, and Germany and Italy. Br. Alps. G. H. P. Alpes. I. Alpi. T. B. Die alpen. L. Alpes, iu, ab albedine: quòd eorum inga perpetuis nubibus albescant. q. Isacius, q. Siluius, i. Alpes in late are called so of albedò, which significeth whitenesse, because the tops of the Alpes are still white with continuall snow.
- 271 Alpha. Gr. ἀλφα, i. prima litera Græcorum ab Heb. Aleph per syncope, i. contractionem Alpha. Vi. A. primam liberam ante Abandon.
- 272 An Alphabet. Vi. A. B. C.
- 273 Alre. B. Alrede. T. Al-bereyt. q. totum paratum, i. already. G. Ià, del-ia. I. Già. H. Yà P. jà, à L. jam, q. Heb. היום hajom, i. hodie, to day. Gr. ἄρτι. Br. Cifus. cifoes, bellach.
- 274 Alre. B. Alre. T. Al-re. q. omnino ita, i. altogether. G. Ià, del-ia. I. Già. H. Yà P. jà, à L. jam, q. Heb. היום hajom, i. hodie, to day. Gr. ἄρτι. Br. Cifus. cifoes, bellach.
- 275 Alre. B. Alre. T. Al-re. q. omnino ita, i. altogether. G. Ià, del-ia. I. Già. H. Yà P. jà, à L. jam, q. Heb. היום hajom, i. hodie, to day. Gr. ἄρτι. Br. Cifus. cifoes, bellach.
- 276 An Altar. T. Altar. B. Altar. G. Autel, vel autel. L. Altare, ara. H. P. Altar. L. Altare, i. ab altitudine, q. Fest. i. from the height, Vel, q. alta ara, i. a high altar, q. Ild. Alj ab alendo, from nourishing: quia igni adduntur alimenta, because nourishments are added to the fire, (inde Br. Alloz,) ara, x, Dicam hanc vocem tanquam ansam, quòd apprehendere eam necesse esset sacrificantes arbitratu Varro apud Macrobius, 3. Saturnal. c. 2. Alj vocatam hoc nomine volunt ab imprecationibus, quod græ: ἀλγος dicitur, q. Ild. vel ab Heb. ארר arar, i. imprecari, execrari, seu maledicere proprie est, Numine precibus amictu, hostes contra diris d. u. uere. Hinc et opus hies dicitur Sacerdotes, quasi precatores, q. Ildore saith that Ara is said as it were of ardeo to burne, because sacrifices are burned thereon. Gr. ἱερὸς, à ἱεῖν, i. ascendere, eo, i. incendo, quod sit edificium ascendens, q. Eustath. vel ab Heb. במה bamah, i. excelsum & eminens: for it is a building which ascendeth. Hebs. מזבח mizbach, à זבח zabach, i. sacrificare, to sacrifice.
- 277 To Alter. G. Alterer. I. Alterare. H. P. Alterar. L. Alterare, ex voce alter, i. another. T. Anderen, ex Ander, i. alius, a. u. d. q. aliud reddere, i. to make another. B. Anderen, ab Ander, i. alius, i. another. Gr. ἑτεροποιέω, ab ἑτερος, i. alter, another, & ποίω, i. facio, to make, ἀλλοίω, ab ἄλλος, i. alter, another. Heb. שנה schanah. Br. nexordio, erallu. Vi. to change.
- b Altered or changed. G. Alteré, changé, mué. I. Alterato, cambiato, cangiato. H. P. Alterado. L. Alteratus, a, u, mutatus, a, u. B. Alterandert. Gr. ἀλλοιωθεῖς, vi. supra.
- c An Alteration. G. Alteration. I. Alteratione. H. P. Alteración. L. Alteratio, ónis. T. Anderung. B. Anderunghe. Gr. ἀλλοίωσις.
- 278 Altercation, or contention. G. Altercatión. L. Altercatio, ónis, (ab altercatio) vi. Contention.
- 279 Alternat, or by course. G. Alterne. I. H. P. Alterno. L. Alternus (ab alter.) B. Querander. (i. super alterum.) T. Cyner bumb den alteren. (i. num circa alia.) Gr. ἐπ' αὐτῶν, (ex ἐπ', i. ad, super, & αὐτῶν, i. alter, alius.) חלף choleph.
- b An Alternation. G. Alternation. I. Alternatione. H. Alternación. P. Alternação. L. Alternatio. B. Alteranderinghe. T. Alterandering. Gr. ἐπ' αὐτῶν, vi. Alternat.
- 280 Although. B. Al-gedocht. Vi. Albeit.
- 281 Altitude, or height. G. Haulteur. I. Altitudine, altèzza. H. P. Altura. L. Altitudo, inis, ab alto, i. high. T. Die ho'he. B. hoochept, ab hoch, i. altus, high. Gr. ὑψιότης. Heb. מרומ marom. Br. Wchelder, bchder. Vi. High.
- 282 Altogether. B. Al-tegader, Altesamen, Al-te-mael. q. totum simul, i. altogether. G. Du tout. Tout ensemble. I. Del tutto. Tutto insieme. H. del todo. P. De todo, q. de toto, i. of the whole. L. Omnino, ex voce omnis, omnes simul, omnes ad unum, penitus, ex pene, i. almost, & inus, i. vntum, prorsus, prorsus, q. porro versus, i. furtherwards, nisi forte ex gr. ὅτι Vel ὅτι. q. Scal. in Fest. T. Gantz lich, à Gantz, i. totum, all.

- Gr. πᾶντος, a πᾶν, i. omne, all. Br. Vngw.
- 283 Alum. I. Alumé, Lume di rocca. H. Alumbre. G. Alun. B. Blupn. T. Maum. P. A pédra hùme, i. lapis alumen, the stone Alum. Br. Alum. L. Alumen, inis, ex ἀλμῆ, i. salugo terra, est enim salugo terra, ad chrysofalli colorem accedens, i. the word Alumen commeth from the Greeke ἀλμῆ, i. a salt liquor: for it is a salt liquor of the earth neere like in colour to Chryfall. Gr. σπινθῆρα, ἀσπῆς, i. aspingo, to binde, it is said of those things which binde the tongue of those that taste them, as Alum or such like. Heb. נתר nether, à נתר nathar, i. remouere: i. to remouet, or take away, quòd remoueat pellum maculas & dealbet: nam in illum vsu eo vsuntur alutarij, i. because it remoueth or taketh away the spots of skins, and whiteth them, for to that purpose doe Glouers vse it.
- 284 Alwaies. T. Al-weg. q. omni via, i. euery way, all-zeit, omni tempore, i. euery time. B. Al-tijt. q. omnibus temporibus, i. all times. Al-wegge, ubique locorum. G. Tout-jours, q. omnibus diebus, i. all daies. L. P. Sempere. H. siempere. L. Sempere, ex sine, i. without & tempus, i. finis, an end. Perpetuum, Perpetuo. Gr. αἰών. Heb. תמיד thamidh. Br. Ob anfer.
- 285 I Am, à Gr. εἰμι, vnde & L. Sum, & voces omnes sequentes. G. Ic suis I. Io sòne. H. Yosoy. P. eu soy. B. Ich ben. T. Ich bin. Br. Yowif.
- 286 An Amand. or Amond. Vi. Amond.
- 287 To Amale. Vi. To astonish.
- b Amale. Vi. Astonished.
- c An Amasing. Vi. Astonishment, Astonishing.
- 288 To Amasse or heape. I. Ammassare. G. Amassé, (ab amas, i. accumulare) Vi. 10 Accumulate.
- 289 Amatriffe. Vi. Ametriffe.
- 290 Ambar, Ambargreice. Vi. Amber, Ambergreice.
- 291 An Ambassadors. I. Ambasciatore, legato. H. Embaxador. P. Embaxader. B. Amassat. G. Ambassadeur, embassadeur, q. Ambachtshier: Vir illustris penes quem est summa rerum & dominatus in territorijs, i. Ambassadeur, as it were Ambachtshier in low Dutch, in whose power is the chiefe government and ordering of matters in Territories. T. Legath. L. Legatus, i. à Legando, i. because he is sent in an Ambassage. Gr. ἀποστέλλω, à ἀποστέλλω, i. Legare, to send in ambassage. Br. Cennadwe. Vi. Embassadors.
- b An Ambassage. G. Ambassade. P. Embaxada. L. Ambasciata, imbasciata. H. Embaxada. B. Ambassadje. L. Legatio, ónis. Gr. ἀποστέλλω, à ἀποστέλλω, i. Legare, to send in ambassage. Br. Cennadwe. Vi. Embassadors.
- 292 A.B.T. Amber. B. Ammer. Amber, Amber. G. Ambre. Br. H. Ambar. P. Alambre. I. Ambra, ambro, quòd latine dicatur ambra à quibusdam, because some doe call it Ambra in Latin. L. Succinum, à succo nomen habere censent quamplurimi. At any doe thinke that it is so named of Succus, i. Icyer, q. Ild. lib: 16. cap: 8. Succinum, quem appellat Græci ἰλαξ, filius cereique coloris, fertur arboris succum esse & ob id succinum appellari. It is said to be the iuice of a tree, and therefore to be called succinum. Plinius. Gr. ἰλαξ, à Σόλ, qui Poetis dicitur ἰλαξ, because the Poets doe call the Sunne ἰλαξ. Electrum autem omne ligno admeto ardet, affricthique calefactum, pluma & alia res leues, ut magnæ ferrum, ad se trahit, ac retinet. Quam ob causam Græci quidam ἀπ' αἰθρᾶς, nomenauerunt, ἀπ' αἰθρᾶς, i. rapio, auiraho. The Amber doth burne, and being heated doth draw feathers and other light things, as the Load-stone doth draw Iron: and for that cause some Græcians do call it ἀπ' αἰθρᾶς, i. to draw.
- b Amber-grise, or gray Amber, the best kind of Amber, used in perfumes. B. Ambergris. T. Ambergrist. I. Ambra grigia, ambro grigio. H. Ambargris. P. Alambregru. G. Ambregris, quia est coloris leucoplaci, quam Gallicè dicuntur gris. Because it is of a gray colour, which is said gris, in french. L. Ambra, ambar, ambarum. Gr. ἀμβρα. A nómine regionis cuiusdam Septentrionalis, in qua copiose prouenit: vel a λαμπρότης, i. est splendor, ob eius splendorem, because it groweth plentifully in a North country of that name: or of ἀμύγδαλις, i. Amygdalum, because it doth shine.
- 293 Ambes Ace, à G. Ambezas, Ambezaz, Ambezatz, ab H. Ambos As, i. both of them Aces. G. etiam Befas, q. bis as, i. twice an Ace.
- 294 Ambidexter or Ambodexter (of Ambo, i. aboth, & dexter, i. right, apt) i. ready to play on both hands or sides, Iacke on both sides, it is used in the Common law for a Iurour or Embracour, i. that taketh of both parties for giuing of his verdict. But he forfeiteth ten times so much as he taketh. An: 38. Ed: 3. c. 12. Gambidextre, gaucher & droitier. I. Ambodextro. H. P. Ambodextro. L. Ambidexter. Gr. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ex ἀμφοτέρω, ex utraque parte, utrinque, & δέξω, i. dexter, à δέξω, i. dextra manus, à δέξω, i. capio, T. Einer der die lincke hand als wol als die rechte brauchet, i. qui manu sinistra perinde ac dextra vtitur.
- 295 Ambiguittie. G. Ambiguité. I. Ambiguità. H. Ambiguidad. P. Ambiguidade. L. Ambiguitas. Ab ambigus, i. doubtful. B. Twijffel. Sax: Tpuel, vnde Ang: twofould. T. Zweyfel, A Zwey, i. duo, & fall, i. lapsus: quòd inter dubitandum animus in duas labatur cogitationes. Gr. ἀμφιβολία, ab ἀμφιβολία, i. dubio, ambigo, i. circumi. ab ἀμφιβολία, i. to cast about, Br. Ammwpfeld. Heb. מרובח mebuchah. Vi. Doubtfull.
- b Ambiguous. G. Ambigú. I. H. P. Ambiguo. L. Ambiguus. Ab ambigere, i. ambogere, i. to doe two things. B. Twijfelachtich. T. Zweifellich. Gr. ἀμφιβολος. Heb. רב רב רב רב. Vi. doubtful.
- c Ambiguoultie. G. Ambiguement. I. H. P. Ambiguamente. L. Ambiguo. B. Twijfelachtichheit. T. Zweifellich. Gr. ἀμφιβολος.
- 296 Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour. G. Ambition. I. Ambitione. H. Ambición. P. Ambición. L. Ambitio. Ab ambire, i. ambulare vijs ire, i. to goe both the waies. B. Cergiericheyt. T. Ehr-gettz, i. honbris auditas, greedinesse of honour. Gr. φιλονεικία, à φίλος, i. amator & πρῶτος, i. honor, φιλονεικία, ex φίλος, i. amator, & πρῶτος, i. gloria. Br. Chwant, i. harch a mawredd. Heb. מרובח mebuchah.
- b To Ambitionate, or seeke for preferment Ambitious. G. Ambitioner, Ambier, Brigueur l'honneur, vnde Brigand, Brigueur & destrouleur de gens i. latro, grassator, a robber on the high way, a thiefe. I. L. Ambire, ex am i. circum, circa, about & ire, i. to goe, q. to goe, compasse, or enuiron about. T. Pach et was werben, Er werben. Sax: Enneuen, acquirere, parare. Gr. ἀποβύω, φιλονεικία à φίλος, i. amator & πρῶτος, i. honor.

- c **Ambitious**. G. Ambitieux. I. *Ambitioso*. H. P. Ambicioso. L. *Ambitiosus*. *Ergierijc*. T. *Ergietzig*. Gr. φιλόδοξος, φιλότιμος. Br. *Chwauuog i bertch*.
- d **Ambitiously**. G. Ambitieuſement. I. *Ambitioſamente*. H. P. Ambicioſamente. L. *Ambitioſe*. B. *Ergietichijc*. T. *Ergietziglich*. Gr. φιλόδοξος, φιλότιμος.
- 297-1 **To Amble**. G. Amblér. Allér l'amble ou les ambles. H. P. Amblér. Andár de portante. I. *Andár* di portante, ambiare, à Lat: Ambuláre, i. to walk, propter facilitatem curſus, becauſe of the eaſie going. L. Tolutár, vel à frequentatiu: tollo, is, ſuſtuli, i. to liſt vp, vel à volutár, ob volubilitatem pedum inter tolutándum, i. to roule, becauſe of the volubility and often liſting vp of the feete in ambling, q Non: T. *Zelteren*. A *Zelter*, i. equus tolutarius vel gradatus, i. an ambling horſe. B. *Télien*, à telle, i. tolutatio, à tellen, i. numerare, to number or tell, ſecundum quod dicit *Mar ſal*: Hic breuis ad numerum rápidos qui colligit vngues: *Lé- quens de aſſurcane*. Ang: an ambling Nagge, of telle, i. ambling, from *télien*, i. to number. Br. *J rhyggugb*. Gr. εύδρεμα, ex εύδ, i. facile. Ang: eaſily & *δρεμα*, i. curro, i. to run.
- b **Ambling**. G. Amblánt. I. *Ambiante*, Andando di portante. H. P. Amblándo, Andando de portante. L. *Tolutans*, ántis. B. *Tellende*. T. *Zelterend*. Gr. εύδρεμα. Vi. ſuprà.
- c **An Ambling pace**. G. Amble, amblement. H. Amblantiénto. P. Amblamentó. I. *Ambiátura*, ambiamentó. L. *Tolutatio*. B. *Téllinghe*. T. *Telt*. Gr. εύδρεμα.
- d **An Ambling horſe**. G. Cheuál qui va les ambles, ou cheuál amblant. I. *Cauallo chi va di portante*. H. P. *Ambladór* o cauallo que va de portante. L. *Tolutarius* aut *Gradatus* equus, i. qui vadit gradatim. Gr. εύδρεμα.
- 297-2 **Ambodexter**. Vi. **Ambidexter**.
- 298 **An Ambrey**. G. Armaire. I. *Armaio*. P. *Almário*. H. *Armário*. L. *Armárium*. Foré quod eſſet olim præcipue pro armórum conſeruatióne. Be- caule in times paſt it was chiefly for the keeping of armes or weapons. Vi. *Cupbózd*.
- 299 **Ambroſe**, an hearbe. G. Ambroſie. L. *Ambroſia*, ſeu *Ambroſina*. (ab *Ambroſio* inuentore.) Vi. *Wood-ſage* or *Wilde-ſage*, or *Duke of Jeruſalem*, or *Cappadocia*.
- 300 **Ambroſia**, the foode of the Gods. I. H. P. *Ambróſia*. G. *Ambroſie*. *Ambroſia*. L. *Ambroſia*. Gr. αμβροſία, ex a priuat: & βροſίος, i. mortalis, ꝑ euphonia graua interjeſt: q: cibis immortalis, ſue immortalium cibis, ſcil. Deorum, quemadmodum ſingunt Poete, of a priat: i. not and Brotós, i. mor- tal, that is to ſay, not mortall foode, but for the immortal Gods, ſo it ſhould be Abroſia but that m, is put in for ſounde ſake and makes it *Ambroſia*.
- 301 **An Ambuſhe**. G. Embuſche, f. Embuſcade. I. *Imbuſcata*. H. *Emboſcada*. A *bóſco*, i. némus, quia ſepe ſunt inſidia in nemóribus. Of *bóſco*, i. a wood, becaule the ambuſhes are often made in woods, vnde ſunt. H. *Buſcár*, i. querere, to ſeek. H. *Etiám* *Celáda*. P. *Cilada*, i. celatus, a vi, quia celantur inſidia. T. *Hinderliſt*, ab *Hinder*, i. poſterior pars ſue dor- ſum & liſt, i. dolus: q. dolus ex improviſo ſue dorſo. B. *Heymelicke laghen*, i. occulti doli, i. hidden deceits. L. *Inſidia*, ab inſidenſis vi & loci. Gr. έδεδεγ, ab έδ, i. in, & έδεν, i. ſedes, ab έδεν, i. cedeo. Heb: *באר* erebb, ab *באר* arabb, i. inſidiari, to lie in ambuſh.
- b **Tolie in Ambuſh**. Vi. *tolie in waite*, in verbo *Waite*.
- c **Alying in Ambuſh**. Vi. *lying in waite*.
- 302 **Ameſcoane**. Vi. *Starch coane*.
- 303 **Amen**, in alijs linguis. Sc: T. S. D. Br. A. G. I. H. P. *Amen*. Gr. αμην. Syriacé *אמן* amin. Heb. *אמן* amen, i. veré, certé: ita ſit eſt, ſic fiat. *Verily*, certainly: ſo be it, ſo it is, be it done. Eſt affirmatiu & iurantis per veritatem, ex *אמן* amán, i. verax & fidelis fuit, iurátus eſt fidelitér, q *Amen*. Sané quod dē vniuerſo hoc linguarum negotio ſatis intelli- genti, & in hac ipſa voce, ad oculum apperere poteſt, ingens videlicet, Diuina Providentiæ argumētum, ad Chriſtiane religionis fidem, & certitudinem pluri- mum conſerens: Nam quum proſanorum Scriptorum nemo hanc vocem agno- uerit, in ſola Hebræorum gente inde vique à primis & orbis & Eccleſie incunáb- ulis fuit notiſſima: Id quod perſpicuum eſt ex Deuter. cap. 27. a verſu. 15. vſque ad finem duodecies repetitur. Item *Pſal*: 106. ver: 41.
- 304 **To Amend**. G. Amender. P. H. *Emendar*. I. L. *Emendare*, i. exti- more mēdam, to take away the fault or blemiſh. T. *Wetteren*. Sax: *Betepen*. B. *Beteren*, vnde Ang: better, foré ágra βέλτερος, i. meli- or, better, i. elſio, i. being taken away. Gr. επανορθω. Ex έν, i. ad, & άνορθω, i. corripo, to correct. Br. *Gwellhaus*, *diswygio*.
- b **Amended**. G. Amendé. H. P. *Emendado*. I. *Emendato*. L. *Emendá- tus* T. *Gebeſert*. B. *Werbetert*. Gr. επανορθωεις.
- c **An Amender**. G. Amendéur. H. P. *Emendador*. A. *Emendatóre*. L. *Emendátor*. T. *Wetterer*. B. *Beterer*. G. επανορθωτης. Heb *בוסר* maſſer.
- d **The amending**. G. Amendément. H. *Emienda*. P. *Emmenda*. I. *Emendatióne*. L. *Emendatio*. T. *Wetterung*. B. *Beteringhe*. Gr. επανορθωσις.
- e **To make Amends**. Ab *Amend*, i. emendare. G. *Remunerék*. H. *Re- munerár*. I. *Remunerare*. L. *Remunerare*. I. *Reférre múnera*, to render a gift. P. *Galardoár*. A *galardáo*, i. remuneratio. B. *Uergheiden*. T. *Uergelten*. A *gelt*, i. núnus, i. money. Gr. άντερεμα τέω, ex άντ, i. pro, & έρεμα τέω, i. bené fáció: ex έν, i. bené, & έρεμα, i. opus, a worke.
- 305 **G. Ameos or Ammi**, an hearbe, Bull-wort, Buſhops-weede. G. *Ameos*, *Ammi*. T. B. *Ameç*. I. H. P. L. *Ammi*. Gr. άμμι, eos, τό, ex άμμι, i. matula ſeu vas urinarium: quoniam adeò urinam cieri & prouocare ſolet, ut matulam citò repleat. Et vocatur ab aliquibus, *Cuminum regium*. Ejuſ ſe- men non parum valet contra tormina ventris, ſtranguriam, morſus ſerpentinum & aliorum animalium venenoforum, atque contra omne toxicum & peſtilentia- am, & valde conſert matrici.
- 306 **Amercement** is a penalty ſet on the head of an offender againſt the King or Lord in his court, & cometh of the French *Merci*, i. miſericordia, mer- cy or compaſſion, becauſe he that offendeth, putteth himſelfe in the mercy of the King, or Lord: whereupon it is called, *Amercement* or *Amerciamēt*. Vi. *Fine*, and *Penalty*, it is called in French *Amende*, which is properly an *Amendes*, by an offender, to the lawe Violated, or partie wronged.
- 306-1 **Amercing**. Vi. **Amercing**.
- b **To Amerce**, or ſet a fine or penalty vpon. à G. *Merci*, i. miſericordia, mer- cy or compaſſion, Becauſe to amerce is to put a fine or a penalty on one, in the mercy of the King or Lord of that court or place. Vi. **Amercement** or **Penalty**.

- c **An Amercement**. Vi. **Amercement** and **Penalty**.
- d **An Amercing** or **fining**. B. T. *Geldſtraff*, q. pecunie punitió. As it were puniſhment of money. H. *Multamēto*. I. *multatióne*. L. *Multátió*. A. *Multáre*, i. to puniſh by the purſe. Gr. τιμω, A. *μωδο*, i. multo, to put to a fine. G. *Impoſitió d' amēde*. P. *Péna de dinhéyro*.
- 307 **An Amette** for a **Prieſt**. B. *Amutte*, *Amutte*, *Abutte*. H. *Mucéta*. G. *Amatte* *Amuche*, *Aumúce*, *Amúct*. T. *Amoz-hoed*, *Amoz-happe*, i. *Chori* peplum, i. a quire hood or cap, vnde I. *Cappa*, *Capuccio*, q Ba: L. *Amiculum*, *Peplus*, *Peplum*, q *Gefn*: cap. de mure Pontico inquit eſſe pal- lium pellic: um quo ſacrificus caput, humerosque tegit, ex pelilus murium Pon- ticorum, cum caudis ad inum dependentibus maris incm, vulgò *Amúſia*, *Ami- cia*, *Amúcius*, *Almutium*, *Almuchium* vel *Amiculum* ab amico, eo cloath (à circumjeſtu dict: *Teſte Feſto*.) Gr: επένδυμα, επένδυα, i. ſuper induo, ab έπ, i. ſuper & ενδυο, i. induo, πτερόλαον, à πτερόλαον, i. veſtio, a πτε- ρος, i. circum, & βάλω, jacio, q *Hallicar*: Cic de *Diu*: *Alciadios amice a- miculus* *Amiculo* & de *Nat*: *Dionifius Ioni detraxit amiculum grandi pondere, eique lanempallium iniecit*. Vi. an *Albe*.
- 308 **An Amethiſt**, a precious ſtone. B. T. *Amethyſt*. G. *Amethyſte*. L. *Amatiſto*. H. P. *Ametiſto*. L. *Amethyſtus*. Gr. αμethystos, ex a priu: i. non, ðystos, i. inebrior: quod ebrietati credatur reſiſtere, vi dat *Aristoles*: becauſe it doth preſerue from drunkenneſſe, as *Aristotle* ſaith. Heb. *אכלמה* achlamah, אכלה chalam, i. ſomnare, Nam *Rabbi D. Kimi* aſſi mat hunc lapidem ſomnia aſſerre geſtántibus, q *Auen*, *Of chalam*, i. to dreame, becauſe it is thought to make them dreame that doe weare it. *Chald*. vocátur *עין עגלא*, en-egla, i. oculus vituli, à ſimilitudine, q *Gefn*: in *Corall*.
- b **Of Amethiſt**. T. *Non amethyſt*. B. *Non amethyſt*. G. *Amethy- ſtin*. I. *Amatiſtino*. H. P. *Ametiſtino*. L. *Amethyſtinus*. Gr. αμethystinos.
- 309 **Amiable**. G. *Amiable*. Ab *ami*, i. amicus, aſtrinde. Vi. *Louely*.
- b **Amiable**. G. *Amiablement*. I. *Amicheuolémēte*. Vi. *Louely*.
- 310 **An Amieſt**. T. *Amieſt*.
- 311 **To doe Amieſt**. Ab *amiſſus*, Lat. quia tunc actio eſt quodammodo amiſſa. *De Amieſſus*, lat, i. loſt, becauſe then the action is loſt in ſome forte. Vi. *To erre*.
- 312 **Amity**, or **friendſhip**. G. *Amitiós*. P. *Amiftáde*. H. *Amiftád*. I. *Amiftá*, *amicitia*. L. *Amicitia*. Ab *amicus*, i. a friend. T. *Freundſchaft*. B. *Freundſchap*, A *friendt*, i. amicus, *Friendt*, i. a friend. Gr. φίλος. A φίλος, i. amicus. Heb. *אחבתי* ahabhah, ex *אחבתי* ahabh, i. amare, to loue. Br. *Caria dñs*. *אחבתי* dñgar, *אחבתי* dñgar.
- 313 **Amnes Ace**. G. *Ambezás*, *Ambezáz*, *Ambezate*, ab H. *Ambos*, A. à Lat: *Ambo*, i. both *Aces*. G. etiam, *Befás*, q. bis as, twice an *Ace*.
- 314 **An Amner**, or **Almoner**. Vi. *Almoner*, & *Eryn*: in *Almics*.
- b **Of or belonging to an Amner**. L. *Eleemoſynarius*, a. ú. Vi. *Almics*.
- 315 **Amound**, or **Amard**. Vi. *Almond*.
- 316 **Among**, ex Belg: *Gemenge*, i. mixtus, i. mingled. G. *Parmy*, q. par miliu, i. per médium, i. by middeſt. H. P. *Entro*. I. *Trá*, *frá*. T. *Unter*. Sax: *Vnder*. B. *Under*. L. *Inter*. Ex έν, i. in, i. inus. Of the Greeke έν, i. within. Gr. μετὰ έν, ex μετ, i. vná cum. *De μετ*, i. together with. Heb. *בין* ben. Br. *Ymmyle*.
- 317 **Amoureux**, or **in loue**. B. *Amoureux*. G. *Amoureux*. H. P. I. *Amo- róſo*. L. *Amáſius*, *Amátor*, ab *amare*, i. to loue. T. *Lieb-haber*, ex *lieb*, i. amor, loue, & *haben*, i. habere, i. to loue. Gr. έρως, Ab *ερω*, i. amo. Br. *Cyriados*.
- b **Amoureuxly**. B. *Amoureuxly*. G. *Amoureuxment*. H. P. I. *Amo- roſamente*. L. *Amanter*. T. *Freundlich*, à *freund*, i. amicus. Gr. φιλι- κός, à φίλος, i. amicus, i. friend.
- 318 **To Amoue**. L. *Amouere*. I. *Auertendo mouere*. Vi. *to remoue*.
- b **An Amoueing**. Vi. *Remoueing*.
- 319 **To Amount**, or **Aſcend**. H. *Amontár*. Vi. *To Mount*, and *to Aſcend*.
- 320 **To Amount** in reckoning. Vi. *Encreaſe* or *Increaſe*.
- b **Amounted**. Vi. *Aſcended*.
- c **An Amounting**. Vi. *Aſcenſion*.
- 321 **Amphibologie**, a figure, a forme of ſpeaking, when one word or ſentente hath a double or doubtfull meaning. G. *Amphibologie*. I. H. P. *Amphib- ologia*. L. *Amphibologia*, &. Gr. αμφιβολία, ex αμφιβολος, i. ambiguus, & λόγος, i. ſermo, q. ambiguitas ſermonis, αμφιβολος, autem ab αμφι, i. cir- cum, & βάλω, i. jacio, pono: & λόγος, à λέγω, dico.
- 322 **T. Amphitheater**. B. G. *Amphitheatre*. I. *Anſicátro*. H. P. *Am- fiteatro*. L. *Amphitheátrū*. Gr. αμφιθεάτρον, ex αμφι, i. circa, vnde quæ- que: & θέατρον, i. theatrum, ſpectáculum: à θεάομαι, i. ſpecto. Of αμφι, i. round about, & θέατρον, i. theatre or ſpectacle: from θεάομαι, i. to be- hold. *Theátrum* eſt rotundum, non hemicycli forma conſtructum. A theater is round, and not made in the forme of halfe a circle.
- 323 **Ample**, or **large**. G. *Ample*. I. *Ampio*. L. *Amplus*, i. *Ambiens plus*: aut ex άμ, i. circa, & πλεος, i. plenus. Of *Ambiens*, i. compaſſing, and plus, i. more, or of άμ, i. about, an πλεος, i. full. Vi. *Broad*, *Large*, and *Spacious*.
- 324 **To Ampliſe**, or **enlarge**. G. *Amplifér*. H. P. *Amplifár*. I. L. *Amplificáre*. I. *Amplyſáre*. To make ample or large. T. *Uermeh- ren*. B. *Uermeerderen*, à *meerder*, i. amplior. Gr. πλεύνω, à πλεος, i. amplius, largus. Vi. *To enlarge*.
- b **An Amplifying**, or **Amplification**. G. *Amplificatió*. L. *Amplificatióne*. H. *Amplificatió*. P. *Amplificatióne*. H. *Amplificatió*. P. *Amplifica- tió*. T. *Uermehrung*. B. *Uermeerderinghe*. L. *Amplificatió*. Gr. πλεύνω. Vi. *Enlarging*.
- 325 **An Amulet**. G. *Amulét*, *Amulétte*. I. *Amulétto*. L. *Amulétu*. (q. amuletum, quam ſolēbant conſecratióne illam amule immiſcere.) Vi. preſerua- tiue, άμυλον, *ſtarch*, Lat. i. amylum forma triticea aut alia que ſine mola con- ſecta eſt ab priuat: & άμυλον, i. mola. *Di ſcor*: lib: 2. ca: 123.
- 326 **An Anabaptiſt**. G. *Anabaptiſte*. I. *Anabaptiſta*. P. *Anabaptiſta*. H. L. *Anabaptiſta*. Gr. αναβαπτιστης, (ex ανα, i. rursus, & βαπτίζω, i. baptizare, quia rursus baptizantur, of baptizing againe, becauſe by their ſect they are twice baptiſed.) T. B. *mennist*, (quis *Ménist* eſt auſtor quem ſo- lent allegare.
- 327 **Anacardium**, or **beane of Malaca**. G. *Anacáre*. I. H. *Anacár- do*, ó ſtanz de Maláqua. L. *Anacárdium*, ij. Gr. ανακαρδιον, à καρδιά, i. cor. Ang: a heart, eſt arbor Indica fructu onicula corculo non diſſimili (vnde nomen putant inditum) rubente intus carne quo velut ſanguine ſcater. A fruit in the Indies like unto the heart of a bird whereupon it is called *Anacár- dium*.

- dium, ἀναγέδον. ab ἀνα & γέδω, i. Ang: a heart. Sunt tamen qui fructus tantum huius arboris nominatos ἀναγέδω, dicant à recentioribus, apud Græcos, medicis, quod cordis figuram coloreque emulenter, q Paul: Agin: G. Anacarde, febue de malâques. Anacardij oleum aufert verrucas, si angie apostemata, curat Lepram & alopeciam, atque mitigat dentium dolorem.
- 328 **Anadiplosis**, a figure. G. Anadiplosis. I. Anadiplosis. H. P. Anadiplosis. L. Anadiplosis. Gr. ἀναδιπλωσις, ex ἀναδιπλω, i. reduplico, ex ἀνα, i. re, & διπλω, i. duplico, est quando ab eodem quo unus versus finit, alius incipit: q Virg: sequitur pulcherrimus Austur, Austur equo fidens.
- 329 **An Anagranime**. G. Anagranime. I. H. P. L. Anagranime. Gr. ἀναγρανίμη, ex ἀνα, i. per & γρανίμη, i. scriptum, ut sit id quod ex aliquo nomine aut alio scripto literis trajectis efficitur.
- 330 **Anafis**. Vi. **Anafis**.
- 331 **Analogie**. G. Analogie. I. H. P. L. Analogie. Gr. ἀναλογία, ab ἀναλογος, i. ad proportionem similis, proportionem respondens, ex ἀνα, i. per, & λόγος, i. ratio, sermo, q Arist: Eth. 5. definit ἀναλογίαν, esse, τὴν ὁμοιότητα τῶν λόγων, i. equalitatem seu proportionem sermonis.
- 332 **Anafis**. G. Anafis. I. H. P. L. Anafis. L. Anafis. Gr. ἀναφίσις, i. resolutio, dissolutio, ab ἀνα-λύω, i. resolo, diu-soluo, ab ἀνα, i. diu, & λύω, i. soluo.
- 333 **Anaphora** a figure. G. Anaphora. I. Anaphora. H. P. L. Anaphora. Gr. ἀναφορά, ex ἀνα, i. re, et φέρω, i. fero, Est repetitio sine relatio ejusdem dictionis per principium plurium versuum. Anaphora, etiam cum Mathematicis, sunt scansiones, seu Ascensiones signorum, ab oriente, circumactum mundi quotidianis facit: quia non aequales tribus Ascensiones sunt, ex inclinatione celi varia, sed nunc majores, nunc minores, q Iul: Firm: i. Anaphora. Also with the Mathematices, are Ascensions of the Planets from the East by daily course of the Firmament.
- 334-1 **Anathema**. G. Anathema. I. H. P. L. Anathema. Gr. ἀνάθεμα, i. execrabilis, communiōne cum aliis hominibus non dignus, homo cujus caput per ecclesiam, Diabolis dicatum & deuotum erat: Execrable, excommunicated, and cursed out of the Church, vowed and given to the Devil, as in the 1. cap: to the Galat: the 8. and 9. verse, saith thus: But though that we or an Angel from heauen, preach unto you other wise then that we have preached unto you, let him be Anathema, or accursed, As we said before, so say we now againe, If any man preach unto you other wise then that yee haue received, let him be Anathema, accursed. Anathema etiam Gr. ἀνάθεμα, i. donum quod dicatur seu consecratur, appensum columnis & parietibus templi, q Plato Polit. 2. ἀνάθεμα τῷ θεῷ ἀνατίθεται, i. deuotere Dona Deis. Item, ἀνάθεμα ornamenta urbis: ut sunt, templa, basilica, Porticus, q Strab: & ἀνάθεμα δαυὶς, i. ornamenta conuiuij, q Odyssi: 4. ἀνάθεμα, cum n. prouenit ex ἀνατίθωμι, i. sursum pono, in altum pono, sustollo, ἀνάθεμα, cum e. ex ἀνατίθωμι, i. rem, quamquam sublatam alicui impone, q Scap: ἀνάθεμα δ' αὖτ' ἀλοιῇ τὰ ἱερὰ ὑμῶν. Alij iterum imponuntur sub jure, q Xen: Pedagog: 8. Heb. חֵרֶם cherem. T. Eyn herlachter oder verbannerter mensch. Ang: a banned or cursed man. Also was man den heiligen zu ehren und gedechtnis aufstellet, i. what man doth set up to the Saints, in their honour and memory.
- 334-2 **Anatomy**. G. Anatomie. B. T. Anatomie. I. H. P. L. Anatomie. Gr. ἀνατομή, ab ἀνατέμνω, i. diseco, qui tunc dicitur corpus humanum, Of ἀνατέμνω, i. to cut in pieces or to cleave in sunder, because then the humane body is cut or cleaved in sundry parts, to be scene of the phisitions.
- b **Anatomist**. T. Anatomist. B. G. Anatomist. I. H. P. L. Anatomist. Gr. ἀνατομίστης.
- c **To Anatomize**. G. Anatomizer. B. T. Anatomizer. H. P. Anatomizer. I. L. Anatomizere. Gr. ἀνατομίζω. Vi. **Anatomie**.
- 335 **Ancestors**, or Forefathers. G. Ancêtres, antecessores. I. Antecessori. H. P. L. antecessores, q. antecessores, fore-departers. B. Voorvaderen. T. Vorfäteren. Ang: forefathers. Antepatres. Vi. **Predecessors**.
- 336 **Ancestry**. Vi. **Parentage**.
- 337 **An Anchor**. G. Ancre. B. T. Anker. Sax: Ancon. Br. Ancon. I. H. P. L. Ancora siue anchora. Gr. ἄγκυρα, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, i. curuo, crooked: & πῶς, i. fimo, to flow, vel ab ἀνα-κύρω, q. ἀνακύρω, per Synop: ἄγκυρα, διὰ τὸ ἐγκυρεῖν τὴν πῆλιν, quod in pantum decidat, nauim. que fluctuantem retineat.
- b **To Anchor** or cast anchor. Vi. **To Anker** or cast anker.
- 338 **An Anchorite**. L. Anacrita. L. Anachorita. Gr. ἀναχωρητής, (ab ἀναχωρεῖν, i. recedo.) Vi. **Hermite**.
- 339 **Anchoues**, a fish. G. Anchoue, anchois, anchôres. I. Ancione, anchoue. H. Anchova, a vulg: Lat: anchoia, idem, vel contract: a. L. Encrasicholus. Gr. ἐγκρασίχολος, est piscis sardine admodum similis, ita dicit: quod bilem in capite habeat, ab ἐν, i. in, χίλος, i. caput & χολος siue χολή, i. bilis, q Rondeler. It is a fish lesse then a little Pilcher or great Sprat called Anchoues being contracted of the latine word Encrasicholus. Gr. ἐγκρασίχολος, ab ἐν, i. in, & χίλος, i. the head and χολος or χολή, that is choler, q Rondeler.
- 340 **Ancient** or old. G. Anciën. Vi. **Old**, and aged.
- b **Anciently**. G. Anciennement, antiequent. I. Anticquente. H. P. Antiquamente. L. Antiquè. Ab antiquis, i. ancient. B. T. Antiquis. T. Antiquis. I. ab antiquo, from ancient or of old. Gr. παλαιός, a παλαιός, i. antiquis, i. from old time.
- 341 **An Ancient** in war. G. Enseigne. Vi. **Ensigne**.
- 342 **The Ankle bone**. S. B. T. Enkel. Ab ἀγκύλος, i. curuus, crooked, ab eius curuitatem, unde an Anchor, because of the crookednesse thereof. P. Touillo do pé. H. Touillo del pié. G. Cheuille du pié. L. Caviglia del piede, q. clauicula pedis, i. the key of the foote. L. Mallolus. Quod sit quodammodo similis paruo malleo. Because it hath some likeness with a little hammer. Br. fter. Gr. σφυγγός, a σφύγγ, i. malleus, ob rationem iam declaratam. Of σφύγγ, i. hammer, for the reason already declared.
- 343 **And**. T. And. B. Ende. Ab inde, i. thence, then, next, after. I. E, ed, &. G. P. L. &. Ab et, i. etiam, adhuc, iterum. Of et, i. also yet, againeque, ex ad & que. Br. L. Ac. Gr. καί, a καί, i. super. H. Y, ab ita, i. so, yea, such. Heb. ו, u, vel ve.
- 344 **Androns**, a brand, i. corru & iſſer, i. ferrum. Vi. **Cobirons**.
- 345 **An Andromant**, a precious stone. G. I. H. P. Andromante. L. Andromantas, antis. Gr. ἀνδρόμας, ex ἀνδρ, ἀνδρής, i. vir & δαμάω, i. domo: Gemma sic dicit: quod hominum imperis domet.
- 346 **An Anduil**. Br. Andill. B. Andil, aenbeld, aenbeeld, ex Ten, i. ad, in, super: & beelden, i. cūdere, formare, effingere. Of Ten, i. to, in,

- vpon, & beelden, i. to forge, to forme, to fashion. G. Baclume. I. An-cūdine, Incūdine, Incūgine. H. Yunque. L. Incus, ex in & cūdere, to forge.
- Gr: ἀκμωρ, q. ἀκμωρ, dicit: quod nullis ictibus fatigetur, ab α. priuat: & κμωρ, i. lassico, fatigor, vel fatigatus sum. Pndē Pyrachimōn, one of Vulcan's forgermen. Of Pyr, i. πῦρ, fire, & achmōn, ἀκμωρ, i. incus, an anduile.
- P. cātra, q. castra, i. calida ferra, hot irons, quia calida ferra percipiuntur super eam, because hot irons are stricken vpon it. T. antofz, q. am-wch, ex am, i. ad, & bōchen, i. pulsare. Heb. פָּדָה seden, פָּדָה phaam.
- 347 **Anemone**, an hearbe. L. Anemone. G. ἀνέμων, ab ἀνεμω, i. veni-us, the winde, sic dicit: quod vento flante aperitur, because when the wind bloweth it openeth. Vi. **Windflower**.
- 348 **An Angell**. Sax: Engel. H. Angel. P. Anjo. I. Angelo. G. Ange. T. Engel. B. Enghe. L. Angelus. Gr. ἄγγελος, ab ἀγγέλλω, i. nūntio, nūntium affero, quia est Angelorum officium esse Dei nūntios, of ἀγγέλλω, i. to report, or make a message, because the Angels are the messengers of God. Heb: מַלְאָכִים malāch, a מַלְאָכִים lāach, i. legāni.
- 349 **Angelicall**. G. Angelic. T. Engeliſch. B. Engheſch. I. H. P. Angélico. L. Angélicus. Gr. ἄγγελικός.
- 350 **An Angell** of gold. G. B. T. Angellot. I. Angellot. H. P. Angellot. L. Angellotus, Angelinus. Quia Angeliformam habet, because it hath the forme of an Angell, pictured on their purest gold in England, which is likely to haue proceeded from this, that being called in the Dutch and Saxon, Engeliſch-men, that is, Angeliſch-men. For Engel in the High Dutch, Saxon, and Low Dutch, doth signifie an Angell, i. a messenger, or one that is sent from God: which might bee a reason moouing our former Kings, vpon their best coine, their purest gold, to set to the image of an Angell. q. **Festegan**. Or for that they haue faire faces, as Gregory, a man, as Venerable Beda witnesseth, of the greatest vertue and learning of his time, seeing certaine English children (being then Captiues and Heathens) to be sold in the market in Rome, asked what Country children they were, answer was made, Engeliſch, which alludes to Angeliſch, said, Now without cause are they called Angeliſch, seeing they haue faces like Angeli. q. **Perſi**.
- 351 **Angelica** a hearbe. I. H. P. L. Angélica. Br. Anglyn. G. Angélique. Gr. ἀγγέλικη. Ob Angelicas eius facultates, because of his Angelicall faculties. q. Matthiol. in Dioscorid.
- 352 **Anet** a hearbe. G. Anet, Aneth. Vi. **Dill**.
- 353-1 **To Anet**. Vi. **Anet**.
- 353-2 **Anger**, ab angor, vel ab ἀγγελος, i. doler, of the Latine angor, i. anguiſh, or of the Greeke ἀγγελος, i. grieve. G. Ire, Courroux. I. Ira, Corruſcio, ab ablat: coruſco, ob ſimilitudinem aliquam in compluribus. Of the ablat: coruſco, i. bright burning, because of some ſimilitude in a great many. Vel a verbo corrugo, quod irati frontem corrugare ſolent. Or of the verbe corrigo, i. to frowne, because commonly thoſe that are angry, doe frowne their forehead. H. P. L. Ira, quam eodem eſſe virtutis cenſet Ariſtoteles, reclamante non ſolum Seneca, ſed etiam Marco Tulio & Horatio, qui ſuorum breuem appellat, Grammatici uero quod eat, videtur appellata. It enim, i. ablat: a se, quifuerit ira: & redit ad se, cum eadem deſeruiſit. Vel a verbo, ab urere, i. to burne. Iracundia, i. ira incupida, the burnings of anger. B. Gramſchap, a gram, i. iratus, ex gramto, Ital. i. miſer, i. miſerable. T. Jozn. Gr. ὀργή, ab ὀργίζω, i. appeto, teſte Etymolo: quia eſt irationis appetitus, ut ait Ariſtor: Of ὀργίζω, i. to deſire, as the Etymolo: witnesseth. For it is a deſire of reuenging, as Ariſtotele ſaith. Heb: חַרֹּן charon, a חָרָה charah, i. excaudit, exarſit ira. Br. lld digofant.
- b **Angrie**. G. Courroucé. I. Corruſciat, Adirato. H. P. Yrado, Ayra-do. L. Iratus. T. Joznig. B. Gram. Gr. ὀργίζω. Heb: זָעַף zo-héph, a זָעַף zahaph, i. irasci. Br. lldiog, dig.
- c **To bee Angrie**. T. Jurnen. B. Gramwoeden. G. Se courroucé. I. Corruſciat. P. H. Ayraſe. L. Irati. Gr. ὀργίζω. Heb: זָעַף, zahaph.
- 354 **An Angle**, or Corner. G. Angle. I. Angolo. H. Angulo. L. Angulus. Vi. **Corner**.
- b **Full of Angles**, or corners. G. Anguléux, Angléux. I. Angoloso. H. Anguloſo. L. Anguloſus. Gr. γωνιάδης. T. Echächtig, das viel ecken, oder winckel hat. Vi. **Corner**.
- 355 **An Angle** to fiſh with. P. Angól. H. Anzuélo. T. Angel. B. Ang-hel, vel hanghel, ab hanghen, i. ſuspendere, i. to hang. vel ab angulo, i. a corner, quia plerumque hamiota ſtat in angulo, i. in curuitate aquarum, ne a piſcibus rideatur, because the Angler commonly ſtands in a corner or nooke of the water, that he may not be ſcene of the fiſh. G. Haim, Hamegón. I. Haimo. L. Haimus, ab ἄμμος Gr. i. vinculum, i. a band, or any thing that tieth or faſteneth. Gr. ἀγκυρωτός, ab ἀγκύρω, i. ſtrangulo, to ſtrangle, quia piſces ſtrangulat. Heb: חַבְבָּה habbah. Br. Enwar.
- b **To Angle**. S. Angelen. B. Anghele. L. Piſcari hamo. G. Peſchéer auéc hamegón. I. Piſcäre con haimo. H. Peſcär con anzuélo.
- c **An Angler**. B. Angeler. Sax: Anghele. T. Angler, vel Anghell viſcher. G. Peſchéer auéc le hamegón. I. Peſcäre con haimo. H. Peſcadór con el anzuélo. L. Haimiota, ab haimo. Gr. ἀγκυρωτής, ab ἀγκύρω, i. haimus. Br. Genweir-wz, a genwer, i. arundo piſcatoria, & genwz, i. homo, & homo gerens arundinem.
- d **An Angling rodde**. B. Angeltroede. T. Angler-rodz. G. canne de peſchéur. I. Canna di peſcátore. H. Caña de peſcadór. P. Cána do peſcadór. L. Arundo piſcatoria. Gr. ῥάβδος ἀλυστική, i. arundo piſcatoria.
- e **An Angitug line**. B. Angel-ſnoer. T. Angel-ſchnur, Ang an Angle-ſnare, i. hamiſanis. G. Corde de hamegón. I. Corda di haimo. H. enérda de anzuélo. P. Corda do anzól. L. Funis hami, Linea piſcatoria. Gr. ῥάβδος ἀγκυρωτής, i. Funis hami. ὀμμία, eigw, i. neſſo.
- 356 **Angrie**. Vi. **Anger**.
- 357 **Anguiſh**. G. Angoiſſe, Anxiété. I. Angoiſſia, Anſietá. P. H. Anguiſtia, Congóxa. B. T. Angiſt. P. etiam Agaltaménto. L. Angor, Anguiſtia, Anxietas, ab angere, a Gr. ἀγγίζω, i. ſtrangulo, i. to throttle, to vex, to grieue, as well the minde as the body. q. Auen. deſcendit a ῥάβδος nagaliſh, i. anguiſtiani, conſtraint, vel ab ῥάβδος anach, i. ſuſpirauit, vel ῥάβδος anach, i. ingenuit. Gr. ἀγκυρωτής, ab ἀγκύρω, i. grauiffimè angō, to vex moſt grieuouſly. q. Euſt. deducit ab ῥάβδος, i. ſacietas, loathſomeneſſe. Heb: חַבְבָּה daabah. Br. Gofed. Vi. **Angrie**, & **Griefe**.
- b **Full of Anguiſh**. G. Angoiſſeux. I. Angoiſſeuſ. P. H. Anguiſtoſo, Congoxoſo. L. Plenus anguiſtia, angore, aut anxiétate. Gr. λυγρός, a λυγρός, i. dolor, triſtitia.

- 358 **Angular**, or cornered, that hath corners, or placed or set in a corner. H. Angular. I. Angolare, Anguläre. G. Anguläre. L. Angularis. Gr. γωνία, a γωνία, i. angulus. T. Wink, oder Winkel. Vide Angle.
- 359 **To Anichilate**, or Anull. G. Anichilér, Annichilér, Anullér. I. Anichilare, Annuläre. H. Anichilár, Aniquilár, Anullár. *Fetus Lat.* Adnihilare, i. bring to nothing, a Lat. ad nihilum, ad nullum redigere. Vi. to Abolish or Abrogate. Gr. ἀννίλω, ab ἄν, i. nihil, i. nihil.
- b **An Anichilating or Anulling**. G. Annichilatió, Anullatió, Anullemént. I. Anichilatióne, Annichilatióne, Anullatióne. H. Anichilatió, Aniquilatió, L. Adnihilatió, ónis. Gr. ἀννίλω, ab ἄν, i. nihil, i. ad nihilum redigere, ab ἄν, i. nullus, ab ἔλ, i. neque, vnu, i. a bringing to nothing, a Lat. Anihilatió, Anullatió, q. ad nihilum seu nullum redactio. Vi. Abolishing, or Abrogating.
- 360 **An Animaduersion**. G. Animaduersion. H. Animaduersion. I. Animaduersione. L. Animaduersion, a verbo Animaduértere, i. animam revertere, i. to turn or bend the mind to a thing, a marking, a heeding. Also Reprehension, punishment. Gr. ἀντιμαρτυρία, ab ἀντι, i. super, & μαρτυρία, i. statio, a standing upon or heeding. ἀντιμαρτυρία, ab ἀντι, i. super, ὑπο, & μαρτυρία, i. consideratio, cogitatio. T. Eyn auffmerckung. Ang. a marking of, or heeding. Betrachtung. Einsehen.
- 361 **An Animall**, a creature that hath life and sense, a living creature, a beast, for which it is commonly taken. And sometimes we call a block-head, or dull-head, an Animall. I. Animale. G.H.P.L. Animal, q. animam habens, having life, breath, or spirit. Gr. ζῷον, a ζῷον, i. vita. ἐκ ζῳον, a ζῳον, i. anima. Heb. חַיָּה chajáh, a חַיָּה a chajáh, i. vivere. בחמה bchamah. B. Dier. T. Thier, a Gr. θῆρ, i. fera, bestia.
- 362 **To Animate**. G. Animér. H. P. Animár. I. L. Animare. Gr. θάπτω, a θάπτω, i. audacia, fortitudo. i. boldness, manliness. Heb. חָיָה chajáh, i. to strengthen. B. Kaloni, a kaloni, i. cor, the heart. Encidio, ab enaid, i. anima, the soule. Vi. to Encourage.
- b **Animated**. G. Animé. H. P. Animado. I. Animato. L. Animatus, B. Gemoet. T. Ghehertzet. Gr. θαρσύνω.
- c **An Animating**. Vi. Encouraging.
- 363 **Animosity**, stoutness of courage and minde. G. Animosité. I. Animositá. H. Animositád. P. Animositáde. L. Animositás, ab animo. Gr. θυμός. T. Hertzhafftigheyt, i. Ang. having heart or courage. Manligheyt, manliness. Dapperheyt, Lat. Strenuitas. B. Grootmoedicheyt, Grootheyticheyt. Ang. Great hearted.
- 364 **Anisfeed**. H. P. G. T. Anis. B. Anijs, Anys, Enis, Br. Anis. I. Aniso. L. Anisum. Gr. ἀνισόν, ex α, i. non, & ισόν, i. equalis, ob inaequalitatem foliorum, because of the inequality of the leaves. Vocatur etiam H. Matahalua, aut Yerua dulce. Also Anis in French is the proper name of a woman in English Agnes, or Annis, or Nan. Unde I. Nanna idem.
- 365 **An Anker, or Anchor**. Vi. Anchor.
- b **To Anker, or cast Anker**. T. B. Ankeren. H. P. Ancorar. I. L. Ancorare, seu anchorare. G. Ancrer. Gr. ἀγκυρῶ.
- 366 **The Ankle**. Vi. Ankle.
- 367 **Annals**, or Annall Chronicles from yeere to yeere. G. Annáles. I. Annáli. H. Análes. T. Jahrbücher, Jarzeitbuch. B. Jaer-boeckken. Ang. yeerely books or Chronicles. L. Annáles, ium, q. Annales, i. yeerely. Gr. χρονικά, i. χρονικά. Heb. סִפְרֵי הַיָּמִים Dibre hajamim.
- b **An Annalist, or writer of yeerely Chronicles**. G. Annalíste. I. Annalísta. Vi. Annáles, & cetera in Chronicle.
- 368 **To Annere**, or ioine together. G. Annexér. I. Annexáre. H. Anexár. L. Annétere, ex ad & nétere. Vi. to Joine.
- b **Annexed**. G. Anexé. H. Anexádo. I. Annexó, Annexáto. L. Annexus. Vi. Joined.
- 369 **Annis**, or Anniseed. Vi. Anis.
- 370 **Anniversarie**. G. Anniversáre. I. Anniversário. H. P. Aniuersário. L. Anniversarius, ex annus & vertere, from yeere to yeere, done euery yeere at a certaine time, as Ferie Anniversarie, yeerely and set holidays, as Christmasse, &c. T. jārlich, B. jaerlic, ab jaer, i. annus, a yeere. Gr. ἐνιαυτός, ex ἐνιαυτός, i. annus, a yeere.
- 371 **To Annoy**. G. Ennuyer. I. Annoiáre, a noia, i. noxa, an offence. Vi. to Hurt, to Trouble, to Molest.
- b **An Annoyance**. Vi. Hurt.
- 372 **To Anoint**. G. Oindre. I. Ungere, Ongere, Ognere, Vngere. H. P. Vntar. L. Vngere, q. vnum agere: nam vnguentis vniuntur & densantur corpora. q. Calcip. T. Salben. B. Saluen. Gr. ἀλείφω. Heb. מָשַׁח mäsach. Br. itro, i. ennuimam. Vi. to Dint.
- b **Anointed**. G. Oint. I. Unto, Vnto. H. P. Vntado. L. Vntus. Gr. χρίω, a χρίω, i. vngere, to anoint. T. Gesalbet. B. Ghesalft. Heb. מָשַׁח mäsach.
- c **An Anointing**. G. Ointion, Oignement. I. Ointione, Pntura. H. P. Vntura. L. Vntio, Vntura. T. Salbung. B. Saluinghe. Gr. χρίσις.
- 373 **Annotation**. G. Annotatió. I. Annotatióne. H. Anotación. P. Notacám. L. Annotatió, ab annotare. T. Verzeichnunge, a verzeichnen, i. annotare. B. Betekeninghe, a tekenen, i. annotare. Gr. ἀντιστοιχισμός, ab ἀντιστοιχισμός, i. annoto, to note, to marke. Br. Penno=diad.
- 374 **Annually**, or yeerely. G. Annuel. I. Annuale. H. P. Anual. L. Annuus, ab annus, a yeere. T. jārlich. B. jaerlic, ab jaer, a yeere. Gr. ἐνιαυτός, ab ἐνιαυτός, i. annus. Br. bob ploppduin.
- b **Annuitie**, or yeerely pension. G. Annuité. I. Annuitá. H. annuidá. P. Annuidáde. L. Annuitas, ab annus, a yeere. Annuus reditus, Annua Pensio.
- 375 **To Annull**, Anichilate, or bring to nothing. Vi. Anichilate, or Disannul.
- 376 **The Annunciation day** of our blessed Lady S. Mary the Virgin, alwaies falling on the 25. of March, and commonly in Lent. G. Annonciatió. I. Annonciatióne, Anontáta. H. Anunciación. P. Denunciacám. L. Annunciatio, quia tunc annuntiavit Maria Virgini Angelus Gabriel incarnati-onem Christi in utero eius. Because then the Angel Gabriel did announce or declare to the Virgin Mary the Incarnation of Christ in her wombe. T. Verkündigung Marie tag, a verkünden, i. annunciare. B. De bodscap Marie, a bodscappen, i. annunciare. Gr. ἀγγελία, a
- 377 **Anon**, q. on, on, vel Belg. aen aen. Br. ony man. Vi. By and by.
- 378 **Anonymus**, i. without name. G. Anonymus. I. H. P. Anónimo. L. L. Anonymus. Gr. ἀνώνυμος, ab α, i. sine, aut carens, & ὄνομα, i. nomen, i. nomine carens, wanting or without a name. T. Uingenant. B. Onghenaemt, i. Ang. Vnnamed.
- 379 **Another**, q. An other. G. Aultre. I. Altro. H. P. Otro. L. Alter, ra, rum, ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος, i. alius. Alius, a, um. Gr. ἄλλος, ἕτερος, propriè de duobus. De pluribus etiam usurpatur, vi ἕτερος ἑτέρου ἀλλοτρίου, Alter alteri præstat. B. en ander. T. einander, a Gr. Heb. אֶחָד acher. Br. bwarall, vel ail, ab ἄλλος.
- b **Another way**. B. Elders. T. Anders wohin. I. Altrove. H. a otra parte. P. a outra parte. L. Aliórum, q. alio versum. Gr. ἄλλοτε.
- 380 **To Anounce**, or declare a message, to shew, to bring newes. G. Annoncer. H. P. Anunciár. I. Annonciáre. L. Annuntiáre, (ex ad & nuntio) Gr. ἀγγελλύναι, (ex ἀγγελλύναι, i. ad, & ἀγγελλύναι, i. nuntio.) Heb. נָשַׂא Bishar. B. Boetschappen, (a boetschap, i. nuntium.) T. Verkünden.
- 381 **Anouncement**. Vi. Annuntiation.
- 382 **To Answer**. Dan. Ansvare, & Suare. T. Antwoorten. B. antwoorden, q. ander woorden gheuen, to give other words. G. Respon-dre. I. Riffondere. H. P. Responder. L. Respondere, i. responsum dare, Gr. ἀποκρίνω, ex ἀπό, i. ex, & κρίνω, i. iudico, q. cum iudicio respondere. Heb. אָנַח anah. Br. i alleb.
- b **An Answer**. B. Antwoorde. T. Antwozt. G. Respónse. I. Rí-pósta. H. Respuesta. L. Respósum, Respóso. Gr. ἀπάντησις. Heb. מַגְנָנֶה magnaneh, a מַגְנָנֶה gnanah, i. responde.
- c **Answere**. G. Respondú. I. Ríspósta. H. Respústo. P. Respúda-do, Respúdo. L. Respósum. T. Antwoztet. B. Gheantwozt. Gr. ἀποκρίσις.
- d **Answerable, or correspondent**. G. Correspondent. I. Correspondente. P. Correspondente. H. Correspondiente. L. Correspondens, pro con-spondens, i. concorditer respondens, answering concordingly, or agree-ingly. Gr. συμφωνῶν, a συμφωνῶν, i. confono, to found together. T. zusam-men stimmend. B. tsamen stemmende, i. simul sonans, sounding together. Br. Metol.
- 383 **An Antelope**. a Gr. ἀνελόπη, aut ἀνταπό, idem secundum Ges-ner: I. Antelous. L. Calapus. Gr. καλόπη. Hoc animal nomen a pulchri-tudine ped. msumpisse videtur, a καλός, i. pulcher, & πῆς, i. pes. Est animal Syriae, aëstivum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores deicere fertur. q. Gesner.
- 384 **Antanaclassis**, a figure. G. Antanacláse. I. H. P. Antanaclass. L. Antanaclassis. Gr. ἀντανάκλασις. Est eiusdem verbi contraria significatio, a verbo ἀντανάκλω, i. refringo. Unde ἀντανάκλασις est propriè reciproca motio sine reuerberatio, ut in ludo pile fieri solet.
- 385 **Antartick pole**. i. the south pole. G. Antartique. I. H. P. Antártico. L. Antárticus polus. Gr. ἀνταρκτικός. Vi. Poles.
- 386 **An Ant**. Immet, or Pismire. Vi. Pismire.
- b **A little Ant**, or Emmet. G. Fourmillét. Fourmiéte. I. Formicina, For-micella. H. Hornilléta. P. Pequena Formiga. L. Formicula, Formi-cella, &c. Gr. μύρμηκας. Vi. Pismire.
- 387 **Antecessors**. Vi. Antecessors, Antecessors, or Predecessors.
- 388 **An Anthem**, or responsorie song. G. Antienne. I. H. P. Antéma. L. Anthéma. Gr. ἀνθημα, ex ἀνθί, i. contra, & ἥθημα, i. pono, quia contra-ponitur canticus cantui quodammodo, because one song is put against another in some sort. G. etiam Antiphone. I. H. Antífona, Antiphona. Gr. ἀντίφωνον, ab ἀντί, i. contra, & φωνή, i. vox. T. Orgelgang. B. Woort-sanc, ex woort, i. ante, & sanc, i. canticus, quia vnu canticus antecedit, & al-ter sequitur. Br. p tebdyn.
- 389 **Anthyllis**, a Gr. ἀνθύλλισ. Vi. Sea Purslane.
- 390 **Anthora**. I. H. P. Antora. L. Anthora, sine Antithora. Gr. ἀνθόρα, ex ἀνθί, i. contra, & θόρα, i. thóra, quia hac herba multum valet con-tra herbam illam que thóra nuncupatur, because it is very good against that herbe which is thóra by name. Multum prodest contra omnia venena, toxica, & pestilentiam ipsam.
- 391 **Antichrist**. G. Antechrist. H. P. I. Antichristo. T. Antichrist. B. Antekrist. Sax. Entichrist. Br. Angrist. L. Antichristus. Gr. ἀντίχριστος, ex ἀντί, i. against, & χριστός, i. Christ, because he is against Christ.
- 392 **To Anticipate**, or prevent. G. Anticipér. H. P. Anticipár. I. L. Anticipáre, ex ante & capere, of ante, i. before, & capere, i. to take. T. für-kömen. B. Vor-kömen, i. praevenire, to prevent. Gr. προλαμβάνω, ex προ, i. ante, & λαμβάνω, i. capio. Heb. קָדַם kiddem. Br. i obdarpará, i. fod pmi-laen law.
- b **Anticipated**. Vi. Prevented.
- c **Anticipation**. Vi. Prevention.
- 393 **An Antidate** of a letter or writing. G. Antidate. I. H. P. Antidato. L. Antidatum, (q. datum ante, i. dated before the day.)
- 394 **An Antidote**, or preservative against poison. G. Antidóte. I. H. P. Antídoto. L. Antidotum. Gr. ἀντίδοτον, q. φάρμακον ἀντί δόσεων, i. medicamentum contra datum, nuncpe contra venenum. A medicine given a-against venime. ἀντί-φάρμακον, q. d. veneni propulsiatorium, i. adri-ver away of venome. φάρμακον quandoque in malam partem interpretatur, & tunc ἐνδοχόρη, i. παρὰ τὸ φάρμακον τοῦ ἀχ, i. a ferendo dolorem. B. Weter-gift. T. Weter-gift, i. contra venenum. Sic enim κατ' ἐξ-εργὴν vocatur medicamentum quoddam ex simplicibus plurimis & riparum cara-ne compositum, resstens veneni omni generi.
- 395 **Antiphrasis**, a figure. G. Antiphrásē. I. Antífrasi. H. P. Anti-phrasis. L. Antiphrasis. Gr. ἀντιφρασίς, ex ἀντί, i. contra, & φρασίς, i. lo-cutio, dictio.
- 396 **A. T. Antimony**. G. Antimóne. B. Antimonte. I. H. P. Anti-móni. L. Antimónium, Stibium, seu stimmi. Gr. ἀντιμόνιον, q. ἀντί δαίμονιον, i. contra demonium seu diabolum, against the Duell, quia pro-dist dominici, because it is good for the Demoniackes, or possessed with a Duell. στίβιον, seu στίβιον, ἀπὸ τῆς σιλβείας, i. splendore, to shine. It is a certaine white stone, or imperfect metal, (the beginning of silver and lead) found in silver mines, and good for the eyes. Heb. פָּחַח phuch.
- 397 **Antipathie**, or contrarietie of naturall qualities. G. Antipathie. I. H. P. L. Antipathia. Gr. ἀντιπάθεια, ab ἀντί, i. contra, & πάθος, i. passio, a πάθος, i. passio, i. a contrary passion, or disagreement in dispositions, or con-trarie inclinations of several persons or things. Est enim Antipathia inter ea

- qua vult naturali quodam odio inter se dissident, ut Braccia antipathiam quandam habet cum Pice. q. Plyn. Cui opponitur Sympathia, συμπαθεια, à σύν, i. con, & πάθος, i. passio, ut Ostrea cum Concha Sympathiam habet, quod plenitudo plena sunt, & de crescentia luna, crescent. 398-1 **Antiperistasis**, G. Antiperistasis. I. Antiperistasis. H. P. L. Antiperistasis. Gr. ἀντιπεριστάσις, ab ἀντί, i. contra, & περιστάσις, i. circumstantia, a repulsion on every part, whereby that part which overcommeth, becommeth more strong: as in the hottest day, when the heat is gone, the evening upon the sudden is much more cold: Or when i winter the aire is most cold, a celler or Well-water is most warme by Antiperistasis. 398-2 **The Antipodes**, having their feet against ours on the other side of the earth. G. H. P. Antipodes. B. T. Antipoden. I. Antipodi. L. Antipodes. Gr. ἀντίποδες, ex ἀντί, i. contra, & πούς, i. pedes, quod oppositos pedibus nostris pedes suos habeant, because their feet are placed against ours. Br. Antipoden. 399 **Antiptosis**, a Figure. G. Antiptosis. I. Antiptosis. H. P. Antiptosis. L. Antiptosis. Gr. ἀντιπτώσις, ex ἀντί, i. pro, & πτώσις, i. casus. Est cum casus pro casu ponitur. Dicitur & Enallage, i. immutatio casus, quam sanè variationem multis modis apud illustres Autores legimus. q. Virg. Proiecit tela manu sanguis meus, pro mi. 400 **An Antiquaire**, a writer or finder out of Antiquities. G. Antiquaire. I. Antiquario. Anticario, Anticario, Intendente di Anticaglie. H. P. Antiquario. L. Antiquarius, Monumentorum quorumcumque vetustati studiosus. Gr. ἀντιγράφος, à ἀντί, i. amo, & γράφω, i. antiquus. T. ein liebhaber der antikeit. B. Liebhaver van antikeit. I. amator antiquitatum. 401 **Antiquitie**, G. Antiquité. I. Antichità. H. Antiquidad. P. Antiquidad. L. Antiquitas, ab antiquus, i. ancient. T. Eite, ab alt, i. antiquus. B. Duderer, ab oude, i. antiquus. Gr. ἀρχαιοτης, ab ἀρχαίος, i. antiquus. Heb. קדמון kadmah, à קדם kedem, i. pridem, ante. Br. Benedicte, H. Benedicte. 402 **Antiquities**, G. Anticailles, Antiquailles. I. Anticaglie. H. Antiquallas. P. Antiquallas. L. Antiquitates. 403 **Antistrophe**, a Figure. G. Antistrophe. H. P. I. L. Antistrophe. Gr. ἀντιστροφή, ex ἀντί, i. contra, & στροφή, i. verto. Est quando continenter ad unum a quoque idem verbum plura membra exeunt: Vi. Panos populus Romi iustitia vicit, armis vicit, liberalitate vicit. 404 **Antithesis**, a Figure. G. Antithese. H. P. I. Antithesis, siue Antithesis. L. Antithesis. Gr. ἀντίθεσις, ex ἀντί, i. pro, & θέσις, i. positio. Est litera commutatio, hoc est, cum litera pro litera ponitur. q. Virg. Olli subridens hominum fator atque Decorum, pro Illi. 405 **Antitheton**, a Figure. G. Antithete. I. Antithesi. H. P. Antitheto, siue Antitheto. L. Antitheton. Gr. ἀντίθετον, ex ἀντί, i. contra, & θέσις, i. positio, q. contraria positio. 406-1 **Antonomasia**, a Figure. G. Antonomasia. I. H. P. L. Antonomasia. Gr. ἀντωνασία. Est figura qua loca proprii nominis ponitur aliud, ab ἀντωνασίω, q. d. pronominis, i. pro nomine nomen pono, nomen commutatio, transnominatio, ab ἀντί, i. pro, & νόμα, i. nomen. A word that without setting downe any proper name, yet some proper name shall be understood. — by Arma virumq; cano, Aeneas is understood. 406-2 **Anubis**, G. I. Anubis. H. P. Anubis. L. Anubis, siue Anubis, bidis. Gr. Ἄνουβις. Deus quidam Aegyptiorum, forma Canis, quem coluerunt pro Mercurio. A God of the Egyptians, whom they honoured for Mercury, in the forme of a Dogge. Anubis and Macedon were sonnes to King Ophius, which with an host of men did traueil about the world, and taught the necessarie vse of many things, which were to men in those daies vnknownen. They bare in their Armes the one a Greyhound, and the other a Wolfe. They were long before Alexander Magnus, whereby appeareth the long continuance of giuing Armes. 407 **An Annull**. Vi. Annull. 408 **An Annull stocke**. G. Souche d'enclume. I. Tronco d'incùgine. H. Troncon de yunque. L. Acmothetum. Gr. ἀννύλον, ex ἀννύω, i. inuenio, & πύλον, i. pono, quia est truncus super quem incus ponitur. B. den tronc van eenen aembild. T. der schmidtstock darauß der ambosß stehet, i. the tronke or stocke wheron the Annull stands. 409 **The Annuntiation** of our blessed Lady S. Mary the Virgin. Vide Annuntiation. 410 **Anriethe**. Vi. Anriethe. 411 **Any**. B. cenigh. T. emer, ex eis, èνδ, i. vnus, ius. G. Aulcún. P. Algún. H. Algún. I. Al. úno, q. aliquis vnus, some one. L. Villus, ab vnus. Aliquis, q. alius quis. Gr. τις. Br. neb. 412 **Aoriste**, as the first and second Aoriste, i. the first and second preterperfect tense with the Greekes. G. Aoriste. I. H. P. Aoriste. L. Aoristus primus & secundus. Gr. ἀόριστος, ab ἀορίστος, i. terminus, q. tempus sine certo termino aut limite. 413 **Apace**, q. a swift pace, celerit passu. G. Hast uement, Vistement, Legement, Promptement, de hastif, viste, leger, prompt. L. Prestamente, Fretolamente, Velocemente. H. Prestamente, de presto, i. promptus, paratus. Apresturadamente, de apresturadão, i. propter, festinus. P. De presta, de presto, i. celer, sedulus. L. Festine, Festinante, Properè, Properante, Celeriter, Velociter. Gr. ταχύτης. B. hachtelich. T. eilends. (Vi. Eymol. horum in haste.) Heb. מהרה meherah. Br. arfuds. 414 **Well Appease**. B. Well gepdeyt, a pacatus, i. appeased. Vide Content. 415 **Apait**. G. à part. H. P. I. à parte, q. ad partem, scilicet: aliam. L. Scorsum, Scorsum, ex se & versum. Gr. ἄπ' αὐτῶν, i. per se, by it selfe. T. Weilsen, i. ad latius, to the side. B. Weilsen, a sonderen, i. separare, to separate. Br. ar naill-du. 416 **An Ape**. Sax. Ape. B. Ape, (dicitur etiam & Summe à Lat.) T. Ape. Br. Ape, vel ex ἀπο, i. sequor, quia sequitur imitando, vel ex Heb. אָפֶה aph, i. natus, quod habet nasum simum. q. Heluig: Of Heb. אָפֶה aph, i. the nose, because her nose is flat. G. Singe, Singesse. I. Scimia, Scimia. H. Ximio, Ximia. L. Simius, Simia, quia simius est eius nasus, because she hath a flat nose, (vel ab Heb: שִׁמְיָהוּ schemamith) P. Bogio, à bégio, i. bono, ob similitudinem aliquam quam habet cum hoc pisce, because it hath some similitudine with a fish which they call Boga. Gr. μύδια, à μύδιον, i. persuadeo, quod habeat vim persuadendi, for her power of perswading. 417-1 **An Ape**. Vi. Ape. 417-2 **Aphorisis**, a Figure. G. Aphairése, Apherése. I. Aphérisis, Aferése. H. P. Apherefis. L. Apherefis. Gr. ἀφαίρεσις, ex ἀφαιρέω, i. ab, & αἵρεσις, i. tollo. Est ablatio literæ vel syllabæ à principio dictionis, ut Pone metum, pro Depone. It is the taking away of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word, as fured, for Assured. 418 **An Aphorisme**. G. B. Aphorisme. H. P. Aphorisma. I. Aphorismo. T. L. Aphorismus. Gr. ἀφορισμός, ab ἀφαιρέω, i. seligo, to chuse out, ex ἀφαιρέω, i. ab, & αἵρεσις, i. separo, quia Aphorismi sunt selecti & separate medicorum sententiae, because the Aphorismes are physcally sentences chosen out and separated. Br. Aphorismen. 419 **An Aple**. B. Appel. Br. Aple. T. Aple, ex B. & T. happen, i. arripere, & fel, i. crudele: ad primi peccati memoriam. q. Gorop. Sunt quibus placet compositam esse vocem ex Heb: אָפֶה aph, i. ira, & אָפֶה el, i. Deus, q. Ira Dei. Aut ab ἀπαιδέω, i. tener, mollis, quia poma sunt tenera & mollia, si comparentur cum fructibus alijs compluribus. G. Pomme. I. Pomo. Méla. L. Pómum, ab opimo, i. a copia vbertate. q. Irid. Vel à πῆμα, i. potus, potio, quod potius genus quoddam conficiatur ex pomis. q. Var. Málum, a Gr. μήλον, i. idem. H. Mançana. P. Mançaa, à mancha, i. macula, quia primum hominem macularunt poma peccato. Heb: תַּפְּחִים tappuah. b The Aple of the cie. Vi. Apple of the cie, in Apple, cum dupl. pp. c An Aplette. B. Appel-beem. T. Aplet-baum. G. Pommier. I. Poméro. Mélo. H. Mançano. P. Mançao. Gr. μήλα. L. Málus, Pómus. Heb: תַּפְּחִים tappuah. Vi. Eym. in Apple. 420 **The Apocalypse**, or Reuelation, the name of a Booke in the New Testament. Gr. Apocalypse. I. Apocalypsis. H. P. Apocalypsis. L. Apocalypsis, Reuelatio, ónis, à reuelando. Gr. ἀποκάλυψις, ab ἀποκαλύπτω, i. reuelo, detego, ab ἀπο, i. non, & καλύπτω, i. abscondo, i. non absconditum, sed reuelatum, manifestum, & detectum. B. openbaringhe. T. ofa fenbarung, ab offenbaren, i. reuelare, q. Ang: bearing it selfe open, manifest, not hidden. 421 **Apocope**, a Figure. G. Apocope. I. H. P. Apocopa. L. Apócope. Gr. ἀποκοπή, ex ἀπο, i. ex, de, & κόπη, i. scindo, seco. Est ablatio literæ vel syllabæ à fine dictionis. 422 **Apocrypha**, or hidden, (from whence the Booke in the end of the Old Testament are called Apocrypha.) G. Apocryphe. I. H. P. Apócrifa. B. T. Uerborogen. L. Apocryphus. Gr. ἀποκρυφός, ex ἀπο, i. quod exaggetat rem, & κρύπτω, i. abscondo. Illa verò Scriptura dicitur Apocrypha, cuius occulta origo est, & in qua licet inueniantur aliqua veritas, tamen propter multa falsa, non habent Scriptura Canonica pondus. Libri autem illi dicuntur G. les Apocryphes. I. Libri Apócrifi. H. Libros Apócrifos. P. os Liuros Apocryphos. L. Apócrifha. Gr. ἀποκρυφα, propter rationem supra censensam. 423 **An Apologie**, or Defense. G. Apologie. I. Apologia. H. P. Apologia. L. Apologia. Gr. ἀπολογία, ab ἀπο, i. de, & λόγος, i. sermo, ratio. 424 **An Apophthegme**, a short and wise sentence. Breuis & acuta sententia, siue argutum dictum, non cuiuslibet, sed illustrium tantum virorum. G. Apophthegme. H. I. Apotégma. L. Apophthégma. Gr. ἀποφθέγμα, ex ἀπο, i. quod exaggetat rem, & φθέγω, i. loquor, sententiis loquor, ab ἀπο, i. de, & φθέγω, i. loquor. 425 **The Apoplexie**, a disease, a dead Palse. G. Apoplexie. B. Apoplexie. I. Apoplexia. H. P. L. Apoplexia. Gr. ἀποπληξία, ab ἀποπληγίω, i. percussio, quia tunc putaretur corpus esse percussum. T. Schlag, i. schlägen, i. ferire, to strike. Br. y crydaryub. b That hath the Apoplexie. G. Apoplectique. I. Apoplectico. H. P. Apoplectico. L. Apoplecticus. Gr. ἀποπληκτικός. 426 **Apophthegsis**. G. Apophthegse. I. H. P. Apophthegsi. L. Apophthegsis. Gr. ἀποφθέγσις, ex ἀπο, i. quod exaggetat rem, & φθέγω, i. scilo. Est validus defectus orationis. 427 **Apollasie**. G. Apollasie. I. P. H. L. Apollasia. Gr. ἀπολλασία, ab ἀπο, i. abscisso, to leave off. T. Ab-fal. B. Ab-fal, ab af-batien, i. decidere, to fall away, or fall off. b An Apollat. G. Apollat. I. H. P. L. Apollata. Gr. ἀπολλάτω. B. abballigher. T. ab-felliger. Heb: נָפַח forer. Br. Transeuwy, hy = feilozmoy. 428 **To Apolle**. Vi. to Apollate. 429 **An Apolle**. S. Apollote. q. Lambert. T. B. Apollé. G. Apollé. H. P. Br. Apollé. I. Apollé. L. Apollé. Gr. ἀπολλέω, ex ἀπο, i. abscisso, i. de, & σέλω, i. mitto, quia mitteret Christus Apollé ad predicandum Dei verbum. Of ἀπολλέω, i. to send, because Christ did send the Apostles to preach the word of God. b The Apolléship. B. Apolléscap. T. Apolléscap. G. Apollé. I. Apollé. H. P. Apollé. L. Apollé. Gr. ἀπολλέω. c Apollélike, i. Apollé-like, or Apollélike. B. Apollélike. T. Apollélike. G. Apollélike. I. H. P. Apollélike. L. Apollélike. Gr. ἀπολλέω. 430 **Apóstrophe**, a Figure. I. H. P. L. Apóstrophe. Gr. ἀποστροφή, ex ἀπο, i. a, & στροφή, i. verto, to turne, i. when one conuerteth from one party to another, as from the present to the absent, &c. Est etiam quadam litera pars in summo litera apposta, quam sic pinges, . Hac nota vltimum dictionis vocalem deesse ostenditur. Sera nimis vii est crastina, pro vna. 431 **An Apóstume**, or breaking out. G. Apóstume, Apóstume. I. H. P. L. Apóstuma. B. Apóstume. T. Apóstum. Gr. ἀπόστημα, ex ἀπο, i. abscido, quia fit ex humoribus in partem aliquam abscedentibus: Ideoque dicitur & abscessus inter Latinos. Of ἀπόστημα, i. to depart, because it is made of such humours as goe or depart from diuers parts into some one part of the bodie. Br. toid allan, tardd. 432 **An Apothecarie**. G. Apothicarie. T. Apotheker. B. Apotheker. Br. Boticarior. H. Boticario. P. Boticario, ab ἀποθήκη, i. officina, repositoryum, quod ille efficit & reponat medicinas, ab ἀποθήκη, i. theca, à τίθημι, i. pono, to put. Of ἀποθήκη, i. a Shop, Worke-houfe, or Store-houfe: because he maketh and keepeth the medicines. L. Pharmacopóla. Gr. φαρμακοπώλης, ex φάρμακον, i. medicamentum, & πώλης, i. vendo, quia vendit medicamenta. Of φάρμακον, i. a medicine, and πώλης, i. to sell, because he selleth medicines. I. Speciale, Speciale, ex specie & λείψις, i. arómata, quod aromata vendantur ab eo. Of λείψις, or λείψις, i. spices, because he selleth spicerie. 433 **An Apophthegme**. Vi. Apophthegme. 434 **To Appale**, or dismay, q. pallidum facere, i. to make pale. Vide to Dismay. 435 **Apparant**, or manifest. G. Apparant. I. Apparant. H. Appareñte, Appareñte.

- b** An Arguing. Vi. Disputation.
- c** An Argument. G.B. Argument. I. Argomento. H. P. Argumento. L. Argumentum, ab arguere, i. to argue. Vel Argumentum, q. arguere inuentum. q. Irid. T. Inhalt, ex in & halten, i. tenere, to hold. Gr. ὑποθέσις, ex ὑπό, i. sub, vnder, & θέσις, i. positio, a putting or placing. ὁμι-χρῆσις, ex ὁμι, i. super, vpon, & χρῆσις, i. manus, the hand. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχομαι, i. arguo, to argue. Etymos: deducit ab ἐλεγχω, i. splendoris seu lucem habere: quia argumentum obscura & ignota ad lucem profert, & reddit splendida. Heb: אֲמִתּוּת atumoth, corroboraciones, i. confirmationes causarum quæ in foro iudiciali adducuntur. Derivatur ab אָמַן atlam, i. roborari, fortificari. Br. Amersymiat.
- d** full of Arguments. G. Argumentosus. I. Argomentoso. H. P. Argumentoso. L. Argumentosus. Gr. ἐλεγχόμενος.
- 507** Aries, or the Celestiall Ramme. B. Die Ham, fortè à Gr: θῆρ, i. Aries, ablata prima litera. T. Die Hamel. G. le belier. I. il monton, q. vivens super montes. P. ariete. H. el carnero. P. o carneyro. L. Aries, primum signum Zodiaci, in quem cum Sol ingreditur, circa Menssem Martij, incipit recuperare vigorem suum, & radios suos expandere, & percutere, ut inquit q. Macrobi: et le seigneur du Bartas, au 4. jour de la Semaine dit, qu'il heurte de ses cornes la borne de l'an nouveau, comme Belier. Aries, the first signe of the Zodiacke, into which when the Sunne doth enter, about the middle of March, he doth begin to recover strength, and beat with his beames, as q. Macrobi: and Seigneur du Bartas saith, in his fourth day of his weeke, vpon the bounds, beginnings, and entrance of the new yeere, as a Ramme doth but and push with his hornes. Gr. ἄριος & ἄρῖος, i. aries celestis. Heb: אֵייל aijil.
- 508** Arise, or rise vp, à Belg: rijzen, i. surgere, to rise. G. se leuér. I. Leuarsi. H. Leuante. P. Aleuante, q. allenare se, to lift himselfe vp. L. Surgere, i. sursum regere, to redresse vpward. Gr. ἀνίσταμαι, ex ἀν, i. sursum, & ἵσταμαι, i. sto. B. Opstaen, ex op, i. sursum, vpward, & staen, i. stare, to stand. T. Auffsichen, ex auff, i. sursum, & sichen, i. stare. Heb: קָם kum. Br. i. gysodi.
- b** an Arising, or rising vp. G. Leuement. I. Leuamento. H. Leuantiemento. P. Aleuantiemento. L. Surrectio. B. Ophatinghe. T. Auffsichung. Gr. ἀνάστασις.
- 509** an Aristocratie. G. B. T. Aristocratie. H. P. Aristocracia. I. L. Aristocratia. Gr. ἀριστοκρατία, ex ἀρις, i. optimus, the best, & κράτος, i. imperium, government. Talis est illa Respublica Veneta, quæ à Senatu & Optimatibus regitur.
- 510** Aristolochia. L. Aristolochia. Gr. ἀριστολόχια, quod sit ἀριστα τὸς λόχους, hoc est, optima puerperis. q. Dioscor. Because it is good for women lying in child-bed. Vi. Birthwort, Hartwort.
- 511** Arithmetické. Br. Arithmetic, seu Ἀριθμητική. G. Arithmetique. I. Arimética, Arithmética. P. Arismética. H. L. Arithmética. Gr. ἀριθμητική, ex ἀριθμός, i. numerus. B. Rekenkonste. T. Rechen-kunst, i. numerandi ars, the art or knowledge of numbring.
- b** an Arithmetician. G. Arithmeticien. I. Arimético, Arithmético, Arismético. P. Arismético. H. Arithmético. L. Arithmeticus. Gr. ἀριθμητικός. B. Reken-meester. T. Rechen-meister, i. numerandi magister, the master of numbring.
- 512** Arme, Arriall, & Arming. Vi. Arme.
- 513** an Arke. B. Arche. G. Arche, unde l' Arche de Noë. I. Arca di Noë. Ang: Does Arke. I. H. P. L. Arca, ab arcere, i. to keepe off or from. Gr. ἀρκαίος. T. Kiste, Kist, à cista, i. a chest. Heb: אָרֹן aron. Vi. Chest, Coffre.
- 514** an Arme. T. B. Arm, à Lat: Armus, i. a shoulder, an Arme. Arm etiam apud Germanos & Belgas, pauperem significat, quia pauperes manibus & brachijs victum acquirunt. Sed potius à Gr: ἀρμῆς, vel ἀρμός, i. expert, sine parte. Vel ab Heb: אֶרֶם arom, i. nudus. G. Bras. I. Braccio. H. P. Bráço. Br. Bratch. L. Brachium. Gr. βραχίον. q. Festus & Perot: deducunt à βραχύνω, i. brevis, short, quod breuior sit protensio ab humeris ad manus, quam à coxendice ad pedes: because it is shorter from the shoulder to the hands, then from the hippe to the feet: which is the proportion that Fest: and Perot: speake of. Heb: זְרוֹאֵן zeroah.
- b** the Arme-pit, i. brachij fouea. B. Ochse. T. Wchsen aut Wchsz. G. Aisselle. I. Ascella. L. Ala, Axilla. Gr. μᾶλιν, μασχάλη. Heb: חֵיק אֵיל H. P. Sobáco, q. sub axilla.
- 515** to Arme. G. Armér. H. P. Armár. I. L. Armare, ab armis, i. armes or weapons. T. Waffnen, ab waffen, i. arma. B. Wapenen, ab wapen. Sax: papen, i. arma. Unde Ang: Weapons. Heb: נָשָׂא nashak. Br. i. arth. Gr. ὀπλίζω, ex ὄπλη, i. arma.
- b** Armed. G. Armé. I. Armato. H. P. Armado. L. Armatus, a, um. B. Gewapent. T. Gewaffnet. Gr. ὀπλισμένος, ab ὀπλίζω, i. arma, as, to arme.
- 516** Armes, or Weapons. Vi. Weapons.
- 517** Armes, or Cognisance. P. H. Armas. H. etiam Blazon, Blafón. I. Arme, Armerie, Insigne. G. Armes, Armoiries, quia inprimis armis illud acquirebatur, because it was at first gotten by Armes or weapons. Blafón, ab ἀμφελάλειν, i. impingere aut imponere. B. Blafon, Wapen. T. wapen, ab waffen, i. arma, Armes or weapons. L. Insignia, ex in & signa, quia Insignia sunt signa prestantie & nobilitatis. Gr. πνευματικά, ex πνεύμα, i. in, & σήματα, i. signa. Heb: אֹתוֹת othoth, ab אָתָּה oth, i. signum. Br. Carianab.
- 518** an Armie. Vi. Arme or Hoast.
- 519** Armonick, Armoniack, Armoniackum. Vi. Summe Armonick.
- 520** an Armozer. G. Armonier, Armurier. I. Armador, Armiero, Armavolo. H. Arméro. P. Armeyro. L. Armifaber. Gr. ὀπλοποιός, ab ὄπλη, i. arma, & ποίω, i. facio, qui facit arma. ὀπλοπώλης, ab ὄπλη & πωλέω, i. vendo. T. Riegs-waffen macher, (Ang: Souldiers weapon maker.) Gewehz, oder Harnisch-macher. B. Harnas-maker oft Werskooper. Unde Ang: a Harnesse-maker.
- 521** an Armozie. H. P. Armario. I. Armamento. L. Armamentarium, quia armamenta ibi seruantur, because there is kept all kinde of instruments and armour, called Armamenta in Latine. G. Arcenal, ab arce, i. a fortress. B. Wapen-huyz, ex wapen, i. arma, & huyz, i. domus, a house. T. Zeug-haatz, ex zeug, i. exercitus, an armie, & haatz, i. domus. Gr. ὀπλοθήκη, ex ὄπλη, i. arma, &θήκη, i. repositoryum, a store-house.
- 522** Armour. Vi. Armes, or Weapons.
- 523** an Arme. G. Armée. I. Armata. H. P. Armada, ab armis, armes or weapons. Vi. Hoast.
- 524** Arrogant. Vi. Arrogant.
- 525** Aromaticall. G. Aromatique. I. H. P. Aromatico. B. Aromatiche. T. Aromatick. L. Aromaticus. Gr. ἀρωματισμός, ab ἀρώματα, i. aromata, i. Spices, as ginger, pepper, nutmegs.
- b** Aromaticall reed. Vi. Sweet Reed.
- c** to Aromatize, or dresse with spices. G. Aromatizer. H. P. Aromatizar. B. Aromatizeren. T. Aromatiziren. I. L. Aromatizare. Gr. ἀρωματίζω, ab ἀρώματα, i. aromata.
- 526** Aron. L. Arum, à Gr: ἄρῖον. Vi. Cuckow pint, or Cuckow-puntle.
- 527** an Arquebuse. T. Büchs, & Büchse. B. Büsse, Schiet-büsse. G. Arquebuse. H. P. Arcabuz. I. Archibugio, Arcobugio, ex arco, i. arcus, a bow, & bugio, i. cauus, hollow. quia trunco similis est arcui, because one end of the stocke, next to the mans breast, is bowed like a bow, and the peece is hollow. L. Scloppus, à sono quem facit. Sclopus enim est sonus ille qui ex buccarum inflatione erumpit. q. Perf: Nec sclopo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas. Unde vocatur etiam G. Escopette. H. Escopéta. I. Schloppo. L. etiam Tormentum manuarium. (tormentum, q. tormentum, a terrendo.) Bombarda, à Gr: βόμβος, i. bombus, a booming sound or noise which it maketh. q. Eras: à bombo & ardeo, quia cum ardore editur sonus ille.
- b** an Arquebuse a Croke, (somewhat bigger then a Musket.) G. Arquebuse à croc. I. Arquibugio da crocco. H. Arcabuz de croc. L. Sclopus runcinatus, because it is fastned to some loope hole thorow a wall by hooks and rings.
- c** an Arquebuse, i. a stroake, hit, or shot with a bullet of an Arquebuse or Calieuer. G. Arquebuse. I. Archibugiata, Archibugiada. H. Arcabuzazo. L. Ictus Bombardæ. Vi. Arquebuse.
- d** an Arquebuser, or small shot, one that serves with an Arquebuse. G. Arquebuser. I. Archibugiète, Bombardiète. H. Arcabuzéro, Harquebuzéro. P. Arcabuzeyro. L. Sclopetarius, Bombardularius, Pyrobolarius, i. à πυροβόλος, i. iaculans ignes, sine aptus ad iaculandos ignes, à πυρ, i. ignis, & βόλος, i. iacio, iaculor. B. Büschlieter, à büsse, i. tormentum, bombardæ, & schieten, i. iaculari. T. Büschenschütz, à büchse, i. tormentum, & schützen, i. iaculator.
- 528** Arraie. Vi. Aray.
- 529** to Arraigne, ex Gal: Arranger, i. asstare, as it were to set or ordaine to the barre of iustice, where one is indired and brought forth to his triall. q. agere eum, to make guiltie or culpable.
- 530** an Arrand, à Sax: rarran, i. ire, to goe. Vi. Message.
- 531** Arraile cloth, ab Arras oppido Artésie, ubi primum conficiebatur hoc pannigenus. Of Arras, a towne of Artois, where this kind of cloth was first made. Vi. Tapestry.
- 532** Aray. Vi. Aray.
- 533** Arrerage. G. Arrerage, ab arrière, i. retrò, behinde. I. Restança. H. P. Restancia, à restare, i. to remaine. L. Reliquatio, à reliquum, i. the residue. Gr. ἀπέλαρον, à ἀλείνω, i. linquo, to leaue. T. Uter-bleibe. B. Over-bijfel, ex ouer, i. ultra, & bliuen, i. manere. Heb: נָשָׁא nashak, à נָשָׂא nashak, i. remanere.
- 534** an Arrest. Vi. an Arresting.
- 535** to Arrest, or stay, with restraint of a mans libertie. B. Arrestieren. T. Arrestiren. I. Arrestare. Br. i. restio. G. Arrestér, ab ἀρῆσθαι, i. Senatus placitum. q. Bud: Vel ex arrière, i. retrò, behind, & restér, i. remanere, to remaine. H. P. Embargár, à barrájo, i. contentio, frise. L. Retentare, à retinere, i. to retaine. Apprehendere, ex ad & prehendere. Gr. ἐπαρκαβάω, ex ὄν, i. super, & παρκαβάω, i. capio. Heb: לָקַח lakach.
- b** Arrested. G. Arresté. B. Arrestiert. T. Arrestiret. I. Arrestato. H. P. Embargado. L. Apprehensus, Retentatus. Gr. ἐπιληπτός.
- c** an Arresting. T. Arrestirung. B. Arresteringhe. G. Arrest, Arrestement. I. Arresto, Arrestamento. H. P. Embargo, Embargadura. L. Apprehensio. Gr. ἐπιληψις.
- 536** to Arriue. G. Arriuer. H. Arribar. P. Arriuar. I. Arriuare, q. ad ripam venire, to come to the bank or shoare. L. Aduenire, Appellere, ex ad & pellere. Gr. ἀφικνέσθαι, ex ἀφίκα, i. ad, & φικνέω, i. portus, a haven. B. Ven-comen. T. An-kommen, i. aduenire. Br. i. neshab, i. dirio, ne iudicad i dir.
- b** Arriued. G. Arriué. H. Arribado. P. Arriuido. I. Arriuido. L. Appulsus. Gr. ἀφικνέσθαι. T. Angekommen. B. Aenghecomen.
- c** an Arriuing, or Arriual. G. Arriuee, Arriument. I. Arriuo, Arriuada. H. Arribada. P. Arriuada. T. Incóming, B. Aengcominghe. L. Appulsus, us. Gr. ἀφικνέσθαι.
- 537** Arrogancie. G. Arrogancia, f. H. P. Arrogancia. I. L. Arrogantia, ab arrogare, i. to arrogate, or attribute much to ones selfe. Vi. Pride.
- b** Arrogant. G. Arrogant. I. H. P. Arrogante. Vi. Proude.
- c** to Arrogate, or attribute to himselfe. G. S' arroguér, S' arrogér. H. P. Arrogarse. I. Arrogársi. L. Arrogare, ex ad & rogare. T. Sich et was annemen, i. sibi aliquid assumere, to take something to himselfe. B. sich seluen yet toe-scrijuen, i. sibi ipsi aliquid adscribere, to ascribe something to himselfe. Gr. ἀλαζονεύομαι, ex ἀλαζον, i. iactator seu ostentator, a boaster or bragger. Heb: נָשָׂא nashak, i. lakach lo. Br. i. hungymetod. Vi. to Attribute.
- 538** an Arrow, ex arundo, quia olim fiebant ex arundinibus. Of arundo, i. a reede, because in the old time the arrows were made of reedes. I. Frézza, Frézia, Saéta. G. Flèche, Flésche. H. Flécha, à Ger: fliegen, i. volare, to flie. Saéta. Br. Saeth, P. Séta. L. Sagitta, à sagaci, i. vel loci iclu vocata secundum Irid: Pennis enim fertur ut avis. Alij dicit: volunt quod satis longe agatur. q. Cannin: ab ἐκείνῃς deriuat, i. acumen. B. Pfeil, T. Pfeil, à Gr: πῆλος, i. telum, sagitta. Gr. δίσκος, ab δίσκος, i. fero, quia fertur pennis. Of oia, i. to carrie, because it is carried with feathers. Heb: חֶפֶץ chets, à חָפַץ chufats, i. in medio scindere, to cut in the middle, as it doth in the aire in flying.
- b** an Arrow head. G. Fer de Fleche. I. Ferro à Ferréto della Saéta. H. Caxquillo de la Saéta, dim: à caxco, i. a skull or head piece for the head. T. Der spitz an einem pfeil. B. Spits van eenen pijl. L. Spiculum Sagitta. Spiculum verò ut inquit Perot: à specu vel specilli similitudine, i. a lurking place or hole for the arrow, or for that it is like Specillum. i. an instrument wherewith Surgeons do searh wounds. Gr. ἡ δὲ οὐδὲν ἀλγυῖον.

- αἷμα, i. Cuspis autem mucro: fugit αἷμα δὲ αἷμα, ἔστι δὲ fundendo sanguine & cūctis ab oīa, i. fero.
- 539 **Arrow head** or **Water Archer**. Vi. **Water Archer**.
- 540 **the Arse**. B. Pers. T. ἄρς. ἄρς, garasch, i. ejcere, quia ejcit excrementa: Of the Heb: garasch, i. to cast out, because it casteth out the excrementa. Vel ab ἄρς eruah, i. turpitudine, deformitate or dishonestie. G. Cul. H. I. P. Culo. L. Cul. a Gr. κόλα, i. cauus, hollow, anus, q. ónus, i. a burden, quia exonerat ventrem, because it doth disburden the the bellie, pódex, a pódex, i. to fart. Vel a πώδω πώδω, i. idem Heb: ῥῥῥ, techor: a ῥῥῥ, tahar, i. mundare, to cleanse. Gr. καθαίρειν, q. καθαίρειν, ὅτι δὲ τὸ τὸ καθαίρειν τὸ καθαίρειν: Quoniam per eum exiunt excrementa: because the excrementa goe out through the same. Br. y tin.
- 541 **an Arsenall**. G. H. Arcenal. H. etiam Ataracana. q. Arab: I. Arsenale. B. T. Armael. Sax: Apinael, mēgā τὸ ἀρσενίον, i. auxiliari navibus, seu defendere naues. L. Armamentarium. Ang: a storehouse of Armorie, Artillerie, or Ships.
- 542 **Arteniche**. T. B. Arsenick. G. Arsenic. I. Arsenico. H. P. Arsenico. L. Arsenicu. Gr. ἀρσενικόν, ab Arab: Arsanek, eiusd: signif: It is called also Orpine, or Orpiment, Ratt-bane, whereof there be two sorts, the one yellow, the other red, which some take to be Oker.
- 543 **Arteniche**. G. a reuers, a rebours. I. a rinuerso, a reuērs, a reuērsio, al contrario, alla inuersa. H. al reués, al contrario. P. a reués. L. ad inuersum, præpositere, peruersere, controuersim. B. verkerdelijc, a verkeren, i. inuertere. T. verkerterwels, q. forma inuersa. G. vstere, i. postere prius. vstere, i. a vstere, i. primum, & vstere, i. secundum, posterius. Vi. **Posterior**.
- 544 **Artinact**, an hearbe. Because it is touch the saile, or other bare skinne, it maketh it smart, as often it doth, being laid into the bed Greene to kill fleas. q. Matthiol. Vi. **Water-pepper**.
- 545 **the Arson**, or **Saddle bow**, a G. Arçon. I. Arçione. Vi. **Saddle bow**.
- 546 **an Art**. G. Art. I. H. P. Arte. L. Ars, ab ἀρτή, i. virtus. Vel ab ἀρτή, i. condio, to season meats, or make confitures. Gr. τέχνη, a τέχνη, i. fabricare, to build or prepare weapons. B. kónste. T. kunnst, a kunnēn, i. scire, to know. Br. klypdydd.
- 547 **an Arterie**. G. Artēre. I. H. P. L. Arteria. Gr. ἀρτηρία, ἀρτή τὴν πνεῦμα, quod seruet aērem, hoc est spiritum vitalem, because it keepeth the vitall spirit. For it is a finew like unto a veine, wherein the spirit of life, mixed with blood, doth run. It is of some called the pulse, a beating or pulsing veine. Alijs placet deriuare ἀρτή τὴν πνεῦμα, i. attollere. Aristot: vult inditum nomen δὲ τὸ ἡγῆσθαι τὸς καρδίας, quod dilatetur cum corde. Alij δὲ τὸ ἀρτή, quod venas secum suspendat. B. de aēre, aēre, ab aēre, i. anhelitus, spiritus, & aēre, i. vena. T. athen ader, vt ante. Pulsader, Ang: The pulse Arterie. Br. Gweithien y gward.
- b of or belonging to **Arteries**. G. H. Arterial. I. Arteriale. L. Arterialis. Arteriacus. Gr. ἀρτηριακός.
- c full of **Arteries**. G. Arterieux. I. H. Arterioso. I. etiam Arterioso.
- 548 **an Artichoke**. G. Artichaut. I. Artichoco, Artichoco, Cardifolo. H. Artichófa, Alcarchófa. P. Archófa. Br. Artichok. T. Artichok. B. Artichow. B. Artichoke. Artichoke a Gr. ἀρτίχου, pro fructibus cinara (qui vulgo Artichaut) ab ἀρτή, i. apparere, condio. Vi. q. Scap: so dresse artificially. Vel ab ἀρτή, i. nuper & coquo. Est enim noua & recens inuenta coctio vel cibus. L. Cinara. Gr. κίναρα, κίναρος, i. κίναρος, i. moueo, to moue, quia mouet affectiones venereas, because it moueth the venereall affections.
- 549 **Artick and Antartick**. Vi. **Pole**.
- 550 **an Article**. G. Article. I. Articulo. H. P. Artículo. B. Artickel. L. Articulus. Gr. ἀρτή, ab ἀρτή, i. apto. Br. Pennod, Ymanu fydd, i. articuli fidei, the Articles of faith.
- 551 **an Artificer**. G. Artiste, Artisan. I. Artista, Artífice, Artigiano. H. P. Artista. L. Artifex, Opifex. Gr. τέχνη, a τέχνη, i. ars. B. Constaener. T. Künstler. Vi. **Art**.
- 552 **Artificiall**. G. Artificiel, Artificieux. I. Artificiale, Artificioso. H. P. Artificial. L. Artificialis, Artificiofus, T. Künstreich, i. arte diues, rich in art. B. künstlich. Gr. ἐν τέχνη, q. in arte, in art. Vi. **Art**.
- 553 **Artificially**. G. Artificiellement, Artificieusement. I. Artificialmente, Artificiofamente. H. P. Artificialmente. L. Artificē, Artificiosē. Gr. ἐν τέχνη. T. künstlich. B. konstelichen. Vi. **Art**.
- 554 **Artillerie**. G. Artillerie. I. Artigliaria, Artigliaria. H. P. Artilleria, forte ab arte, quia est ars terribilis, a terrible art. Aut a G. quasi Artillerie, i. tirer par art, i. circulari per artem. B. Geschüt. T. Geschütz, a schiessen, i. iaculari, to shoot. L. Tormenta znea, res machinaria.
- 555 **an Artisan**. Artiz, Artificer or handierafiman. G. Artisan. I. Artigiano. Vi. plurajm Artificer.
- b **an Artist**. G. Artiste, Artien. I. Artista, one that professeth artes, or an Artisan, a handicraftsman. Vi. **Artificer**.
- 556 **an Arzenall**. Vi. **Arsenal**.
- 557 **As**. B. I. As. Gr. ἄς. G. Côme. I. Côme. H. P. Cômô, a quomodo, i. hom. L. Vt, Vt, Sicut, Sicuti. Heb: כִּי che. Br. Ag. Mal, Megis.
- 558 **Asarabacca**. G. Asare. I. Asaro. L. Asarū, a Gr: ἀσάριον. Dicitur etiam yelods ἀσάριον, i. nardus agrestis, quia nardi vim habet. q. Dioscor: Vi. **Foleforte**.
- 559 **to Ascend**, or goe up. I. L. Ascendere, ex ad & scandere, i. to clime. Môtér, a mont, i. mons, a hill or mountaine. H. P. Arribar, ex arribā, i. suprà, aboue, q. ad ripam, to the banke, which is aboue the water. T. Steigen, a selzen, i. ire, vadere. B. Op-climmen, ex op, i. super, vpon, & climmen, i. scandere, to clime. Gr. ἀναβαίνειν, ex ἀνά, i. suprà, & βαίνειν, i. gradior. Heb: הָיָא lah. Br. Idderchān, i. ascension, a Lat.
- b **an Ascendant**. G. Ascendant. I. Ascendente. L. Ascendens, (ab ascendere, quia est planeta qui ascendit cum Sole ex Horizontē.)
- c **an Ascending**, or **Ascension**. G. Ascension. I. Ascendēza, Ascēza. L. Ascensio, Ascensio. H. P. Subida. T. Stege. B. Op-klimminghe. Gr. ἀναβαίνειν.
- d **Ascension day**. G. Ascension. I. Ascensione. H. Ascension. P. Ascension. L. Ascensio, (ab ascendere, to ascend, because on that day our Saviour Christ ascended into heauen. Gr. ἡμέρα τῆς ἀναβάσεως, i. dies ascensionis Christi. Item ἀναβάσις, i. ascensus, ascensio.

- 560 **to Ascertaine**. G. Acertener, q. au certain, i. ad certum. Vide to **Assure**, & to **Certifie**.
- 561 **to Ascribe**. T. Zuschreiben. B. Coe-schrijuen. L. Ascribere, ex ad & scribere. Vi. to **Attribute**, & to **Impute**.
- 562 **Ashamen**. B. Beschämt. T. Beschämt, a scham, i. pudor, shame. I. Vergognato, Vergognoso. H. Auergonçado, Enuergonçado, Corrido. P. Enuergonhado, ex vergonha, & verguença, a Lat: verecundia. Verecundia autem a vereor, seare lest any thing be done amisse to shame one. G. Hôteux, ex honte, i. pudor, shame. Penéux, ex péine, i. pena, paine. L. Pudefactus, a pudescere, i. to bee ashamed. Gr. αἰσχυροῦν, ex αἰσχυροῦν, i. pudescere. Br. Gweibddda.
- b **to be Ashamed**. G. Avoir honte, se hontoyer, se hontir ou estre honteux. Forie contract: ab Honnesteté, i. Honestus. Viri enim honesti est erubescere culpa commissa. Quamuis alio sensu deriuatur a voce Honni & Honnir, quod est fœdare, i. a Honte, q. d. Honnité. Forie a B. Honten, i. dedecorare. Vi. reliqua in **Bashed**, & to be **Bashed**.
- c **to make Ashamed**. Vi. to **Bash**.
- d **an Ashaming**. Vi. **Bashment**.
- 563 **an Ashe tree**. B. Eschen-baum. T. Eschen-baum, ab aschen, i. cinis, quod optimas cineres efficit. Of aschen, i. ashes, because it maketh very good ashes. G. Frêne. H. Frêne. P. Fréno. I. Frassinio. L. Fraxinus, quia crescit in locis fragosis, because it groweth in craggie places. Aut forte quia facile frangitur, dicitur Fraxinus. Gr. μαλίζ, quod ex ea conficeretur poculi species, quod μάλιν nuncupabatur, because a kinde of cup, named μάλιν, was made of it. Heb: שִׁיבִי berofsch. Br. Dumen.
- 564 **Ashe**. B. T. Aschen, ab aschen, i. cinis, i. fumus, i. smoke. Vel ab aschen, i. ignis, fire. G. Cendre. I. Cénere. H. Ceniza. P. Cinza. L. Cinis, vel Ciner, a Gr: κόιν, i. puluis, dust. Gr. σπῆγξ. Heb: אֶשֶׁר épher. Br. llyddw.
- 565 **Ashtensday**. B. Aschen-Woensdag. T. Aschermitt-Woch, i. cineris dies Mercurij. G. le iour des cendres. P. Dia de cinza, i. cineris dies Mercurij. L. Cineralia, órta, a cineribus. Vi. Eym: in Ang: Emberswoke, in Embers. Br. Wertherpillyddw.
- 566 **Aside**, or apart. Vi. **Apart**.
- 567 **to Aske**, or inquire. B. Eschen. Vi. **Inquire**, or **Demand**.
- 568 **to Aske**, or require. Vi. to **Require**.
- b **an Asker**. Vi. **Demand**.
- c **an Asking**. Vi. **Demanding**.
- 569 **Asket**, or **Asquint**, a Belg: Schief et schene sien oft Schouw sien, i. oblique aspiciere, to looke awry. G. Regardant de trauers, ou oblique-mént. I. Guardante di trauerso, o tortamente. H. que mira de trauers. P. que ólha de trauers. T. der eimen schall anricht. schall, a σχολή, i. obliquus, awry. B. met een schief anricht anstende, i. obliqua facie intuens, looking with a crosse face. L. Aspicieus oculis transversis, limis, vel obliquis, looking with awry, crosse, or ouerthwart eies. Gr. παραβλέπων, ex παρά, i. oblique, ouerthwart, & βλέπων, i. aspicieus. Br. gwyrgam, gogwy.
- 570 **to bring Asleepe**. B. Slaperich maken. T. Schlaffen machen, i. somnolentum facere. I. Adormetare. H. P. Adormecer. G. Endormir. L. Sopire, Soporare, a sopor, i. drowsinesse or sound sleepe. Gr. κατακοιμάω, ex κατά, i. super, vpon, & κοιμάω, i. obdormio, to sleepe fast. Br. i ddwyn igysb, i. suo. Vi. **Sleepe**.
- 571 **Asonder**, ex sinder, i. separare. Vi. **Apart**.
- 572 **Asparagus**. Vi. **Sperage**.
- 573 **an Aspe**. Gr. ἀσπίς, ex a priuat: & ἀσπίς, i. spira, a rundle or circle, quod hic serpens in spiram non se contrahit. Vi. cetera in **Aspick**.
- 574 **an Aspet**. G. Aspét. I. Aspétto. H. P. Aspétto. L. Aspiculus, ab aspicere, to behold. T. Anschawen. B. Anschouwinge, ab anschawen, i. contemplari. Gr. εἶς, ex ὁμομα, i. video. Heb: מֵרֶחֶם mareh, a מֵרֶחֶם raah, i. videre. Br. Dwyrychiad.
- 575 **Asperitie**. Vi. **Sharpnesse**.
- 576 **Asphodill**. B. T. Asfodil. Vi. **Daffodill**.
- 577 **an Aspicke**, or **Aspe**. G. Aspic. I. H. P. Aspide. B. Aspic. Br. Asp. T. Aspit. L. Aspis, idis, f. Gr. ἀσπίς, ab a priuat: & ἀσπίς, i. spira, i. a rundle or circle, quod hic serpens in spiram non se contrahit. Serpens paruos venenosissimus, cuius morsus immedicabilis est, nisi partes lesae statim ampuentur. q. Alian: Aspidis telum, Aspidis morsus, pro malo immedicabili proverbialiter dicuntur. q. Chiliad: Demetrius, aspide ad corpus admoda, vita est priuata. q. Cic: pro R. P. Aspidem etiam Cleopatra Aegypti regina, post Alitium praelium, vberibus admouit, vt corripuerit. q. Plutarch: in vita Antonij. Cleopatra compertis solū Aspidis morsum, sine ulla dolore vitam exiguere, grauato ex somno capite, & leui sudore per faciem diffuso, sensibus paulatim deficientibus, nec secus excitationem grauior ferentibus, quam soleat hi, quos placidus atq. altus sopor tenet. q. Hec Plutarch: Aspidis Aspidis sola nascitur, quamuis in nostrum orbem auaritia inuenerit. q. Lucan: lib: 9. inquit, Ipsa calorū egeat, gelidum non transit in orbem sponesua, Nilque tenet metuit arenas: sed quis erit nobis lucri pudor? Inde percutitur huc Libya moriet, & fecimus Aspidem morces. Tres sunt Aspidum species, i. Pityas, mūtās, (calore subitūdi & cinereo, sed in aurum tendente) & mūtās, i. ab inspuendo. Extento enim collo, & distantia longitudinem metita, (velut tunc rationis compos animal esset) exacta coniectura corporibus venenum inspuat. Atque hac visam dicunt Aegypti reginam Cleopatram. Sic Aspis, dāns rellē dici potest ex a priu: & ἀσπίς, i. spira, i. a circle, a rundle, a wreath, a turning or winding compasse, quod hic serpens in spiram non se contrahit, because this kinde of serpent doth neuer wind himself vp in windings or turnings, as other serpents doe. 2. Cheriza, a Chersa mediterraneo loco appellata, alias terrestris. 3. Chelidonia, χελιδόνια, a χελιδόν, i. hirundo, quod colorem hirundinis similem habet, nimis per dorsum nigricans, & ventre alba. Vi. q. Gal: de theriaca ad Pisonem. Quae remedia post aspidum morsus docet Dioscor: in lib: 1. de best: venenatis, & Athenens lib: 3. de pomo citrino quod est & ὄφρα λείπειν, i. aduersus morsum aspidis. Aspicke or Aspe, is but a little, but a most venomous serpent, whose venome is deadly, mortall, and vncurable, except you cut off the member poisoned. And thereupon Erasmus in his Chilliads, by way of Prouerbe for any thing vncurable, calleth it, the biting of an Aspicke. Cleopatra after the death of Antonie, for greese stung her selfe to death with Aspickes. Vi. Plutarch: in the life of Antonie. And also more of the nature of the Aspicke in Plin: lib: 8. cap: 28.
- 578 **an Aspiration**. G. Aspiration. I. Aspiratione. H. Aspiración. P. Aspiração.

594 **Affercion.** G. Affertion. I. Affertione. L. Affertio, (ab afferere.)
Vi. Affirmation.

595 **to Affesse, tax, or affise, i. to set downe the rate.** G. Affeoir, (i. to set
downe.) I. Assesare. Vi. to Tax, & Affise.

596 *** Affets, à G. Afféz, i. saie, enough.** For it signifieth in the Common
Law, goods enough, as Executor or Heire, to satisfie or pay the Testators or
Ancestors debts or Legacies. So that hee that pleadeth Affets, saith nothing
but goods or lands enough to answer, &c.

597 **Affiduitie.** G. Affiduité. I. Affiduité. L. Affiduitas, ab Affiduo,
quod in ea re in qual laboramus, quasi affidemus, because in that which wee
la^m about, we doe as it were continually sit at it daily. Vide Contu
nuance.

598 **to Afflege.** G. Afflegér. I. Affediare. H. Alediar. Vi. Besiege.
b an Affleging. Vi. Besieging.

599 **Assignment.** G. Assignation, Assignat. H. Assignación. I. As
signatione. L. Assignatio. Gr. ἀσσησις. T. Verordnung, q. Ang.
fore-ordering. Zumessung. Vi. to Assigne.

600 **to Assigne, or appoint.** G. Assignér. I. Assignare. H. P. Assignar.
L. Assignare. T. Be-stellen, à στελλω, i. mitto. Zue-geben, à zue, i.
ad, & geben, i. dare. B. In-stellen, q. instituere. Gr. ἀσσησις, à
σέω, i. ad, & τίθημι, i. pono. Heb: צָחַל chalak. Vi. Appoint, or
Substitute.

601 *** Affise, or Affises, à G. Affise, ab affeoir, i. to sit downe.** Vi. Sessio
ons. There bee diuers other Affises in the Law, which I leane to the learned
therein.

b *** Affise of bread, i. setting downe the price and quantitie of bread.** à B. Affi
sise, i. census, tributum. Vnde Ang: to Affesse, or tax. Whereupon they
are called Assessors, or setters downe of rates vpon men to pay duties, either to
the King, or other wise, &c. B. Affiseners, Affis-masters. L. Publi
cani, Oblationum & tributorum mancipes.

602 **to Affist.** G. Affistér. I. Assistere. H. P. Affistir. L. Assistere, ex ad
& sistere. B. By-steen. T. Bey-nehmen, ex bey, i. apud, by, & Ges
hen, i. stare, to stand. Gr. παρίστημι, à παρ, i. iuxta, apud, & ἵστημι, i. sta
to. Vi. to Aide, to Helpe.

b *** Assistance.** G. Assistance. I. Assisténza. H. Assistencia. Vi. Aide,
Helpe.

c an Assistant. G. Assistánt. I. H. Assisténte. L. Assistens, ab assisto,
ex ad & sisto. Vi. an Alder or Helper.

603 **to Associate.** G. Asociér. I. Asociare, Confederare. H. P. Associa
ciar, Confederar. L. Asociare, ex ad & socius, a fellow or companion.
B. Ver-ghesellen. T. Zue-gesellen, ex zue, i. ad, & gesell, i. socius.
Gr. συσχεω, à συ, i. con, & σχω, i. necto, iungo. Heb: הִתְחַבֵּב hith
chabber. Br. i gynnethasb. Vi. to Accompanie.

b *** Associated.** G. Asocié. I. Asociato, H. P. Asociado. L. Associa
tus, a, um. Vi. Accompanied.

c an Associating, or asociation. G. Asociación. I. Asociatione. H. As
sociación. L. Asociatio. Vi. Accompanying.

604 **to Assaile a question.** G. Absóldre. I. Assoluere. H. P. Absoluér.
B. Absolueren. L. Absoluere, ex ab & soluere, to loose. Dissoluere
T. Ein fragen auf-lösen, i. questionem dissoluere. Gr. διαλύω, à δια,
i. dis, & λύω, i. soluo.

605 **to Assume, or take to himselfe.** G. Prendre à soy, S' Attribuer. I.
Pigliare à se stesso, Attribuire, Assumere. H. Tomar à si mismo. L. Sibi
assumere. Vi. to Irrogate.

b *** an Assumpst (a terme of Law) is a voluntarie promise made by word,**
whereby a man assumeth, or taketh vpon him to performe, or pay any thing vnto
another. (It holds good in Law when there is something laid downe in conside
ration.) The Civilians expresse it by diuers words, according to the nature of
the promise, calling it sometime Pactum, sometime Sponsonem, sometime
Promissionem, Pollicitationem, or Constitutum. The word commeth of
the Latine Assumpshio, i. a taking to himselfe or assuming.

606 **an Assumption.** G. Assumption. I. Assontione, Assonto. H. As
sumpción. P. Assumpcam. B. Assumptie. T. Assumptum. L. As
sumptum, Assumptio, (ab assumere.) Gr. ἀσσημις, ἀσσημις, (à ἀσση
μι, i. assumo.) Est minor propositio syllogismi.

607 **to Assure.** G. Assurer. I. Assicurare. H. P. Assegurar. L. Securus
reddere. B. Versekeren, à seker, i. certus, sure, certaine. T. Versiche
ren, à sicher, i. securus. Gr. ἀσφαλίζω, à ἀσφαλίζω, ab ἀσφαλής, i.
sutus, certus, ex ad priuat: & σφαλίζω, i. euerto, q. quod euerit non potest.

b **an Assurance.** G. Assurance. I. Assicuranza. H. Seguridad. P. Se
guridadé. B. Seherheit. T. Sicherheit. L. Securitas, atis. Gr. ἀσ
φαλεια, ab ἀσφαλής, i. securus.

c **Assured.** G. Assuré. I. Assicurato. H. P. Assegurado. B. Versekert.
T. Versichert. L. Securus redditus. Gr. ἀσφαλιστός, ab ἀσφαλίζω, i.
securus reddito.

608 **to Assuage, or mitigate, ex Lat: suadere, q. suauē dicere vel dare.** Vi.
to Mitigate, or Pacifie.

609 **an Asswaging, or mitigating.** B. Versoetninghe, à versoeten, i. mi
tigare, à soet, i. dulcis, mitis. T. Versoethung, à versöhnen, i. mitiga
re. G. Mitigación. I. Mitigazione, H. Mitigación. P. Mitigação. L.
Mitigatio, onis, à mitigare. Gr. ἀσθενος, à ἀσθενος, i. mitigo.

610 **to Astonish, or dismay.** G. Estonner, ex astonare, q. tonitru procellere,
to skarve with thunder. Espouantér. I. Spauentare, à Lat: pauerē. Vn
dē H. P. Espantar. L. Terrere, à terra, q. in terram prosternere. Pauē
facere, q. pauere facere. Terrefacere, q. terrere facere. Gr. ἐκπλησσω, est
omē & πλησσω, i. stupefacio. B. Verbaess maken. T. forchtscam ma
chen, i. timidum facere. Br. Angbysforb. Heb: חִיתְּחַת chiththath.

b **Astonished.** G. Estonné, Espouanté. I. Spauentato. H. P. Espantá
do. B. Verbaess ghenaeckt. T. Forchtscam gemacht. L. Terrefa
ctus. Gr. ἐκπλησθεις. Vi. supra.

c an Astonishment, or astonishing. G. Estonnement, Espoutiement.
I. Spauento. H. P. Espanto. L. Terror, oris. B. Entsettinghe, ab
ontsetzen, i. terrere. T. das Schrecken. Gr. ἐκπληξίς. Vi. supra.

611 **to goe Astrait.** B. Verstroeyt gaen, à verstroyen, i. dissipare. T.
irren, irre gehen. G. S' efgarér, vaguér. I. Vagare. H. P. Vagar. L.
Vagare, à vagus. Errare, ab ē peregrin, i. abire. Ob-errare. Gr. πλανωμαι,
à πλανω, i. error, erratio. Heb: נָדַד nodh. Br. Byklopten. Vide to
wander.

b **going Astrait.** Vi. Wandering.

612 **Astriction, Astrictus, or binding to.** G. Astrictión. I. Astrictione.
H. P. Astrictio.

- H.P. *Astrichón*. L. *Astrichio*, ab *astringo*. B. *Verbindinghe*. T. *Bindung*. Vi. *Binding*.
- 613 *Astringent*, or *astrichine*, binding, or making cosine. G. *Astringente*, *Astrichino*. H.P. *Astrichio*. L. *Astringens*, *Astrichius*, *Astrichorius*, (ab *astringere*, ex *ad* & *stringo*, to binde.) T. B. *Verbindende*, (à *verbinden*, i. *astringere*.) Gr. *ἀσφινδός*, (à *σφινδω*, i. *astringo*).
- 614 *Astroite*, a pretious stone. G. *Astroite*. I.H.P. *Astroite*. L. *Astroites*, aut *Astéria*. Gr. *ἀστέρις*, ab *ἀστρο*, i. *stella*, quod in hoc lapide radii liqui, stellarum modo apparent. ¶ *Baccius* de gemis natura. T. *Sig. Stein*, i. *viçleria* lapu, quod putent eum qui illum gestauerit, causam abiret et hostes vincere.
- 615 an *Astrolabe*, an instrument whereby the motion of the starres is gathered. G. *Astrolabe*. I.H.P. *Astrolabio*. B. T. L. *Astrolabium*. Gr. *ἀστρολάβιον*. Est Mathematicorum instrumentum, quo ad vestigandos stellarum aut syderum motus videntur, dict. ab *ἀστρο*, i. *astrum*, & *λάβω* sine *λαβών*, i. *capio*. Br. *Astrolab*.
- 616 *Astrologie*. G. *Astrologie*. B. *Astrologoy*. I.H.P. L. *Astrológia*. Gr. *ἀστρολογία*, ex *ἀστρο*, i. *astrum*, & *λόγος*, i. *ratio*, *sermo*. Est enim scientia de astrorum motibus. T. *der sternscheer kunst*, i. *Astrologi scientia*, i. the art of an Astrologer. B. *de conste ende wetenschap van den loep der sterren*, i. *ars & scientia de astrorum cursu*, i. the art and science of the course of the starres.
- b an *Astrologer*. G. *Astrológue*, *Astrologiën*. H.I.P. *Astrológo*. L. *Astrológus*, i. Gr. *ἀστρολόγος*. T. *Sternscheer*. B. *Sterne-hijcher*. Vi. *supra*.
- 617 *Astronomie*. G. *Astronomie*. I.H.P. *Astronomia*. B. T. *Astronomie*. Br. *Astronómia*. L. *Astronomia*. Gr. *ἀστρονομία*, ex *ἀστρο*, i. *astrum*, & *νόμος*, i. *distributio*. Est autem scientia, quæ ex ratione motus syderum aliquid colligit & ad vitam transferit. Vel *Astronomia* est quæ explicat doctrinam de corporum celestium motibus, de motuum certis & perpetuis vicibus ac legibus, ordine, positu, magnitudine, mutus congressu, configurationibus & eclipsibus, quantum humana mens assequi potest.
- b an *Astronomer*. G. *Astrónome*. I.H.P. *Astrónomo*. L. *Astrónomus*. Gr. *ἀστρονόμος*. B. *Sterne-hijcher*. T. *Sternscheer*. Vi. *supra*.
- 618 *Astute*, craftie, subtil, wisie. G. *Astúte*. I.H.P. *Astuto*. L. *Astutus*. Vi. *Craftie*, *Subtile*, *Wisie*.
- 619-1 *Asunder*. Vi. *Aspart*.
- 619-2 *Aswell*. B. *Aswell*. G. *Aussy bien*. I. *Cosibéne*, *tánto béne*. H. *Tambien*. L. *Tam benè*. Gr. *ὅπως*.
- 620 *At*. Sax. *ſet*. G. *à*, en. I. *à*, in. H.P. *à*, en. L. *ad*, in, apud, ex *ad*, i. *à*, de. B. *toe*. T. *que*, q. *eis* nō, i. in id, vel ad id. Gr. *ἐν*. Br. *pn*, à *Lat*.
- 621 *Asyndeton*, a Figure. G. *Asyndète*. I. H.P. *Asyndeto*, *Asyndeto*. L. *Asyndeton*. Gr. *ἀσύνδετον*, ex *α* *privat*: & *σύν*, i. *con*, & *σύν*, i. *ligo*. Est cum due pluresve tam dictiones tum orationum clause, coniunctionum nexibus carent, quorum loco commata interseruntur. P. *Veni, vidi, vici*, pro *Veni & vidi, & vici*.
- 622 *Asyntheton*, a Figure. G. *Asynthète*. I. H.P. *Asyntheto*. L. *Asyntheton*. Gr. *ἀσύνθετον*, ex *α* *privat*: & *σύν*, i. *con*, & *σύν*, i. *positio* vel *coniunctio*. Vi. *supra*.
- 623 to *Atcheue*. Vi. *Acheue*.
- 624 *Atheisme*. G. *Atheisme*, *Atheistrie*. I. H.P. *Ateismo*, *Ateistria*. L. *Atheismus*. Gr. *ἀθεϊσμός*. T. *Gottloszicheyt*. B. *Gottlosigkeit*.
- 625 an *Atheist*. G. *Atheiste*, *Athée*. I. *Athéo*, *Atéo*, *Atheista*. Etiam I.H.P. *Atheista*, *Ateo*. L. *Atheus*. Gr. *ἀθεός*, (ex *α* *privat*: i. *line*, & *θεός*, i. *Deus*) i. without God. Pndè T. *Gottlosz*. B. *Gottloos*. Ang. *Godlesse*, i. *Dei expers*.
- 626 *Atrocitie*, or *fierecense*. G. *Atrocité*. L. *Atrocità*. H. *Atrozidad*. P. *Atrozidade*. L. *Atrocitas*, (ab *atrox*.) Gr. *ἀμνησία*, (ab *ἀμνησ*, i. *atrox*.) T. *Grimmigheit*, (à *grimm*, i. *atrox*.) B. *Strascheyt*, (à *straf*, i. *atrox*.) Heb. *אֲחִזְרִיּוּת* *achzerijuth*. Vi. *fierecense*.
- 627-1 * to *Attache*, à G. *Attacher*, i. Ang. to *attache*, *racke*, or *fasten* vnto. Lat. *Affigere*, *Alligare*, *Nectere*. In our Common Law, it signifieth to take hold, or apprehend by commandment of Writ, and differeth from an Arrest, or *Capias*, which lieth on the body, and an Attachement vpon body, and sometime on goods. Besides, M. Lamberd in his *Eirenarchie*, or office of Iustice of Peace, lib. 1. cap. 16. maketh this difference betweene an Arrest and an Attachement, that an Arrest proceedeth out of lower Courts by precept, and an Attachement out of higher Courts by precept or Writ. Also betwixt an Attachement and a Distresse is there difference, because a Distresse toucheth not the body, but goods and lands, and an Attachement body and goods, but not land, as a Distresse doth. More may you reade in *Kitchin*, *Bracton*, *Britton*, &c. out of whom and others M.D. Corvell hath learnedly collected for his interpretation of it is and the rest of the Law termes: whose labour hath saved me much labour in the search of those termes touching the Law. But for the languages, I. *Attacare*. H. *Atacar*. is all one with *Attacher* in French, &c.
- b an *Attachement*. G. *Attachement*. Vi. to *Attache*.
- 627-2 * *Attainder*, à G. *Attaindre*, i. to *attaine* vnto, *overtake*, *catch*, or *touch*, à *Lat*: *Attingere*, (ab *ad* & *tangere*, i. to touch) because hee that is attained, is as it were, *atched*, *overtaken*, and plainly deprehended. For Attainder is a conviction of any person, of a crime, or fault, whereof hee was not convicted before: As if a man have committed Felony, or Treason, &c. and is thereof indicted, arraigned, found guilty, and hath iudgement, then he is said to have an Attainder sued vpon him, or he is attained, i. *attinctus*. Gal: *Attaint & vaincu*. Vi. *Attaint*, *Attainted*.
- 628 to *Attaine*. G. *Attaindre*, (ab *attingere*, ab *ad* & *tangere*, i. to touch.) I. *Consequere*. H.P. *Consequir*, à L. *Consequi*, *Attingere*, ex *ad*, to, & *tangere*, to touch. Gr. *ἐπιτηγχανω*, ex *ἐπ*, i. *ad*, & *τιγχανω*, i. *consequor*. B. *Sheraken*, a *raken*, i. *consequi*. T. *Ergreifen*, à *grā* *gha* *raph*, i. *trahere*. Br. *to dwad fodo*. Vi. to *Obtaine*, or *Purchase*.
- 629 * *Attaint*, or *attainted*. à G. *Attaindre*, à *Lat*: *Attingere*, (ab *ad* & *tangere*, to touch, to reach vnto, or *overtake*) because hee that is attained, is as it were *atched*, *overtaken*, or plainly deprehended, as in French they say, *Attaint et vaincu*, i. *attains and convicted*: or of the French *Teindre*, i. *Lat*: *Tingere*, to *staine*, to *discolour*. Pndè Gal: *Teint*, *Lat*: *Tinctus*, *stained*, as we say he is *Attainted* or *Tainted* of Treason, &c. i. *stained*. A man is *attainted* two waies: by Appearance, or by Proces. ¶ *Stanf*: Pl. cor: fo: 44. *Attaint* by Appearance, is by Confession, Battle, or Verdict. Idem, fo: 122.
- By Confession, as being asked, guilty or not guilty, answereth guilty, neuer putting himselfe vpon the verdict of the Iurie. By Battle, when the partie appealed by another, and chusing to trie the truth by Combat, rather then by Iurie, is vanquished. By Verdict, when the Prisoner at the Barre, answering to the Indictment not guilty, and yet is found by the verdict guilty. Idem, fo. 108. & 192. *Attaint* also is a Writ, and lieth where a false verdict is given by 12. men, and iudgement given thereon. The partie against whom they haue passed, may haue a Writ of Attaint against the 12. men, as parcial, and to haue given sentence contrarie to the evidence shewed vnto them. And where as before, vpon the first Enquest, commonly they all be Tenemen, now vpon this Attaint, must goe 24. Gentlemen, dwelling within the Shire. The matter is pleaded againe before the same Iudges: but there must in the Attaint no more evidence be brought in, but only that which was brought in, and alleged before the first Enquest. If this second Enquest doe finde that the first haue gone parcially, and against the evidence brought in before them, the first Enquest is called Attainted, and accounted as perjured and infamed, and shall forfeit to the King their Lands and Tenements, &c. But if the 24. doe adiuage as the first, the Plaintiffe that brought that Attaint, shall be imprisoned, and ransomed at the Kings will. 23. H. 8. c. 3. Reade more de Repub: Angl: by Sir Th: Smyth, lib: 3. cap: 2.
- b *Attaint*, or corrupt, à Gal: *attaint*, i. *touched with corruption*. Vide to *Corrupt*. Br. *illegit*.
- c *Attainted*. Vi. *Corrupted*.
- 630 to *Attempt*. G. *Attempier* ou *Attentér*. I. *Attentare*. H. *Atentár*. L. *Attentare*. Vi. to *Assay*, to *Prooue*.
- b *Attempted*. G. *Attempé*, *Attenté*. I. *Assentato*. H.P. *Atentado*. L. *Attentatus*, a *uim*.
- c an *Attempting*. Vi. *Assaying*.
- 631 to *Attend*, wait, stay or tarrie for. G. *Attendre*. I. *Attendere*, *Assuetare*, *Fermare*. H.P. *Esperár*, *Aguardár*. L. *Expectare*. T. *Warten*. B. *Wachten*. Vi. to *Loke for*, or, *Carry* or *abide for*.
- 632 to *Attend* vpon, or serue. Vi. to *Serue*.
- b *Attendance*, or seruice. Vi. *Seruite*.
- c an *Attendant*. G. *Attendant*. I. *Attendente*. Vi. a *Seruant*.
- 633 *Attentive*. G. *Attentif*. I. *Attento*. H.P. *Atento*. L. *Attentus*, a *uim*. B. *Waernemende*. T. *Warnemend*. Vi. *supra*.
- b *Attentiuensse*, or *Attention*. G. *Attention*. I. *Attentione*. H.P. *Atención*. L. *Attentio*, ónis. B. *Waerneminge*. T. *Warnemung*. Gr. *προσηγεια*. Vi. *supra*.
- c *Attentiuely*. G. *Attentiuement*. I. *Attentiuamente*, *Attentiuement*. H.P. *Atentamente*. L. *Attentè*. B. *Wijetichich*, à *blitich*, i. *diligens*. T. *Fleissiglich*, à *fleissig*, i. *diligens*.
- 634 *Attire*, à *Lat*: *Tiara*, i. *Ornamentum capitis Persicorum Regum, Sacerdotum, & Mulierum*. i. The word *Attire* in English commeth from the Latine word *Tiara*, which is an ornament of the heads of the Persian Kings, Priests, and Women. G. *Attour*, *Attournement*. Vi. *Appareil*.
- b to *Attire*. G. *Attourner*, q. *Aornér*. Idem. Vi. to *Appareil*.
- c an *Attirer*, or *driffer*. G. *Attourneur*. q. *Aornéur*. Idem.
- 635 *Attournement*, or agreement, q. *adunamentum*, ab *adunare*, i. to vnite. or of *at* and *one*, as it were a making at one. G. *Vnión*. I. *Vnióne*. H.P. *Vnión*. L. *Vnio*, ónis, ab *vnus*, a *um*, i. *one*. Gr. *ἑνωσις*, ab *ἐνω*, i. *vnire*, ab *ἐν*, *ἐνδ*, i. *vnus*, *vnus*, *one*. *ἰσχυρως*, ab *ἰσχυρως*, i. *propitium* *reddo*, *placo*. B. *enicheyd*. T. *einigkeit*, ab *ein*, i. *vnus*. Br. *kytyues*, *vnionib*, à *Lat*: Vi. *Agreement*, *Union*, *Reconciliation*.
- b to make *Attournement*. Vi. to *Reconcile*.
- 636 * *Attournement*, (a terme in Law) is an yeelding of a Tenant vnto a new Lord, and therefore they say to turne Tenant, of the French *tournér*, i. Ang: to turne.
- 637 an *Attournay*, or *Advocate*, à *tour* Gal: i. *rich*, quia gerit vicem clientis apud Iudicem. i. in turne or stead of another. Vi. *Advocate*.
- b *Attraction*. G. *Attraction*, *Attráct*. I. *Attractione*. H. *Attración*. P. *Attração*. T. *Anziehung*. B. *Vertréckinghe*. Gr. *ἐλξις*. L. *Attractio*.
- 638 *Attractiue*. G. *Attractif*. I. *Attrattiuo*. P. H. *Attrattiuo*. L. *Attractiuus*, a *u*, quod *attrahendi vim habet*. Gr. *ἄλκτιος*, ab *ἐλκω*, i. *trahere*, to draw. T. *das viel zue sich ziehet*, quod multum ad se trahit, i. that draweth much to it selfe. B. *Vertréckende*, ex *vertrécken*, i. *attrahere*. Br. *plynb*.
- 639 to *Attrappe*. B. *Vertrappen*. Vi. to *Trappe*.
- 640 to *Attribute*. G. *Attribuer*. I. *Attribuire*. H.P. *Atribuir*. L. *Attribuere*, ex *ad* & *tribuere*. B. *Toe-rekenen*, *toe-schrijven*, à *toe*, i. *ad*, to, & *schrijven*, i. *scribere*, to write. T. *zuzeichnen*, i. *appropriare*. Gr. *προσηγεια*, ex *προ*, i. *ad*, & *σηγεια*, i. *tribuo*, *capio*, to attribute, take, distribute. Vi. to *Impute*.
- b *Attributed*. G. *Attribué*. I. *Atribuito*. H. P. *Atribuydo*. L. *Attributus*, a *uim*, ex *attribuo*, *eris*. Vi. *Imputed*.
- 641 to *Attribute* or arrogate to himselfe. Vi. *Arrogate*.
- b *Attributed* or arrogated. G. *Arrogué*. I. *Arrogatio*. H.P. *Arrogado*. L. *Arrogatus*, a *uim*. Vi. *Arrogate*.
- 642 *Attorney*. Vi. *Attourney*.
- 643 to *Auaile* or profit. G. *Valoir*. I. *Valère*. H.P. *Valér*. L. *Valère*. *valco*, ex *ou* *u*, i. *valco*. Gr. *ἀπελύνω*, idem cum *ἀπιδύνω*, à quo & *originem* *traxisse* creduntur. T. *nützen*, à *nutz*, *commudam*, *emolumentum*, *profit*. B. *nuttich syn*, i. *utile esse*, to bee profitable. Heb. *הוֹרִיעַ* *hoil* Br. *i wellaw*.
- b *Auaileable*. Vi. *Profitable*.
- 644 to *Auaile* or abase, à Gall. *auallér*, *rauallér*. I. *Aualère*, q. *ad vallem* *vsque* *deprimere*. Vi. to *Abase*, to *Chaille*.
- 644 to *Auance*. Vi. *Aduance*.
- 646 *Auant*, a terme of disdaine in our English, as much as to say, *Fie* on thee, *Away*, *Get thee* from before mee, or, *Out* of my sight, and cometh of the French *Auant*, i. before, fourth forward. G. *Oltéz*, *Oltéz* *arriere* *de là*. I. *Léuati via*, *Scōfati*. H. *Quita te de ay*. L. *Apagè*. Gr. *ἀπαγορεύω*, *ὑπαγορεύω*. Heb. *לֵךְ* *lech*, i. *abi*, *vade*. T. *Weg*, *hebe dich weg*. B. *wech*. Ang. *Away*.
- 647 *Auarice*. G. *Auarice*. I. *Auaritia*. H.P. *Auaricia*. L. *Auaritia*, a *uim*. Vi. *Couetous*. Gr. *φιλαργυρία*, à *φίλος*, i. *amator*, a *lover*, & *ἀργύρος*, i. *argentum*, *silver* or *money*. T. *der geitz*, quod *inhiet* *gatz*. B. *ghiericheit*, à *gierich*, i. *auarus*, *couetous*. Heb. *בְּצִיבָה* *betzibah*. Br. *thwenbach*, *hpyddad*.
- b *Auaritious*.

- tiæ. *h. d. d. d.*, i. feruo, caleo, quoniam *h. d. d. d.* i. calida est iuuentus.
- 721 a **Bachelor**, as a Bachelor of Arts. G. Bachelier. I. Baccellière, Baccaláro. P. Bacharel. H. Bachiller. L. Baccaláureus, ei, vel Baccalarius, ij, quia olim coronabantur baccalarii lauro cum baccis eius. vel potius quia tum primum prae Academia Bedellus ipse aureum baculum exhibebat cum ad comitia irent. *q. Rhenan.* Vide T. Baccalar. B. Baccellaris. Primus gradus in professione Scientiarum, est Baccaláurei; Secundus, Licentiat; Ultimus, Doctoris. The first degree in Schooles is Bachelor of Arts; the next, Licentiate, or Master of Arts; the last, Doctor. Br. *Jengwz o gelsyddyd.*
- 722 a **Bachelor Knight**, a degree under a Knight Banneret, and a degree above an Esquire. G. Bachelier. H. Bachiller. P. Bacharel. I. Baccaláro. L. Baccalarius, five Batalarius, dicitur is Miles, qui iam semel prelio sine bacalia interfuit, collatis signis, & manum cum hoste conseruit. Ita in Palastra literaria Batalarius seu Baccaláureus vocatur is qui publice de arte quapiam disputat. *q. Lud. Viues. P. Knight Banneret.*
- 723 a **Bachelorship**. G. Bachelage, Bachelerie. I. Baccelleria. P. Bacharelado. H. Bachilleria. L. Baccalareatus, Baccalariatus, Batalariatus, Coelibatus, the time that a young man is unmarried. Also the Bachelorship of a Companie. Also the time that a young Gentleman aspires unto bearing a Banner in the field, and Banneret Knighthood.
- 724-1 **Bachelors Buttons**. Vi. Goldcups or Goldknops.
- 724-2 **Bachus**. Vi. Bacchus.
- 725 to **Back-bite**. Flandrice, bachten bijten, i. mordere à tergo. Br. Hamablenus. Vi. Calumniare, Slanderer.
- b a **Back-biting**. Vi. a Slanderer.
- c a **Back-biter**. Vi. Calumniator, Detractor, or Slanderer.
- 726 to **Backe**. Vi. to Support or Maintain.
- 727 to put **Backe**. G. Repousser. I. Repulsare, Ripulsare, à Lat: Repulsare idem. Repellere, i. retrò pellere. Vi. to Repell.
- 728 to **keepe Backe**. G. Retenir, Detenir. H. Retenér, Detenér. P. Retér, Detér. I. Retenère, Ditenère. L. Retenère, i. retrò tenere. Detenère, ex de & tenere. Gr. *τηνέω*, à *την*, i. re, & *τέω*, i. teneo. T. *Wuffhalten*, ab *auß*, i. de, & *halten*, i. tenere.
- 729 to **goe Backe**. Vi. to Retire.
- 730 to **cast Backe**. G. Chasser arriere, Reietter. H. Echár à tras, q. e-jicere retrorsum. L. Reijcere, i. retrò iacere. Gr. *ἀποτίνασκει*, ex *ἀπο*, i. à, ab, & *τίνασκει*, i. pono. *ἀποτίνασκει*, ex *ἀπο*, i. retrò, & *τίνασκει*, i. iacio. I. Ributtare. B. Achterwartz-Werpen, Werwerpen. T. Werwerffen, Hinwerffen.
- 731 the **Backe**, à Fland: bachten, i. retrò, pars posterior corporis. G. dos, q. dors, à Lat: I. Dorso, Dorsio. H. Espinazo. P. Espinhazo, à spina dorsi. L. Dorsum, quod sit denotum dorsum. *q. Fest: Tergum, à terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus teritur.* *q. Calep: B. den rugghe*. Dan: Rig. T. der rucken, à gr. *ῥαχίς*, i. spina dorsi. Gr. *ῥαχίς*. Videtur deducit: à voce Arabica nucha, i. spina dorsi. Heb: *גב* gabh, à *גב* gabah, sublimis fuit, intumuit. Br. *Wessu*.
- b a **Backberond**, or **Backebérend**, **Back-bering**, (a terme in our Common Law) a Saxon word signifying bearing on the backe, of backe and bérend, i. bearing. Bracton vsch it for manifest theft, which the Civilians call Furtum manifestum, i. ubi latro deprehensus cum furto. i. habens rem suam ratam super se. i. Sax: Hand habend, aut Backbérend. i. having the thing stolen, either in his hand, or bearing it on his backe or about him. M. Manwood in his Forest Lawes the 2. part, noteth it for one of the 4. circumstances, or cases, wherein a Forester may arrest the body of an offender against Vert or Venison in the Forest. For by the Assise of the Forest of Lancaster (saith he) Taken with the manner, is when one is found in the Kings Forest in any of these 4. degrees: scil: Stable stand (i. to take up his stand as hee were stabled) Dogge draw (i. to draw after some hurt Deere with his dogge) Backe beare, (which the Saxon terme is Backbérend bearing the Deere on his backe) Blowdie hand. A Back-behind theefe, is hee that is taken with the manner (properly being followed with Hue and Crie) with those things hee hath stolen, whether it be money, linnen, wollen, or other stufte, in a bundle or fardell at his backe.
- c-1 **Backebite**. Vi. Backbite supra.
- c-2 the **Backe-bone**, the ridge or chine of the backe. T. *Ruck-grat*, q. crates dorsi. B. *Rugggræt*, *Rugghe-bœn*, i. os dorsi, the bone of the backe. G. l'eschine, ou l'espine du dos. I. Schiena, Schinaccio, Schinazze, Spina del dosso. H. Espinazo. P. Espinhazo, à L. Spina dorsi, sic dict: propter asperitatem & similitudinem quandam cum spina. Spondyli seu crates spinæ. Gr. *σπονδυλός*, sic dict: à *σπών*, i. frango, *ἀνδρὶ πῆγος ὄναι*, *ῥα* *σπονδύλιον* *τὰ* *ἀπὸ* *τῆς* *ἐν* *τῷ* *ὀστέῳ* *καὶ* *τῷ* *ὀστέῳ*, i. quod sit q. ruptura differtens dextras partes à sinistris, aut quod propter spondylorum distinctionem ac flexionem rupta esse videatur. *q. Etym: q. Apollodor: Alij tamen à τρυγός derivant, quod Spondyli parte superiore sint τρυγός, i. spinosus & asperi. ῥαχίς. q. Aeschyl: ἀχίς, ex a priuat: & ῥαχίς, i. scabere seu scilperre, ita dict: quod bruta cum vivunt, i. scabere seu scilperre non possunt, sed opus sit, ut ab alio fricetur seu distingatur, proprie in solis quadrupedibus. Heb: *שֵׁשׁ־שֶׁלֶד*. *שֵׁשׁ־שֶׁלֶד*. Br. *Wcowu cefu*.*
- d a **Backe-door**. Vi. Posterne gate.
- e a **Backside**, so called because it is on the backside of a house. Vide Yard, Court.
- f on the **Backside**. Vi. Behinde.
- g to **break the Backe**. T. den ruck brechen, die lende brechen, i. lumbos frangere. B. den rugghe breken, i. frangere dorsum. G. Esrenér, à renes, i. the reynes. H. Derrengár, à renes. Deslomar. I. Slombáre, Srenáre. L. Delumbáre, à lumbis, the loynes. Gr. *σπονδυλός*, ex *ἀνδρὶ πῆγος ὄναι*, i. dorsi pars ea, qua cinguntur, totius spinae partium crassissimis maximisque vertebrae compacta, dict: q. *ὀσφυόν*, quod capars offesa sit & ex carnis. *q. Apollodor:*
- h broken **Backed**. T. ohn lenden, i. sine lumbis, without loines. G. Esrené. I. Srenáo, Drenáo, Slombáo. H. Derrengáo, Deslómáo. P. Deslombáo, Derreáo. L. Elumbis, i. sine lumbis. Gr. *ἐξ ὀσφυόν*, ab *ἐξ*, i. ex, sine, & *ὀσφυόν*, i. lumbis.
- i **Backward**. B. Achterwaerts. Heb: *אחור* achór. H. Arrás. L. Retró. I. Diervo, Diestro via. G. Derrière. Gr. *ὀπίσθιος*, *ὀπίσθιος*. Dor: *ὀπίσθιος*. T. Dahinden, unde Ang: behinde. *Hinderwertz*, *Hinderfich*, *Wue-ruche*.
- 731 **Backwort**, (so called, because it is good to strengthen the backe.) Vide Comfrey.
- 732 **Bacon**. G. Bacón, à Fland: *Baecken-blaesich*, idem. Fortè à *bac=* hen, i. coquere, quia suspendendo fumo ita aridum est, ut videtur coctum. *q. Macrobi: It may come from Baecken in Low Dutch, which is to bake, because by hanging in the smoke it is so dried that it seemeth baked, as appeareth by G. Lard. I. Lardo. H. Lardo. L. Lardum, Lárdum, q. large aridum, very much dried, viz: in the smoke.* *q. Macrobi: Isidorus sic appellatum existimat quod domi repositum conservaretur. Petere enim domos dicebant Lares. H. Tocino. P. Toucino, q. Tostino, à Tostum, à Torreo, es, pi, i. to toast, scorch, or to roast. Unde H. Torézno, a rasher of bacon on the coales, propter rationem iam dictam. B. T. Speck. T. etiam *Gesaltzen Schweinin fleisch*. Gr. *ῥαχίς*, i. porcina caro, hogges flesh. Br. *Cig hait*.*
- b a **stitch of Bacon**. G. Fliche de lard, & Picard: *Flique de lard*. Costé delard. I. Mezéna o Mezéna di porco salato. H. la mitad o lardo del puercito salado. T. ein teiten speck. Belg: *en syde speck*. Lat: Succidia, & ita dict: quod quoties opus est succiditur, vel a suis cadendis, nam id pecus occidere primum ceperunt ut id servarent salire. *q. Var: lib. 4. de linge Lat: & de re rust: lib. 2. c. 4. Genus cibi inusitatum apud Iudeos ut nomen Heb: apud nos. Gr. *ταχίς*, *ταχίς*, proprie conditura qua sale fit, sal-sura, à *ταχίς*, sale condio.*
- c a **Gammon of Bacon**. Vi. Gammon, & Pistle of porke.
- 733 **Bad**, or enill. B. *Quaet*, à gr. *κακός*, i. malus, enill, bad. *q. Meekerke. T. bofes, bütz*, ab Heb: *בז* baasch, i. abominabile esse, rem sedam facere. G. Mál. I. Mál. H. P. Mál, Ruin. L. Málum, amálus, a, um, à *φαδλ*, idem. Gr. *κακός*, à *κακός*, i. malus. Heb: *רע* raah, à *רע* roah, i. malum esse. Vi. wicked, Naught, Enill.
- b a **Bad fellow**. I. Cattiuello. Vi. Wicked.
- c **Badly**. B. *Qualijcken*. T. *Böschlich*. G. Mauvaisement. I. Malaménte, Maluagiaménte, Scelerataménte. H. Malaménte, Maluadaménte, Ruymnénte. P. Mál. L. Mál. Gr. *κακός*, à *κακός*, i. malus, impius. Heb: *רע* berang, à prepositione *ב* in, & *רע* malum, in malo, Hebraismus pro male.
- d **Badness**. I. Cattiveria, Cattiveria, à cattivo, i. malus, bad. Vi. Wickedness.
- 734 a **Badge**, or cognifance. à Belg: *Bagghe*, i. lapis pretiosus, gemma, quibus sapenumero ornantur eiuſmodi insignia. i. The word Badge seemeth to come from the Dutch word *bagghe*, which signifieth a pretious stone, a iewel, wherewith badges or cognifances are often times adorned. Vi. Armes.
- 735 a **Badger**, or Graie, q. Balger, ad basim se gerens, q. maxime sub terram, praeter ceteris animalibus se gerens. Vi. *Wacke & Gzale*.
- 736 a **Badger**, or carrier of corne or like necessarie provision, fortè à G. *bagage*, i. Ang: *baggage*, *luggage*, the carriage of an Armie, because hee goeth with his suckes to buy corne, as it were with his bagges and baggage. Vi. *ffogager*.
- 737 **Badly**. Vi. Bad.
- 738 **Badness**. Vi. sub voce Bad.
- 739 **Baggage**. G. Bagage. I. *Bagaglie*. H. P. Bagaje, Bagage. B. *Baagie*, quasi dicas Packagie, ut à Lat: Bulga. I. *Bolgia*. G. Bougette, vel forte ab Heb: *בגד* beghedh, i. vestis, pannus, apparell, cloth. L. Impedimenta, orum, ab impediendo. T. *Hinderuulz*, ab *hinderen*, i. impedire, to let or hinder. Br. *Wodog*. Gr. *πορεία*, *ονερα*, à *φορέω*, i. fero, porto. *ἐμφορμα*, ab *ἐμ*, i. super, & *φορμα*, i. onerare. *ἐμφορμα*, ex *ἐμ*, i. de, & *φορμα*, i. res, vas.
- b a **Baggage**, or queane. I. Bagalcia. G. *Bagasse*, (ex *bagage*, i. sarcinamentum, quia huiusmodi mulieres sequuntur vel comitantur sarcinamenta.) Vi. Whore.
- 740 a **Bagge** or little sacke, Lat: Bulga, idem. Vi. Sackell.
- 741 a **cloake Bagge**. Vi. Cloakebagge, in Cloake.
- 742 a **Bagge-pipe**, or **Bag-pipe**. B. *Rupschpype*, à *rupsch*, i. bombilare, bombum emittere, & *pype*, i. tibia. *Sack-pype*, à *sack*, i. faccus, a *sack*, & *pype*, i. tibia. T. *Sack-pfeiff*. G. Cornemuse, Mufette. I. *Ciamella*, *Chiarameila*, *Cornamusa*, *Pifara*, à Teut: *pfeiff*, i. tibia. H. *Cornamula*, q. instrumentum musicum ex cornu aliquam partem confectam habens. Campóna. Unde *Lettiam Sompogna* vocatur. H. *ettiam Gaita*, *Gayta*, à gr: *γαῖτα*, i. gaudium, q. d. instrumentum gaudium & oblectationem afferens auditoribus. Nam apud rusticos hoc instrumenti genus in summo pretio habetur. Odrinho. L. Vtricular, Tibia vtricularis, quia consistat ex tibus & vtre, i. a bagge of leather. Vi. *etiam Acaula*. Gr. *ἀκαυλά*, ab *ἀκός*, i. vter, is, a bagge or bottle of leather, & *αυλά*, i. tibia, a pipe.
- b to play upon a **Bagpipe**. I. *Ciamellare*, *Chiarameillare*.
- c a **Bagpiper**. Vi. sub voce Pipe.
- 743 a **Bagge-pudding**, of bagge and pudding. B. *Wenluch vel Walsingh*, ab implendo. Vi. Pudding.
- 744 **Baire colour**. Vi. Baye colour.
- 745 to **Baire** or **barke**. Vi. to Barke.
- 746 a **Baire**, Pen or stoppe for water. Vi. Baye or stoppe for water.
- 747 a **Baire**, station, or rode for ships. Hol: *Baye*. H. Baya, fortè à Gra: *βαῖος*, i. parvus, quod iste locus respectu totius maris sit parvus, vel à *βαῖος*, i. venio, quod eo appellant ac veniant naues. vel ab Ital: *Badare*, Belg: *Weyden*, Ang: to abide or tarie, i. expectare. q. locus idoneus, quod re recipiat, & ubi ventum secundum expectet. G. Sein. I. Sèno. L. Sinus, à sinu humano. Hinc fortè Baix, Campania civitas dici potest, à sinu commoditate iuxta mare. Vi. Rode.
- 748 **Baiberries**. Vi. Berrepe.
- 749 **Baire salt**. B. *Baye-sout*, aut à G. Sel de Bayonne, ubi conficitur. Salt of Bayonne in France, i. Bayesalt. aut ab Hol: *Baye*. H. Baya. Ang: a *Baire* or rode for ships, i. statio navium, sinus maris, q. eiuſmodi sal conficitur ex mari. ideo Lat: vocatur Sal marinus, aut Sal æquoreus.
- 750 a **Bairetree**, à baccis quas producit, of the berries which it beareth, vel à Gr. *βαῖος*, i. parvus, little, quod sit arbor admodum parva respectu aliarum arborum. L. Baccalia, & à baccis quas producit. *q. Plyn: Vi. I. *Waxzell*.*
- 751 a **Bairewindom**. Vi. Bay-window.
- 752 a **Baile** (a terme in our Common Law) properly for the freeing, or setting at libertie, of one arrested, or imprisoned, upon Action, either Civil or Criminal, under suretie taken for his Appearance, at a day and place certainly assigned. Bracton: lib. 3. Tract: 2. cap. 8. num. 8. 9. and cometh of the French word *Bailler*, i. tradere, to deliuer vp, because he is then deliuered into the hands of them that binde themselves for his forth-coming. M. Manwood in his first part of Forest Lawes, Pag. 167. maketh a great difference between

betwixt Baile and Mainprife. For (faith hee) hee that is mainprifed, is alwaies said to be at large, and goe at his owne libertie, out of ward, after hee is let to mainprife, untill the day of his appearance. But it is otherwise where a man is let to Baile, by 4. or 2. men, or by the L. Chiefe Iustice in Eyre of the Forest untill a certaine day. For he is alwaies accounted by the Law, to bee in their ward and custodie for the time they undertooke for him. And they may, if they will, keepe him in ward or prison, all that time, so that hee that is so bailed, shall not be said, by the Law, to bee at large, or at his owne libertie. Or Baile may be said of the suretie which is baillé, i. given or delivered up as a pledge to answer. So is the suretie said to be Baile for another man, Baillé, i. given or delivered up, that if the Principall appeare not at the day appointed, the Baile is to answer the Action or matter. Baile is called in Latine Manucapcio. Vide Mainprife.

753 **to Baile**, or become suretie for one, à Gal: bail, i. traditio, i. a delivering. Vi. Baile. Nam qui aliquem vadatur, illum q. in suam potestatem tradit, aut seipsum in alterius. It commeth from the French word Bail, which signifieth a delivrie: because whosoever baileth any man, delivereth him out, or himselfe into the power of another, by binding himselfe to answer if the other faile. B. Ter-borghen, à borghen, i. fidei-jussor, sponzor, vas, præs, a suretie. Borghen bishuën. T. Terburghen, à bürge, i. vas, sponzor, a suretie. G. Bailler Caution, Cautionner, (a caution, i. vas, præs, a suretie.) répondre, ou estre pleige, et caution, pour un autre. I. Obligat per respondere per un altro. H. Dar caution A-bonâr. Salir fiador por otro. P. Sair fiador por outro. L. Vadari (a vas, radis) Vadimonium dare (est promittere se presturum quod aliter, pro quo se interponit, tenebatur.) Gr. ἀπαδεύειν τὸν δάνειον, i. suscipere item, fili: pro altero, i. to undertake another mans controuersie. Br. i. tethino. Vi. Suretie.

b. a Baile or suretie, à G. Bailler viz. la promesse ou obligation, à Gr: βάλλω. Vi. Suretie.

754 **Baillement** (a terme in Law) is a delivrie of things, whether it bee of writings, goods, or stuffe, à Gal: Baillement, i. idem, a delivering or giuing.

755 **a Baillie**, Baillie or Bailie. G. Bailli, Baillif. Flan: Hal: Zelan: Baellu, Baellu, Baillu, Drossaet, Drossaert, I. Baïlo. H. Baillio, Alguzil, apud Gallos, with the Frenchmen, Bailli ou Baillif. Est Lat: Dicoctes. Gr. διοικω, i. administrator, vel negotijs administrandis prefectus, à διοικω, i. administro, à διο and διο, i. domus, ut sit q. qui administrat seu ordinat domum, sed translato ad multa alia officia extenditur. Nomarcha, vocatur q. prefectura imperium obiens, à νέμω, i. lex, à νέμω, i. distribuo, à νέμω, i. dux, prefectus. Prefectus Provinciae, vulgo Bailliu, a Gouvernor, a Maior, a Baillie, a Magistrate appointed within a Province or Precinct, to execute Justice, as a Justice of Peace, to maintain the Peace, and preserve the people from wrong, oppression, and vexation. He hath authoritie and power to enquire and take notice of Felonies, Treasons, Murders, Popular Assemblies, Faires, Markets, Freedomes, or other Privileges usurped, or unjustly stood on. He makes Proclamation in his owne name, and appoints the Ordinarie Justices in his Province. At Assises hee is Principall Iudge, yet but a Deputie to the King, or some Lord, whereof every one may have a Baillie within his territorie and Iurisdiction, so that there be Baillies royal, Baillies Royall, which in ancient times were but a few, but now are many in number, Baillies de Provinces, or Grands Baillifs, Baillies of Provinces, which are of Dukes, Marqueses, and Earles, who besides other prerogatives, have the deciding of great and privileged cases, to make difference from other Baillies of other places. For as there be 16. Parlements in France, q. Lupan: de Magistrat: Francorum lib: 2. cap. Parlamentum, which be high Courts, whence lieth no appeal, within the Precincts of which, there be severall Provinces, unto which within themselves, Justice is ministered by certaine Officers called Baillifs, as in England the chiefe Magistrates of diuers Townes Corporate bee called Baillies, who have the same authoritie in their Iurisdiction as the Baillies in France. And as our Realme of England is divided into Counties, or Shires, so is every Countie divided into Hundreds, within the which, in ancient times, the Kings Subiects had Justice ministered unto them by the severall Officers of every Hundred, which were called Baillies. And a Baillie, as Bracton writeth, lib. 3. Traet. 2. cap. 34. num. 5. might hold Plea of Appoele and Approvers. But since that time, these Hundred Courts (certaine Franchises excepted) are by Statute An. 14. Ed. 3. Stat. 1. ca. 9. brought into Countie Courts. In which in former time, Justice hath bene ministered to the Inhabitants of each Countie, by the Vicount, which we call Shyreue, the one name descending from the Normans, the other from the Saxons, as Reeue of the Shyre, which word Reeue in the Saxon signifieth also a Baillie. Whereby it is probable that in ancient time the Baillies did administer Justice to the Inhabitants of the whole Countie, because the Countie is called many times Bailliu, i. a Bailliwike, as Kitch: Returi Breu: fo: 258. Non est inuentus in Bailliu, &c. But our word Baillie, G. Baillif, cometh of the French word Baillie, i. Puissance, Mandement, Authorite, Ang: Power, Gouvernement, Seigneurie, rule over, Command. as, Iene veux estre en ta Baillie. q. Bevin: I will not be vnder thy Seigneurie or government. And Lettres de Baillie (according to the stile of Normandie) are Lettres or Writs authorising him to whom they are directed unto, to take into his possession the goods or possessions of another. Which may come of Baillér, i. to giue or grant, viz. Authoritie from the King, &c. And in some parts of France, as in Languedoc, they call Baile, as in Italian Balia, i. a woman Nurse, by the same reason. For as the Baillie hath his power given him, and hath his government in his Bailliwike, i. his Bailliwike, so hath a Nurse over her nurse child. In England there be Baillies errants, and Baillies of Franchises, which in our Law or vulgar Latine are called (Bailliu itinerantes) i. going hither and thither in the Countie to serve Writs, and summon the Countie Sessions, Assises, and such like, &c. which are made and appointed by the Shireue. (Bailliu Franchisatum aut Libertatum) are those that bee appointed by every Lord within his libertie, to doe such Offices within his Precincts, as the Baillie errant doth at large within the Countie. There bee also Baillies of the Forest. q. Manwood part. 1. pag. 113. With vs in England there bee Baillies of Husbandrie, belonging to a Mannor, or to private men of much lands and substance, who seeme to be so called for the reason aboue written, for that they dispose of the vnder seruants, every man to his labour and task, checke them for misdoing their businesse, gather the profits of their Lord and Master, and deliver up an account. This also among the Saxons was called a Reeue, for the word Baillie came in with the Normans, and Rebuffus in constitut: regias de senten: executionis, art. 7. glof: 1. writeth, that it cometh from the

Heb: בַּאֵל baal, i. dominus, a master, because Baillies command and beare rule in stead of their Masters. The Latine word is Villicus.

b. a Baillie for husbandrie. I. Castaldo. à Lat: Castaldus, non ab similibus procurator, & actori possessionum Domini, & erat velut Oeconomus. q. Gloss. Villicus. Gr. ἀγορεύω, ab ἀγορεύω, i. campus, & νόμος, i. lex. H. Mayordomo, Capatâr. G. Metân, Metayer. T. ein Weyer, Schaffner. B. een Weyer, Houenaer.

c. a Bailliwike. G. Baillage. I. Bailiwato, Baliaggio, Baglino, Bagliato. B. Baillanfachap. H. Mayordomia, Alguzilazgo. L. Iuridicatus, Directoris. Vi. Jurisdiction.

d. a Bailliwike for husbandrie. I. L. Castaldia. L. etiam Villicatio. G. Metayerie. f. T. Weyerhof.

756-1 a Baune or Bath. à G. Bain, à Lat: Balneum, idem. Vi. Bath.

756-2 Baiesalt. Vi. Salt.

757 **to Baite** at an Inne. à Belg: Bitten, i. mordere, morsum capere, to eat or take a morsell. G. Repaire, Mangér vn morceau, Refectioner, Donner auoine aux cheuaux. I. Ristare, Mangiare vn boccone, Dar Biada à gli cauali. H. Comer vn bocado, Dar cenada alas bestias. T. Winder machen, Winder erletzen, Weyden. B. etiam Weyden, Spissen, Woeden, Woetsel oft nootd rust nemen. L. Reficere, Refocillare. Gr. ἀναπαύω, ex ἀνα, i. re, & παύω, i. quiesco, cessio: q. requiescere, nimirum abstinere.

b. a Baite at an Inne. à B. Bitten, i. mordere, morsum capere, to eat or take a morsell. G. Vn Repas, Vn Repeut de Repaire, i. Pâssere, Pabulari, cibum sumere. L. Rifetione, Pasto, Pabulo, Biado. H. Pasto, Comida, Cenada. L. Refectus, us, Refectio, Pastus, Pabulum. B. Woetsel Woetsel. T. das Winder machen, Erhaltung, Stäckung der spissen, Gr. αὐτὸς, ἐν τῷ δόμῳ.

758 **a Baite for fish or birds**. à Belg: Bitten, i. mordere, to bite. G. Amorce, f. à Lat: morsus. Abbéc, i. de bec, i. rostrum aui vel piscis, the beake of a bird or fish, with which they doe pecke at the bait. Vnde Gal: Abbecher, i. in os immittere, ut aues pulli suis, to put into the beake, as birds feed their young, or Falconers their Hawkes. Appât, à Lat: passus. H. P. Céuo, à Lat: cibo, meat. B. aeg. T. afz. I. L. Elca, à Gr: ἰδίω, i. édo, comedo, to eat. Gr. ἰδίω, q. ἰδίω, à ἰδίω, i. dolus, decit, quo piscis fallunt dum escam ostentant & hanc quo capiuntur callide occultant: Vel ab ἰδίω, i. capere, q. ἰδίω. Heb: בָּיַט bayit, i. macula, ab בָּיַט achal. Br. Bwyd, melius lith. Vnde lithio pylle, i. inescare.

b. to lay Baite for fish or birds. B. Bitten, Des legghen oft gheuen. T. ützen, afz oder afz legen. G. Amorce, Appât. I. Inescare, Ade-scare. H. P. Ceuar, Cebâr. L. Inescare, ab in & escia. Gr. ἀλάω, à δέ-λαω, i. éscia.

c. a laying of Baite. B. Bitinghe. T. Bzung. G. Apastement, Amor-cement. I. Inescamento, Adescamento. H. Ceuamiento. P. o Cebamen-to, Ceuamiento. L. Inescatio. Gr. ἀλάω, f. i. supra.

759 **to Baite** a Bull, &c. aut à Belg: Bitten, i. mordere, to bite, because of the dogs which bite. aut fortè to baite at, as the dogs when they are in sight, yet held off. G. Combate vn taureau. I. Combattere il toro. H. Correr el toro, to runne at the Bull, or Garrochar el toro, to cast garrochets or darts at the Bull, because in Spaine they baite not bulles with dogs, as in England, but by casting garrochets, i. darts, either from horsebacke, or foot, and the Bull loose to make head at them, being together with the Bull inclosed within Railes of a certaine compasse, out of which neither the undertakers of this game, nor the Bull, must be suffered to be let out. L. Congredi cum tauro, Inire pugnam cum tauro.

760 **a Baiting place**, à baite, i. esca, aut à B. Bitten, i. mordere, morsum capere, to take a morsell. G. Amorceure, f. Amorcement. P. Inne.

761 **a Bai-window**. Vi. Bay-window.

762 **Baize**, or fine freeze for lining. B. Bay. T. Bay. G. Bayette, frise d'Angleterre. Dicitur Gal: frise, quod eius superficies sit crispâ. Galli enim pro crispâ dicunt friser. I. Baizeta. H. Bayeta, Frizado, de frizar, i. crispâre, to frizzle or curl. L. Bainus pannus, a Baiz vrbe Neapolitana ubi prius conficiebatur. q. Ascen: So called of the Citie Baijs in Italic (from whence Cicero dated and wrote diuers of his familiar Epistles) where this fine freeze was first made and vsed. q. Ascen: Likewise the word Bay salt from Bayonne in France, where it is chiefly made. Or of bay or chequre colour. Vi. in Salt. So silke of Naples, or Naples silke, or fustiane of Naples (which is Sparke of veluer) Milanustian, Satten of Bridges, being made in a towne in the Low Countries so called of the many Bridges: as Sluyce, of the sluyces to let in water. Pannus villosus, pannus a pano trame inuolacro quo panni te-nuntur. q. Noni. a weavers beame in a loome whereon the webbe of cloth is wound. Villosus, a villo. Gr. ὀνὸς μαλλωτός, i. pannus villosus. ὀνὸς, a ὀνὸς, i. frango, rumpo. μαλλωτός, a μαλλωτός, i. vellus, lana promissa, shagge wool, a μαλλωτός, i. ouis, a sheepe. Heb: בִּגְדֵי בַּי beghed fair, i. vestis villosa, seu pannus villosus. Br. Gwlanen, Fris find.

763 **to Bake**. Sax: Baccen. B. Backen. T. Backen, ab Heb: בָּאֵק aphah, i. pinere, to bake, ablata prima radicali pelen, & He crassius pronuntiato backen. q. Auen. Vel à Gr. ἄβας, i. cibus, q. cibum parare. G. Cuire du pain. I. Cuocere. H. P. Cozer. L. Cogliere, quasi aquam cogerere, in coctione enim humiditas expellitur per calorem. q. Beem. aut à con & aqua, qua non modò carnes esui aptæ reddunt, verum etiam farina panis conficiendo subigitur. (vel ab Heb: בִּגְדֵי בַי gog, i. coxis papes subterprimas.) Pinere, à Gr: πινω, ab Heb: בָּאֵק aphah, idem. q. Auen. Vnde etiam בָּאֵק, μαλίζω, μαλίζω, idem. Br. i. bobi ar p furn.

b. i. to Bake in the panne as fritters. B. Backen in de panne. Vide to Frie.

b. 2. to Bake twice. I. Biscottare, vnde Biscotto, i. panis biscotus. G. Biscuit. Ang: Buke. Vi. Bisket.

c. a Bakehouse. B. Back-huys, Backerije. T. Back-haus, Stenckelhaus, i. a stamping or kneading house. I. Pistina, à Lat: pisin-fere, i. to bray or bruise as in a mortar, because before milles were inuented, men vsed to bray corne in mortars. which, because of the paines thereof, the Romans vsed as a prison, to punish their slaves and bondmen. And the wheele, in our Bridevell, may be so called, Lat: Pistinum, a pinfendo, of braying or bruising. I. etiam Panateria. H. Panaderia, à Lat: panis. G. Fournil, Boulengerie. Vi. supra. Gr. ἀποπνεύω, ab ἀπνέω, i. panis, & πνέω, i. in-ciso, confusio.

d. Baked. B. Ghebacken. T. Gebachen. G. cuif, & cuit. Four-nillé. I. Cotto. H. P. Cozido, Cocho. L. Cotto, a, um. Vi. sume.

e. a Baker. B. Backer. T. Bäcker, Brotbäcker, Brotbeck, Bäster,

- Balister**, a Lat: Pistor, oris, a Baker. G. Boulengier, de boule, i. globus, a boule, or anything that is round, quia panes ad globorum similitudinem rotundos conficit. Fournier, a Lat: furmus, i. an oven. Pestriſſeur, de pestir, i. pinsere, to knead down. I. Fornáio, Fornáro, Pistóre. H. Panadéro, a conficiendo pane. Harnéro, ab horno, i. furmus. Fnde & P. Forneyro. L. Furnarius. Panifex, a conficiendo pane. Panifcus. Pistor, éru, a pinsendo. Artocopus. Gr. ἀρτοκόπος, ab ἀρτος, i. panis, & κόπος, i. tundo, q. d. qui panem tundit seu pinſet. ἀρτοποιός, ab ἀρτος, i. panis, & ποίω, i. facio. Heb: פַּנֶּה ophéh, ab אֶפֶה aphah, i. pinsere. Br. Pobydd.
- c-2** a woman Baker. B. Bacherſſe. T. Brot-beckerin, Bäckerin, a Lat: Pistrix. G. Boulengière, Fournière. I. Fornáia, Fornára. H. Hornéra, Panadéra. P. Fornéyra. L. Furnária, a furmus, i. an oven. Panifica, Pistrix, a pinsendo. Artópta. Gr. ἀρτοποιός, ἀρτοποιός, ἡ, ab ἀρτος, i. panis, & ποίω, i. facio. ἀρτοποιός, ἡ, a ἄρτος, i. frumentum, ci bus, & ποίω, i. facio.
- f** a Baker's trough to knead. Vi. sub voce Trough.
- g** a Baking. B. Backinghe. T. Backung, das backen. G. Cuifón. I. Cocitúra, Cocitúra. H. P. Cozidúra. L. Cólto, énu, Cocitúra. Gr. ὀπ τισ. Heb: מַאֲפֶה maaphéh. Vi. supra.
- h** a whole Baking, or an oven full of bread. Vi. a Batch of bread.
- 764** Balace or lastage for ships. Vi. Balasse.
- 765** a Balade, or Ballet, or roundlay. G. Baláde, f. a bal, i. tripudium, a daunce. quod eiusmodi cantationes apud Gallos tripudij adaptari ſoleant. Refrain, quod rythmiferentur. Refrain d'vne baláde, i. the Refretz, burthen, or downe of a ballade. I. Ballára. H. P. Copla, Baláda, de bayláto, daunce. T. Refreyn. B. Bymghedicht, Refereyn. L. Epódus. Gr. ἑρως, ex ἑρ, i. ad, super, & ὠδή, i. canticum, cantiléná. Rythmus. Gr. ῥυθμός. Homæteuton. q. Bud: ῥυθμός τέλειον, ab ῥυθμός, i. similis, & τέλειον, i. finis, q. similiter ſive eodem modo finiens. Br. Kerd, seu Kan, a Lat: cantio, i. Kanú, ſive Odie, a Græ: φῶδῃ.
- 766** Balance. Vi. Ballance.
- 767** the Balasse of a ship. Sax: Balaf. B. Ballast, a bal, i. inutis, vnprofitable, & last, i. onus, a burden. Vel a Gal: balance, quod inter cetera pondus ſignificat. Ballast enim propter pondus naui imponitur, cum nullus alioqui vſus ſit, niſi vt naue in æquilibrio contineat, when there is no other vie of it but a ſtay wherewith ſhips are poſed to ſaile vpright. T. Grofz und grob ſand, damit man die ſchiff beſchweret, i. magna arena qua naui oneratur. G. Sabúrre, f. Leftage, m. Groſſe aréne, ou grauiér, de quoy on charge les nauires. I. Sabúra, Saóurna, Sauóra, a Lat: Saburra. Láſtra. H. Láſtre. P. Láſtro. Hinc forte Ang: laſtage, i. ſaburra, baſſe for a ſhippe, a Teat: laſt, i. onus, a burden, & laſt ab Heb: בָּלַס balas, i. compoſitæ. q. Auen: L. Sabúrre, a ſabulum, i. arena craſſior, ponderoſiorque, qua naues mercibus vacua onerari ſolent. Gr. ἑρμα, dict: q. ſtabilitamentum nauiſ. nam ἑρμα proprie ſignificat ſtabilitamentum. Br. klozie i gpd bwoſo Hong.
- b** the Balasse or balace a ship. B. Ballaſten. T. ein ſchiff mit grob ſand beſchweren. G. Leftagér, Leftér, Sabourré, Charger les nauires de grauiér ou groſſe aréne. H. P. Láſtrár, Alaſtrár. I. Láſtráre, Saórnáre, Saórnáre, Saórnáre, Saburráre. L. Saburráre, a ſaburra, a ſabulum. Gr. ἑρμαζω, ab ἑρμα, i. ſaburra. Vi. supra. Br. Waſtadaw Hong, a gro, nen a thypod y moz.
- c** Balasse, or balaced. T. Mit grob ſand beſchweret. G. Sabourré, Leftagér, i. charg é de grauiér ou groſſe aréne. I. Láſtráto, Saórnáto, Saburráto. H. Láſtrádo, Alaſtrádo. L. Saburrátus, a um. Gr. ἑρμαζός.
- 768** Balk. Vi. Balke.
- 769** Bald, or without haire. forté à Belg: balde, i. eiré, vel bonde, i. audax, bold. Ita I. Baldo, Ang: bold. Solent enim calui iracundióres & anim ſortes eſſe. Vel potiús a Goth: Bellede, i. caluus. B. Cael, Kael. T. Kaal, G. Cháuue. I. H. P. Cáluo. L. Cáluus, a um, a calua pilis nudata, vel a calore cerebri. Of the pate bare of haires, or of the heat of the braine. q. Iſid: Gláber, a um, aut ab Heb: חָלָל chalák, i. idem. Vel a Gr: γλαφυρός, i. venuſtus. q. Perot: Deglabris, e, Depilis, e. Gr. φαλακρός, q. ὁ τὸ ἄρον ἔχων φαλόν, i. λευκόν, i. qui ſummitatem habet candidam. Vel ὁ τὸ φαλόν ἔχειν τὸ κῶμα, i. ab alto capite, cuiuſmodi apparet ijs quibus delapſi ſunt capilli. Heb: גִּבְעֵיחַ gibbeach. קֶרֶחַ kereach. Br. Moel.
- b** to be Bald, or pild. B. Kael zjin. T. kaal ſein. G. Eſtre chauue. I. Eſſer' caluo. H. Ser caluo. P. Eſſár caluo. L. Caluere. Gr. φαλακρόν εἶναι.
- c** to wax Bald. B. Cael werden, oft Kael worden. T. Kaal werden. G. Chauviſſer, Chauvir. I. Calueggiare, Caluire. H. P. Calueſcer. L. Calueſcere, Decalueſcere, Glabrére, Glabéſcere. Græ: φαλακρόμα.
- d** to make Bald. B. Kael mæcken. T. Kaal machen. G. Rendre chauue. I. Incaluare. H. P. Encaluár. L. Caluare, Decaluare, a de & caluus, caluum reddere, Depilare, Decapilare, Deglabrare. Gr. φαλακρόω, a φαλακρός, i. caluus. Heb: קָרַח karach.
- e** Baldneſſe. B. Caelheit, Kaelheyt. T. Kaalheit. G. Chauveté, f. I. Caluérza. H. Caluér. P. Cálua. L. Caluitium, ij, n. Caluities, ei. Gr. φαλακρία, φαλακρότης, a φαλακρός, i. caluus. He: קֶרֶחַ korchah.
- 770** a Baldrib, because the bones thereof are made bald and bare of fleſh. Vi. Sparribbe.
- 771** a Ballet, or ballet. Vi. Balade.
- 772** a Balke, or ridge between two furrowes. Sax: Balc. Goth: Bielk. Belg: ac Teuton: balcke, i. trabs, a beame. Eminent enim porca inter duos ſulcos velut trabs. T. das fürchen oder das repnlin zwischen zweyen fürchen, i. the ridge betwixt two furrowes. B. te verheuen aerde oft te hoocheyt tusſchen twee bozen. G. Scillon, ab exſiliendo, quia exſilire videtur i terra. Terre eſſeuee entre deux rayóns, i. terra eleuata ſeu elata inter duos ſulcos. I. Terra eleuata trà due ſólchi. H. Tierra que queda entre dos ſulcos. P. Terra que fica entre dous regos. L. Porca, e. Eſt terra elata inter duos ſulcos, a porrigendo (teſte Parróné) quod porrigat frumentum. Vel a porcendo, i. prohibendo, vt Nónio placet, quod aquam frugibus nocere prohibeat. Gr. ἀλλὰξ, ab αἰλός, quod ſignificat etiam anguſtum & in rectitudinem productum. q. Etym:
- b** to Balke, or make a balke in caring of land. G. Seillonér. I. Soláre. H. Sulcár, a Lat: Sulcus. L. Lirár, Imporcáre.
- c** a Walkers, of balke, because they ſtand higher as it were on a balke or ridge of land. Vi. Contercs,
- d-1** a Walking, or making of balkes. G. Seillonement. I. Solcára. H. Sulcadúra. L. Imporcáio. Gr. ἀνελαισμός.
- d-2** Ballade. Vi. Balade.
- 773** a Ball. S. B. Bal. T. ein ballen. G. Bälle, f. a Gr. βάλαν, i. iacere. q. Meker: Eſteuf, m. pource qu'il eſt eſſoffé, becauſe it is ſtuffed or filled with haire or flockes, a σφῶ, i. ſpiſſare, denſare. Eſt enim admodum compacta cuiſmodi pila. I. Pállá. H. Pelóta. P. Pela. Br. Pél, L. Pila, a πῶλῶ, i. coarcto, conſtupo, propter ratióem ſupra oſenſam. Vel a pilis, i. haires, quibus impleri ſolet, with which it is filled. Sine a pellendo, quod huc illuc pellatur. q. Varro. becauſe it is driuen and toſſed to and fro. Sphæra. Gr. σφαῖρα, i. ſphæra, dict: a figurá rotundá. Heb: כִּידֹר kidor.
- b** the Ball of the eye, ſo called becauſe it is round like a ball. Vi. the Apple of the eye, in Apple.
- c-1** a waſhing Ball. I. Balzi, Saponétii. G. Sauonéttes, a Lat: ſápo, onis, i. ſoape. L. Magma, Smegma. Gr. μάγμα, σμῆγμα.
- c-2** a ſweet Ball. Vi. Domander.
- d** a foot Ball. B. Voet-bal. T. fuſz-ballen, a fuſz, i. pes, a foot, & ballen, i. pila, a ball. G. Balón. I. Ballóné, Pallóné. H. Balón, Bola de viento. Vi. Etym: ſupra in Ball. L. Pila pedalis, Folliculus, diminut: a follis. Eſt autem pila coreacea qua ſiphonibus vento completur, a timore, quo ſollem imitatur, nomen adepta.
- e** a hand Ball. B. Raets bal. G. Pelotte, f. I. Pallotta. H. Pelóta. L. Pila manaria, Pila palmaria.
- f** a little Ball. B. Balcken. G. Pelotte. I. Pallótola. H. Pelotilla. L. Pilula, e.
- g** a Ball of wild fire, or a Rocket of wild fire. T. Fewzpfel, a Lat: Pyrróboli. Fewzige-pfeiler, Racketh. I. Rochetti. G. Fulée, aut a feu, i. ignis, fire, aut a ſiudendo igne. Grenáde, quia ad malagraré ſi formam ſam ſam facta ſunt, becauſe they are made like pomegranats. L. Pyrróboli. Gr. πυρρόβολοι, a πῦρ, i. ignis, & βόλλω, i. iacio, to caſt.
- h** Ball-thiſtle, or Gloze-thiſtle, ſo called becauſe it hath heads round as balles or globes. L. Carduus globóſus, quoniam eius ſummitates referunt formas globorum. Sphærocéphalus, Gr. σφαῖροκεφαλος, a σφαῖρα, i. globus, & κεφαλή, i. caput. I. Cardotóndó, i. carduus rotúndus, i. a round thiſtle. Facultatem habet adſtringentem.
- 774** a Ballad. Vi. Balade.
- 775** a Ballance, or paire of ſcales. B. Balancia Wage, Weechſchale, ofte een paer ſchaelen. G. Balánce, Trebuchet, pource qu'une partie trebuche, i. pend plus bas que l'autre: quod vna pars altera magis propendeat in decliue. I. Bilancia, Stadéra, a Lat: Statéra, idem. H. P. Balánça. L. Bilanz, eo quod duas habeat lances, i. dua vascula lancium eſcariarum ſimilitudine, in quorum altero pondus, in altero veró res ponderanda imponitur. Statéra, q. reſtatutum demonſtrans. Trutina. Gr. τευτίνη, a τεύω, i. itero, attero, ὅτι τεύεται ἡ τείρεται τὸ βάρος τῶν ὀγκῶν, i. quod grauitate ponderum atteratur. q. Eulſath: Zuzós, a ζεύωμι, i. iungo. T. ein wag mit zweyen ſchüſſeln. Heb: מֹזְנַיִם moznaim, dualis numeri ab זָנַן ozon, auris, quaſi libra habens duas anſas inſtar aurium. q. Auen: Br. Baloian Pwys.
- b** the tongue of a Ballance. B. De tonge ofte het tongſken van de balance. T. Wag-zünglein, das züngle in der wag, q. lingua trutine ſeu ſtatera. G. La languette d'vne balánce ou d'vn trebuchet. I. La lingua della bilancia. H. Lengua de la balánça. P. Lingua de la balánça. L. Exámen, inis, quod ſit grauitatis index. Librámen, inis, a librando. Gr. ῥοπή, a ῥέπω, i. vergeo, propendeo.
- c** a Ballance maker. H. Balancé-o. P. Balancéro. I. Bilanciére. G. Balancier. L. Bilancifex, (i. bilancis effector.) Gr. ζυγαντής, (ex ζυγός, i. bilancé, & ποίω, i. facio.)
- d** the ſcale of a Ballance. Vi. Scale.
- e** to Ballance, or weigh. a balance. Vi. to weigh.
- 776** the Ballaſt of a ſhippe. Vi. Balasse.
- 777** to Ballaſſe a ſhippe. Vi. Balasse.
- 778** a Ball. Vi. Ball.
- 778-2** a Printers Baller, or beaters, with which hee beats the inke on the letters. B. Druckers ballen. T. Truckers ballen. G. Bales ou pompettes d'Imprimeurs. Lat: Pila atramentaria Impreſſorum. Tudes, a tundendo.
- 779** a Ballet. Vi. Balade.
- 780** Ballocke, of balie, of the roundneſſe like a ball. B. vet: Ballouter, Vi. Codde & Stone of man or beaſt.
- 781** Ballocke graſſe. Vi. Stander graſſe.
- 782** a Balloone. Vi. Balóone.
- 783** Balme, or Balaſane the oile. G. Baſme, Báufme, Baulme. B. Bal ſem oile. T. Baſam. I. H. P. Báſſimo. L. Báſſamum, i. Gr. βάλανος. Hebræi vocant שֶׁמֶן-בַּעַל baal ſemin, i. dominum olet, the chiefe of oile, quibus ex verbis compoſitum videtur. Eſt autem Baſſamum Iudæe frutex, duorum cubitorum altitudine, & ſemper virens, folio rufa, viti ſimilis, tantum in Iudæa & Aegyptio naſcens, vito, lapidene, aut oſſeo cultello, ſub ortum canis, fragrantiffimi odoris ſuccum emittit, quem Opobálſamum dicunt, (nam ὀπός Gr. ſignificat ſuccum) intraque triduum vulnera ſine dolore ſanat. Opes Iudæicus ex veſtigalibus Opobálſami creuiſſe inquit Iuſtinus. Br. Olew, ne ryw fath ar Enaint gwychfawr.
- b** to doe or dreſſe with Balme. Vi. Embalme.
- c** Balme hearbe, Baulme mint, or Baulme genile, quia quodammodò baſſami odorem refert, becauſe it is ſomething like baſſame in ſmell. B. Bæz iſſe, Bæliſſen kruydt. T. Bæliſſen, Homig kraut. G. Meliſſe. I. Meliſſa, Cedronélla. H. Cidrera, quod citri odorem refert. Torongil, vocē Barbata. Abejéra, ab Abéja i. apis, quod apes ea maxime delectantur. Fndé P. Erua de Abelha. L. Citrago, nis, ab odore citri ſic dicta. q. Matthi Báſſamum, Meliſſa, Meliphyllon, Meliſſophyllum. Gr. μελισσόδον, μελισσοφύλλον, i. apis, a Bæ, a μέλι, i. mel, honey, & φύλλον, i. folium, frons, diſ, a leafe of a tree, quod apes huius herbæ flore & odore adeo delectentur, vt ſi cā alucaria peragantur, nuſquam diffugiant. Hinc etiam L. Apiáſtrum, & Ang: Bæwozt. Valet contra morſus & icſus venenofos, menſtrua ciet, dyſentericis auxiliatur, & ſedat dolores articulares. q. Dioſcor: Br. Pzen balwon.
- 784** a Balóone, a winde-ball to play withall. G. Balón, Ballón. B. Balá lóen. T. Balluyn. H. P. Balón, Bala de viento. I. Ballóné, (ex balla, i. pila) L. Folliculus (quaſi impletur vento ſicut follis focarius.) Gr. φύλα, (a φυσάω, i. ſufflo, inſflo.) Paganica pila. q. Lun:

- b a **Baloner**, or baloon-maker. G. Balonier. I. Balloniere, Ballonaro. B. Balloen-maeker. T. Ballon-macher. H. Balonero. P. Balonero. L. Follifex. Gr. $\phi\upsilon\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu\pi\omicron\delta\epsilon$.
- 785 **Balsame**. Vi. Balsme. Heb. בַּלְשָׁמִית fori-panag.
- 786 **Balsamum**, à Lat: balsamina. Vi. Colmarie.
- 787 to **Ban**. Vi. to Banne.
- 788 a **Banche**. Vi. Banke.
- 789 a **Bancket**. Vi. Banquet.
- 790 a **Band** or compagnie of Souldiers. G. Vne bande ou compagnie de soldats. Vne bande de gens d'armes ou de guerre. I. Banda à compagnia di soldati. B. Bande oft Bende van krijchs knechtchen, dict: à Puni-so bend, idem. ¶ Caninius. Vel à Sax: band, i. ligatura, quod iuramento vinciantur commilitones, sub vnus ducis imperio. H. Banda, vando compagnia de soldados. T. ein hauffen kriegsvolck, i. turba militum. L. Copiz, arum, à multitudinē. Cohors, tis, à cohortando, quod Tribunus eam vt sequatur hortari soleat, seu quod ipsa se mutuo frequenter ad pugnam hortetur. Vel ab horto: nam cum veteres Hortos ricos dixerunt, quod qui arma ferre possent, ibi nascerentur, inde Cohortem dixerunt manum hominum, ex eodem rico ad pugnam exeuntem, quod illi essent ex eodem Horto, i. ex rico geniti. Cohors peditum, sicut Turma equitum. Est etiam Cohors locus circuli parietibus, quo gallinas, anates & id genus alia habere in villa solent. Vnde Militares Cohortes dicte videntur. ¶ Varro 4. de ling. Lat: Cohors, quod vt in villa ex pluribus tectis coniungitur, quiddam sit vnum, sic ex manipulis diuersis militum vna sit Cohors. ¶ Varro. In villa vero Cohors dicitur, quod circa eum locum, pecus coarctetur. ¶ Varro. Hinc apud Columellam, & alios rei rustica scriptores, Aues cohortales putissimum gallinae, qua in Cohorte domi aluntur, nominari videntur. Manus, Caterua. Heb. $\text{גִּדְדֻחַ$ gedudh, à גָּדַד gadad, excurrit turmatim ad depopulandum. Br. עֲרִיבְלֵידָא , seu עֲרִיבָא , à Lat: turba. Illi. Gr. τοῦμα , à τοῦ , i. ordino, colloco milites in acie. αἰρεῖα , à αἰρεῖν , i. quicquid conuolutum est, & coniunctum. Vel à αἰρεῖν , i. sero, quia in phalange sunt omnes milites quasi coniuncti & conferti viribus.
- b a **Band** or compagnie of horsemen. T. ein geschwader Reuter, ein reitend volck, à reitiger, i. eques, a horseman, & volck, i. vulgus, plebs. Reuterey, à reuter, i. eques. B. en bande ruyters. C. en bande Ruyteren, en hoep krijghsluyden. G. Cheualerie, Bande de gens à cheual. I. H. P. Cavallaria, Cavalleria, à cavallo, equus, ahorse. Banda à caualli. L. Equitatus, i. equitum manus, qui equis velli praeliantur. Turma equitum. Quidam in hac voce dyoiazo πῶλαρ , i. nominis fictionem agnoscunt, à strepitu equorum terram pulsantium. Vel potest dici à Gr: τῶμα , quod inter cetera significat cursum in hippodromo. Gr. ἵπποδρομία , q. equestre agmen, ab ἵππος , i. equus. Br. Illi o wyy meirch.
- c a **Band** of footmen. B. Bende van voetvolck, i. catēua peditum. T. fufzvolck , à fufz , i. pes, a foot, & volck, i. populus, people. G. Bande ou armée de gens à pied, l'infanterie. H. I. P. Infanteria, ab infante, i. pedes, pedites. L. Peditatus, i. peditum copie, i. eorum qui p. dibus stipendia faciunt. Gr. πῆδον στρατηγία , i. pedestre agmen, à πῆδός , i. pedes, à πῆξ , i. planta pedis. Heb. רַגְלִי ragli, à רָגַל regiel, i. pes. Br. Illi o wyy haeb.
- 791 a **Band** or thong to tie withall. T. B. Band. G. Bāde, à Bend Punicidē. ¶ Canin: Lien. I. Benda, Banda, Legāme. H. P. Atadura, ab atar, i. ligare, to binde. Ligadura. L. Ligamen, vel Ligamentum, à ligando. Vinculum, à vinciendo. Gr. ἀσπὶς , à ἀσιν , i. ligo. Heb. רֶמֶס efur, ab רָמַס alar, i. ligare. Br. Rhwymun , à verbo rhwymo , i. ligo, as.
- b a **band**, or fillet. G. Bandeau. Vi. Fillet.
- 792 a **Band** for the necke, because it serues to binde about the necke. B. halfdoeck , q. lineum colli amiculum, ab hals , i. collum, a necke, & doeck , i. velis, linteum. Kraeghe . T. ein bragen, à gr. τεγχυλῶ , i. collum, the necke. ein koiler . G. Coller, Rabat, pour ce qu'il se rabat sur le collet du pourpoint, because it setteth or falleth downe vpon the collar of the doublet. H. P. Collar. H. etiam Cuellos. I. Collare. L. Collare, à collo, the necke, licet Collare autem accipiat ab autoribus in alio sensu, viz. pro vinculo canum, colla astringente, tamen cum priscis eiusmodi ornamentum non fuerit in usu (vt nec etiam hodie Græcis & Turcis.) Gr. πικτεράχιδον , à πικτερά , i. circum, about, & τεγχυλῶ , i. collum. Br. Koled , Koler , à Lat: Collare.
- b a **falling Band**, because it falles downe on the collar. G. Rabat, exrabatre, i. deprimere, to put downe. I. Collare piano, a plaine collar or band. H. Cuello de clérigo, i. Clerici collare, a Clergie mans band, because the Priests and religious men in Spaine wear these bands, and all the rest ruffe bands.
- c a **bar Band**. Vi. Hatte.
- d a **swaddling** or **waddle Band**. B. Banteken , diminut: à bande, i. ligamen. Wiegheband , à wiegen , i. cunare, & band, i. ligamen. T. wiegheband , wintdien , wintdien , ein Fatschen . G. Bandellette, diminut: à bande, i. ligamen. H. Faza. P. Fayxa. I. Fascia, Fasciolotta, Fasciolina. L. Fascia, Fasciola, ita dict: quod in modum fasciculi corpus alligat. ¶ Idem: Vel quod faciat membra firma. Vel ab פָּסָה kaschafsch, colligant. Gr. ἀμδῶμα , ex ἀμδῶν , i. alligo, ex ἀμ , i. ad, & δῶν , i. ligo. αὐδῶναι , à αὐδῶν , i. lacero. Heb. חִטּוּל chittul, à חָטַל kietel, colligant inuolutis. Br. rhwymyndyn bach.
- e a **Band** or obligation, à band, i. vinculum. Vi. Obligation.
- f a **Banderolle**. G. Banderolle. Vi. Bannierolle.
- 793 to **Bandie** at tennis, or tosse a ball. G. Bandér. I. Bandère. B. den bal slaen. L. Torquere pilam claua, Claua pilam impellere.
- 794 to **Bandie**, or follow a faction. G. Bandér, Suy're vne faction, Mutiner. Vi. Mutintie . I. Bandière, Sequere vna factione, Esser d'vna factione, Bandeggiare, à band, i. a side. T. etner partey folgen. B. enen partje nae volghen. L. Factionem sectari. H. P. Bandear, à banda, i. factio. Gr. σαῖμα εἶν , à σαῖμα , i. seditio, contentio.
- b a **Bandyng**. G. Bande, Bandement. I. Bandeggiamento. H. Bando, Vando, Bandéo, Vandéo. T. Ruffen , ex auff , i. sursum, & ruffen , i. mouere. Empörung , ab empor , i. sursum, & hebung , i. eleuatio. Gr. σαῖμα εἶν . Vi. a Faction.
- 795 a **Bandogge**, à band, i. vinculum, & dogge, i. canis, because hee is tied with band or chaine. L. Canis catenarius. Vi. Mastine .
- 796 **Bandoliers** for Muskettiers , which are little charges of powder like little boxes, so called because they are hanged and fastened to a broad band of leather, which the man puts about his necke. G. Bandouillères, f.
- 797 **Bandon**, free licence, full liberty for others to use. G. Bandon, Aban-

- dón, ab abandonné. I. Abandono, Libera Licenza o permissione di far' o dir, Bandonno. Vi. an Abandonning.
- 798 a **Bandoze**. B. T. Bandoz. G. Mandóre. I. Pandóra, Pandúra. H. P. Bandurria. Br. Bandoz. L. Pandura. Gr. $\text{πῦρ δ' ἔγ, πῦρ δ' ἔγ}$. Est propriè instrumentum musicum trichordon, i. triplicibus fidibus tensum, non ita pridem inuentum. Licet quadam sunt maiuscula, & longè pluribus chordis tensa, q. πῦρ δ' ἔγ , à πῦρ , πῦρ , πῦρ , i. vnus, omne, & δ' ἔγ , i. lignum. Est enim instrumentum magnum.
- 799 **Bane**, q. **Bane**, à Lat: venenum. Nam facili est mutatio **B** in **W**. Vi. **Poison**, q. **Potion**.
- b **Wolfe Bane**, or **Libbards Bane**. T. **Wolfs-brant**, **Wolfs-wartz**, **Wolfs-beer**, **Tenfels-wurtz**, **Eysen-hut**. G. **Pattelouinc**. Vide **Wolfs-bane**, in **Wolfe**.
- c **Bane-wort**, à bane, i. venenum, & wort & wortzell Sax: i. radix, quod intus assumpta interficiat & homines & bestias, because it banes or kills both man and beast. ¶ Gerard: Dodon:
- 800 **Banes** of matrimonie. G. les bans. Anónces ou Annonces ou publication de mariage. Ban signifie vn cry publique à voix ou son de trompe, proclamation per præconem. i. A publicke notice giuen of any thing. And in the Canon Law Bannia sunt proclamationes sponsi & sponse, in Ecclesijs fieri solite. And our word Banning seemeth to come from thence, which is nothing but an exclamation of another. ¶ D. Cowell. I. Bando, à publicatione di maritaggio. H. Publicación de matrimonio o casamiento. P. Publicação de casamento. L. Publicatio vel denunciatio matrimonij. Vel ornatus, Præconia, Sponsalitia, quæ ter in Templis fieri solent à sacrorum mystis præconum munere fungentibus. Codicilli. B. **Wtroepinghe** ban en toekomende bruydloft ghedaen in de woerkerke, q. the outrooping or calling of the Bridall to come. T. die abkündigung der ehe, i. nunciatio matrimonij. **Erklärung des Ehe standes**. Gr. ἀνῆλκτα , ἀνῆλκτα , ἀνῆλκτα τῆς νύμφης , i. præconium sponsaliorum, ab ἀνῆλκτα , i. promulgo. Vi. **to preach**. Br. **gostegion**, à **gosteg**, i. silentium, & quod magnum sit silentium in Ecclesia tunc temporis Auscultantium.
- 801 to **Bang**, or beat with a cudgell, à B. **bengheien**, idem, à **benghel**, i. fustis. G. **Bastonnér**. I. **Bastonnare**, à græ: βασάνω , i. fustis. Br. **to bwoy**, H. **Apalcár**, de palo, i. fustis. T. **Bzügel**, à **pügel**, i. fustis. Vide **to Cudgell**.
- b a **Banging** or beating with a cudgell. Vi. a **Cudgelling**.
- 802 **Bangle eared**, or having hanging eares, q. **beagle-eared**, or having eares which seeme to haue bene banged or beaten, à Belg: **benghelen**, i. fustis eadere, to bang with a cudgell. G. **Flacque de aureilles**, qui à les oreilles laches et pendantes. I. **Châle orechie pendenti**, **Fiasco di orechie**. H. que tiene encaportadas las orejas. P. que tem oréllas baixas. T. **der laim-pende** oder **schlortterende ohren hat**. L. **Plaudus** vel **Plautus**, **Flaccus**, a, um, **Flaccidus**, a, um, à **flaccendo**, cui aures sunt flaccide, i. deorsum reflexe & pendule. Vnde & **Flaccus** fuit nomen tribus apud Romanos à flaccido & mobilibus auribus. ¶ **Fung**: Gr. $\text{ἀπὸ τῆς ἁγῆς ἀλλῶν}$, i. dimittens aures. ἀπὸ τῆς ἁγῆς , à ἀπὸ , i. laxo, demitto. Br. **Kluff-tippa**, **Thal ba-ehet**.
- 803 to **Banish**, or exile. B. **Bannen**, **wt bannen**. G. **Banir**, **Bannir**, **Exiler**. I. **Bandire**, **Sbandire**, **Effigiare**, **Effiliare**, **Bandeggiare**, **Sbandeggiare**. T. **Bandieren**, à Lat: **Bannum**, oblolet: quod est adictum per sonitum tubæ, quia **Banniti** per tubæ sonitum proscribi solebant, **Teste Alciato**. Vnde Ital: **Banditi**, i. exules. H. P. **Desterrár**, q. de terra abigere, seil: patria. **Encartár**, q. in charta publica aut proscriptione poni. L. **Relegare**, **In exilium mittere**, **Deportare**, **Proscribere**, **Exterminare**. Gr. ἐξορίζω , à ἐξοριζομαι genus exilij est, quando exulis nomen in testa (que gr. ἐξοριζομαι dicitur) inscribitur, ipique datur, sicut & πενταστήμιος , vbi in folio. ¶ **Arist: pol: 3**. μεταναστεύω , à μετα , quod mutationem significat, & ναστεύω , i. ciuitas, q. ciuitatem ciuitate commutare, to change case with case. φυγάδων . Heb. הִגְלָה higlah, à loco in locum translati est.
- b **Banished**. B. **Ghebannen**. T. **ins ellend verschickt**. G. **Banni**, **Bani**. I. **Bandito**, **Sbandito**. H. P. **Desterrado**. L. **Relegatus**, **Ablegatus**, **Deportatus**. Gr. ἐξορίζω . Vi. **supra**.
- c a **Banished man**. T. **Bandit**, **Uertribner**, **der ins ellend verschickt ist**. B. **Banline**, **Balline**, à gr. βάνω , i. eicere. G. **Vn banni**, **Forbanni**, q. foras expulsus. I. **Effile**, **Esule**, **Vn bandito**. H. P. **Desterrado**. L. **Exul**, ab ex & solum, q. extra solum eiectus, i. cast out of his soile or countrie. **Extorris**, i. à terra, i. eiectus ex terra aut provincia aliqua sine vrbe. Gr. ἀποδῆς , ex a priuat: & πῶλις , i. ciuitas, q. sine ciuitate. Heb. הִגְלָה gorch.
- d a **Banisher**. G. **Bannisher**. I. **Banditore**. H. **Desterrador**, **Encartador**. L. **Relegator**, **Proscriptor**. T. **Uerschicker ins ellend**. Gr. ἀπορίζω , ab ἀπορίζω .
- e a **Banishing**. B. **Bannishing**. G. **Bannissement**, **Proscription**. I. **Bandimento**, **Bandeggiamento**. H. **Destierro**, **Encartación**. P. **Encartamento**. L. **Proscriptio**, que nihil aliud quam relegatio est, in ciues olim Romanos exercitata, aut in exilium damatio, bonis in sifum redactis, à scribendis ceremoniis nomen à Sylla primo, deinde à tribus eius discipulis, Marcello, Augurio, & Domitiano exercitata. Gr. ἐξορίζω , à ἐξορίζω , i. proscribo. T. **Uerschickung ins ellend**.
- f a **Banishment**. B. **el-lente**, q. alia terra sine alius orbi, ab el, i. alius, & land, i. terra, regio. Solum enim exules vertunt, & in aliam regionem migrant. Quidam al-lente scribunt, vt al idem sit quod el, & referat originem Latina dictionis, alius, a, um. Est enim summa affinitas litterarum a, & e. T. **ellend**. G. **Exil**, **Bannissement**. I. **Bando**, **Effilio**. L. **Exilium**, ij, ab exiliendo, vel ab exsul, q. extra solum eiectus. **Oltracismus**, **Petalismus**, **Proscriptio**. H. **Destierro**. P. **Destierro**, **Deprédo**, à dignitatis gradu deiectus. Gr. φυγάδης , à φυγάδης , i. in exilium mitto. ἐξορίζω , ab ἐξορίζω , i. testa, qui fiebat testulis.
- 804 the **Banke** of a river. à Danico **Banken**, i. pulsare. Ripa enim flumine pulsantur. It seemeth to come from the Danish word **banken**, i. to beat against, because the streame beateth against it. **Bancs en fait de marine** sont ces longs dossiers de sable emmoncelés en la mer qui sont briser le flot contre. G. **Bord**, **Riue**, **Riuage**. I. **Ripa** à **ripa**. H. **Ribera** de rio. P. **Ribeyra**. L. **Ripa**, πῦρ δ' ἔγ πῦρ δ' ἔγ , ab impetu venti, quo ripa ventilatur, vel quod ipsam aqua rapiat rumpatque. ¶ **Fung**: T. **ein bozt eines flusses**. B. **Boord van de riuere**. Gr. ὄχλος . Est extrema & eminentior terra ora quam flumina vringunt alluit, ab ὄχλος , pro ἐξορίζω , i. prominere. Heb. הַבַּשָּׁף saphah, propriè est labium, pars seu extremitas oris, & metaphorice promargine

- margine & ora cuiusque rei ponitur.* Br. glann a fon, & min-afon, à min, i. labrum, sed per metaph. margo, & à fon, i. riuus, q. margo seu ripa riuus.
- b** the **Banke** of the sea. B. den kant oft ouer der zee. Vi. a **Shore**.
- c** a **Banke** of earth. à gal: Banc, i. scamnum, a bench, quia possumus eidem insidere, because we may sit thereon as on a bench. Et Banc videtur derivari ab Abacus, i. the square or quadrant of a pillar below, which may serve to sit on. Also a counting table. q. Nicod. T. ein schütte, à schütten, i. fundere, q. effusionibus multis terrarum fiat. **Canam**, **Cham**. G. Vn amas, monceau ou tas de terre. Leuée, q. terra elevata. **Chausées**, **Chaucées**, q. terra calcata. I. Argine. H. Montón de tierra. L. Agger, cuiuslibet rei accretio unde fossa aut valles possunt repleti, ab **Agar**, congesti, vel ab aggerendo, i. terram lapidesue accumulando. Græ. **χώρα**, à **χρῶ**, i. aggerem duco, à **χρῶ**, i. terra egesta. Heb: **חבל** solelah. Br. **Wentw**, à penn, i. caput, acumen, & **twy**, i. aceruus, q. acuminatus aceruus. **pentur**, vel ô dir, vel ô gerig.
- d** to overflow or overrun the **Bancks**. G. Regorgér, Regurgitér. Vi. to **Overflow**.
- 805** the **Banke** of rsurers, or a **Banckers** table. T. **Wechselbank**, à **wechselen**, i. mutare, & **bank**, i. scamnum, q. sedes mutationis monetarum. B. **Wissel-banck**, eodem modo quo supra. G. **Banque d'vsurier**, f. I. **Banco**, **Banca d'vsurário**, **Távola di Banchiere**. H. **Banco**, **Banco de vsurário**. P. **A mesa de cambiadores**. L. **Trapeza**, i. mensa numularia, à gr. **τραπέζα**, q. **τραπέζα**, à **τράπεζα**, i. quatuor, & **πέζα**, i. pes, quod initio mensæ quatuor haberent pedes. q. Etym: **Argentaria**, **Mensa Argentarij**. Gr. **ἀργυρεῖον**.
- b** a **Banker**. G. **Banquier**, **Changeur**, **Argentier**. I. **Banchiero**. H. P. **Vanquero**, **Banquero**. B. **Banchier**, **Banckhouder**, **Wisselaer**. Vi. supra. T. **Wechsler**, **wechsler**, **wechslen**, i. mutare commutare. L. **Numularius**, ij, à **numis**. **Mensarius**, à **mensa**, **Argentarius**, **Trapezita**. Gr. **τραπέζιτης**, à **τραπέζα**, i. mensa. **Collybista**, **Collybistos**, **κόλλυβιστής**, à **κόλλυβος**, i. collybus, i. m. i. species numismatis, seu eveni nummulus, cui bonis imaginis impressa erat. q. **Helich**:
- 806** **Bankerout**, or **Bankerupt**, a breaking, or becoming bankrupt. B. **Banche-rote**, **Bancherout**. T. **Bancarott**. G. **Banqueroute**, à **banque** & **route**, i. vestigium, a track, a signe. *Vnde dicimus Ang: a cart route, which is the signe where the cart wheele hath gone, metaphorically taken from the signe wett in the earth of a table once fastened vnto it, and now taken away. So that the original seemeth to have sprung from those Romane Bankers or Changers called Mensarii, which as appeareth by many writers, had their tabernacles and mensas, i. their bootches and tables, in certaine publike places (as in Italie and Spaine openly in the market place they haue at this day) when they were disposed to flie, and decceine men that put them in trust with their monies, they left but the signes of those Bankes, Benches, or Tables behind them, and so it is Banque route, in Latine, Soli euerfio, collectis vasis migratione, Foro decessio.* q. **Inuenal**: **Decessio** ab vrbe ob decoctam pecuniam. Although others deriue it à **Banque rompue**, i. à **banco rupto**. I. **Bancarotta**. H. P. **Bancarotta**, q. **banca rupta**, i. **argentaria dissoluta**. L. **Decoctora**, à **decoquendo**, **Decoctorio** creditoribus, **Argentaria dissoluta**, **Soli euerfio**, **Collectis vasis migratione**, **Foro decessio**, **Decessio** ab vrbe ob decoctam pecuniam. Græ. **ῥεωκτορία**, q. **æris alieni rescissio**, à **ῥεω**, siue **ῥεω**, i. debitum, æs alienum, & **κτορία**, i. scindo.
- b** a **Bankerout**, or **Bankerupt**. T. **Bancherott**, B. **Bancherottier**. G. **Banquerottier**, **Banquerouttier**. I. **Banchierotto**, **Bancarotta**, **Bancarottiero**. H. P. **Banquerotta**. Vi. Etym: supra. L. **Conturbator**, **Decoctor**, **Oris**, à **decoquendo**, i. consumendo opes. **Euerfor soli**, **Collectis vasis migrator**, **Decedens foro**. q. **Inuenal**: **Mutator sedis aut loci**. Gr. **ῥεωκτορία**. Vi. supra.
- c** to become or play **Bankerout** or **Bankerupt**. B. **Banche-rotten**, **Banche-rote spelen**. G. **Faire**, **estre** ou **deuenir banqueroute**. I. **Fare offer** o **deuenir** **banca rotta**. H. P. **Banquerotar**, **Bancarotar**. L. **Decoquere**. Est rem familiarem dilapidare, male rem gerere: translatione sumpta ab ijs rebus que ad ignem diutius commorantur, ad nihil redigi solent. **Conturbare**, **Decoctor** re aliena fugere, **Solum vertere**, **Cedere foro**. q. **Inuenal**: **Collectis vasis migrare**. Gr. **ῥεωκτορία**, q. **debitum vel æs alienum rescindere**. Vi. Etym: supra in voce **Bankerout**.
- d** **Bankerupt**. Vi. **Bankerout**.
- 807** a **Banket**. Vi. **Banquet**.
- 808** to **Banne**, or **curse**, à B. **ban**, i. dira proscriptio, execrabile programma, **Anathema**, à **Bannen**, **Inten ban wen**, i. sinistra imprecari, diris deuonere. Vi. **Curse**, & **Banes** of matrimonia.
- 809** a **Banner**. G. **Bannière**, **Estandart**, **Guidon**, *pource que il sert de guide*, because it serves for a guide. **Enseigne**. I. **Bandiera**, **Stendardo**, ab extendendo, i. stretching out. H. **Vandera**, **Bandera**. P. **Bandeyra**. B. **Weld-wimpel**, **Waene**, **Wacn**. T. **Waner**, **Wänle**. Sax. **Fehnlen**. Vel à **vet**: Lat. **bandum** apud **Procopium**, idem. Vel à **ban Teut**: i. **campus**, vel **fortis** à **vehendo**. L. **Insigne**, à **signo**, aut per signa que in illis depinguntur, alia ab alijs discernuntur. **Vexillum**, i. q. **velillum**, diminut: à **velum**. q. **Idi**: Vel potius à **vehendo**. Gr. **σπερμαγον**, **σπερμαγον**, à **σπέρμα**, i. signum. Heb: **סִנ** ncs, à **סִנ** nasas, i. eleuare, precipue vexillum.
- 810** a **Banneret Knight**. Vi. **Knight**.
- 811** a **Bannerolle**, or **Banderolle**, a little flagge or streamer, or a **Pennon** worne on the toppe of a horsemans lance. G. **Banderolle**, f. I. **Bandaruola**, **Banderuola**. H. **Banderola**, **Banderola**, **Banderilla**, **Vanderilla**. B. **Wæn-welin**, **Wendelin**. T. **Wenlen**. Sax. **Fehnlin**. L. **Vexillum**.
- 812** a **Banning**, or **curfing**. Vi. to **Banne**, & to **Curse**.
- 813** to **Bannish**. Vi. to **Banish**.
- 814** a **Banquetout** or **Banquerupt**. Vi. **Bankerout**.
- 815** a **Banquet**. G. **Banquet**, **Festin**, à **diebus festis** quibus solent vulgo **strui conuiuia**. I. **Conuiuio**, **Banchetto**, **Conuio**. B. T. **Banchet**, **Banchet**, **fortis** à **gal**: **banc**, i. sedile, quorum est maximus vsus in conuiuijs. **Banquet**, ein **gasterey**, à **gast**, i. hospes, **Gest-mal**, Ang: a **guest-meale**. Dan: **Gestbud**, q. **guest-bidding**. H. **Combite**, **Banquette**. P. **Conuite**. L. **Conuiuium**, ij, n. à **conuictus**, vel à **multitudine conuiescentium**. q. **Idi**: Vel quia vii a coniunctionem habet. q. **Cicer**: de **senect**: **Epulae**, **arum**, q. **epulae**, ab edendo. Vel ab opulentia rerum. q. **Idi**: Gr. **συμπόσιον**, à **σύν**, i. con, & **πόσις**, i. potus, **drinke**. Heb: **חַבְרָה** mischtech, à **חָבַר** schat-hath, i. bibere. **חַבְרָה** kerah. Br. **Wleddu**.
- b** to **Banquet**. G. **Banquetér**, **Banquetér**. I. **Banchettare**. H. **Banquettear**. P. **Conuidar**. B. **Banchetieren**. T. **Banchetieren**, **Banchet**, à **בָּנַח** phinnek, i. delicatè cibant. q. **Heluig**: **Ein banket oder Ein**
- gastung halten**. L. **Conuiuári**, **Epulári**. Gr. **συμπόσιον**. Vi. supra. Heb: **חַבְרָה** mischtech, i. **facere conuiuium**, to make a banquet. Br. **Wleddu**.
- c** a **Banquetter**. G. **Banqueteur**. I. **Banchettiere**. H. P. **Banquetteador**. L. **Comssator**, **Conuinátor**, **Epulátor**, **Epulo**, **ónis**, **Coepulorus**. Gr. **σύνδοκος**, q. simul cibum capiens, à **σύν**, i. con, & **δοκος**, i. frumentum, panis, **cibus**. **συμπόσιος**, à **σύν**, i. con, & **πόσις**, i. potus, **potátor**. T. **Banchettierer**. B. **Banchetierder**.
- d** a **Banquetting**. G. **Banquetement**. I. **Banchestamento**. P. **Banquetteamento**. H. **Banquetteamento**. B. **Banchetieringhe**. T. **Banchetierung**. L. **Conuiuatio**. Gr. **σύνδοκος**.
- e** **Banqueting dishes**, **inckets**, the last course of seruice at the Table. G. Le dernier mets **Desert** de table. I. **Messisecondi**, **Frutti**, et **confectioni** dopo **passo**. H. la mesa de fruta. T. nach **Eisch** obs. B. **Wæde richt**. L. **Bellaria**, q. **bella**, i. pulchra, & Lat: **Antiq**: **Pulchralia**, **Impomenta**, q. **pulchra imposita mensa**. **Tragemata**. Gr. **τραγέματα**, à **τρώγω**, i. rodo, **arodo**, **comedo**. *Vnde etiam τραγέματα, idem. ἑσθιέμενον.*
- f** a **Banquetting house** or place. G. **Banquetteoir**. I. **Banchettatoio**, **Lugò del conuiuio**. H. **Lugar del banquete** o **combite**. L. **Epularium**, **Conuiuuarium**.
- 816** **Baptim**. Vi. **Baptisme**.
- 817** to **Baptise**. G. **Baptiser**. I. **Battezzare**. H. **Baptizar**, **Bausizar**. P. **Baptizar**. L. **Baptizare**. Gr. **βαπτίζω**, à **βάπτω**, i. mergo, **immergo**, to **dive** or **duck** vnder water. Apud Christianos autem **βαπτίζω** de solenni illo mysterio initiationis dictum, qua Christo initiamur, nomen suum retinet. B. **doopen**. T. **Gäuften**, **κατ' ἐξουσίαν** baptizare. **taufen** enim proprie dicitur mergere, ab Heb: **טָבַח** tabhang, i. mergere, demergere. Heb: **טָבַח** tabal.
- b** **Baptised**. G. **Baptisé**. I. **Battezzato**. H. **Baptizado**, **Bautizado**. P. **Baptizado**. L. **Baptizatus**, a, um. B. **ghedoopt**. T. **getauft**. Gr. **βαπτισμένος**, à **βάπτω**, i. baptizo.
- c** a **Baptiser**, a **Chriften**. G. **Baptiseur**. I. **Battezzatore**. H. **Baptizador**. **Bautizador**. L. **Baptizator**. Gr. **βαπτιστής**. *Vnde Lat: Baptistes & Baptista, idem.*
- d** **Baptisme** or **Baptim**. G. **Baptême**, m. I. **Battesimo**. H. P. **Baptismo**. L. **Baptismus**, i, m. **Baptismus**, i, n. **Baptisma**, a, u, n. Gr. **βαπτισμα**, à **βάπτω**, i. baptizo. B. **doopsel**, à **doopen**, i. baptizare. *Vnde Ang: to dippe*. T. **tauff**, à **tauffen**, i. mergere. Vel vt **Luthero** placet, à **teiff**, i. profundus. *Olim enim qui baptizabantur, ip profundum aquæ mergebantur.* Vel potius ab Heb: **טָבַח** tabal. Br. **Wleduddio**.
- e** **Baptismal**, or belonging to baptism. G. H. P. **Baptismal**. I. **Battesimo**. L. **Baptismalis**. Gr. **βαπτισματικός**. B. **doopselich**. T. **taufflich**.
- f** **Saint John Baptiste**. G. **Saint Jean Baptiste**. I. **Sant Giovanni Battista**. H. **San Juan Baptista**. L. **Sanctus Iohannes Baptista**.
- 818** **Baralipion** & **Barbara**, (in linguis omnibus ita nuncupantur, & sunt modi qui iam syllogistici in Logics argumentationibus.)
- 819** **Barbara**. Vi. **Baralipion**.
- 820** **Barbarisme**. Vi. **Barbaroufneffe**.
- 821** **Barbarous**. B. **Barbarisch**. G. **Barbare**, **Barbaresque**. I. H. P. **Barbaro**. I. etiam **Barbatio**, **Barbatio**, **Barbarico**, à **voce Arabica barbar**, quod significat **murmurare** & **desertum**. *Vnde Arabes obijcientes Numidis incultum eorum sonum, eos Elbarbar nominant.* q. **Scal**: L. **Barbarus**, a, um. Gr. **βάρβαρος**. *Proprie dicitur de ijs qui pronuntiatione vitiosa & insuauis videntur, literasque male expriment, blasphemum balborumque more. Hanc enim primam vocabuli huius significationem fuisse Strabo lib: 14. scribit, per enigmatopiam factum esse. Quum Graeci (inquit) hoc vitium in peregrinis linguis animaduertunt, eos per conuiuium βαρβαρος appellare ceperunt, quæ crassilingues seu durilingues: tandem vero, omnes qui diuerso ab illis sermone videntur, hoc nomine appellarunt. Quidam tamen scripserunt peregrinos homines Athenis linguam Græcam discentes, quum aliquid ex ea proferre conarentur, in hanc vocem βαρβαρος subinde incidere solitos. T. rauch und grob im reden und auch im thun, q. asper & rudis in loquendo & agendo.* Heb: **בָּרְבָר** loez, à **בָּרְבָר** laaz, i. **barbare loqui**, lingua peregrina verba fundere. Br. **Wleduddio**, **Wleduddio**, à **Wleduddio**, i. forma, modus.
- b** **Barbaroufneffe**, or **Barbarisme**. G. **Barbarie**, **Barbarisme**. I. **Barbaria**, **Barbarismo**, **Barbarismo**. H. P. **Barbaridad**. L. **Barbaries**, **Barbarismus**. Gr. **βάρβαρις**. T. **grotheit** in reden und im thun. *Vide Etym: in Barbarous.*
- c** **Barbarously**. G. **Barbarement**, **Barbaresquement**. I. H. P. **Barbaremente**. L. **Barbare**, **Barbarice**. Gr. **βάρβαρικώς**, à **βάρβαρος**, i. barbaricus. *Interdum ad Barbarorum mores accedens.*
- 822** to **Barbe** or **trimme**, properly to cut off the beard. G. **Barber**, **Faire la barbe**, **Raser la barbe**. L. **Radere barbam**. B. T. **Barbieren**, **Barberscheren**. Vi. to **Doll**.
- b** a **Barbing**. G. **Barberie**. P. I. H. **Barberia**. T. **Barbierung**. B. **Barbierunghe**.
- 823** a **Barbeane**. Vi. **Barbitane** or **Barapet**.
- 824** a **Barbed horse**. Vi. **Barbed horse**.
- 825** a **Barbell fish**. Sax. **Barbe**, **Barble**. B. **Barbel**, **Barmer**, **Werner**, q. **Barbo maris**, a **Sea Barbell**. **See-konink**, i. **rex maris**, ob nobilitatem & prestantiam eius. T. **Barb**. G. **Barbeau**, **Barbel**, **Barbón**. I. **Barbello**, **Barbolo**, **Barbio**, **Barbione**, **Barbo**, **Barbone**. H. P. **Barbo**, **Baruo**, **Salmonete**, i. a little **Sammon**. L. **Barbo**, **Barbus**, à **barba**, a beard, quia est piscis barbatus, because it is a fish with a beard, qui nullus & nullus etiam dicitur, scil: **Mullus barbatus**. Gr. **ῥέγαν**, **ῥέγαν**, à **ῥέγαν**, i. tres, quia ter anno parit, teste **Aristot**: lib. 5. **Animal**: & **Athenæo** lib. 7. *Hinc Ital: Rom: Treigla*, i. **mullus**, the mullet or barbell fish.
- b** a little **Barbell**. G. **Barbillón**. H. **Barbillo**. I. **Barbeletto**. L. **Barbillus**. Gr. **ῥέγαν**, diminut: vt supra.
- 826** a **Barber**, or **Barbour**. Br. **Barbw**, à **barf**, i. **barba**, a beard. G. **Barbier**. I. **Barbiere**, **Barbitonfore**, **Barbiero**. H. **Barbero**, **Baruero**, **Afeytador**. P. **Barbeyro**. T. ein **Walbieter**, ein **Shärer**, ein **Scheter**, ein **Barbierer**. B. **Barb-scherer**, à **scheren**, i. **tondere**. **Wacbtier**, à Lat: **Barba**, a beard. L. **Tonsor**, **Barbitonfor**, (quia **tondet barbam**, because he clippeth the beard.) Gr. **κρίν**, à **κρίω**, i. **tondeo**. Heb: **חַבְרָה** galab.
- b** a **Barberesse**, or **woman Barber**. G. **Barbiere**. I. **Barbiera**. H. **Barbiera**. P. **Barbeyra**. B. **Barbierdere**. T. **Wart-schererin**, **Walbieterin**. L. **Tónstrix**, **Barbitónstrix**. Gr. **κρίστρις**. Heb: **חַבְרָה** ghorézet.
- c** a **Barbers shoppe**. B. **Barbiers winkel**. T. **Scher-gaden**, **Scher-stuk**, i. **tonforis officina**. G. **Barberie**, L' **oueroir ou boutique d'un Barbier**.

- potens sum, possum, valeo. *Vnde dicitur & dicitur potentia, & dicitur potens.* Vel ab Hebræo nomine פָּרְעוֹ phargnoch, i. liber sine iugo. *¶* Auen: Becm: vult à barrus, i. fortis. T. frey-her, à frey, i. liber, free, & herr, i. dominus, a Lord, master, or gouverneur. B. Wänder-her of Wänder-her, Becano dicitur, q. dominus banda sine præcipui signi, ex bende, i. cohors, & herr, i. præfectus. Heb: פָּרְעוֹ phargnoch, homo multis privilegijs & immunitatibus gaudens, exemptus iure communis, a radice פָּרְעוֹ parang, liberum reddidit, ut sine iugo, aut absque labore vivat. *¶* Auen: *Vnde* nomen Pharaoh regibus Aegyptijs emanari videtur. Bracton fash, lib. 1. cap. 8. num. 4. they be called Barones, q. robur belli.
- 853 *Baronnetarie*, an herbe. Vi. *Mercurie*.
- 854 *a Baron of the Exchequer*. B. Rent-meister, à rent, i. redditus, & meister, i. magister. T. Schatz-meister, à schatz, i. thesaurus, & meister, i. magister. G. Questeur. I. Questore. L. Quarstor, oris, à quarrendo & exigendo vestigalia. H. Contador, Mayor. P. Almoxarife, vox Arabica. Gr. ταμίας. Dicitur πωλὶ τὸ τμήνειν, i. distribuere, à rerum sibi commissarum distributione. Heb: בָּרִיזְבָּר ghizbat.
- 855 *a Baronnesse*. G. Baronnesse, Barone, f. I. Baronessa. H. P. Baronessa, Baronessa. L. Baronissa, e.
- 856 *a Baronet* is all one with a Knight Banneret, as D. Cowell affirmeth, and to have read the word in Anno 13. R. 2. Stat. 2. cap. 1. Vi. *Knight Banneret*.
- b *a Barone*. G. Baronie. I. H. P. Baronia. L. Baronatus.
- 857 *Barraque*. Vi. *Barren*.
- 858 *a Barrator*. Vi. *Barrettor*.
- 859 *a Barre*, Sparre, or belt for a doore. T. ein Barren. B. Barre, Barre. I. Cadenaccio, Catenaccio, Cataccio, Chausseillo, Sbarra, Barra, Stanga, à Teuton: stang, i. pectica. G. Barre, Barrière, f. Verrouil, q. ferrouil, à ferro, ex quo sapenumero conficitur. Vel ab Heb: בָּרֵחַ bhereach, à בָּרַח barach, i. fugere, q. repagulum fugiens ab una extremitate ad aliam. *¶* Auen: H. Tranca, à transponendo. Cerrajo, à cerrar, i. claudere. P. Aldraua, vox Arabica. L. Pessulus, i. m. à Gr: πῆστυλος, i. clausuligneus. *¶* Calep: tamen dicitur, q. parvus pes. Vel à pello, quod pellitur & repellitur. Vectis, quod manu huc illic rebarur. Obex, icis, quia obijciunt foribus. Clathrum, i. à Gr. κλάθυς, à κλάω, i. claudio. *¶* Searp: μολαδς, ab ὀχλαω, i. inijcio, quod foribus inijciatur seu obdatur. *¶* Searp: μολαδς, ab ὀχλαω, i. moueo. nam proprie dicitur vectis quod aliquid mouetur, & propter similitudinem quam habet cum illo instrumento nomen pessuli habet. Heb: בָּרֵחַ mut. *¶* Pagni:
- 860 *a Barre*, a terme in our Common Law, is when the Defendant, in any Action, pleadeth a plea, which is a sufficient answer, and that destroyeth the Action of the Plaintiff for ever. Vi. the *Termes of Law*.
- 861 *a Barre fee*, is a fee of 20. d. that every prisoner acquitted of Felonie, payeth to the Gaoler. *¶* Crompt: Justice of Peace, fol. 158. b.
- 862 *a Barre*, or bolt a doore. B. de teure barren, oft baeren, grendelen, oft de teure grendelen. G. Barrer, Verrouiller. I. Barrère, Stangère, Cadenacciare, Catenacciare, Serrare. H. Cerrar, Atrancar. P. Tapar com grades. T. Moz-riegeln, à moz, i. ante, & riegel, i. obex, den rigel farstossen, vergatteren, versperren. L. Clathrare, Pessulum obdere, & bice firmare, claudere. Gr. μολαδς, seu μολαδς, à μολαδς, i. pessulus. *¶* Xedeben dicitur in tivo dixer.
- 863 *a Barre* where causes are pleaded. G. Le Barreau, (ex B. Barre, quia locus Curie ubi advocati consistunt, obice vel repagulo septus est) ou Parquet de la Court fait de trauerins sur postaux de bout, où les advocats sont rengés pour plaider les causes. Auditoire, la Barre de parlement. B. De parre oft de tessloten plaetse van het hof oft raethuys. I. H. P. Auditorio. L. Auditorium, i. locus audiendi, Septum Curie, Repagulum, i. à repango, Cancelli. T. ter opt da man zühözet, i. locus ubi auditur aliquid. Gr. ἀκροατήριον, ab ἀκροαμαι, i. audio, δρῶνται, vel δρῶνται, Athenis erant Cancelli eius loci in quo Senatus iudicabat, & δρῶνται, i. quereus, & δρῶνται, i. sepio, quasi δρῶνται, ὅτι τὸ τῶν δρῶνται, ὅτι τῶν δρῶνται, ὅτι τῶν δρῶνται, querecum septum, quod querecum (h. e.) lignum muniretur. *¶* Hehch: Heb: שַׁבְּחָהּ schachah, à שַׁבְּחָהּ schobek, perplexitas.
- 864 *a Barrell*. Br. Baril. T. Ein weinfasz, Barill. G. Barril, Cacque, Tonneau. H. Barril. I. Barile, da Barri circa di puglia in Italia, one fu prima fatto, o diminuit: ex Belg: Baere vel Berie, i. feretrum. Feruntur enim dolia de loco in locum. Botta. B. Conneken, diminuit: à tonne, i. dolium, à tunne. *Vnde* P. Tonel, Barril. L. Oenophorum, Metreta, Dolium, & adus, à Gr. δόλιον, ab Heb: בָּרֵחַ chad, idem. It is a measure, containing the eighth part of a Tonne, the fourth of a Pipe, the second of a Hoggestad, and is containeth 31. Gallons and a half, Anno 1. R. 3. cap. 13. But a barrell of beere containeth 36. gallons, the Kilderkin 18. and the Firken 8. The Barrell of Ale 32. gallons, the Kilderkin 16. and the Firken 8. gallons. Anno 23. H. 8. cap. 4. Vi. *Firken*, *Kilderkin*.
- b *a Barrell-maker*. G. Faiseur de Barrils. I. Barilais, Bottato. H. P. Barrilero, Tonelero. L. Cadularius, qui facit cados, Victor. B. Conne-maker. T. Ein weinfasz-macher. Gr. κλάθυς, à κλάω, seu κλάω, i. cadus, dolium, & μέω, i. facio.
- c *a Barrelet*, Barillet, Firken, or little Barrell. G. Barrillet. H. Barilto, Barileto. I. Barilto, Barilto, Barilieto, Barilieto, Bottallo. Gr. κλάθυς, à κλάω, seu κλάω, i. facio. Vi. *a Firken*.
- 865 *Barren*, à Sax: T. B. baere, i. nudus. Vel per metathesin, Ich en baere niet, i. nihil pario. B. Onbucht baer. T. Unfruchtbar, ab ohn, i. sine, & frucht, i. fructus. G. Brehaigne, Sterile, Infecund. I. Sterile, Infecundo, Infertile. H. P. Steril, Estéril. P. etiam Sem fruto. L. Effatus, Infecundus, Infertuosus, Infertifer, Sterilis, e. à Gr. στεῖρος, à στεῖρος, i. priuo, carco. Gr. ἀστέρης, à ἀστέρος, à ἀστέρος, à ἀστέρος, à ἀστέρος, quasi sine filijs existens. Heb: בָּרֵחַ hakar, à בָּרֵחַ hakar, eradicare, enervare, q. cui enervata est via generandi. Br. *Unfruchtbar*, diffwyth, à di particula priuat: & frwyth, i. fructus.
- b *to wax barren*, B. Onbuchtbaer zyn, oder werden. T. Unfruchtbar sein, oft werden. G. Devenir sterile. I. Dinere sterile. H. Sér estéril. P. Estéril sem fructo. L. Sterilefcere. Gr. στεῖρος.
- c *Barrenly*. B. Onbuchtbaerlyc. T. Unfruchtbarlich. G. Sterilement. I. Sterilment. H. P. Esterilment. L. Steriliat, Infecundé, Infertuosé. Gr. ἀστέρης, ex a priuat: & κλάω, i. fructus, à κλάω, ex a priuat: & κλάω, i. filius, natus, q. sine liberis.
- d *Barrenesse*. T. Unfruchtbarkeit. B. Onbuchtbaerheyt. G. Sterilité, f. I. Sterilité. H. Esterilidad. P. Esterilidad. L. Sterilitas, atis, Infecunditas. Gr. ἀστέρης, ab ἀστέρος, i. sterile, στεῖρος, ὁ ἀστέρης. Heb:

- שַׁבְּחָהּ schecol, à שַׁבְּחָהּ schacal, orbis fuit, priuatus est liberis. Onkelus, Doctor Hebraicus, quatuor dicit esse clauas in manu Dei, quas nulli alij participans, sibi ipsi solirestruat: inter quas, clauem vterq, quem Deus ad placitum secundat & defragat, enumerat, aliam clauem nubium, tertiam inferni, & quartam sepulchri.
- c *Barren wort*, i. sterili herba, quia radix eius dicitur reddere mulieres steriles. L. Epimedium, ij. Gr. ἑπιμήδιον, ex ἐμ, i. in, & ἐμῆδα, i. Média, quod in Media regione prius fuerit inuentum. Moderata humectat & refrigerat, sed conceptionem impedit, præcipue radix eius: & folia eius apposta mammarum augmentationem auferunt. *¶* Dioscor: & Galen:
- 866 *a Barrester*, so called because he is allowed and called topleade at the barre. G. les gens de barreau. I. Barrière. L. Repagularis Causidicus. Vide *Advocate*.
- 867 *a Barretour*, or troublefome fellow, q. dicas, a barre troubler, à barreau Gal: i. repagulum, a barre. metaphora sumpta à legistis qui ad repagulum litigant: because he setteth men at odds, and is a common wrangler, neuer at quiet, but causing one or another to be impleaded or troubled at the barre of Justice where the Law is handled. G. Chicaneur, forte ab Ital: chicanare, i. stridere vt cicada. Vel ab Hispan: chico, i. exiguum, q. qui de re nihil litem mouet. L. Vitiligator, q. vitiosus litigator, Cavillator, à cavillari, à cauius, a um, i. inane, vacuum. Gr. οὐνοφάνης. Vi. in *Calumniate*. G. Cavillateur. H. Picapleytos, à picar, i. vellicare, to picke, & pleyto, i. lis, strife. P. Demandão pretes, q. a demander of pleas. T. Ein haderer, ab hader, i. lis, strife. Vi. plura in *Cauller*.
- 868 *Barricado*. I. H. P. Barricada o Barricata. H. etiam Reduto. G. Barricade, Barriquade, quia fieri solebat ex dolijs illis & cadis que Gal: dicuntur Barriques: Because it was made of those vessels that are called Barriques in French, i. a vessel bigger then our barrell, which were filled with earth, to defend against shot of the Enemy. B. Barricade. T. Barricade, ein Wasser von fälzerin, mit erden aufgefüllet, gemacht. L. Obex dolaris, quia ex dolijs terra repleta conficiebatur, because it is made of barrells filled with earth against shot and the enemies assault.
- b *to Barricado*, or make a Barricado. G. Barriquer. H. P. Barricar. I. Barricare. B. Barrickeren. T. Barrickiren. L. Dolia obijcere.
- 869 *Barriers*, the play or fight at Barriers. I. Barre, o guico di braccia, i. brachiorum ludus, the fight or play of the Armes. H. Barrières. B. barrenspel. G. Barres, ou Barrières, le jeu de barres, pource qu'il y a certaines barres fixes entre eux qui jouent aux barrières: because there are certain barres or rails fastened and set betweene them that play at Barriers. L. Palestra, e. Gr. πάλαιστα, à πάλω, i. lucta, à πάλω, i. agito: quia ibi corpus agitur & quatitur. T. Ein kampfspiel, das kampfspielen, i. lusus campi, the exercise for the field. Vi. Etym: in voce *Wastle*. Heb: פֶּסֶל פֶּסֶל, à פֶּסֶל, i. profugant, conflixit, lase, cum sonitu confusit, quod cognationem habet cum פֶּסֶל, exitum, & פֶּסֶל, anas, vim intulit.
- b *to play or fight at Barriers*. G. Jouer aux barres, lucter. I. Lottare, giuocare alle barre. B. De barre iaeghen. T. Kampfen. L. Luctare, Concertare. Gr. πάλαιστα, à πάλω, i. certamen. Heb: פֶּסֶל פֶּסֶל, lase cum sonitu confusit. Vi. *to Wastle*.
- 870 *a Barillet*. Vi. *Barrell*.
- 870 *a Barillet*, so called because he is called and allowed to pleade at the barre. Vi. *Barrestet*.
- 871 *a Barrow* to carrie out dung, because it is made of barres. Br. Berwa, G. Brouette, arche, q. rouette, i. rota, Ciniere, f. I. Carriola, vel Carriola, diminut: à carro, i. currus. H. Gaviôn. P. Carrétto. T. Schubkarren, à schieben, i. volvere premendo, & karren, i. currus. B. hup-waghen, à huyen sine huyden, i. protrudere, & waghen, i. currus, Coerde-waghen, à coerde, i. restis, quod restibus trahatur, because in some places they put a cord or girth to the handles of the barrow, and so put it about the necke, to drue it or draw it the better and faster. L. Cœnouetorium, à vehendo cannam. Gr. ὄχημα, ab ὄχω, i. veho. Heb: גַּגְגַּל gnagalah.
- 872 *a Barrow hogge*, q. a boare hogge made a barren hogge, because he cannot be called a barrow hogge till he be gelded, and thereupon he is also called a libd or gelded hogge, à B. Bargh, Gelubt, Wercken, Baerg, sine Bargh. T. Ein Barg, à Lat: porcus, geschnitten schweine, i. porcus confisus sine castratus. G. Porc castré. I. Porco castrato. H. Puerco castrado. P. A Marra, Porco capado. L. Porcus castratus, Majalis. Varro, de re rustica ca. 4. Castrantur verres commodissime anniculi, vique, ne minores quam semestres: quo facto nomen mutant, atque è verribus dicuntur majales, i. barrow hogges. Gr. χοῖς, à χοῖς, i. porcus castratus, χοῖς, à χοῖς, i. seco, to cut, χοῖς, ab Heb: גִּיר gur, i. catulus Leonis, Porci, vel alterius animalis, à גִּיר gur, i. habitare, quia adhuc habitas cum matre. Vi. *Hogge*.
- 873 *to Barter*, trucke, or change one thing for another. I. Barattare, ab Heb: בָּרֵחַ berith, pactum, Scambiare, à cambio Lat: to change. H. Baratar, q. à Lat: vertere, vel à Belg: vertereren, i. meliorare, to make better, Abaratar, Trocar. G. Troquer, Harder, Barater, Changer. P. Trocar, i. Ang: to trucke or change one thing for another. T. Werschelen, Uerwandeln, i. eins vmb das ander geben, i. aliud pro alio dare, to giue one for another, Uertauschen. B. Wangelen, Wangelen, Uerwiffelen, Ueranderen. L. Commutare, à moin, quasi Commotare. *¶* Becm: Permutare, Cambire. Gr. ἀνταλλάττωμαι, ab ἀντ, i. pro, & ἀλλάττωμαι, i. muto, μεταλλάττωμαι, ἀμειβομαι, παρμεύομαι. Heb: חֲלִיפָה hecheliph, בִּיר mir. Vi. plura in *Change*.
- b *a Battering*. I. Baratto. H. Barato. G. Troq. B. Wangelunghe. Vi. *a Changing*, and *Exchange*.
- 874 *a Barton*, or place for poultrie, q. barred in, aut à Belg: baert, i. parit, & heen, i. gallina, viz. ubi pariunt gallinæ. G. Gelimier, Poullallier, ou Poullier. I. Gallinatio, Gallinaria, Pollatio, Pollaro. H. Gallinaria, Gallinero o Gallinaro. P. Poleiro das galinhas, à Lat: pullus. L. Gallinari-um, ij, à gallinis, Chors, à χοῖς, i. septum quo cingitur chors, vel clauum, aut septum. B. Hinnen-kot, Hoider reche, Hinnen huys, oft hoender huys. T. Hinner-haulz, q. gallinarum domus, a house for hens. Gr. ἀρνίον, ab ἀρνίς, i. gallina, ἀρνίον, ab ἀρνίς, auis, & ὄχος, a pascio, i. παύω. Heb: בֵּית דּוּכִיפָּח beth duchipath.
- 875 *Bartaim*, wilde or bastarda pellitorie. T. B. Bertram. L. Pyrethrum, Artimonium, Salualis. Gr. πικερα. Arab. Macharcara, Halacharta. I. Pyrethro, G. Pied d' Alexandre, Pyrethre. H. Pellire.
- 876 *a Basc*,

- 876 **a Bāse**, or seawoolfe, a kinde of fish. G. Bār, Vār, ob variā cū colorem. q. Bellon. Lubin, q. lupin, a lupo. q. Rondel. B. Jæ-wolf, snoeck, oder Jæ-snoeck. T. Seewolf, hecht sine Meer-wolf, i. lupus marinus. H.P. Lobo marino, Sollo, Robal, a robo, i. furtum. Nam hic piscis marinus dicitur furto vivere, quia est valde rapax & violentus. q. Gelin: I. Louāzo, Lupāzo, Lupāso, Lambrāce. L. Lūpus, i. quia est piscis magnae voracitatis. q. Bellon: Sargus, Labrax. Gr. λάργας, a λάρξ, i. vorax, ob rationem supra dictam. Heb: זכבזא zebbam, i. lupus maris, a זכבז bazaz, i. predatus est. q. Auen:
- 877 **a Bāse**, or any thing that upholdeth. G. Bāse, Soubasement. I. Bāsa, Bāse, Sostemiento della colōna. H.P. Bāsa, Sostemimiento. L. Bāsis, aut a Bāse verbo Syro, quod significat fortissimam petram, spiram, fundamentum, vel a Gr. βάσις, Bāsis, a βαίνω, i. gradior, a Mathematicis sumitur pro pede & fundamento rerum. T. Fuß der seilen, Underlatz, das basiment, der grund, darauß etwas steht oder ruhet. B. Bāse, fondement, den doet oft vnderste van een pilaer. Heb: מכונא mechonah, יסוד eden. Cognationem habet cum יסוד edhan, durus, vehemens, potens fuit, nam basis sustinet vehementiam, seu potentiam edificiorum quae superstructa sunt. q. Auen:
- b the Bāse in musick. B. Bās. T. Bāsz. G. Bāse, Basse-cōntre. H. Baxo. P. Baixo. I. Bāso. L. Bāsus, vox depressa grauis, infima pars cantilena. Gr. βάσις, quia est fundamentum ceterarum partium, vel quia hec vocum maxime demissa & grauis, venit ab imo & profundo pectoris. Bither because it is the ground of song and musick, or because it cometh from the depth and ground within our breast.
- c **a Bāse**, vile, abiect. G. Bas, vil, abject. T. Bāso, Vile. H. Bāxo, Vil. P. Bayxo, Vil, a βάσις, i. basis, q. ad basim depressus. L. Inglōrius, Demissus, a demittere, i. deiciendo mittere. Vilis, e, a villis, quiaque in villis existunt, existimantur esse vilia, Plebeius, Obscurus, Vulgaris. Gr. ταπεινός, Φιλάς, ἀπόβλητος, ἀμιγρ. Heb: זולל zolel, קלל kalal, בזוי bazui. Vi. Abiect or Unnoble, Vile.
- c-2 **a Bāse borne**. Vi. Bāstard.
- d to make Bāse. Vi. to Bābāse.
- e **a Bāse Court** (a terme in Law) is any Court that is not of Record, 'as Court Baron. Of this reade Kitchin, fol. 95. 96. See.
- f **a Bāse Court or Yard**. Vi. Yard.
- g **a Bāse Estate or base Fee**, a Terme in Law, is to hold at the will of the Lord.
- h-1 **a Bāsefard**, in the Stat: Anno 12. R.2. cap. 6. signifieth a weapon, which M. Speight in his exposition vpon Chaucer calleth Pugionem vel sicam, i. a Dagger, Wood-knife, or Hanger.
- h-2 **a Bāsen**. Vi. Bāsin.
- i **a Bāsenesse**. G. Bāseffe, Bāseté, Vileté. I. Bāsezza, Vilité. H. Vildad, Aultéza, Baxura, Baxéza. P. Bāsezza. L. Demissio, Vilitas. Heb: קלל kelokel. Gr. ταπεινότης, ἀμικρία, ἀμικρία. T. Unachtbarkheit, Armat. B. Schlechteyd, Lecheyt, Jdeberigheyd.
- k **a Bāsely**. G. Bāselement, Abiectement, Vilement. I. Bāselement, Vilement. H. Baxaménte, Abatidaménte. P. Bāselement. L. Vilitér, Demissé, Abiecté. Gr. φαύλας, ταπεινός. B. Lechlyk. T. Nachgültiglich.
- 878 **a Bāshāw**. Vi. Bāsa.
- 879 **a Bāshull**, or ashamed, ab Heb: בושח bosch, i. rubore suffundi, vel a Belg: verbaest, i. attonitus. Vide to a bāsh, a bāmed, & a bāme=fall.
- b to be Bāshull. Vi. to be Bāshed, a bāmed.
- c **a Bāshull**. Vi. Bāshamfully.
- d **a Bāshullness**. G. Honte, Hontissement. I. Verecundia, Modestia. T. Schamhaftigkeit, Schamhaft. B. Schamelheyt, Schameppte. H. Vergonha. P. Vergonha. L. Verecundia, e, a vereor, quae differt a pudore, quod pudor sit mali facti, verecundia recti & honesti facti. Verecundia & verecundus originem habent obscuriorem, propterea quod abolitum verbum est verecor, aut rectius vi a fatum facundus, a sitio siibundus, sic a vereor verecundus, & cundia & cundus sit a λήξω, i. terminatio. Gr. αἰδώς, ex a privativa, & verbo ἰδών, i. videre, quod verecundia cogat oculos auertere. q. Eustath: αἰδώς, αἰδωσιμότης. Heb: בושח bushāh, בושח bosheth, a בושח bosch, erubuit, pudescit. Pnde & Anglicum nomen bathshullness & bluth promanuit. Definitur ab Aristotele in Eth: φάσκει τὸν αἰδέσθαι, ignominiae metus.
- 880 **a Bāsilisco**, a piece of Ordinance so called. Vi. Bāsiliske.
- 881 **a Bāsiliske**, or Cockatrice. Also Bāsiliske is a long peece of Ordinance so called, or of some a Bāsilisco. B. Bāsiliske, Cockatrice. T. Bāsiliske. G. Basilic, Basilisk, Coquatrís. I. H. P. Basilisco. Item I. Coatrice. H. Cocadris. L. Basiliscus, i. Gr. βασιλίσκος, q. parvus rex, a little King, diminut: a βασιλεύς, i. Rex, a King. Reliquos enim serpentes sibi fugat, & solus regnare videtur. q. Calep: For with his hissing hee drives away other serpents, and alone seemes to raigne as a King. Pnde Lucan: 9. late sibi submouet omne vulnus, & in vacua regnat Basiliscus arena. Also the peece of Ordinance so called, because hee shoots and commands a farre off as a King. Heb: עפח ephagne, ab עפח ephang, sibiis ripere, עפח ephang, quod cognationem habet cum עפח pat-zang, sauciant, & עפח ephang, collocatus est varijs lineis, vi solent esse serpentes. q. Auen: Br. y sad felen.
- 882 **a Bāsil**, an hearbe. G. Basilic. T. Bāsilienkraut, Bāsilcom. B. Bāsilienkrupdt, a krupdt, i. herba. I. P. Basilico, Ocimo. L. Basilicum, i. q. regia herba, a kingly hearbe, a βασιλικός, i. regius, a βασιλεύς, i. rex, Ozymum. Gr. ὀζυμῶν, ab ὀζύς, i. celer, sic appellatum a celeritate promouendi. q. Scap: Felt: Alij volunt dici ab ὀζύς, i. fragro, to smell, quia herba est omnium fragrantissima, because it is a most fragrant hearbe. H. Albahaca, vox Arab:
- 883 **a Bāsin**. G. Bāsin. I. Bācino, Bacile, Conca, Lauatório da mani. H. Bācin, Aguananil, ex aqua, i. aqua, & mano, i. manus. P. Bācia, Lauatório. B. Becken, Handtecke. T. Becke, Handtecke, a Bācin, idem. q. Lazius. L. Concha, Malluuium, ij, a lauandis manibus. q. Var: Polubrum, olim Pelubrum, Pelluuium, & Péluis, a lauandis pedibus. q. Non: Gr. λεχών Atticé pro λεχών, ab intensua particula λα, & λεών, i. delifico, quod valde lata sit. λεχών, λεχών, & λεχών, a λεχών, manus lauo, a λεγ, i. manus, & λεχών, i. lauo. Heb: מירק mirzak, a מירק mirzak, i. spargere, aspergere, q. vas ex quo spargitur aqua. q. Auen: כפח chephor.
- b Verus Bāsin. Vi. Fullers Ceall.

- c **a Bāsinet**, or little Basin. G. Bāsinet. L. Bācino. B. Beckstien. L. Conchula.
- 884 **a Bāsket**, Maund, or Panier, a Br. Bāsked, a Lat: vasculum, a little vessel. vel ab obsoleto: Lat: Bāscuda. Sic Martial: Barbara de pictis venit bāscuda Britannis. Vel a Gr. βασκός, i. porto, to carrie. vi L. Sporta, ab asportando, vi vult Oldendorpius. Sic Gr. βασκός, a βασκός, i. frumentum, quia sicut frumentum fertur. Contendunt alij, nomen inditum, a sparto, herba non nisi in Hispania crescente. q. Iliad: virumque asserit. Calathus, a Chaldaeo חלקה kalath, i. canistrum, a canna. Corbis, is, a curvus, quia ad hos texendos incuruantur vimina. Cophinus, a Gr. κόφινος, ab Heb: קופין chiph, i. mensura genus. I. Cesta, Corba, Cista, Cophino, Panière, a pane, quia panis in eiusmodi cophinis reponi solet. Sporta, Sportula, a Lat: Sporta. H. Esputia, Cofin, Canasta, Cesta. P. Cesta o cesto. G. Cofin, Corbeille, Hotte, Panier, Maude. T. Korb, Ein Kratten, oder Feynen. B. Korb, a Lat: Corbis, Ein Maude, Korbien. Heb: סל sal, a סל sal, strauit.
- b a little Bāsket. I. Cistella, Cistarella. B. Mandeken. L. Sportula, Fiscella, Cistella, Corbula. T. Ein Korblin. Gr. ασκελλος. G. Corbeillon. H. Canistillo, Cestilla, o Cistilla.
- c a maker of Bāskets. B. Korb-macher. T. Korb-macher. G. Faisleur depaniers, Corbeillier. I. Cistellaro, Canestraro, Cestaro, Cestaro, Sportaro. H. Cofinero, el que haze cofinos, Cestero, Esportillero. L. Cistifex, qui facit cistas. Gr. ασκελλος, a βασκός, i. corbis, & βασκός, i. facio.
- d a Bāsket bearer. I. Cestaruolo, Sportaruolo. G. Hottier, ou hottier. B. Korbtrager. H. Esportillero. P. Cesteiro. T. Korbtrager. L. Corbulo, Cistifer, a ferendo cistas. Gr. ασκελλος.
- 885 **a Bāson**. Vi. a Bāsin.
- 886 **a Bāschā**, or Commander ouer Souldiers among the Turkes. B. T. Bāschā, G. Bāschā, Commandeur sur les soldats Turquois. I. Bāschā, Commandatore tra li soldati turcheschi. H. P. Bāxā. L. Bāssa. Est dictio Turcica. Prefectus militum inter Turcas.
- 887 **a Bāstard**, or base borne child, aut a B. Bāstard, a bast, i. abiecius, & aerd, i. natura, vel q. best-aerd, i. optima indoles, sine natura. P. infra. Sine a Gr. βάσταρς, i. meretrix. q. Palsen: in lib: de nohis & spurij. G. Bāstard. Br. Bastart. I. H. P. Bāstardo. T. Bastart, oder Bāstard, Unelich, Hurenkind, i. meretricis filius. B. Duer-spel-kind, Bāstard, q. best-aerd, i. optima indoles sine natura. Illegitimo enim & furio concubitu procreati, animo sunt plerumque alaci & elato. Huc quoque facit quod Columella lib: 8. cap: 2. 10. ait, Nothos pullos ex peregrinis maribus conceptus optimos esse. Euripides in Andromache indicans spurios legitimos esse meliores, inquit, νόθοι ποδῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀνθρώπων, multi nothi ingenius meliores. Aut potius per Anaphrastin dici posse conijcio: q. minima bone indolis. Sunt enim nothi sine spurij legitimi negiores, prauiores & salaciores. Vel a bast, i. cortex, & aerd, i. natura. Ita & spurij antiquitus dicebatur etiam af-tronc, absque tronco. L. Spurius, ij, quasi extra putratem, i. immundus. q. Iliad: Vel a primis literis S. P. q. sine patre, scil: legitimo, without a lawfull father. Vel a βασκός, i. femine, scil: illegitimo. A dulterinus, q. in adulterio natus, borne in adulterio. Nothos. Gr. νόθος. Suidas & Eustath: factum esse dicunt ex particula πο habente vim priuandi, & nomine βασκός, i. diuinus, q. diuino matrimonio vsu priuatus. Illeceus inter nothum & spurium hanc differentiam ponit, quod nothus dicitur de illo qui de patre nobili & matre ignobili gignitur, sicut ex Concubina: Spurius est contra, qui de illo qui de matre nobili & patre ignobili nascatur. σκόπιος, quasi in tenebris, furto concubini generatus, a σκοτός, i. tenebrae, caligo. Heb: ממצר mamzer, q. ex aliena muliere natus, i. borne of a strange woman. q. Auen: quia peregrine mulieres scorta esse solent. q. Causab:
- b **a Bāstardise**, or Bāstardie. G. Bastardise, Bastardage. I. Bastardigia, Bastardia. H. P. Bastardia. L. Spurius, atis, a spurius. Gr. νοθεία, a νόθος, i. nothos. B. Bāstardise.
- c to Bāstardise, Sophisticare, Corrupt, Adulterare, or change one of his owne kinde into a worse. G. Abastardir, S' Abastardir, Adulterér, Sophisticquer, Deprauér. H. P. Adulterár, Deprauár, Dastár, Sophisticár, Falsár. I. Abastardire, Adulterare, Deprauare, Sophisticare, Sophisticare. Vide cetera in to Corrupt. Gr. νοθεία, notum reddo, adultero, corumpo, vito.
- d **a Bāstardwine**. T. Bastart-wein. B. Bāstard-wijn. I. H. Fino Bastardo. P. Vinho Bastardo. G. Vin bastard, q. vinum non purum, sed adulteratum. L. Vinum passum, ex vitiis passis, i. sole siccatis expressum, & Sapa. Mulsum, &c. Gr. οἶνος, ex οἶνος, i. vinum, wine, & μέλι, i. mel, honic, q. vinum melle commixtum, wine mingled with honic.
- 888 **a Bāste meat**, fortē a Gr. πῶς, i. pinguedo, fatness. Br. Bastwieg. B. Bastein, a bet, i. pinguis, fat. T. Bastein, a treuften, i. destillare. G. Bāstiner la chair, arrouser la chair pendant qu' elle rostit. I. Bagnare la carne col grasso. H. Empringár, a pringue, i. pinguis, fat. P. Nár com gordura a zota, q. vngere pinguedine guttata. L. De-guttare, De-ungere, Madefacere carnem inter torréndum, Impinguere. Gr. σπινθηρ, i. cum pinguedine hume dāre, to moisten with fat. Medev.
- 889 **a Bāstille**, Bāstillon, or Fortification. G. Bastille, Bastille, Bastillon. B. Bāstille, Bāstey. H. Bastilla, Bastion, Basto. I. Bastia, Bastione, aut a Gal: bastir, i. edificare, vel Ital: Bastire, i. sufficere. L. Propugnaculum. Gr. οὐρακία. Heb: בחון bachun, a בחון bachan, i. probare, explorare, quia custos exinde speculans, probat aduenientes. q. Auen: Vi. Bulwarke, & Fortresse.
- 890 **a Bāsting of meat**. G. Arrouement de la chair pendant qu' elle rostit, Bāstiment. I. Bāstimento della carne col grasso. H. Empringamento, Pringamento. P. Pringamento com gordura. L. Deguttatio, onis, humectatio, onis, Impinguatio. Gr. σπινθηρ.
- 891 **a Bāstion** in French is a staffe, Batte, or Cudgell. It signifieth in the Statutes of our Realme, one of the Warden of the Fleet his seruants or Officers, that attendeth the Kings Court, with a redde staffe, for the taking of such to ward as be committed by the Court. So it is used Anno 1. R.2. cap. 12. An. 5. Eliz: cap. 23.
- 892 **a Bāstonado**, or cudgell. I. Bastonare, Bastoneggiare, Dare maz-zate. G. Bastonner, a baston, i. baculum, q. baton, a batte, to beat. Vel a Gr. βασκός, i. baculum, a staffe. H. Aporear, a porra, i. claua, a clubbe. P. Españar com varapao, Porrar. L. Fustigare, Fustuarium infligere, Fuste credere, Dolare. q. Hor: T. Knütteln, Knütteln, a Knütteln, i. fustis. B. Stockvisch & eten gheben. Prouerb: i. dare asellum piscem in cibum, to giue one a stockfish to eat, i. to beat one like a stockfish. Gr. φυλοκοπών. Vi. Kiprān Wang.
- b a Bāstonado.

- b** a **Bastonado**. G. Bastonnade. I. Bastonata. H. Bastonada. B. Bastonade. Vi. in Banging.
- c** a **giver of Bastonados**. G. Donneur de Bastonnades. Vi. a Banger.
- 893-1 a **Bat** or **clubbe**. Vi. **Batte**, **Club**, or **Staffe**.
- 893-2 a **Bat** or **Reemous**. Vi. **Batte** or **Bærmouse**.
- 894 a **Batable ground**. G. Batable, i. Beatable, *Batterable*, quarrelsome, litigious, contentious. It hath been ground in question heretofore, lying between England and Scotland, Anno 23. H.8. cap. 16. as you should say, debatable ground, whether it belonged to England or Scotland.
- 895 a **Batch** of bread, as much bread as an oven will hold at one baking. G. Vne fournée de pain. I. Infornada, Fornada. H. Vna hornada de pan. P. Fornada do pão. L. Pistoria, Coctura panis. Gr. ἡ ἀρτοκομία. B. Backfel. Vi. in Bake.
- 896 a **Batcheler**. Vi. **Bachelor**.
- 897 **Batchelers Buttons**. Vi. **Goldcups** or **Goldknops**.
- 898 to **Bate**, as an hawk doth, a Gal. Batre, i. to beat, because shee beats her selfe with vnquiet fluttering. G. S'abbatre, Se deualer, Fondre. Se dit proprement des oiseaux de proie quand ils s'abbatent sur le gibier. H. Abatir. I. Abbatere. P. Abayxare, Decer, q. descendere. L. Volaturire, Demittere se, Deuolare. Gr. καταβαίνειν, i. abire, i. descendere, downwards, & καταβαίνειν, i. volo, as, to flie.
- 899 a **Bath** or **baine**. B. **Badt**, **Bad-stoue**. T. & B. **Bad**. T. **Badstube**, i. Seneca vocat: tepentes fontibus Bajæ. Vel a βατίζω, i. tingere, lauare. Vel a βατίζω, i. immergo, to diue or duche vnder water. G. Bain, Estuve. I. Bagno. H. Baño, o Vaño. P. Banho. L. Balneum. Gr. βαλανεῖον, ἡ τὸν βαλάνιον, a glandibus: quarum cortices solebant antiqui in balneis vrere. D. Augustinus in lib. Confess: refert βαλάνιον appellari, quoniam βαλάνιον τὸν αἶνα, i. anxietates pellit ex animo: because it driueth griefes from the minde. Quod Etymon habetur & apud Etymol: Heb. בֵּית הַרְחָצָה beth harachtah, q. domus lotionis, a בית beth, i. domus, & רָחַץ rachah, i. lotio, lauacrum. Br. llyen, a lauare.
- b** to **Bathe**. T. B. **Baden**. G. Bagnen, Baigner, Efluuer. I. Bagnare. H. Bañar, Vañar. P. Banhar. L. Balnei aquis se perfundere. Gr. βαλανεῖν.
- c** a **Bath-keeper**, or **master of the Bath**. T. **Bader**, **Bad-meister**. B. **Badt-meister**, **Bad-stouer**. G. Maître des bains. I. Bagnaruolo, Maestro di bagni, Stufaruolo, Stufaruolo. H. Bañador, Maestro de baños. P. Banhadór. L. Balneator, Balnitor, a balneo. Gr. βαλανεύς, a βαλανεῖον, i. balneum.
- d** a **little Bath**. T. **Badlein**. B. **Badtken**. G. Bagnolét. I. Bagnolo. H. Bañito. P. Banhito. L. Balneolum. Gr. βαλανεῖον.
- e** a **warne Bath**. T. **Warm-bad**, **Stub** oder **Stuben**. B. **Stone**, **Sweet-bad**, i. balneum sudatorium, a sweating bath. G. Effües. H. Effüsa. I. Stufa, omnia ab antiquo iam pene Lat: vocabula stuba vel stufa. Nam vtrunque pro balneo legitur. q. Kilian: L. Hypocaustum sudatorium, caldarium, vaporarium, Thermae, arum. Gr. θερμα, a θερμός, i. calidus, heat, ὑποκαύσιον, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & καύσις, i. vstio, crematio, a καίω, i. vro, incendio, cremo, quod vaporaria sub pavemento suo habent fornacem, qua accensa calefit. q. Vitruu: lib. 4. cap. 10.
- f** a **cold Bath**. T. **Kalt-bad**. B. **Kout-badt**. G. Bain d'eau froide. I. Bagno d'acqua fredda. H. Baño de agua fria. P. Banho de água fria. L. Frigidarium, a frigiditate. Gr. ψυχθεῖον, a ψυχρός, i. frigus, cold, αὐτοῦ ψυχθῆναι.
- g** a **Bathing Tubbe**. G. Baignoire, m. I. Bagnatoio. L. Labrum, Baptisterium.
- 900 a **Battle** or **conflict**. G. Bataille, Combât. I. Battaglia, Combattimento, pugna. H. Batalla, Peléa. P. Batalla, a Lat: Bataalia, que Lipsius asserit esse gladiatorum vel militum exercitationes ab antiquo battuere, to beat, Pelecia. B. **Strijt** oft **Strijdt**, **Batalie**. T. **Streit**, a **streiten**, i. pugnare, to fight, Kampffscharmützel. L. Prælium, a premendo, quod hostis hostem premit. q. Isid: Virg: 4. Georg: vocat, the beginning of a battle, belli prælium. Est enim prælium pars belli, vel congressus in bello. Lucili: ait pop: Rom: superatum fuisse multis præliis, bello nunquam. Certamen, a certando, Congressio, Dimicatio, Conflictus. Gr. μάχη, a μάχομαι, i. pugno, prælio. Heb: מִלְחָמָה milchamah, a מָלַח machah, denotibus contere, ore gladij comedere, prostindere, quia in bello fit diffectio & concissio hominum. q. Auen: קֶרֶב kerab, a קָרַב karab, appropinquare, quia est appropinquatio partium congreduentium. Vi. **Conflict**.
- b** **Battle** arrais. G. Ordre de bataille, Armée en bon arroy. I. Schiera, Effreito in ordinanza, Ordinanza da Soldati. B. **Schlachtorden**, **Schlachorden**, **Schlachordeninghe**. T. **Schlachtordnung**, a **schlachten**, i. prælium, bataille, & **ordnung**, i. ordi a: io, an ordering. **Ein gerüst** zeüg. H. Hatz, a Lat: facies, vel a L. acies, ei, sic dict: quia ferro armata sit & acuminis gladiatorum. q. Isid: Phalanx, Instructæ copiz. Gr. παρετάξις, a παρατάσσω, i. ordino, to order. P. Vista dos exercitos. Heb: מַצְבָּח matzah, a יָצַב iatzab, stetit dispositus, מַעֲרָכָה maarachah, a עָרַךְ gnarak, ordinauit, disposuit.
- c** to **Battle** or **fight**. P. Batalhar. H. Battillar. B. **Batalien**. G. Batailler. I. Battagliare. Vi. to fight.
- d** a **Battalion**, or **maine battell**. G. Bataillon. H. Batallón. I. Battaglión. B. **Batalie**.
- 901 a **Batte**, **Reeremouse**, or **Flitter-mouse**, ab Arab: Baphas, idem. Videtur origo vocis **Batte**, ex fabula petenda ex Ouid: que dicit virginem Battin in volucrum murem mutatam. T. **Fledermaus**. B. **Ueder-mups**, **Uler-mups**, q. mus volucer, a flying or flitter-mouse, **Speckmups**, a **speck**, i. lardum, bacon, & **mups**, mus, quia viuit ex lardo, becau' he lues by bacon. G. Chauvefouris, a chauue, i. caluus, & fouris, i. forex aut mus, q. caluus forex aut mus. Raste-pennade, a ratten, i. rodere, & pennade, q. pennatus mus. I. Pipistrello, Pipistrello, Pipistrello, omnia cum Lat: Vespertilionis, vt etiam Ital: Sportoglionis, idem. q. Aldrouan: I. etiam vocatur Nottola, Nottula, q. Nottula, quia volat sub noctem. L. Vespertilio, ónis, q. volat vesperi, Nyctalops, Nycteris. Gr. νυκτεῖς, a νύξ, i. nox, & τίς, i. nox, & τίς, q. mus cæcus. H. Morciélagé, q. mus alatus. Heb: עֵטֶל עֵטֶל gnataleph. Componitur ex עֵט עֵט gnit, i. volauit, & עֵטֶל gnilleph, i. relauit. q. Auenar: Br. Vstipm.
- 902 a **Batte** or **clubbe**, ab Ital: Battere, Gal: Batre, ab antiquo Lat: Battere, i. to beat, or strike. Vi. a **Club**.
- 903 a **Battell**. Vi. **Battalie**.
- 904 to **Batter** with ordinance. G. Cannoner, Abbatre, Ruiner, on Ruiner d'artillerie. I. Cannonare, Battere, Abbattere con artiglieria. H. Ca-

- nonear, Abatir con canones, Batir con artilleria, a Lat: batture, to beat, L. Tormentis bellicis deturbare, Demoliri, Oppugnare. Gr. καταβαίνειν. T. Zer-stößen. B. Awerpen, i. deicere. Heb: נָחַת nathats. Br. i. gylha.
- b** **Batterable**. Vi. **Beatable**.
- c** **Battered** or **beaten downe**. G. Abbatu, Ruiné d'artillerie. I. Battito, Abbattuto con artiglieria. H. Batido, Abatido con artilleria. L. Tormentis bellicis demolitus. Gr. καταλινθής. Heb: נָחַת nathats.
- d** **Batterie**. G. Batterie, a batre, to beat, or strike upon. I. Batteria. H. Bateria. L. Pestundatio, Demolitio, ónis, a demolenda. Gr. πύρις, a πυρ, i. vastro, demolio.
- 905 a **Battle**. Vi. **Battalie**.
- 906 a **Battleaxe**. G. Bastón cornú. Vi. **Pollaxe**. G. Hache d'armes, idem.
- 907 **Battle** or **fruitfull**. Vi. **fruitfull**.
- 908 to **Battle**, as scholars doe in Oxford, and other places. If it bee from **Battle** arais, let the longest name stand for pikemen, the greatest summes for Muskettiers, and the shortest for small shot.
- 909 a **Battle-dore**. G. Palétte, Billart. I. Palletta. H. Paléra. L. Flagellum. B. **Wepiel**.
- 910 **Battlements** in walles, because they are against battles in assaults. L. Murae murariz, quia minantur ruinam inimicis. Pinnæ murorum, q. penna acuta, vel ab Heb: פִּנָּה pinnah, i. angulus in muris. I. Merli di muro, Merlo di muraglia. G. Bretesses, Creneaux, ou carreaux de muraille, Merlets. H. Alménas, Adarnes, Parapétos, q. propter petrus, Torreillas. P. Améas, voces Arab: T. Zimmem oder spitz der mauren, i. summities murorum, the toppes of walles, Maurenkrantz. B. **Opitfchet** operasie oft de hoeden bande mueren. Gr. παλίστρος, ex πάλι, & ἀλίστρος, i. arceo, depello, propulso. βερύκας, quasi βερύκας, a βέρει, capillus, quasi murorum capillus. q. Scap: Heb: גַּבְבִּי gabbi, a גַּב gabab, eminus, gibbosus fuit, מַגְנָקֶה magnakeh, a מַגְנָק gnakah, i. extruxit peribolum in domo. נִטְיוֹת נטיוותh. Br. Bargod, Battlements mewn, in Pared walles.
- 911 **Baubels** is an old word signifying jewels. q. Ro: Houeden part: poster: suorum Annal: fol: 449. b.
- 912 a **hee Baude**, *Russian* or *Pandor*, a Gal: ribaud, i. nequam, a wicked fellow. B. **Raffian**, **Roffian**, **Wrouen-weerd**, **Koppeler**, a **koppelen**, i. copulare, to couple together, **Koppel-draeyer**. T. **Huren-wirt**, ab **hur**, i. meretrice, a whore, & **wirt**, i. hospes, an host. **Ein frauwenwirt**, i. hospes mulierum. G. Ruffien, Ruffien, Maquereau, a vet: Lat: aquariolus, q. Maquariolus, idem, M. litera praposta, ita Maquereau. Vel ab Heb: מַכָּר machar, i. vendere, to sell. Est enim Lenonum, puellas q. vendere, i. corpora earum pretio prostituere. For Baudes or Pandors doe as it were sell maidens chastities at a certaine price. H. **Ruffian**, **Ruffian**, **Alcahuete**, **Mandilite**, **Mandil**, **Mandillon**, q. a mando, i. voro, deuoro, to deuoure, quia q. deuorant eorum diuitias & facultates, qui ad illos veniunt, & eorum lenocinij delectantur. Because they doe as it were deuoure the wealth and substance of those, which come vnto them, and are delighted in their filthie entisements. P. **Alconiteiro**, vox Arabica, **Ruffiano**, **Ruffian**, **Ruffian**, **Ruffiano**, ab Italo quodam, cui nomen **Ruffio** fuit, lenocinij. Ofa certame Italian named **Ruffio**, who was a notorious baude. **Aliter** forte a rapiendo: nam lenocinij suis rapiunt ad se hominum animos. Because with their entisements they draw the mindes of men to them. L. **Mange**, **Leno**, ónis, dict: quod adolescentium mentes delinendo seducant. q. **Isid**: & **Fest**: Because they seduce the mindes of yoong men through their faire and alluring speeches. **Aquariolus**, **Ganeo**. Gr. μαρποτής siue μαρποτής, q. ἡ μαρπός ὅτι siue ὅτι σφικτὴν ἐν τῷ αἵματι καὶ τὴν δειν, i. quæ matris vocem aut vultum mentitur suauibus verbis, q. μαρποτής seu μαρποτής. nam tam proprie de muliere dicitur quam de homine. πορνοβόρος, a πόρνη, i. palco, alo, & βόρος, i. scortum, meretricem. Heb: קַדֵּשׁ kadeh, i. sanctus, sacer, per antiphrasin, perinde vi Latinum sacer, Virg: Auri sacra fames, quid non mortalia pectora cogis?
- b** a **hee Baude**. B. **Koppelerste**. T. **Huren-wirtin**, i. meretricum hospita, an hostesse of or for whores, **Ein frauwenwirtin**, idem. G. **Maquerelle**. I. **Ruffiana**, **Ruffiana**. H. **Alcahueta**. P. **Alconiteira**. Gr. ἡ μαρποτής seu μαρποτής. L. **Lena**, & **Vi**, supra in a **hee Baude**.
- c** to play the **Baude**. I. **Ruffianare**, **Ruffianare**. G. **Ruffiennér**. H. **Ruffianer**, **Alcahueta**, **Tercear**. Gr. μαρποτεύειν.
- d** a **young Baude**, or a **Boy** or **Page** employed by his master in bawdie seruices. G. **Poisson d'Auril**, i. piscis Aprilis, quo tempore ad nos veniunt pisces qui vacillant Gal: Maquereaux, qui significant & Lenones & pisces istos, maculis variegatos. Ideoque alludens ad nomen per metaphoram, vocamus pisces, pro hominibus, q. **Donat**: quia inquit, Leno pallio varij coloris vititur, vt piscis iste maculis, præcipue in dorso. Vnde dicitur maquereu a macularum frequentia. q. **Donat**.
- e** **Bauderie**. T. **Huren-wirtschaft**. B. **Roffian-schap**, **Koppelerste**. G. **Maquerelage**. I. **Ruffianesimo**, **Roffianesimo**, **Ruffianecio**. H. **Alcahueteria**, **Ruffianaria**. P. **Alconiteira**. L. **Lenocinium**, **Arts lenonia**. Gr. μαρποτεία, μαρποτεία.
- f** **Baudie** or **luxurious**. Vi. **Luxurious**, & **Leacherous**.
- g** a **Baudie house**. Vi. a **Brothell house**.
- 913 **Bauduit**, or **tinsell**, a **baud**, i. lena, q. primum a lenis & meretricibus ad ornatum & mangonzationem inuentum. L. Pannus intertextus. G. **Drap pourfilé**, **Entretissu d'or**. I. **Orimpele**, ab oro, i. aurum, gold, & imple, q. impletus, i. refertus. H. **Oropél**, **Paino orhilado**. P. **Pano entreticido com oiro**. T. **Untergewirkt zeüg**, ab **unter**, i. sub, inter, betweene, & **gewirkt**, i. textus. B. **Laken tusschen gheuenen**. Gr. σιδόν, a Sidone vrbe vbi primum fieri cepit. Heb: סָדִין sadin.
- 914 **Bauld**. Vi. **Bald**.
- 915 **Baulme**. Vi. **Balme**.
- 916 to **Bawle** or **barke**, fictitia vox a canum latratu **Bau**, **Bau**, a word framed out of dogges barking, **Bau**, **Bau**, whereof many dogges haue their name giuen them, and called by the name of **Bawle**, as my selfe in my garden-house (at the writing heereof) haue one, whom I haue termed **Bawle**, for his great mouth and barking, **Bau**, **Bau**.
- b** a **Bawler**. Vi. in **Barke**.
- c** a **Bawling**. Vi. **Barking** as a dogge.
- d** to **Bay**, **barke**, or hold at a **Bay**. Vi. **Barke**.
- 917 a **Bay** or **stoppe** for water. Vi. in **Bay** or **rode** for shippes. G. des bards,

stards, ou bastardeaux qu' on faict en l' eau. I. *En molo nell' acqua*, i. moles in aqua, *Pila nell' acqua*. H. Estorio hecho en el agua, i. impedimentum in aqua. B. *Wofd aen den water-stroom*, i. caput in aqua. T. *Wolwerch im wasser wider die vngestümme der wällen*, i. agger in aqua contra impetus undarum seu fluctuum. L. *Pila*, i. quod plerumque fiat forma rotunda instar pile palmariæ. Moles opposita fluctibus. Agger emittens quo fluminum vis coërcetur. Gr. *χάρμα*, à *χάω*, i. aggerem duco, à *χῆς*, i. terra in cumulum egesta, à *χῆω*, i. terra aggesta extituo.

918 a *Bay* or rod for shippes. Vi. *Wale*.

919 *Bay* berries. Vi. *Werry*.

920 a *Bay* tree or Laurell. Vi. *Wale tree*.

921 *Bay* of colour. G. Bay, Bayart. B. *Waepraert*, *Waepraert*. I. H. P. *Baio*, *Bayo*. L. *Badius* color, *Baius*, à *βαίς* siue *βαίος*, i. ramus palmarum arboris, quia *badius* est color arboris palmarum. *Pudè* Gr. *ποινίς*, per contractum: *ποινίς*, à colore *ποινίως*, i. dactylorum, i. dactyl. T. *Wauwrot* oder *testenbrun*, i. Ang: a browne red.

922 *Bayle*. Vi. *Wale*.

923 a *Bayliefe* or *Baylie*. Vi. *Walefe* or *Bailie*.

924 *Bay* salt. Vi. *Wale salt*, in *Salt*.

925 a *Bayt*. Vi. *Walt*.

926 a *Baywindow*, quia edificatur in morem finis, cuius forma vocatur Ang: a *Bay*, i. Because it is builded in manner of a Baie or rode for shippes, that is, round. P. *Tairo*, à Gr. *ταίρος*, i. theatrum, cuius formam imitatur, i. forma rotunda, *Balcão*. H. *Balcón*. I. *Balcón*, che *bazafora*, which boundeth out, *Poggiuolo*. L. *Cave fenestra*, i. hollow windowes, *Podium*, i. n. à Gr. *πόδιον*, à *πῆς*, *πῶδες*, i. pes, *pedis*, i. a foot, quia mittitur columnis tanquam pedibus. T. *Ein erckel oder lauben boznen am haufz*. G. *Vne fenestre fortant hors de la maison*. B. *Waurberd*.

927 *Bayze*. Vi. *Waise* or *finefreeze*.

928 to *Be*, ex Indicis: Sax: *Ich bin*. Belg: *Ich ben*, i. I am. G. *Esse*. I. *Esse*, *Esse*. H. *Esse*, Ser. P. *Esse*. L. *Esse*, ab Heb. *אשר* *ishah*, existit, essentiam immobilem habuit. T. *Sein*, *Sein*. B. *Sein*, *Sein*. Gr. *εἶναι*, *εἶναι*. Heb. *היה* *hajáh*, *היה* *hajáh*.

929 a *Beacon*, or *beacon*, à B. *Beache*, q. *blacche*, à *blacchen*, i. flamme, to flame, *en bierboete*, à *bier*, i. ignis, *fire*, & *boeten*, i. struere, to lay in order, to make a fire. *Beftroy*, *Beftroy*, *Beftroy*, (q. d.) *pulchra arx fortis*. H. *Atalaya*, de *atalayá* descubriendo, *Almenara* de fuegos, ab *alména* de torre & muro, *Garita*. P. *Atalaya* onde *elham*. I. *Vedetta*, *Veduta*, *Luogo eminente* & alto per vedere da lunga se qualche nemico viene, *farólo*. L. *Spicula*, unde *speculantur* aluentum hostium, ex *re* specio. Gr. *σκοπία* & *σκοπία* à *σκοπία*, i. circumspicio. *q. d.* *σκοπία* *σκοπία*, quod lucidum significat. *Vel* à turri ingenti in Insula *Pharo* prope *Alexandriam* ab *alopide* extructa impensis octingentis talentorum à *Philadelpho* *Ptolomæ* Rege, opera *Softrati* *Cnidii* *Architecti*, in qua noctu, accense facies, nauigantium cursus regerent, *σκοπία*, *σκοπία*, à *σκοπία*, i. lucco. *Eleuat* enim ex eminentiori loco facibus, hostium aduentum, vel qui in exercitu astitum erat, Regi, *Ducis* significabant. G. *Beftroy*, *Bastroy*, quasi *dicas* *pulchra arx fortis*, *Guét*, à *guetter*, i. diligentissime speculari, ab *Ital*: *guatere*, idem. *Unde* etiam *Vne chaudière*, forte à Gr. *καυτήρ*, i. speculati, *Fanal*. T. *Ein warte*, *Ein schawthurne*. Heb. *מִשְׁכָּן* *mitspeh*, à *מִשְׁכָּן* *claphah*, i. speculati, prospicere, expectare. Br. *Ymneido*.

b *Beaconage*, or *beaconage*, i. money paid for the maintaining of Beacons.

930 *Beades*, à Sax: *Beaden*, Belg: *beden*, i. precare, pécere, orare, to pray. I. *Paterni*, *Coróna*. T. B. *Paternoster*, B. etiam *Wosen-kraus*, i. *sermone rosaceum*. H. *Cuéntas*, à *contar*, i. numerare, to number, to reckon. *Rofario*. P. *Rofario*. G. *Patenoftrages*, *Chapelet*, quoniam earum magnitudo *visu* est in facillimis quæ *Gali*: dicuntur *Chapeles*, aut à *chapelet*, i. *corona*, à *crowne*, eadem ratione quæ *L. Coronarium*, à *forma coronæ*: sunt enim *sphærule* siue *referta* *precatoriis*. *Rofarium*, à *rosâ*, q. *corona rosæ*, *Pilula* *precatoriz*, *Calculi* *precatorij*, vel *Sphærule*, quibus certus numerus *precatorum* *dominicalium* & *saluatorum* computatur.

931 a *Beagle*, à Sax: *Beagel*, i. *caruifex*, vel à B. *Bedelle*, i. Apparitor, viator, à *bedellen*, i. *facitare*, administrare, *Stardiener*, *Statinecht*, i. *opell* vel *cluitat* *seruus*. G. *Bedeau*. I. *Bidello*. H. P. *Bedelo*. T. *Bützel*. *Welbel*. L. *Bedellus*, vulgo *Præco*, Apparitor, *Oris*, quod apparere faciat homines *coram* *magistratibus*. Græc. *κρυβ*, à *κρυβ*, i. loquor, to speak, à *κρυβ*, i. vox, a voice, *omnis*, quia est ad manum *Magistratus*, *κρυβ*, à *κρυβ*, i. voco, quia in ius vocat. Br. *Bydredlar*. Heb. *רש* *schoter*, quod *cognitionem* habet cum *רש* *choter*, *virga*, quia gestat baculum seu *virgam*. *And* *M. Manwood* in *his* *Forest Lawes*, part: 1. pag: 21. *saith*, a *Beagle* is an officer or servant of the Forest, that doth make all manner of *garnishments*, of the Courts of the Forest, and also all manner of *Proclamations*, as well within the Courts of the Forest, as without, and also doth execute all the processes of the Forest. He is like to a *Bailie* errant of a *Sheriff* in a *County*.

932 a *Beagle* or little hound. Br. *Bethiad*. Vi. a *Dogge*.

933 to *Beatch*. Vi. to *Welch*.

934 the *Beake* or bill of a fowle. B. *Den bech* oft *snauel* der *voghen*. I. *Beco*, *Becchiera* à *reccili*. H. *Pico*. P. *Bico*. G. *Bec*, à *Beccus*: nam *Suonius* in *Pittorio* *beccum* vocat *rostrum*. *Museau* du *oiseau*. L. *Rostrum*, à *rodo*, vel à *similitudine* *dentis* *rastris*. Of the likeness that it hath with a *rakes* tooth. *Vel* à Græc: *βύζος*. *Proprie* de *porco* dici tradit *Athen*: lib: 3. *Dicitur* & de *anibus*, apud *eundem*, lib: 14. *Item* de *hominibus* apud *Aristoph.* De *cane* etiam apud *Theocrit.* *idyll.* 6. T. *Schnabel*. Br. *Pic*. Heb. *חֲנִית* *chantheroth*, in plur: *rostra*.

b *Beaked*, having a Beake like a Bird. G. *Bechú*, *Becqué*, *Becú*. L. *Roftratus*. Gr. *βύζος*.

c a *Beake* full. G. *Beché*, *Bequée*. I. *Becché*.

d a little *Beake* or *Bill*. G. *Becquillon*, *Bequillon*, m. I. *Becchéto*. B. *Beckhen*. Gr. *βύζος*.

935 a *Beakon*. Vi. *Beacon*.

936 a *Beaume* of an house, ex *Saxon*: *Baume*, vel *Germ*: *baum*, siue *Belg*: *boom*, i. arbor, a tree, ab Heb: *בַּמָּה* *bamsh*, *excessum*. T. *Ein balcken*, *Ein groffer* *tröm*. B. *Ein Balck*, forte ab Heb: *בָּלַח* *philech*, i. baculus super quo quis innititur, a *stafte*: nam velut *baculus* *hominem*, sic *trabs* *tectum* *sustinet*, ac *suffulci*: because as a *stafte* *sustinet* or *beareth* up a man, so doth a *beaume* uphold the building. G. *Tref*, *Poultre*. I. *Traue*. P. *Viago*, *Traue*. L. *Tignus* vel *Tignum*, à *tego*, vel *tango*, quod se mutuo *tigna* *tangunt*, *Trabs* vel *Trabes*, bis, à *trabo*, to dray, quod ab uno *pariete* *trahitur* ad alium, because it is as it were drawn from

one wall to another. *Vel* *Trabes* dicuntur à *traverso*: quia *intraverso* *posite*, utrosque *parietes* *contingunt* & *continent*. *Peteres* etiam *hac* *trabes* *pro* *trabs* *dicebant*. *Vel* à *τράβη*, i. *lignum*. q. *Scal*: *Lacunar*, *aria*, quod *lacus* *quosdam* *quadratos* *vel* *rotundos* *ligno* *vel* *gypso* *vel* *coloribus* *habet* *pictos* *cum* *figuris* *intermicantibus*. q. *Idem*: H. *Viga*, à *viendo*, *binding*, quod sit q. *alligata* *ad* *utrumque* *parietem*: because it is as it were bound to both walls. *Vel* q. *Veha*, à *vehendo*, *carrying*, because it *carrieth* or *beareth* the whole building. Gr. *δοξή* à *δοξή* à *δοξή* *doctos*, *dicta* *πυλὴ* *τὸ* *δοξή* *δοξή*, à *suscipiendo* *τὸ* *δοξή* *δοξή* *δοξή*, scil: *imposita* *onera*, because it *beareth* the weight of the house, *δοξή* *δοξή*. Heb: *קֶרֶת* *korah*, à *קֶרֶת* *karah*, *occurrit*, *obuiam* *factus* *est*, *dict*: quod in *edificijs* *extructis* *ita* *apertur* *ut* *se* *mutuo* *occurrentia* *excipiant*. q. *Auen*:

b a winde *Beame*. Vi. in *Winde*.

c a weavers *Beame*. T. *Wendelbaum* eines *webers*, à *wenden*, i. *vertere*, to turne, & *baum*, i. a tree, as it were a weavers turning tree whereon he windeth up his webbe. B. *weyers-boom*, i. *texoris* *arbor*, a weavers tree. G. *Teliér*, *enfilé* de *tisserand*. I. *Teléro*, q. *involucrum* *tele*. P. *Organi* *doctar*, i. *organum* *tele*. O. *pao* dos *ligos*. L. *Iugum*, i. à *iuugendo*, *secundum* *illud* *Ouid*: *Tela* *iugo* *iuncta* *est*, *stamen* *secernit* *arundo*. à *licys* & *staminibus* *qua* *ei* *intexuntur*, *Licetorium*. H. *Enxullo* de *relar*. Græc. *ισός*, *dict*: *propter* *similitudinem* *quam* *habet* *cum* *malo* *nautico*, *qui* *etiam* *ισός* *dictus* *est* *τὸ* *σῆμα* *ab* *erigendo*, *αἰτίον*.

d a *Beame* of the Sunne. B. *Stracle* der *sonnen*, *raeye*, *ray*, *radie*, à *Lat*: *radius*. T. *Sonnen-strien*, oder *Sonnen-strym*, à *sonn*, i. *sol*, the *Sunne*, & *striem*, i. *radius*, a *beame*, *Sonnen-straal*, i. *solis* *radius*, *Sonnen-gantz*. G. *Ray*, *Rayón*. H. P. *Rayo*. I. *Rádio*, *Raggio*. L. *Rádus*, i. q. *rad* *rad*, i. *facilis* & *mollis*. *Vel* à *rad* *rad*, i. *virga*, quia *radij* *Solis* *instar* *virgarum* *diffunduntur*. *Iubar*, eo quod *subas* *lucis* *ex* *se* *fundat*. Gr. *ἀκτῖς*, ab *ἀκτῖς*, i. *frango*, quia *refringuntur*. Heb: *נֹגַהּ* *nogahh*, à *נֹגַהּ* *nagahh*, *splendescere*. *וְהָיָה* *kadudei* *kareh*, i. *radij* *Solis*, in plur: q. *Hier*:

937 a *Beane*. Sax: *Bonen*. B. *Boone*. T. *Bon*, *Bohn*, *Bonen*, *Romberto* *Dodonao* *saba* *dicuntur* *bona*. G. *Febue*. I. P. *Fava*. H. *Haua*, *Haba*. L. *Faba*, à *fab*, i. *edo*, to eat. *Piscabantur* enim *homines* *huc* *maxime* *legumine*, vel *una* *cum* *legumine* *tractum* *nomen* à *Talysis* *qui* *habant* *dicere*. *Vel* ab *Arab*: eius *nomen* *Haballe*. Gr. *κίχρη*, à *κίχρη* *κίχρη*, quod *gerat* *speciem* *sanguinis*, *ut* *quidam* *interpretantur*. q. *Eust*: *Symb*: *Pythagore*, *τὸν* *κίχρη* *κίχρη*, i. *Abstine* à *fabis*, *Abstine* *from* *Beanes*. *Vel* *κίχρη* *κίχρη*, i. *innuencendo*. *Instat* enim *stomachum*. *Vel* à *κίχρη*, *utro* *gesto*, quod *secundum* *adrem* *adinuare* *putetur*. Heb: *פֹּהֶל* *phol*. *Inde* *Lat*: *puls*, & *Angl*: *Pouffe*.

938 a *Beard*, à *Saxon*: *Barð* vel *Beard*, idem. q. *Lambert*: Br. *Barf*. B. *Barð*. T. *Barð*, *Barð* *Barð*, i. à *gena* *seu* *maxilla*, *qua* *lamine* *barba* *reficitur*. q. *Helwig*: G. *Barbe*. I. P. *Barba*. H. *Barba*, *Barua*. L. *Barba*, a. *Barbitum*, i. *Quidam* *deducunt* à *Barbaris*, *qui* *barbas* *delebant*. *Vel* ex Gr. *βάρβας*, idem. q. *Lazius*. *Vel* à *Græcorum* *βάρβας*, *grane*, quia *granitatis* & *decoris* *est* *signum*. *Unde* *canit* *Ouid*: *Barba* *viridis* *hirsque* *decent* *in* *corpore* *seu*. Gr. *μυζαν*. Heb: *זָקָן* *zakan*, à *זָקָן* *zakan* *verbo* *in* *kal*, quod *senescere* *significat*, quia *ipsam* *זָקָן* *zenukim*, i. *senectus* *aut* *senior* *etas* *producit*: because *old* *and* *elderly* *yeeres* *bringeth* *it* *forth*.

b a little *Beard*. B. *Barðeken*. T. *Barðekin*. G. *Barbette*, *Barbin*. I. *Barbetta*. H. *Barbilla*. P. *Barbilla*. L. *Barbula*. Græc: *παρρωδίων*, *παρρωδίων*.

c to *Beard*, or *beginne* to have a beard. I. *Barbare*. G. *Se Barbér*. H. *Baruar*, *Commencar* a tener *baruas*. B. *Barðen*. T. *Barðen*. P. *Barbér*. L. *Pubescere*, *Barbescere*.

d the *Beards* in the ears of corne, propter similitudinem quam habet cum barba, of the likeness that it hath with a beard. G. *Barbillón*, *Areste*. I. *Spica*, *Spiga*, *Areste*, *Arista*. H. *Raspa* de la *espiga*. P. *Arista* a *espiga*, *Barba* de *spiga*, q. *barba* *spica*. L. *Arista*, quia *prima* *arefcit*. Gr. *ἀριστη*, à *ἀριστη*, & per *pleonasmum* *literæ* *ν*, *ἀριστη*, idem, ex a *privat*: & *δελφω*, i. *meto*, to reap, to mow, q. *quas* *agricola* *ex* *ἀριστη* *δελφω*, i. *metere* *designatur*. T. *das* *haar* oder *spitzlin* *am* *hozn* oder *am* *der* *ehern*. B. *baerd* *aere* *anghel*, *spitz* *ban* *en* *hozen* *aer*, i. *acumen* *spice*. Heb: *שִׁבְבוֹלֶת* *shibboleth*, *שִׁבְבוֹלֶת* *shibboleth*.

e *Bearded*. B. *Ghebaert*. T. *Gehartter*. G. *Barbú*, *Barbelú*. I. *Barbúdo*. H. *Barbúdo*, *Barvado*, *Barbado*. L. *Barbatus*, a. *um*, à *barba*, a beard. Gr. *παρρωδίων*, à *παρρωδίων*, i. *barba*.

f *Beardless*. T. *Ungebarter*. B. *Ongebaert*, *Barðloos*, *Welck* *muyl*. I. *Sbarbato*. H. P. *Desbarbado*. L. *Imberbis*, q. *carens* *barba*, *Imberbis*. Gr. *ἀπαρρωδίων*, i. *line* *barba*. G. *Imberbe*, *Sans* *barbe*.

g *Bearded* *grasse*, so called because in some sort it seemeth to have a beard. Vi. *Pariche* *grasse*.

939 a *Bearding* or *barding* of wood. Vi. *Clacke*.

940 to *Beare* or *carrie*, à Græc: *βέω*, idem. B. *Dyaghen*, *Lijden*. T. *Tragen*, à *Lat*: *trahendo*, *draving*. G. *Porter*. I. *Portare*. H. *Leuár*, *Trar*, *Portar*. P. *Leuár*, à *lenare*, i. *in* *altum* *elevare*. *Trazér*, à *trahere*, to dray. L. *Portare*, à *port* & *onus*, a *burthen*, *Porte*, *Gestare*, *Deferre*, *Basuläre*, q. *baculi* *admiriculo* *ferre*. *Vel* à Græc: *βασίλειον*, *ut* *basili* *onera* *portantes*. *βέω*, *αἰεταί*, *κομῶ*. Heb: *סָבַל* *sabhal*, *סָבַל* *natal*, *סָבַל* *balas*, *בָּעַל* *naf*.

b to *Beare* or *suffer*. Vi. to *Suffer*.

c to *Beare* or *bring* forth, à B. *baeren*, ab Heb: *בָּרַךְ* *bar*, i. *filius*, a *sonne*, à *qua* *Septentrionalis* *nostrum* *Barn* *dicunt*: whence it commeth that our *Septentrional* people call a boy a *Barn*. *Vel* *baeren*, à Gr. *βέω*, i. *ferre*. Vi. to *Bring* forth.

941 a *Beate*, à Sax: *Ben*. Goth: *Biome*. B. *eenen* *Beer*, *beir*, *beys*, oft *baer*, *bere*, *boze*. T. *ein* *Bär*, à *Beie*, i. *villosus*. q. *Lazius*. *Ein* *bars*. G. *Ours*. I. *Orso*, *Urs*. H. *Osso*. P. *Urs*. L. *Ursus*, i. quod *hirsutus* *sit*. *Animal* *ferum* *ab* *informi* *se* *appellatum* *figura*, *qua* *nascitur*, *ac* *tum* *demum* *lambendo* (si *tamen* *vera* *ea* *de* *re* *ab* *authoribus* *narrantur*) à *matre* *completur*: q. *crus*, quia *ore* *formatur* *factus*. *Vel* à *vece* *quam* *edit*. *Vel* à Gr. *βέω*, à *βέω*, i. *opitulator*, *auxilior*, q. *ἀρκος*, quoniam *ἐναρκεί* *ἐναρκεί*, i. *auxiliatur* *sibi* & *hyemem* *transigit* *sine* *congesto* *victu*. q. *Erym*: Heb: & *Chald*: *בָּרַךְ* *dobh*, à *sumando* *dicuntur*, quia à *naribus* *densum* *spiritum* *emittit* *instar* *fumi*, à *בָּבַב* *dababh*, i. *exhalavit*, *fumavit*, *emisit* *densos* *spiritus* *tanquam* *nebulas* *sursum* *ascendentes*. q. *Auen*:

b a *Beate*. B. *Wertmine* oft *Wertinne*. T. *Wärin*. G. *Oürse*. I. *Orsa*, *Ursa*. H. *Osia*. P. *Ursa*. L. *Ursa*, quod *hirsuta* *fit*, vel quod *virgeat* *ar-* *reptum*,

- ab an & hēben, i. tollere. G. Commencér, Encommencér. P. Comēgar, Principiār. H. Comēgar, Encomēgar, Empegar, Principiār, à Lat: principium. I. Incominciār, Cominciār, à vet: Lat: Cominchōre, ex cum & inchoare. L. Inchoare, ex in & chaos, quod omnium rerum creditur fuisse principium. In-cipere, ex in & capere. Initiār, ab initium, ex in & eo, i. ire, Auspicār, ab auspex, ex aus, & spēcio: sumēbant enim initia veteres ab augurijs. I. Iūd: Ordīr, ab ore vel oriri, Coceptāre. Gr. ἀρχαί, ab ἀρχή, i. principium. Heb: הָחֵל hechel.
- b a **Beginnung**. B. **Beghinnel**. T. **der anfang**. G. Principe, Origine, Commencement. I. Principio, Origine, Cominciamento. H. Comienço, Principio, Origen. P. Principio, Origen, Comēgo. L. Principium, à prin-cipe deflectum. ¶ Fung: Initium, ab Initiār, Exordium, ab exorior, Origo, ab orior, Coceptum, à capi. Gr. ἀρχή. Heb: הָחֵל techillah, à verbo הָחֵל hechal, auspiciatus est, וְהָחֵל רֹשֶׁתִּי, à וְהָחֵל rōsch, i. caput, quia principia sunt capita & fontes rerum. Vi. to **Beginne**.
- c at or in the **Beginning**. L. Principio. Gr. ἀρχή, à πρῶτον, i. ab initio. Heb: בְּרֵאשִׁית berechith, qua dictio sacrosancti voluminis contextus feliciter incipit. Vi. **first**.
- 992 to **Begrease**, ex betay, i. inquinare, & grease, i. pinguedo. Vi. **Anoint**.
- 993 to **Beguile**. Fland: **Beghijlen**, idem. B. **Beguijghen**. T. **verführen**, à ver, i. omnino, & führen, i. ducere, q. de via ducere. **Betrieghen**, à betrug, i. dolus. G. Deceudr, Trompér, Barater. I. Baratar, Ingan-vare, ab inganno, à dōlus, Fraudare, Frodare, Deludere, Defrodare. H. Engañar. P. Defraudar, Engañar, à gr. γανῶν, i. voluptatem assero, q. sub spēcie voluptatis decipere. L. Fallere, à gr. φαῖν, i. improbus, iniquus. Vel à φαῖν, idem. ¶ Scal: Decipere, q. dextrē capere, vel à de & capere, Defraudare, Eludere, Circumdūcere, Circumscribere, Circum-venire. Gr. ἐξαπατῶ, ἀπατῶ, q. ἀπατῶ ῥῆ πῆμα, i. abduco ex via, to lead out of the way, seducere, q. σὺρριμ ducere, to lead aside. Heb: בָּהַחֵל piththah, וְהָחֵל gnaachak.
- b **Beguijden**. B. **Beguijghen**. T. **Betrogen**. G. Deceit, Trompé, Fraudé. I. Ingannato, Fraudato, Frodato, Deluso, Defrodato. H. Engañado. P. Engañado, Defraudado. L. Decēptus, Fraudatus, Delūsus, Circumscriptus, Circumventus, Defraudatus, Elūsus. Gr. ἐξαπατηθεῖς. Heb: הָחֵל rumah.
- c a **Beguijler**. Vi. **Decetuer**.
- d a **Beguling**. B. **Beguijghen**, **Beguijghinghe**, **Beguijgherhe**. T. **Betriegung**, **Betrieg**, à betriegēn, i. fallere. G. Fraudation, Abuse-ment, Deception, Tromperie. I. Fallacia, Inganno, Defraudatione, Delu-sione. H. Engaño, Engañamiento. P. Defraudamento, Engaño, Engana-mento. L. Defraudatio, Fraudatio, Elūso, Decēptio, Delūso, Circum-ventio, Impostura, Fraus, Fallacia. Gr. ἐξαπατήσις. Heb: הָחֵל remiah.
- 994 to **Behave** himselfe. B. **Behaveu** houden draghen. T. **Sich halten**. G. Se portér. I. Portār, Diportār, à Lat: portare, to car-rie. L. Gerere se. H. P. Comedire, à Lat: commodare se. Gr. ἐξεί-κω τὸν.
- b **Behaviour**, carriage, gēsture, or dēmonstrā. G. Portement, Gēste, Maintien, Mine. I. Portamento, Diportamento, Gesto manīra. H. Come-dimio, Gēsto, Ademān, Ademāns. P. Meno. L. Gēstus, Mōres. T. Die gestalt, gebaerd. B. **Het wesen**, ghelact, gebaer, gebaer. Gr. τρεῖς, à τρεῖς, i. verro, conuerto. Heb: דָּרַךְ derek, דָּרַךְ dibrah.
- 995 to **Behcad**. T. **Ent-haupten**, ab ent priuat: & haupt, i. caput, **Das haupt abschlagen**, **Entladen**. B. **Dnt-hoofden**, ex ont priuat: & hooft, i. caput, **Dnt-hallen**, ab ont priuat: & hals, i. collum, the necke. G. Decollér, Decapitér, Descapitér. I. Decapitare, Decollare, Dicollare. H. Descabegar, à des priuat: & cabēga, the head, Degollār. P. Degollār. L. Decollare, i. demere collum, to take away the necke, Deca-pitare, i. demere caput, to take away the head, Detruncare, Obtruncare. Gr. ἀποτομῶ, à δειπ, i. cēruix, collum, & τμήω, i. scindo, to cut, ἐκ-τετμήτω, ab ἐκ priuat: & τετμήτω, i. collum, the necke, i. to deprivē one of his necke.
- b a **Behéading**. T. **Das enthauptung**. B. **Ent-hoofdinghe**, **Ent-halunghe**. G. Decollation, L' action de decollér. I. Decollamento, Decollatione, Decapitatione. H. Degolladura. L. Decollatio, Decapitatio, Detruncatio. Gr. ἀποτομῶ.
- c a **Behéader** or **headsmān**. T. **Ent-haupter**. B. **Dnt-hoofder**, **Dnt-haller**. G. Decollat, Decapiteur. I. Decollatore. H. Degolladero. L. Decollator, Decapitator, Obtruncator. Gr. ἀποτομῶν. Vi. **supra**. Vide **hangman**.
- 996 **Beheld**, videtur à Tent: **Belle**, i. clarus, conspicuus. B. **Behelgeschouwen**. G. Regardé, Miré. I. Mirato, Riguardato, Guardato. H. Catádo, Mirado. P. Olhado. L. Spectatus, Inspectus. Gr. ἐμβλεψθεῖς. Vi. to **Behold**.
- 997 **Behinde**, à Saxon: **Hinden**, idem. T. **Hinder**. B. **Hinden**, **Hinder**, **Achter**, ab Heb: אַחֵר achar. G. Derrière. I. Diētro, q. de rétro, Dri-eto, Diētro, Dadiētro, Deriētro, Di diētro. H. Atras, Detrás. P. Atras, Detrás, Depós. L. Rétro, Post, Pone, ab Heb: פָּאָן phanah, i. respicere. Gr. ὀπίσσω, ὀπίσσω. Etymol: dicitur πρῶτον τὸ ἐπὶ, i. super, ὀπίσσω, ab ὀπίσσω, i. retrō.
- 998 to **Behold**, à Belg: **behoeden**, i. conservare. G. Regardér, Mirér. I. Guardare, Riguardare, Mirare. H. Mirar, à Lat: mirari, quoniam quum aliquid miramur, solent illud attentē contemplari, Catár, q. à captare, Con-templār, à Lat: contemplari. P. Olhar, ab oho, i. oculus. L. Aspicere, ex ad & ob: spēcio. Vnde frequent: Spectare. Intueri, ab in & tueri, Con-ueri, Lustrare, Speculari, oculis lustrare. Gr. ἀνέλεπτο, ex ἐπὶ, i. ad, & λείπω, i. aspicio, intueor, ἀνέλεπτο, ὀφθαλμῶ. B. **Behouwen**, **Behouwen**, T. **An-schauen**, à אָנְשָׁאן, i. aspexit, aut à אָנְשָׁאן schazaph, i. oculos in aliquem direxit. Vnde & Gr. ἀνέλεπτο, & ἀνέλεπτο, i. videre, to see, **An-sehen**, ex an, i. ad, & sehen, i. videre, to see, ab Heb: אָנְשָׁאן schazah, i. videre. Heb: אָנְשָׁאן raah, אָנְשָׁאן chazah. Vnde אָנְשָׁאן chole, vi-dens Propheta.
- b **Behold** or **see**. T. **Sihe**, i. vide, sec. B. **Siet hier**, **Siet daer**. G. Voyci, Voylà, Voici, Voilà. I. Ecco. H. Heo aqui. P. Eis aqui. L. Ec-ce, En. Gr. ἴδε, ἴδε. Heb: הִנֵּה hinner.
- c a **Beholder**. T. **An-schauer**, **Anseher**. B. **Behouwer**. G. Re-gardeur, Mireur. I. Guardatōre, Miratōre. H. Catador, Mirador. P. Ol-hador. L. Inspector, oris, ab inspicendo, Spectator, oris, à spectando.
- Gr. ἐπὶ τὸν & ἐπὶ τὸν, ab ἐπὶ τὸν, i. aspicio, ex ἐπὶ, i. ad, & τὸν, i. video, to see. Heb: הִנֵּה choch, הִנֵּה roch. Vi. **supra**.
- d to make **Beholding** vnto. Vi. to **Oblige**.
- e a **Beholding**. B. **Behouwinghe**. T. **Anschauung**. G. Regard, Mirement, Regardement. I. Riguardo, Riguardo. H. Catadura, Mira-miento. P. Olhar. L. Inspectio, Intuitus. Gr. ἐπισκοπή.
- 999 to **Behonit**. G. Emmieller. Gr. ἐμμελλῶ. L. Melle condire, illi-nere.
- 1000 **Behouwe** or **need**. B. **Behoeft**. L. Egestas, Necesitas, Indigentia. G. Besoing, m. I. Bisogno. H. Necesidad.
- b to **Behouwe**. I. Bisognare. G. Falloir. L. Oportere.
- c a **Behouwerth**, or it is requisite, à Sax: **Behouwen**, i. necesse est. B. **Het behouwen**, **Is van nood**. T. **es ist von nöten**, **es nutzt**. G. Il con-uient, il est expedient, ou conuenable. I. Bisogna, è di bisogno, è necessario, è conuenevole, Conuiene. H. Conuiene. P. Conuém. L. Conuenit, q. venit cum gratia & opportunitate, Expediit, ab expedio, Decet, Interest. Gr. συμφέρει, à σὺν, i. con, & φέρω, i. fero, q. confert, ἔχει, δέ. Heb: נִצְרָח chafchar.
- d **Behouweable**. Vi. **Expedient**.
- 1001 a **Being**, or the **Being**. T. **Ein wesen**. G. L' être, Essence. I. Essēza. H. Essēcia. L. Esse, Ens, Essēcia. Gr. τὸ εἶναι, denuat: à voce to **Be**.
- b areall **Being**. I. Ente. L. Ens, ab esse, i. to be. Vi. to **Be**.
- 1002 a **Becker**. B. **Becker**. L. Calix, Cyathus, Scaphium.
- 1003 to **Belamine**, swinge, beat, or bang. Vi. **Bang**.
- 1004 to **Belch**, or **bealch**, à Sax: **Balazh**, i. ingurgitavit. Inde **Balch**, i. al-ius, gurgis. ¶ Paulus Mor: **Fel ex Belg**: **Balch**, i. stomachus, venter. T. **Görpfen**. B. **Rupfen**, **Op-werpen** **Wt de maghe**. G. Rottér. I. Rottäre. H. Regoldar. P. Arroar. L. Ructare, Frequentat: à primar: ergo, quod est apud Festum, à Gr. ἐρεῖω, ἐρεῖω, & Canin: **Fluvis** quoque dicuntur quando videtur suas, in mare quasi eructando & euomendo de-volunt. ¶ Calce: ab Heb: פָּרַח parak, eructavit, excreavit. ¶ Auen: b a **Becher**. T. **Görpfer**. B. **Rupfer**. G. Rottér, Rottér. I. Ruc-tatōre. H. Regoldador. P. Arroador. L. Ructator, oris. Gr. ἐρεῖω.
- Vi. **supra**.
- c a **Belching**. T. **Görps**, **Reups**. B. **Rupfinghe**. G. Rottement, Routement. I. Rottamento, Ruttamento. H. Regoldamento, Regueldo. P. Arroamento, Arroio. L. Ructus, us, Eructatio. Gr. ἐρεῖω, & ἐρεῖω, i. ab ἐρεῖω, i. ructo. Heb: פָּרַח rok, à prædicta radice פָּרַח parak.
- 1005 to **Beleager**, à Belg: **Beliegheren**, i. obsidere, à bie, i. prope, & leg-ghen, i. ponere, to lay or sit downe, to besiege a Towne or Fort. Vide to **Beerge**.
- 1006 **Beléffe**. Vi. **Faith**.
- b **light of Beléffe**. Vi. **Credulous**.
- c **lightness of Beléffe**. Vi. **Credulitie**.
- d **hard of Beléffe**. B. **Dn-gheloonich**. T. **Un-gläubig**. G. Incredú-lo. I. Incredulo. H. Cōia que no se cree deligero. P. Cōsa que não cre-lōgo. L. Incredulus, q. non credulus. Gr. ἀπίστος, ex a priuat: & πεί-θω, i. persuado. Vi. **Incredulous**.
- e **hardness of Beléffe**. Vi. **Incredulitie**.
- 1007 to **Believe**. à Saxon: **belýren**. B. **Beloonen**. T. **Glauben**, ab Heb: אָמַן labab, i. corde sapit. Hinc אָמַן labab, & אָמַן lab, i. cor, mens, intellectus. Est enim mentis actus per Spiritum Sanctum illustrata fi-des, in oculos hanc quaquam incurrens, sed in imo pectore sedem sibi figens. Al-ludit autem primo ad librum, i. libo, sacrificio, quod fidei argumentum est: secundo, ad laudem, i. fruor, per fidem namque diuinis beneficijs fruimur: ter-tio, ad zelatum, i. arduum, difficile. Non enim vulgare negotium est fides, (2. Thess. 2. v. 2.) nec versatur nisi circa ea que omnem excedunt humane rationis ingenijque captum ac modum. ¶ Andr: Heluigius, de originibus di-finitionum Germanicarum. G. Croire. H. Creer. P. Crer. I. L. Credere, à corde, nam corde credimus. Vel credere, q. certum vel cor dare, Ad credere, Confidere. Gr. πιστεύω, à πίστις, i. fides, à πείθω, i. persuado, oratione flecto. Heb: אָמַן heemin, ab אָמַן aman, verax & fidelis fuit.
- b **Belieued**. B. **Belieued**. T. **Gelauhet**. G. Creu. I. Credere. H. Credo. L. Credens. Gr. πιστεύω. Vi. **supra**.
- c not to be **Belieued**. T. **Un-gläublich**, **das nicht zu glauben ist**. B. **Dn-gheloonich**, i. non credibilis. G. Incroyable. I. Incredibile. H. Incredibile. L. Incredibilis, e. Gr. ἀπίστος, ex a priuat: & πίστις, i. fides, q. sine fide.
- 1008 to **Belie**. Vi. to **Belie**.
- 1009 a **Well**. Goth: **Welle**, idem. Vel à pelui, i. a balen, qua olim vs-sunt pro campanis: Vel à pellendo seu pulsando. ¶ Alciat: de verbor: signific: B. **Schelle**, à schel, i. sonorus, **Clock**. T. **Ein Glocke**. Br. **Clogh**. Vn-de Ang: **Clocke**, à κλό, quod sonitus significare vult Erym: Vel à κλό, i. clango. Vel à κλό, i. frangendo incurvor. G. Clôche. Vi. **supra**. I. H. P. Campana, dict: à Campania Italie nobilissima regione ubi primum inuenta sunt. Vel à Gr. καμπή, i. curuatio. Nola, x, i. minor campana, dict: à Nô-la cluitate Campania ubi primum inuenta fuit. Tintinnabulum, nomen fi-elissimum à sono quem edit. Gr. κλό, proprie tintinnabulum, nola, ἡ κλό, ab ἡ κλό, i. sono, q. machina qua sonus editur. Heb: פָּאָן phagnamion, à פָּאָן phagnam, i. contundi, à percussione dict.
- b a **Well founder**. G. Foundeur des cloches, Clochetier. I. Campanario. H. Campanero. P. o Campanero. L. Fufor xrementarius.
- c a **sanct or sacred Well**, q. sacra campana, seu sanctorum campana, i. a holy or sacred bell. T. **Schellen**. B. **Schelle**. ¶ Durand: ratio. Eccl. lib. 1. & 4. Schella pro tintinnabulo legitur in lege Salica Francorum, teste Herm: Nuenar: H. Esquilla. P. I. Squilla, forte à sono quem edit. L. Nola, x. Vi. **supra** in **Well**. Campanula, diminut: à campana, cuius primum usum in Campania innotuisse testantur historia. G. Clochette, diminut: à cloche, i. campana, & τὸ κλό, i. strepitum edere.
- d a **Well clapper**. Vi. **Clapper**.
- e a **Well-free**, à **Well & ferre**, à φέρω, to beare or carrie, q. bearing or carrying belles. B. **enen clock toren**. G. Clocher. I. Campanile. H. Campanario. L. Campanile. Vi. **supra**.
- f to **angle or ring Well**. I. Campaneggiare. G. Clochetér. L. Campana sonare, pulsare, clangitare.
- 1010 **blew Well** or **Bellflowers**. Vi. **blew Well** or **Bellflowers**.
- 1011 the **Well**. Vi. the **Well**.
- 1012 to **Well** like an ox or cow. B. **Loepen**. T. **Wullen**. G. **Bugler**. Mugler, Reer. I. **Muggiare**, **Muggire**, **Muggire**. H. **Mugir**, **Bouér**. L. **Boare**.

L. Boire, à voce bos, vel à gr. βοῖω, i. bóo, clamo, vocifero. Mugire, à Mucione preude, que multum boare solet. ¶ Var: Vel à Gr. μύγωμαι, fact: per onomatopœiam, πρὸς τὸ μὴ λῆγειν, à sono μὴ quem edit. P. Ber-rar o boy. Heb: מִיָּגַן gaghah, verbum à sonitu, quem edit mugiens bos, de-ductum.

b a **Bellowing**. T. Das brüllen. B. Loepinghe. Vnde Ang: lowing as a cow or ox. G. Buglement, Muglement. I. Muggio, Muggito. H. Mugido, Bramido, à bramár, i. mugire, à βραμῶν, i. frémere. P. Berro de boy. L. Mugitus, Boatus, ex βοῖω, i. mugire. Gr. μύκημα, à μύγω, i. mugio. Heb: מִיָּגַן gaghah.

1013 **Bellows**, ab Ang: blow, because they blow the fire. Goth: Blase. B. Blacbalc. T. Blatz-balg, à blasen, i. flare, to blow, & balg, i. corium, leather, q. corium quod flat. G. Soufflet, à souffler, i. flare. I. Sof-fiet-o, Fölle. H. Fuelle. P. Föle. L. Follis, à flo, to blow, vel à folle quem veteres pellem appellaverunt. Vel à τὸ φύλλα, peni coriaceo, Vel quia fons ignem. Gr. πύρ, à πυρῶν, i. flo, sufflo. Heb: מַפְּזִיחַ mappuach, à מָפַח naphach, i. sufflare. Br. Megmav.

1014 **the Belly**. B. Balgh, Burch. T. der bauch, ab Heb: בֶּטֶן beten, idem. Vel à Gr. πῶς, i. pingue, crassum, obesum. G. I. P. Ventre. H. Viente. L. Venter, ab εἶναι, i. intestina, quarum sedes est. Aut ab Heb: בֶּטֶן beten, i. venter. Vel quod per totum corpus vite alimenta transmittat. ¶ Irid: Aluus, ab eluendo fordes, vel potius ab alendo, quod cibi quibus ali-mur chylo per mæterias ad hepar delato, in eam labantur. Græ. γαστήρ, ab Heb: כֶּרֶס ceres, i. ventriculus interior continens viscera & intestina. ¶ Auen: κοιλία, à κοίλῃ, i. cauus, concauus. Heb: כֶּרֶס chereb, à כָּרַר charab, appropinquavit, quia à nobis intimus & propinquus est, quod nomen etiam medium significat.

b great **Bellied**, panchbellied or gorbellied. B. Diclar, q. densus saccus, a thicke sacke. Die enen groeten buick heeft. T. Der eyn groeten bauch hat, qui magnum ventrem habet, i. thar hath a great belly. G. Bre-daille, Ventru. I. H. Ventrôso. P. Barrigôdo, à barriga, i. venter. L. Ven-trôsus, Ventricôsus. Gr. γαστήρ, à γαστήρ, i. venter.

c a **Belly god** or **Belly got**. Vi. Glutton.

1015 **Belong** or pertaining to. B. Behoorden. Ten-gam, Behoorden. T. Zugehören, Gehören. G. Appartenir. I. Appartenere, Apparti-nare, Pertenerre. H. Pertenerre. P. Pertenerre, à L. Per-tenerre, q. se in-uicem tenere, to hold one another. Attinere, Competerre. Græ. ἁρμόζω, à ἁρμόζω, i. ad, & ἁρμόζω, i. venio. ὁρμόζω, à ὁρμόζω, i. ad, to, & ἁρμόζω, i. venio, to come.

b **Belonging** or pertaining to. B. Behoorden. T. Zugehören, Zugehørende. G. Appartenant. I. Appartenente, Pertinente. H. Pertenerre. L. Pertinens, entis, Appertinens, entis, Attinens. Græ. ἁρμόζω, ὁρμόζω. Vi. supra.

1016 **Beloned**, ex be intensiva part: & loqued. B. Aief. T. Aief, à lie-ben, i. amare, ab Heb: בָּעַל bagal, per anasir: i. adamavit. Hinc & ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόζω, per conuict: lieben, liebe, i. amare, amicus, a. micitia. Quin & Lat: libere, libens, libenter. Libet, es geliebt. G. Bienaimé, Chér, Fort aimé. I. Caro, molto amato. H. Chéro, Bienque-rido. P. Amado. L. Charus, a. um, à χάρω, i. gratia, ab Hebræo nomi-ne יָרַח jachar, pretiosus, chara estimatur. ¶ Beck: Dilatus, a. um, à dilator, q. qui à multis diligitur. Amatus, a. um, ab amor. Græ. ἀγαπῶμαι, ex ἀγαπῶμαι, i. amo, diligo. De beo & ἁρμόζω, i. amare & iustitiam. ὁρμόζω, à ὁρμόζω, i. ad, & ἁρμόζω, i. amicus. Vi. Loue, & Deute.

1017 **Below**, of low, beneath, à Sax: Benedden. B. Beneden. T. Da-niden, Vinden. G. Embas, Enbas, à bas, i. humilis. I. Abasso, Dabasso. Digio, Digio, Ingio. H. Baxo, Abaxo. P. Abaxo. L. Infra, Subtus. Græ. ὑπο, ὑπο, ab ἥ, i. terra. Heb: תַּחַת tachath.

1018 **blew Bels**, or belflowers, because these flowers have the forme of bels, and are most often of a blew colour. It is also called **Chytowoot** and **Cantur-burie bels**. G. Gantelée, pource qu'elle a au commencement la forme des doigts d'un gain. Belle-vidère. H. Campanilla. P. Campanilla. I. Campanella. L. Campanula, x, quoniam habet formam parue campanæ. Ceruicaria, quod valeat ad dolorem ceruicis. Græ. τραχὺς, à τραχὺς, i. collum, ceruix, ob rationem candelæ. T. finger-bräut, Halsbräut. B. Hals-cräut, i. ceruicis herba, propter rationem supra demonstratam. Eius de-calcio in aqua multum facit contra dolorem & abscessum atque inflammatio-nem illi, & ceruicis, tam intrinsecus quam extrinsecus. ¶ Dodon: Potatur etiam uulvaria, quia non parum valet ad uulvam inflatam vel reueratam aut inflammatam. ¶ Dodon:

1019 **a Belt**, or sword-girdle. Saxon: Belt, idem. B. Swært gozdel, à swært, i. gladius, a sword, & gozdel, i. cingulum, a girdle. Bapier-gozdel, à rapier, i. ensis, & gozdel, i. cingulum. T. Ein beygürtel, à bey, i. propè, iuxta, & gürtel, i. cingulum. G. Baudrier. H. P. Talabartes. I. Balteo, Cintura di spada. L. Balteus, Balteum, quasi bullatum. ¶ Var-ro. Tuscum vocabulum, q. sospater. Vel q. banteus, per transposit: li-ter: ab Heb: אֲבָרַב abnet, i. militare cingulum. H. Vanda de caualleto, q. vinculum quo milites se cingunt. Græ. ζώνη, à ζώνω, i. cingo. Heb: חֲזָק ezor, ab חָזַק azar, i. cingere, accingere. דָּוָד abnet.

1020 **a Bellweather**, quia tintinnabulum gerit, becaule he beares about a bell. G. Vn mouton, Vn clocheman, Mouton cloche-man, à cloche, i. campana. I. Castione, Castione montone. T. Ein geschchnittener hä-mel. H. Carnevo castrado. P. O carneiro capado. B. ængheleubt hamel. Græ. κριός, à κριός, i. scindo, q. d. excisus aries. L. Ver-ux, vel à viribus dictus, quod ceteris ouibus sit fortior, vel quod sit vir, i. ma-sculus. ¶ Irid: Vel ab inneris, i. ademptis sibi testiculis, quod sit natura ver-sa. ¶ Varro. Heb: אֵייל aijl, ab אֵייל aijal, potentia, fortitudo, à fortitu-dine scil: eo nomine insignitur, & quod tanquam precipuus seu anterior in gre-gem precedat. ¶ Auen: Vi. Weather. Br. mahaven moll.

1021 **a Belpone**, à Be part: intens: & lye, i. mentiri. Vel à βλῆν, i. con-umelia, q. contumelia afficere. Goth: Saxon: Beloege. B. Belieghen, à lieghen, i. mentiri. T. Er-ligen, Erdéncken das mit ist, i. excogitare id quod non sit. G. Desmentir. I. Dimentire. H. P. Desmentir. L. E-mentiri in aliquem. Græ. παραψεύδωμαι, à παρα, i. contra, & ψεύδωμαι, i. mentior, to lie. Vi. Lye. Br. ilinio helyydd ar yn.

1022 **a Benire** or **bedurt**. T. Bestreichen. G. Embouer, Embourbi-er. I. Infangere. L. Oblinere aut Oblinire. Græ. μερῆς. Heb: חֹט tach, i. oblinere, luto obducere. Vnde Gr. τῆχ, i. murus. Br. i. dærewi.

1023 **a Benone**. G. Regreter, Regreter. Vi. Wone. Br. i. alaru.

1024 **a Bench**. Goth: Benke. Sax: Banc, à Gr. βῆν, i. idem. Nisi mæ-lia à Lat: Scammum. ¶ Henr: Stephan: Vnde G. Banc, Siege. I. Banca,

Sedia, Scagno, Sogno. L. Sedes, Sedile, à sedeo. Dicta quod apud veteres Romanos non fuit usus accumbendi. Vnde & consedere dicebantur. ¶ Irid: Postea rursi discumbere cepérunt, mulieres sedere, quia turpis visus est in muliere accubitus. ¶ Var: Scammum, i. à scando, quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, Scabellum in altiore, Scammum, q. duplicata scan-sio. Gradus, quod ab inferiore in superiorem dicitur. ¶ Var: H. Banco, Ef-cano, Poyo, Affiento. P. Affiento, Poyál. T. Ein seßel, à sitzen, i. se-dere, Ein bank. B. Banc, Zit-plaetse, à zitten, i. sedere, to sit, & plaetse, i. locus, a place. Græ. ἔσκα, à ἔσκα, ab ἔσκα, i. sedeo. Heb: מִשְׁכָּב moschabh, à שָׁכַב jafchabh, i. sedere. Br. Maink.

1025 **the Kings Bench**, a place of Justice so called. G. Banc du roy, I. Ban-co del re. H. Banco del rey. T. Banck der könig. B. Banc der kon-nit. L. Bancus regius. ¶ Camd: Brit: pag. 112. 113. quia olim ibi sedebant Reges ad administrandam iustitiam. Beacuse Kings in old time fate there-on to administer iustice.

1026 **to Bend**, crooke or bow, à Belg: binden, i. incuruando ligare. B. Bui-ghen, krommen. T. Biegen, Biegen, à biegen, i. incuruare. B. Biegen, i. flectere, recuruare. ¶ Auen: Propius abest à ξαν phogh, i. deficere, dissoluium & relaxatum esse. ¶ Helug: de originibus dictionum Germanica-rum. Vi. to Bow, & Crooked. Br. i. wyro, i. gammu.

b **a Bending**. Vi. Bowing.

1027 **to Bend** a bow. Vi. Ety: supra, to Bend, crooke or bow. B. Cen-boge spannen. T. Den bogen spannen, à span, i. trahere, to draw. G. Bandér outendre vn arc. I. Stender vn arco. H. Estender vn arco. P. Estender arco, i. extendere arcum, to extend or stretch out a bow. L. Tendere arcum, Adducere arcum. Græ. τένω, à τένω, i. intendere ar-cum. Br. i. anelu Bwa.

b **to Bend** backe. T. Wider-kriimmen, Wider-biegen, à wider, in-composit: re, & kriimmen & biegen, i. incuruare. B. Wider-buggen, Wider-kriimmen, re ante. G. Recourber. I. Ritorcere, Ripiegare, Ri-carnare. H. Recorbar, Recoruar, Retorgér. P. Encrutar. L. Recurmare, q. retro curuare, Re-flectere, q. retro flectere. Græ. ἀνα-κλινω, ex ἀνα, i. re, & κλινω, i. curuo, incuruo, ἀνα-κλινω, i. reflectere.

c **easy to Bend**. T. Leichtlich zu biegen. B. Dat men buggen kan. G. Ployable, ou Ploiable. I. Pieghibile, Torcibile, Torcibile. H. Lo que facilmente se puede doblégár. P. Cosa que se pode dobrar. L. Flexilis, Fle-xibilis. Græ. εύκαμτος, ab εύ, i. bene, facile, & καμτος, i. flecto. Br. Gogwydd dig.

1028 **Beneath**. Sax: Benedden. B. Be-neden. Vi. Below.

b **from Beneath**. T. Von vnden auf. B. Van beneden. G. D' em-bas. I. D' abasso, Di gni. H. De abaxo. P. De baso. L. Inferne. Græ. ὑπο, à ὑπο, i. infra, item deorsum, & ὑπο, part: significans motum à loco. Br. a ddisol, ab ἵσα, inferius.

1029 **a Benediction**, or blessing. T. Dägney, à segnen, i. benedicere. B. Segheninghe, à segnen, i. benedicere. G. Benediction, Benislon. I. Benedicere. H. Benedicere, Benedicere. P. Benção. L. Benedicere, ónis. Br. Bendith. Græ. ευλογία. Heb: בָּרַךְ berech. Vi. to Bless.

1030 **a Benefactor**. G. Bienfaicteur. I. Benefattore. H. Bien-hechor, ab hazer, i. facere. P. Bem-faytor. L. Bene-factor, à faciendū bene. T. wol-dadich, à wol, i. bene, well, & that, i. factum, a deed, à thun, i. facere. B. wol-dadich, à wol, i. bene, & daet sine daet, i. factum. Græ. ευεργετης, ab εύ, i. bene, & εργον, i. opus. Br. Gwellandwr.

1031 **a Benefice**, or spiritual promotion. G. Benefice ecclesiastique, Be-nefice. P. I. H. Beneficio. L. Beneficium, κατ' ἐξουσίαν. Benefic enim Ecclesie dignis conferendo Sacerdotia. Sacerdotium, quia datur Sacerdoti. T. Ein Priesterliche ptebend oder em-homen. B. Prebend oft be-nefice der puelter. Græ. ιερατεια, ab ιερατεια & ιερατεια, i. sacerdotio fungor, ab ιερατεια, i. sacerdos, ab ιερατεια, i. facere, sanctus, sa-crosanctus. Heb: כֹּהֵן chunnah, à כֹּהֵן chohen, i. sacerdos. Brit: Personad, à person, rector, a Persona.

b **Beneficence** or liberalitie. G. Beneficence. I. Beneficencia. H. P. Be-neficencia. L. Beneficencia, à bene & facio. Græ. ευ-εργεσια, ab εύ, i. be-ne, & εργον, i. opus, factum. Vi. Liberalitie. Br. Haelioni, ab hael, i. be-nificus, liberalis.

c **Beneficial**. I. Beneficio. P. Bem-fazente. H. Bien-hechor. L. Benefi-cius, qui bene alteri facit. G. Liberal, à Lat: liberalis. Vi. In Liberal. B. Wol-thätig, à wol, i. bene, & that, i. factum, a deed, à thun, i. fa-cere, to doc. B. wol-dadich, à wol, i. bene, & daet sine daet, i. factum, a deed. Br. Hael, Haelwas, Haidogawr.

d **a Benefit** or good turne. G. Benefice, Bien-faict. I. Beneficio, Beneficio. H. Beneficio, Bien-hecho. P. Beneficio, a boa obra, i. bonum opus. L. Beneficium, i. à bene & facio. Bene-factum. B. Wol-daet, à wol, i. bene, well, & daet, i. factum, a deed. T. Gut-that, i. bonum factum, wol-thätig, à wol, i. bene, & that, i. factum, a thun, i. facere. Græ. ευεργεσια. Vi. supra. Heb: חֶסֶד chesedh, i. beneficium, misericordia. Br. Haelad twnn da.

e **a Benefit** or doo a good turne vnto. G. Bien-faire. I. Benefaire. H. Bien-hazer. L. Benefacere. T. Wolthun. B. Weltdoen. Vi. supra in a We-nest. Br. i. Hael, i. wellaw ar yn, in meliorem aliquem reddere, prodesse.

1032 **Benivolence**, or goodwill. G. Beneuolence, Bienveillance. I. Benivolencia, Beneuolencia. H. Beneuolencia, Bienquerencia, à bien, i. be-ne, & querer, i. velle. P. Bemquerencia. L. Beneuolentia, à bene volen-do. T. Gutwilligkeit, à gut, i. bonus, good, & will, i. voluntas, will. B. Goetwillicheit. Græ. ευνοια, ab εύ, i. bene, & νόσ, i. mens, animus. Heb: רַחֲמִים ratson, à רַחֲמִים ratzah, complacere, gratiam habere. Br. Evvyl-lys Da.

1033 **Beniamin**, or Benzoin, an aromaticall grimme so called. G. Benjoïn, Benzoin.

1034 **Benigne**. Vi. Good, & Gentle. Br. Boneddidd, i. gentle.

b **Benignitie**, or gentleness. G. Benignité. I. Benignia. H. Benigni-dad. P. Liberalidade. L. Benignitas, àtis, à benignus, à bene & ago. Græ. ευ-εργεσια, ab εύ, i. bene, & εργον, i. opus. ευ-εργεσια, à εύ, i. amicus, amator, & εργον, i. mens. T. Güte, à güte, i. bonus, be-nignus. B. Goedherticheit, à goedhertich, i. benignus, & hert, i. cor, the heart. Heb: חֶסֶד chesedh, à חֶסֶד tubh, i. חֶסֶד tubh, i. benignum offe, & טוב, i. bonum esse. Br. Haelions, caredigwydd.

1035 **Benison** or blessing. G. Benislon, f. Vi. Blessing.

1036 **heerbe Bennef**. B. Maeghel-bruyd. L. Geum, Caryophyllata, herba ab odorata caryophyllorum in modum, radice dicta, Barbaris Auantia, Sanamunda, oculus leporis, Benedicta.

- dânt, à Lat: ex abundante, Fors, à Lat: fors, Pres, à Lat: praest, Excepté
à Lat: excepto, I. Oltra, Fuôra, Presto L. Praeter, Iuxta, Prope H. Mas,
à Lat: magis, Fuêra, à Lat: foras, circa, à Lat: circa, P. Mais Acerca,
Iunto, à Lat: iuncto. Gr. ἐγγύς, πρὸς. Heb: חֲנֹךְ etel, i. iuxta, prope,
מִלְבַּח milbach, i. praeter. q. Pagni: Br. Heb. lav.
1052 to Besiege, biser, or beleager. G. Assieger. I. Assediare. L. Obfi-
dère, ex ob & sedeo, Circumvallare, à circum & vâllo, Oppugnare, ex
ob, i. contra, & pugnare. Circumfédere, Circumfidere, Claudere. P.
Cercar, à Lat: circum: H. Cercar, pover sêio o cerco à vn lugar. Gr. περι-
ορῶ, à περί, i. ciuitas, & ὄρεσθαι, i. vâllum, ab εἰσθῶ, i. includo, q. cin-
gere vâllo. B. Be-légheren, à légher, i. castra. T. Be-lâgeren, à lâ-
ger, i. castra, à lêgen, i. locare seu pônere, Umb-geben, i. circum-dare.
Heb: סבב sabhabh, צרצר. Br. i. amoglychym, à byddin, exercitu cir-
cundare, to besiege with an armie.
b a siege or Besieging. G. Siège, Assiègement. I. Assedio, Assediamentu,
Esso assediare. H. Cerco, Sitio, Afedio, Asedio. P. Cerco. L. Obfessio,
Obsidium, iij, sine Obsidio, onis, ab obsidendo, Circumfessio. B. Be-
lêgheringhe, Beleghe. T. Belagerung. Gr. πολιορκία, πολιόρκημα,
à πολιορκῶ, i. obsideo, obsidione cingo, περιεσθίσις, à περιεσθίω, i.
hospititer circumfêdo. Heb: מִצָּרִים mitsôr, à צָר צר, concludere, ob-
sidere. Vi. supra. Br. amoglychiar.
1053 to Besit. B. Beschjten, Be-hacken. Ende etiam Ang: to be-
cacke. T. Bescheyffen. Vi. infra. G. Embrenêr. I. Merdâr. H. P.
Merdâr. L. Merdârê, Commerdârê, Decacârê, à de & caco, qua vox pueru-
rum est. Gr. ἐμὲν ἔλα, κομῶ. Vi. infra. Br. i. gachu, i. Bibo.
b Beschjten. B. Be-schjten, à schjten, i. cacare. T. Be-schjellen, à
schjellen, i. cacare. G. Brenen, à bren, i. mërda. Embren, Merdêux.
I. H. P. Merdârê. L. Permerdâtus, Commerdâtus, à merda, Cacâtus,
Percacâtus. Gr. βερκερδός, ab ἐμὲν ἔλα, i. caco super, ab ἐμὲν, i. super, &
ἔλα, i. caco. Br. Gwed i gachu, ymdafwyuo.
1054 to Besheim these, came first of the flew moule. q. Topfell de Quadrup-
mich as Diocorides and other writers say his biting to bee venomous, and
therefore called in diuers languages his name as his nature is. G. Musaraigne.
H. Musgânho. P. Musgânho. I. Musaraigno, Toporaigno. L. Mus araneus,
i. a spider or venomous moule. Gr. μυρμηλῶν. Pl. plura in litera M in Moule,
ex ibi the flew Moule.
1055 to Besmeare, à B. Besmêren, idem. Vi. to Annoint. Br. i. ymire.
1056 a Besome or broome. B. Bêlem, Wêlem. Vide a Byame. Br.
ysfyb.
1057 to Besmoke. Vi. Smoke, & to Perfume. Br. isfyg, à myg,
fumus, smoke.
1057-2 to Besôt, or make to doat on. B. Bot maken, à Gal: sot, i. cemerâri-
us, stultus, fákuu. T. Be-thözen oder Betoeren, à thoz, i. fatuus, stul-
tus. G. A loter, A loter, A lotir, à lot, i. stultus. Faire deuenir fol. I.
Fâ: diuenir pákzo, Fâ: impazzâre. H. Enloquecêr, Enloquecêr, hazêr
deuenir loco. P. Fazêr páruo, à Lat: prâuus. L. Infatuâre, à fatuus. Gr.
μωρῶ, à μωρός, i. stultus. ἐμωρῶν, ἐμωρῶν, à μωρός, i. stultus,
& ποίω, i. facio. Heb: סכל sakal, מִשְׁתַּלֵּל mistsolel, à שָׁלַל
shalal, spoliari, quasi mente spoliari. Br. i. amlyferyddh, i. ddotio vn.
1058 Bespeake. Sax: Beppecen. Vi. to Speake for.
1059 to Belpoe. Sax: Beppen, & Spien, i. remere. Vi. to Spew and
Uomit. Br. i. hwdh.
1060 to Bespit. Vi. to Spit. Br. i. Boiri.
1061 to Bepot. Vi. to Spot.
1062 to Bepzinkle. Sax: Bepspengen. Vide to Sprinkle, & water.
1063 the Best. Goth: Saxon: Best. B. Best. T. der aller best,
à Gre. βελτος, à βέλτερος, i. melior, βελος, propriè Marte præ-
stantissimus; ab βελος, i. Mars, κελτος, βελος, ἀγαθῶτατος. G. le meil-
leur de tous, tresbôn, q. trois fois bôn, i. ter bônus. I. Ottimo, il mi-
gliore di tutti, buonissimo. H. muy bueno, Bonissimo. P. muyto bom, i.
multum bônus, i. muchgood. L. Præstantissimus, Optimus, a, um, q.
optimus, vel q. opatissimus. Heb: טוֹב טוֹב to bmeod. Brygorê.
b Best of all. T. Gar wol, B. Ser wel, G. Tresbiên. I. Ottimo-
mente. H. muy bien. L. Optimè. Gr. βέλτα. Vi. supra. Br. Gorê cwbwl.
1064 to Bestow or lay out. B. Bêsteden, wêt-gheuen. T. An-lêgen,
ex an, i. in, & legen, i. pono. G. Employêr, ab employ journal, aut
ab emplir, i. emplere. Despêndere, à Lat: infra. I. Impiegâre, Spêndere,
Espêndere. H. Emplêar, Despêndêr. P. Despensâr, Gastâr, à Lat: vâstâr-
re. L. Impêndere, ex in & pêndere, i. ponderâre, to weigh, Collocâr.
Gr. κατατίθεσθαι, à κατατίω, i. vôrô, ἀνατίθεσθαι. Heb: חֲנֹךְ hotfi, i. ekêra
facere. Chald: כִּנְיָ basbas. Vi. to Spend. Br. i. roddi allan.
b to Bestow or giue. Vi. to Giue. Br. i. roddi.
1065 Bestract, à Lat: distractus mense. Vi. Mad & Bedlem. Br. Gwell-
gosi, ynsyd.
1066 to Bet, stake, or gage, à Belg: Bêteren, i. meliorâre, q. augere spon-
sionem. B. Wêdden, à wedde, i. sponsio, pignus. T. Wêtten. G. Ga-
gêr, à gâgen, i. prouocâre, lacerare. q. Plin: I. Scommettere, Fare
commessâ, Mèttre in péngo, à Lat pignus. H. Apostâr. P. Depositâr,
Apstâr, q. ab appostus. L. Depônere, à de & pônere, Certâre pignore.
Gr. κατατίθεσθαι, à κατα, i. apud, κατά, i. de, & τίθεσθαι, i. pônô. Vnde
κατατίθεσθαι, i. depositum. Heb: עֲרַב gnarâbh, & עֲבַד gnabat.
b a Bet or wager. Vi. a Wâger.
1067 to Bethinke or preméditate, à Goth: Bethénken. Sax: Bedencen.
B. Bedéncken, Bepemten, à penser Gal: i. cogitâre. T. Aozhebân-
ken, à boz, i. ante, & wêdâken, i. cogitâre, Aozbetrachten, à boz, i. ante,
& betrachten, i. mediârî. G. Premeditêr, Cuidêr deuant. I. Premé-
ditâre, Considerâre prima à inânzi. H. Pensâr antes, Cuydâr, à Gal: cuidêr.
P. Imaginâr antêc. L. Premeditârî, à præ & mediârî, quod cum Greco
μετατίθεσθαι, mutata liquida, consonati. Vi. to Meditate. Gr. μετὰ τίθεσθαι,
à μετ, i. ante, & μετὰ τίθεσθαι, i. mediôr, à μετάν, i. cura, à μελετ, i. curâ
est. Heb: חֲנֹךְ haghah, i. mense agitare, mediâtêr, & meditatâ ore pre-
ferre. Br. i. ymgofio, i. isfyrio of mylry, premeditatio.
b a Bethinking. Vi. Premeditation. Br. myfyrdawd.
1068 to Betide. Vi. to happen.
1069 Betimes. I. Dibwon hōra. G. De bonne heure, i. de bōna hōra,
of good houre. Br. Yn fōre. L. Benè manè.
1070 Betie or Betre, so called from the Indian word. Vi. Bastard pepper.
1071 to Betoken, to signifie or prognosticate. Goth: B. Beteckenen,
Vi. to Prognosticate, Signifie & Portend. Br. i. arddocâu.
b a Betokening. Vi. Prognostication, Signification. Br. arddocâd.
D 2 1072 Betome

- Shabdoeck**, a **haben**, quod est effundere inter sorbendum, to spill in supping, & **doeck**, i. pannus, cloth. Græ. πικρίστωρ, à πικρ, i. circum, & σέγων, i. pectus.
- b a **Bibbe**, or sucking bottle, out of which babes sucke their drinke, à **bibere**, i. to drinke. In ceteris linguis non reperiuntur verba propria.
- c to **Bibbe** or drinke often, à Lat: **bibere**, i. to drinke. B. **Doyen**, à Græ. πνεύω, i. bibere, to drinke. **Diewijls binken**, i. sepe bibere. G. **Beuucter**, **Buuetér**, **Buuetér**. I. **Shenaxzère**, **Béuere** à **bère** molte o spesse volte. H. **Beuér** muchas vezes o à menudo. P. **Beuér** muitas vezes. L. **Potitäre**, frequent: à potäre. Gr. πωλλὰς πινω, i. sepe bibo. T. **offt trincken**, Vi. to **Drinke**. Br. i. ddiotta.
- d a **Bibbing**, G. **Buuerie**. Vi. **Drinking**. Br. **Diotta**.
- e a **Bibber** or drinker. G. **Buereau**, **Biberon**. Vi. a **Drinker**. Br. **Di-od-wr**, **Yfwr**.
- 1091 the **Bible**, containing the old and new Testament. G. **Bible**, f. T. B. **Bibel**. Br. y **Bibl**. I. **Bibia**. H. P. L. **Biblia**, à Græ. βιβλῶν, i. liber, a book. Gr. βιβλία, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, propter excellentiam, i. the booke of all bookes. Heb. בִּיבְרִית־סֵפֶר **sepher berith jah**, i. liber fæderis Domini.
- 1092 to **Bicker**, à Gal: **becquer**, i. rostro appetere, propter aliquam similitudinem, to pecke at with the beake. I. **Abaruffäre**. G. **Escarroufcher**, i. skirmish, à Græ. χαίρειν, i. leue prælium. Vi. to **Contend**, **Strive**, **fight**.
- 1093 to **Bid** or command. B. **Ghebeden**. T. **Befählen**, à **befähl**, i. mandatum. **Befelhen**, **Befelchen**, **Befelch geben**, à **befehl**, i. mandatum. **Gebitten**, **Gebeyten**, à **gebett**, i. mandat. m. G. **Commandér**. I. **Commandaro**. H. P. **Mandar**. L. **Mandare**, q. manus dare, quia manus inter iubendum dari solita. **Iubere**, q. ius habere. **Imperare**, ex in part: intensius & parare. Gr. κατέλω, à κέρω, i. iubeo. Heb. צִוְּהוּ, i. iubeo. Vi. to **Command**. Br. i. erchi, i. orchymun, i. imperare.
- b a **Bidding** or commanding. T. **Gheheitz**, à **geheissen**, i. mandare. **Befehl**. B. **Ghebedt**, **Befehl**. G. **Commandement**. I. **Commando**, **Commandamento**. H. **Mandamento**. P. **Mandamento**. L. **Mandatum**, i. **Iussio**. Vi. **supra**. Gr. πρὸς αὐτὸν, à πρὸς αὐτὸν, i. mando, **præcipio**, **iubeo**. Heb. צִוְּהוּ, i. iubeo. Br. **Gorchymun**, ex **erchiad**.
- 1094 to **Bid** or invite, à Belg: **bidden**, i. orare. Vide to **Invite**. Br. i. **wachadd**.
- b a **Bidding** or inviting. Vi. **Inviting**. Br. **Gwachaddiad**.
- 1095 to **Bide** or abide. B. **Biden**. Vi. to **Abide**.
- 1096 **Biere**. Vi. **Bere**.
- 1097 a **Bielway**. G. **Destour**. I. **Distorno**. T. **Abweyeh**. H. **Desuio**. L. **Diuerticulum**, quod à via recta diuertit, Via a via. Br. **Wybrun**.
- 1098 **Bigamie** or double marriage. G. **Bigamie**. I. H. P. **Bigamia**. L. **Bigamia**, vel potius **Digamia**. q. Nebr: Gr. διγάμια, à δι, i. bis, & γαμή, i. nuptie, coniugium. It is used in our common law, for an impediment that hindereth a man to be a Clerke, and so for a prisoner to lose the benefit of his Clergie, by reason he hath bene twice married. For the Canonists hold that he that hath bene twice married, may not be a Clerke, and they ground it upon these words of S. Paul. 1. Timothie, the first Epistle, chap. 3. vers. 2. Oportet ergo Episcopum irreprehensibilem esse, & vnius uxoris virum. q. D. Covell, deposed at the Councell of Lions, upon some dislike of second marriages, as the Author of the new Termes of Law saith, by which also they hold him that hath married a widow, and by interpretation take to have bene twice married. And both these they doe not only exclude from holy orders, but also denie them all privileges of Clergie. q. D. Covell. But at this day by force of the Act made in Anno 1. Ed. 6. cap. 12. and to that may be added the Statute Anno 10. Eliz. cap. 7. which for the love of learning alloweth all men that can reade, as Clerkes, to have the benefit of their Clergie, in case of Felonie. If you be desirous to see what reasons they haue against second marriages, you may reade, among others, Francis Petrarch, de remedio vtriusque fortune, lib. 1. Dialog: 76. intituled, The second Marriage. Which Booke is truly translated, and with good grace, out of Latine into English; and most fitly called, Physicke against fortune, by Master Thomas Twyne Doctor of Physicke, whose name lets not my pen passe, without mention of his sonne a gentleman of worth, M. Brian Twyne, Bachelor of Divinitie, Fellow of Corpus Christi College in Oxford, who likewise is learned in the Mathematickes and Antiquities, and for the good of others, in Latine hath compiled, and gathered together a Booke intituled Antiquitatis Academice Oxoniensis Apologia. For which learned worke, as his diligent search therein, no doubt the Universitie, as all men desirous of Antiquities, doe give him his due praise and shanks therefore: which in another place I may more fitly take occasion to speake thereof, and his name. And yet in this place thus much of him, out of my experience, (which in and out of England I haue dearely bought with the expence of diuers thousand pounds) I finde him so forward to further any worke that shall remaine to posteritie and the publike good, that neither his owne profit or private respect shall hinder him from helping the same.
- 1099 **Big** or great, contract: ex Belg: **buyckich**, i. ventricosus, i. great belied. G. **Grand**, **Gros**. I. **Grande**, **Gróssio**. H. P. **Grande**, **Gróssio**. T. **Grosz**. B. **Grot**. L. **Gróssus**, q. crassus, i. thicke. **Grándis**, à γέγων, i. senex, q. de ætatis magnitudine. **Magnus**. Vi. **Great**. Græ. μέγας, à μέ, i. non, & γῆ, i. terra, q. terra non contentus. q. Eustath: Heb. גָּדוֹל, à גָּדַל, i. magnus fuit. Vi. **Great**. Br. **Mawr**, i. magnus, sed **Grossus** est terv Britannicæ.
- b **Bignes** or greatnes. T. **Grosse**, B. **Grote**, **Grothept**. G. **Grandeur**, **Grosséur**. I. **Grandezza**, **Grossézza**. H. **Grandéza**, **Grosséza**. P. **Grandéza**, **Grossúra**. L. **Magnitúdo**, à **magnus**. Br. **Mainr**. Græ. μέγεθος. Heb. גָּדוֹל. Vi. **supra**. Vi. **Greatnes**.
- 1100 a **Biggun** or coife for a childe. G. **Beguin**, à **begue**, à **beguayér**, to famble or maffe in the mouth as a childe that beginneth to speake; because a **Biggin** is only proper for a childe, and a coife for a woman. I. **Begaino**. H. **Cófia de niño**. Br. **Talch**, à **Tal**, i. frons, the forehead.
- 1101 a **Blancis** deferendus, is a Writ directed to a Corporation, for the carrying of waighes to such or such a haven, for to weigh the woole that such a man is licensed to transport. Reg. orig: fo. 270. 2.
- 1102 **Blawes** are orders made in Court Leetes or Court Barons, by common Assent, for the good of those that make them, further then the publike Law doth binde. Coke vol: 6. fo. 63. 2. Kitchen fo: 45. & 79. These in Scotland are called **Burlaw** or **Birlaw**. Vi. Skene de verborum significat: in voce **Burlaw**, where hee saith thus: **Laws of Burlaw** are made and determined by consent of neighbors elected and chosen by common consent in the Courts called **Birlaw Courts**. In which Cognition is taken of complaints betwene

neighbour and neighbour. Which men so chosen are Judges and Arbitrators to the effect aforesaid, and are called **Birlaw men**. For **Bawr**, **Bawer**, in High Dutch, and **Bawerfman**, is Rusticus, a Conneriman, and so **Birlaw** or **Burlaw**, **Leges Rusticorum**, the **Laws of Country men**.

- 1103 a **Bile** or botch, à Goth: **Bule**, ex Belg: **Butyle**, i. tumor, a swelling. Vi. a **Botch**. Br. **pen-dan**.
- b full of **Biles**. T. **Gefchwärig**. B. **Wolzwaren**. G. **Plein d' vlcères**. I. **Pieno di piaghe**. H. **lléno de llagas**. P. **Chagada**. L. **Vlcerosus**, ab **vlcus**. Græ. ἑλκιδης, ab ἑλκῶ, i. vlcus. Vi. **Doze**. Br. **Chrysus**, **pendunog**.
- 1104 **Bilinguis**, ex bis & lingua in Latine, double tongued, deceptifull, yet in our common Law it is used for that Lurie that passeth betwene an Englishman and an Alien or stranger, whereof part must be Englishmen and part strangers. Anno 28. Ed. 3. cap. 13.
- 1105 a **Billet**, seroule or route, à Belg: **billet** oft **bullet**, i. inscriptum, à **bulle**, i. diploma, intera principum, dict: à **bulā**, i. consilium. **Billet**, à Lat: **brève**. **Schedel**. T. **Jedel**. G. **Cedule**, **Billet**, **Roule**, pource qu' on le peut rouler. I. H. P. **Cedula**. L. **Schêda**, **Schêdula**, **Catâlogus**. Græ. ῥόλη, i. schêda, à ῥόλη, i. propé, q. ad manus pugillares. Br. **Yerisen**, i. scriptura. 1106 a **Bill** or handwriting of debt. Vi. Etym: **supra**. I. **Pôlizza**, à **pollitia**, vel à **pollitendo**, vel à **πωλέω**, i. vendo. G. **Cedule**. H. **Conoscimento de deuda**. P. **Conhecimento de deuida**. L. **Syngrapha**, & **Syngraphum**, **Chirographus**, **Codicillus**. Gr. συγγράφω, à σύν, i. con, & γράφω, i. scribo. ῥεῖς ἑσπερον, à ῥεῖς, i. manus, a hand, & γράφω, i. scribo. T. **Handschufft**, ab **hand**, i. manus, & **schufft**, i. scriptura. B. **Handschufft**, vi **supra**. Heb. חַתָּוִת **michthabh**, à **חת** **chathabh**, i. scribere.
- 1107 a **Bill** or **Siquis**, i. If any man, &c. set up or pasted on a post or gate. G. **Vne Affiche**, f. à Lat: **Affixus**.
- 1108 a **Bill** of indictment. L. **Delatio**, **Syngrapha accusatiua**.
- 1109 a **Bill** or booke to cut trees or hedges. Sax: **Biel**, veteri Belg: **bille** vel **bijle**, i. eum. Vi. **Booke** to cut with.
- b a **Bill** man or **bill-maker**. G. **Boscheron**, **Bouscheron**, ex **bûsche**, i. lignum, wood. I. **Legnâio**, **Legnâro**. P. **Lenhéyro**. H. **Lenâdr**. L. **Lignator**, **Lignarius**, à **lignum**. B. **Hout-hâeler**, ex **hout**, i. lignum, & **hâelen**, i. ferre. T. **Holtz-hawer**, ex **holtz**, i. lignum, & **hawen**, i. scindere. Gr. ῥυακὸν, ex ῥύλον, i. lignum, & ῥάω, i. seco, scindo.
- 1110 a **Bill** or halbert, à Sax: & Belg: obsolet: **bylle** vel **bijle**, idem. q. **Verstegan**: pag: 57. Vi. a **Halbert**. Br. **son isfarn**.
- b a **hedging** **Bill**. G. **Rancôn**.
- 1111 a **Bill** or beake of a bird. Vi. **Beake**.
- b to **Bill** or **kisse** like a dove. L. **Columbo**, as, vel **Columbor**, aris. q. **Sem**.
- 1112 a **Billiard** ball or small bowle to play at **Billiards**. G. **Bille**.
- b to play at **Billiards**. G. **Billér**.
- 1113 **Billiments**, à Gal: **habilemènts**, i. vestitus, apparell. Vi. **Attire**, & **Apparell**, or **Apparell**, or **Abillemènts**.
- 1114 a **Billet** or ticket. Vi. **Bill** or **seroule**.
- 1115 **Billets** in armorie. I. **Cônij**.
- 1116-1 a **Billet** or **Billot**. Vi. **Billot**. Also **Billet** or **Billots** of gold cometh from the French word **Billot**, which is a **Billet** of wood or a masse of gold. Anno 27. Ed. 3. Stat: 2. cap. 14.
- 1116-2 a **Billet**, **Billet** or **slide** of wood, à Belg: **bijle** aut **bille**, i. securis, an axe & **hout**, i. lignum, wood, q. lignum a scia sectum, i. wood cut with an axe. Vnde G. **Billot de bois**. I. **Una taglia di un pezzo di legno**. Vnde Ang: a **tallie**. H. **Raja de leña**, à **rajâr**, i. alciare. P. **Ripa de madeira**. L. **Cála**, à gr. ῥόλον, i. lignum, **Stripes**, à gr. ῥύλον, à ῥύλον, i. denso. B. **schied hout**, à **schied**, i. **schieden**, i. **schuen**, i. scindere, to cleave. Vnde Ang: a **slide** of wood. T. **Ein spalt von holtz**, q. fissus ligni. Br. **Fagoden**.
- b a **Billot** maker. Vi. a **wood filler**. Br. **Kymynwr**, **Koedwr**.
- 1117 a **Billow** or surge of the sea. Vi. **Waue**. Br. **Ton**.
- 1118 a **Bin**. Vi. **Binne**.
- 1119 to **Binde** or tie. Sax: **Binden**. Goth: T. B. **Binden**, à græ. δένειν, i. obligare, astringere. G. **Lier**. I. **Legare**. L. **Ligare**, à gr. λύνω, i. iuvex, que flexilis est, & apta ad vincendum. **Alligare**, **Cingere**. Græ. δένω. H. P. **Atâr**, à Lat: **apiare**. Heb. קָשָׁה **kashâr**.
- b to **Binde** together. I. **Colligare**, **Collegare**. L. **Colligare**, ex **con** & **ligare**. Gr. συνδέω, ex σύν, i. con seu cum, & δέω, i. ligo. Br. i. **rwymo**, i. **rhwymno**.
- c a **Binder**. B. T. **Binder**. G. **Liêur**. I. **Legatôre**. H. P. **Atadôr**. L. **Ligatôr**, **ôris**, **Pinclôr**, **ôris**. Heb. קָשָׁה **koscher**. Vi. **supra**. Br. **rhwymwr**.
- d a **Binding**. B. **Ber-bindinghe**, à **verbinden**, i. **ligare**. T. **Bindung**, à **binden**, i. **ligare**. G. **Reliement**, à **relier**, i. **ligare**. I. **Legamento**. P. **H. Atadura**, ab **atâr**, i. **ligare**. L. **Religatio**, **ônus**, à **religando**. Gr. ἀνδράσις, ex ἀνδρῶν, i. **reliquo**, ab ἀνδρῶν, i. **re**, & δέω, i. ligo, to **binde**. Heb: קָשָׁה **clur**, ab קָשָׁה **clur**, i. **ligare**, to **binde**. Br. **Rhwymiad**.
- e a **Binding** together. I. **Colleganza**, **Colligaza**, **Colligatura**, **Collegatura**, **Collegatione**, **Colligatiône**. L. **Colligatio**. Gr. σύνδεσις, σύνδεσις, Br. **Cyd-rwymiad**.
- 1120 **Windward** or **wisthynde**, an hearbe or weed so called for that it winneth ab ut other plants. q. **Dioscor**: Vi. **withwynde**.
- 1121 a **Binne**, or hutch to keepe meale, flower, bread, &c. à B. **Benne**, **Wood-kist**, à **bzod**, i. panis, bread, & **kist**, i. cista, a chest, à græ. κίστη, idem. T. **Bzot-hammer**, à **bzot**, i. panis, & **hammer**, i. camera. G. **Castôn**, à **caste**, i. a chest. **Panatière**. I. **Panateria** & **Panatiéra**, **Camâra**. H. **Panéra**. P. **Arca do pão**. L. **Panarium**, à **panis**. Gr. ἀρτοθήκη, ab ἀρτος, i. panis, & θήκη, i. repositorium, à τίθημι, i. pono, to put. Br. **Kist**, à græ. κίστη, **supra**.
- 1122 **Birch**. T. **Bircken-baum**. B. **Bercken-boom**. G. **Bouleau**, **Bouley**. I. **Bémlo**. L. **Bétulla**, vel **Bétula**, (à **batuendo**, i. **cadendo**). Plin: lib. 25. c. 8. Gr. **ῥυζός**. Br. **Bedven**.
- 1123 a **Bird**, à Belg: **bydeven**, i. cuius incubare, to sit on egges. T. **Uogel**. B. **Uoghel**, à **blieghen**, i. volare, to flie, whose propriety it is. Vnde Ang: a **finle**, à Lat: **volare**, to flie. G. **Oiseau**, à Lat: **oscine**, aue, que ore cantuque auctificum facit. q. **Isid**: **Oisél**, ab I. **Augello**, **Occello**, à Lat: **auicula**. H. P. **Páxare**, à Lat: **pássere**. Cum Hispania nomen particularis huius aui sum est pro generali nomine. H. **Aue**, à L. **Auis**, ab **auis**, quia volat per auiam. Vel ab Heb: עֵיט **oph**. q. **Isid**: **Syrac**: **Of**. q. **Canine**: i. **avis**, volatile. **Ales**, ab **alis**, wings. **Volucris**, à **volando**, flying. Græ. ὄρνις, ab ὄρεω, i. concito, nihil enim velocius & incitatus aue. Br. **yderlun**, **adar**, **auis**.
- b a **blat** **Bird**. Vi. in **Blache**, a **Blache** bird.

D. Twyne.

M. Brian

Twyne.

- bolten te worden**, i. to boile out words, i. verba effundere. **Clapeten**. I. Cingettare, Cianciare, Ciarlare. H. Charlar. G. Babiller, Caquetier, Baquenauder. L. Effutire, Futire, a fundo. Unde Futilis. Gr. φλυαρέω, a φλέω, i. nūgor, συμυλίσω, a συμ, i. os, αδολεζω. Heb. בִּטְחָה bitteh, i. deblatere, effutiri.
- Blabber** lipped, a Saxon: Bpeber, idem. B. Wel ghelipt. G. Lippu. I. Chiba gran labri. H. De gruēflos bēgos. H. P. Befudo. T. Crolien maul. L. Labeo, a labijs crāssis & prominulis sic appellationem sortitus. q. Fung: ab ijs aliqui Romani Labeonum nomen traxerunt. q. Sigon: Br: i. si arad oferedu, i. si furdānu. Gr. χεῖλον, i. labeo, a χεῖλ, i. labrum, labium. Vi. Lipe.
- to Blabber with the lippes**, to sāmble or to sāltar, ex sono Blab, blab. G. Baboyer, ex sono bab, bab.
- Blacke**, a Saxon: blac, idem. Fel a Chaldeo בְּרַחֲשִׁי lachis, afito B. q. Guich: B. Swart, Swert. T. Schwartz, ab Heb: שְׁחָר שְׁחָר, i. niger fuit. q. Andr: Helugius de originibus dictionum Germanicarum. G. Noir. I. Negro, Negro. H. Negro, Prieto. P. Negro, Prieto. L. Niger, a um, quasi nūbiger, i. nubem & obscuritatem gerens. q. Bad: Fel a vepōs, i. mortuus, mortua quippe nigrescunt. q. Scal: Ater, a terra nomen sortitum videtur. Pullus, a um, a Græco nomine πῆλός, niger, fuscus, coracinus, furvus, q. feruus, a feruore, quoniam feruor solis futuum reddit colorem nostrum. Fel a Fur, qui obscuritate & noctu incedentes, maleficia sua perpetrans, q. Ifid: Scal: Gr. μέλας, a μέ, i. non, & λένω, i. video, q. privatus albedine, qua maxime est visibilis. q. Etyim: magnum. Heb: שְׁחָר שְׁחָר, i. schachor. Br. Dr.
- the Blacke art**. Vi. Nigromantie.
- to make Blacke**. T. Schwartz werden. B. Swert worden. G. Deuenir noir. I. Dinere negro, Negrar. H. P. Ennegrer. L. Nigrescere. Gr. μαλαίνω. Vide supra in Blacke. Br. i. adducido, i. synd yn ddu.
- to Blacke or make Blacke**. T. Schwartzzen, Swartz machen. B. Swerten, Swert maken. G. Noircir, Anoircir. I. Negrare, Far negro. H. Negrar, Hazer negro. P. Negrar. L. Nigrare, Denigrare, Nigrum reddere. Br. i. dduo. Gr. μαλίνω. Heb: שְׁחָר שְׁחָר, i. hikir. Vi. supra.
- Somewhat Blacke**. T. Schwartzlecht. B. een weynich swert, Swertachtich. G. Noircet, Aulcunement noir, Noircit. I. Nereto, Alquanto negro. H. Vn poco negro oprieto. P. Algo preto. L. Subniger, a um, a sub & niger. Gr. υπομέλας, a υπο, i. sub, & μέλας, i. niger. Br. yn daron ddu, i. aliquantulum niger, gweneidd, i. subniger.
- Blackneffe**. T. Schwartz, B. Swert, G. Noircir, Noircet. I. Negrare, Nerare, Negrare. H. Negrare. P. Nigrare. L. Nigrare, inis, Nigror, oris, a niger. Gr. μελανός, μελαρία, a μέλας, μέλας, i. niger, a um. Heb: שְׁחָר שְׁחָר, i. schachor, a שְׁחָר schachor, nigrifere. Vi. supra in Blacke. Br. du deb.
- Blackbird**, or blacke oufsall. B. Meerie. G. Merle. I. Merlo. H. Merla. P. Merula. L. Merula, vel a Lat. merum, quod solum significat, ut Varroni placet, eo quod sit avis solitaria, nec gregatim volet. Fel q. medula, sic enim olim dictam constat ex Ifidi: a molitudine. Est enim avis musica. T. Amstel, a Holland: yfster, voce sua tantum regionis propria, teste Omitthol: Gr. κόρυς, Attice κόρυς, a, & βύβη, παρὰ τὸ μέτρον λέγουσιν. q. Etyim: quod cum impetu sine pondere irruat. Unde forsitan Brenetium Italia oppidum, a merularum multitudine, nisi forte a Breno Herculis filio eius originem referas. Illyricè Kos, a κόρυς, detort: Br. mvyalch, mvyalchen, aderyn dū.
- Blackmore**. T. Ein moor. B. een moor. Br. mard. G. Vn more. I. Vn more. L. Mārus, Ethiops, a Græ: μαυρός, i. niger, a בְּרַחֲשִׁי camār, i. denigrare. At θύω, apud Hom: & Hesiod: ex αἰθερ, i. vere, & θύω, i. facies. Dicitur igitur a θύω, quasi a αἰθερ τῶν οὐρανῶν, teste Eust: quia faciem habet ad usum. Heb: שְׁחָר שְׁחָר, i. schachor, a שְׁחָר schachor, a colore nigro. Vi. a Moore.
- Blacke rodde**, is the Huffer or Fsher belonging to the Order of the Garter, so called of his blacke rodde that he carrieth in his hand. He is of the Kings Chamber, and also Fsher of the Parliament.
- Bladder**. Sax: Bledder. a Belg: bladder, i. tūber, vesicula. Fel a B. Blate. T. die Blasen, a blasen, i. sufflare, quia flatu distenditur. G. Vessie. I. Vesica. H. P. Bexiga. L. Vesica, q. vas aque. Fel a Græ: φούσα, a φούσσω, i. sufflo, flatu distendo. ὠστis, ἀπὸ τῆς κούρης τὸ ὄστρον, ab occultando vrina. Heb: מַעֲבִירָא ab angustia in plur.
- the Blade of a sword**, ab antiquo bladum, quod frumentum significat. Unde Gal: bled, i. frumentum, eo quod ad modum germinis ensis forma fiat. q. Mecker: Fel a Græ: μάχης, i. latus, broad. Vi. a Plate of metall, and Sword.
- the Shoulder Blade**. B. Schouder-bladt, Schouder-been. L. Spātula, Scapula, Ossa quæ a tergo incumbunt, Ossa humeraria, siue humeralia.
- Blaine** or blister, ab implendo, quia pure implētur, because it is filled with corrupted matter. Vi. Blister.
- to Blake**, as to blake herrings, q. to make them blacke. Vi. to Bloate.
- Blame**. B. Blame. G. Blâme, Cōlpe, Vitupère. I. Biasmo, a Græ: βλασφημῖν, i. ledere famam alicuius. q. Henr: Steph: Br. Bat. I. etiam Cōlpa, Vitupèrio. H. Cūlpa, Vitupèrio. P. Cūlpa. L. Cūlpa, ab antiq: cēllo, quia culpa est reprehensio que percellat mentis noxiorum. Fel ab Heb: חָלַף chalaph, i. transgredi, to transgress. Vitupèrium, a vitupero, i. vitium paro, seu labem aspergo. q. Beck: Gr. αἴτια, ab αἴτιος, i. lēdo, nōcō, nōxam seu damnum infero. q. γέω, a γέω, i. vitupero. T. Schuld, a schelten, i. reprehendere. Heb: נִבְּלָה nebalah. Vi. Reprehension. Br. Cerydd, vel amarch, Bai, i. culpa.
- to Blame**. B. Blamenen, Lasteren. G. Blasmér, Vituperér. I. Biasmāre, Vituperāre, Colpare. H. Culpār, Vituperār. P. Culpār. L. Vituperāre, quasi aliquid contra vitam parāre, obijcere. Culpāre, Crimināri, a crimine, a xpīen, quod est indicare, ab eo quod accusatur & damnatur. q. Fung: Græ: αἴτια, a αἴτιος, i. culpa, μέμφομαι. T. Beschuldigen. Vi. supra. Heb: נִבְּלָה nibbal. Br. i. amarch, i. culpa, aut i. gānu, id est, vituperāre, a gōgan, vitupèrium, i. seio, a bai, culpa.
- to discharge or free from Blame**. G. Descouper, Descencouper. I. Discolpare, Scōlpāre, i. disarc la cōlpa. H. Desculpār, i. deshazér la cūlpa. L. Cūlpa liberāre. Br. i. ecfallo.
- Blaming**. B. Lasteringhe. T. Beschuldigung. G. Vituperation. I. Vituperatione, Effe colpare. H. Vituperación. P. o reprehendér. L. Vini-

- peratio, ónis, ipse vituperandi actus. Culpatio, Criminatio. Gr. βλαστηνός. Br. Cerydd, amarchiad.
- Blameless**, or without blame. T. Unsträflich. B. Onschuldich. G. Inculpable, Sans blâme. I. Incolpéuole, Sēza cōlpa. H. Sin culpa, Inculpable. P. Sem culpa. L. Inculpabilis, e, Inculpatus, q. sine culpa. Gr. ἀνὸν, ἀμνηστos, i. sine culpa, ab a priuat: & ἀμνηστos, i. culpāre, crimināri. Br. difai, digerydd.
- to Blanch** or make white, whereupon to blanch almonds, to pill them and make them white. G. Blanchir. I. Imbiancare, Imbiancheggiare, Dealtare, Imbianchire, Biancheggiare. H. Blanquear. P. Branquear, a gal: blanc, i. albus, ab Heb: לָבָן laban, i. albus, per inuersionem radicalium. L. Albāre, i. albus agere. De-albare, i. dare alborē, Albefacere, i. albus facere, Candidare, Candefacere, Candificare. Gr. λευκός, & λευκίζω, a λευκός, i. albus, a λεύω, i. video. nam candidus color visui maxime est obuius. B. Witten, Wit-maken. T. Weissen, a weisz, i. albus. Heb: לָבָן labin, i. albus, i. albus. Vi. white. Br. i. wynnau, i. dealbare, a gwynn, i. albus, a um. & Gwynnialch, est creta dealbare.
- Blanching**. G. Blanchissage, Blanchissement, Blanchiffure. I. Bianchimento, Imbiancamento, Biancheggiamento, Dealbatione. H. Blanqueamiento. P. Branqueamiento. B. Witteninghe. T. weissenung. L. Albatio, Dealbatio, Albefactio, Albiactio, Candidatio, Candefactio, Candificatio. Gr. λευκισμός. Br. Gwynniad, Gwyn-galchad.
- Blanchet for a bed**. Vi. Blanket. Br. gwrthbann.
- to Blandish** or flatter. G. Blandir. I. Blandire. L. Blandiri, q. bel lam dare, scil: vocem. Vi. to Flatter. Br. i. weniath, a gwyn, candidus, & iath, locutio, q. candideloqui.
- Blandishing**. I. Blando. G. Blandissant. Vi. Flattering.
- Blandishment** or flatterie. I. Blandimento. G. Blandissement. Vide Flatterie. Br. Gweniaith.
- Blanket**, q. blanke cloth, i. een blanch kleed, a Gal: blanchet, whitish, viz: cloth, q. candida lodix lanae vel stragula. G. Lodier. I. Lodiero. L. Lodix, f. quod sape sit lota. Vi. Couerlet.
- to Blase**, Blaster, Blazing. Vi. Blaze, Blazer, Blazing. Br. i. ffaglo.
- Blaspheme**. G. Blasphemer. I. Blasfemare, Blasfemiare. H. Blasfemar. P. Blasfemar. L. Blasphemare. Gr. βλασφημέω, a βλάττω βλάττω, i. a ledendo famam. B. Lasteren. T. Lasteren, oder Lestern, ab Heb: לָסַף lots, quod significat deridere, illudere. q. Andr: Helug: Heb: לָסַף niets. Br. i. dyfalu, i. wātwar, i. dychanu.
- Blasphemer**. G. Blasphemateur. I. Blasfemiatore. H. Blasfemador. P. Blasfemador. L. Blasphemator. Vi. supra. B. Lasterer, Gods-lasterer. T. Lasterer. Gr. βλάττω. Vi. supra to Blaspheme. Br. dyfalu, wātwar, dychanu.
- Blasphemie**. G. Blasphème. I. Blasfemia, Blasfemia. H. Blasfemia. P. Blasfemia. L. Blasfemia. Gr. βλασφημία, & τὸ βλάττειν τὴν φήμην, quod ledat famam. q. Fung: B. Lasteringhe, Gods-laster. T. Lasterung. Heb: לָסַף neafah, a לָסַף niets, inesse maledictis, blasphemant. Br. Dychan, Dyfal.
- to be Blasted**, scared, or singed as trees or fruits. a Belg: blaesen, i. flare, quia pestifero sidere afflantur pereuntque. Fel blupstere, i. adurere, q. yfblāre. Unde Ital: Brusciare. B. Branden, Brennen, Benenen. Unde Ang: to burne. T. Brennen, a gr. πυρῶν, i. ignem immittere, igni inflammare. G. Estre bruinē, pruina enim frugibus plurimum nocet. I: Brinari, Ester brinato. H. Ser chamuscado. L. Syderari, Sydere feriri, Sydere affari, Carbunculari. Gr. ἀσποβλήτης, ab ἀσπov, i. sydus, & βλάω, i. iacio, ferio. Br. i. des-losji, i. sole vel celo inflammare.
- Blas**, as a blast of winde. T. Blast, a blasen, i. flare. B. Gheblaes, a blasen, i. flare. G. Bouffée, a bouffer, i. proflare, Afflat, ab afflatus, i. a blowing. I. Soffio, Soffiato. H. Sopro, Soplada. P. Assopro. L. Flatus, a flando, Aura, ab aere. Gr. πνεύμα, a πνέω, i. flo. Heb: נִשְׁחַמַּח neschamah, a נִשְׁחַמַּח nescham, anhelant. Br. avvel, i. flatus, avvel o vynt, i. flatus vel flamen venti.
- Blay**, a kinde of fish. Vi. a Bleake.
- to Blase**, flame, or flash, a Belg: blaesen, i. flare, sufflare, quod sufflatione venit flamma sonetur. Vi. to Flame. Br. i. flamo, a Lat.
- to Blaze**, publish, or spread abroad. a Belg: wtblasen, i. efflare. B. Ver-konden, Ver-kondighen, i. notum facere. Open-baeren. T. Öffentlich ver-kündigen, Publicirē. G. Publiër, Divulguer. I. Publicare, Diuulgare. H. Publicar. P. Publicar. L. Diuulgare, a vulgo, Publicare, quasi poplcare, a populo. Gr. παρῶν, a παρῶν, i. apprens, a παρῶν, i. luco, appareo. & παρῶν, ab ἐξ, i. extra, & παρῶν, i. do, trado. Br. i. argybōidd, i. diuulgare. Vi. to Publish.
- Blazer** or publisher. B. Ver-kondigher, Openbaer-maker. T. Verkündiger. G. Publiër. I. Publicatore, Diuulgatore. H. Publicador. P. Publicador. L. Publicator, óris. Vi. supra. Br. Cyhōedwr.
- Blazing** or publishing. B. Ver-kondighen, Publicatie, Openbaer-makinghe. T. Verkündigung. G. Publication. I. Publicatione, Diuulgamento. H. Publicación. P. Publicação. L. Publicatio, ónis, a publicando. Gr. παρῶν. Vi. supra. Br. argybōidd.
- Blazing starre**. Vi. Comete.
- Blazon** of armes. G. H. Blafon, a blase, i. publicare, to publish. Vi. Armes, or Cognifance.
- Blazon**. G. Blasoner. I. Blasonare. B. Blasoneren.
- Blazoner**. G. Blasonneur. H. Blazonador. I. Blasoniere. B. Blasoner.
- to Bleach**, drie, or whiten in the sunne. Sax: Bleeen. Belg: Bleycken, i. dealbare. B. In de sunne bluggen. Wlecken in de sonne. T. Sonnen, an die sonnen légen. G. Soleiller, Seicher au soleil. I. Insolare, Seccar al sole. H. Assolear, Curar liengos. P. Assoalhar. L. Insolare, ab in & sole. Gr. ἡλιαζω, ab ἡλιος, i. sol. Br. i. ymfronbeulo.
- Bleaching**, making white, or drying in the sunne. G. Soleillement, Seichement au soleil. I. Insolamento, Secamento al sole. H. Assoleamento. P. o assoalhar, Assoalhamento. L. Insolatio, ónis. Græ: ἡλιασμός. Br. ymfronbeulad.
- Bleake**, wan, pale. G. Blésme, com: Vi. Pale.
- to Bleake** or blay fish, so called because of a bleake and whitish colour. G. Able, q. Albe, Ablette. L. Alburnus, ab albo colore. q. Plin: Helucij Breiting appellanti, a corporis latitudine. Nam breic dicitur latus, a um. B. Wit-bisch. T. Weisfisch, a weis, i. albus, & fisch, i. piscis, Wotänglein, ab oculis rubicundis, nam rot est ruber, & aug, i. oculus. Unde

- dicitur. q. lūd: Sanguinis flūus. Intra venas propriē dicitur sanguis: effusus vero Cruor, ōris, quod currendo corrūat. q. lūd: Pel à xpu, i. gelu, cruor enim effusus mox gelaſcit. Vnde verficulus: Sanguis alit corpus, cruor eſt à corpore ſuſus. Gr. αἷμα, ab αἶμα, i. vro, incendio. Sanguis enim eſt ſomes caloris. q. Etym: magnum. Vnde Homēro, Sôphocl: & alijs dicitur ἦμα, i. anima. Br. Gwæd. Heb: דָּם dām, à rādice דָּם adam, rubefco. Sanguis enim colorem rubrum refert. חַיַּי natlack, à חַיַּי nitlack, i. roborare, fortem eſſe, quia in eo conſiſtit fortitudo & vires animalium.
- b to deſile with Blood. T. Blutig machēn. B. Webloeden. G. Enſanglantē. I. Inſanguinare. H. Sangrentār. P. Enſangrentār. L. Cruentāre, i. cruore inquināre. Gr. αἵματιν, αἵματιν, ab αἷμα, i. ſanguis. Vide ſuprà. Br. i. wædliſo.
- c deſiled with Blood. T. Blutig gemacht. B. Be-bloedt. G. Enſanglantē. I. Inſanguinatō. H. Sangrentādo. P. Enſangrentādo. L. Cruentātus, a, um. Vi. ſuprà.
- d to let Blood. B. Bloed laeten. i. ſanguinem mittere, to let blood. T. ader laſſen, i. venam mittere. G. Saigner. I. Saignare, Salafſare, q. ſanguine laſciare. H.P. Sangrār. L. Sanguinem mittere. Gr. φλεβοτομῶ, à φλεβ, gen: φλεβός, i. vena, & τέμνω, i. ſcindo, to cut a veine. Br. i. ollvng gwæd.
- e a leſting Blood, or phlebotomie. B. Bloedlaetinge. T. Aderlaſſung, ex ader, i. vena, & laſſung, i. emiſſio. G. Saignée. I. Saignee, Salafſe, q. ſanguine laſcio. H.P. Sangria. L. Phlebotomia, e, Phlebotomie, es. Gr. φλεβοτομία, φλεβοτομῶ. Vi. ſuprà to let Blood. Br. gollyngiad gwæd.
- f to ſtanch Blood. G. Eſtancher le ſang. P. Eſtancher o ſangue, ab extingui, i. to extinguiſh. T. Das blut ſtellen. B. Bloedt ſtellen. I. Firmare ſi ſangue. H. Detener la ſangre. Gr. αἵμα ἵημι. L. Sanguinem ſistere. q. Plin: Br. i. attal gwæd.
- g a Blood-hound, of blood and hound. G. Limier, a lime hound. Vide Hound.
- h Bloodie. B. Bloedich. T. Blutig. G. Sanglant. I. Sanguinolente. H. Sangrento. L. Sanguinolentus, a, um, Cruentus, a, um, à cruore. Gr. αἵματινός, ab αἷμα, i. ſanguis, αἵματινός, ab αἷμα, i. ſanguis. Br. Gwædliſo.
- i the Bloodie ſix. G. Flūx de ſang. I. Flūſſo di ſangue, Cacafangue. L. Sanguinis flūus, aut Proflūvium, quod ſanguis inde profluat. Gr. αἵματινός, à ſeū, i. fluo, & αἷμα, i. ſanguis, quæſi ſanguinis flūus. Br. Clēfyd y gwæd.
- k Bloodie hand. Vi. Backbērend.
- l a Blouing, ſo called becauſe ſuffed with blood. Vi. Badding.
- l a Bloudeſſe or without blood. T. Blutloſ. G. Sans ſang. L. Exanguis. Gr. ἄναιμος, ἀναιμία. I. Senza ſangue. H. Sin ſangre. P. Sin ſangue.
- m a Bloudſtone. B. Bloedſteen. T. Blutſtein, à rubore ſuo ſanguine ſic dict: ſo called of the bloudie colour which it hath. H. Albin. G. Hematite. I. Ematite, Ematite, Hematite. L. Hematites. Gr. αἵματινός, ab αἷμα, i. ſanguis, non tam à ſiſtendi ſanguinis vi, quàm quod aridi concretique ſacem præſervat, ut Theophrasto placet.
- n a Bloud-fucker. Vi. Boſſeleach. Br. y golluod.
- o Bloud-thirſtie. B. Bloedthirſtich. T. Blutdurſtig. G. Sanguinaire, Aime-carnage. I. Sanguinario. H. Enſangrentador. L. Sanguinariuſ, qui gaudet humano ſanguine, cumque ſiſit. Gr. φιλαιματίας, quæſi dicat, amicum ſanguinis. Heb: דָּם יִשְׁחָדֵם, i. ſanguis, i. homo ſanguinis, ab iſch, i. homo, & dam, i. ſanguis. Br. Dyn gwædliſo, i. cruentus homo.
- a 178 a Blom, or ſtroke, ex Belg: vet: Bloume, idem, à Gr. βλῶ, i. percutio. B. Blach, Blagh. T. Schlag, i. ſchlagen, i. verberare. H. Herida. Gölpe. P. Ferida, à ferio, to ſmite. G. Coup. I. Botta, Biſſo, Cölpo, à L. Cölaphus, Ictus, ab ico, to ſmite. Plaga, à Gr. πληγή, à πληνῶ, i. percutio. κολαρῶ, à κολλῶ, i. tundo, percutio. Heb: מַכָּה machchah. Br. Dyrnod.
- b a Blow, buſſet, or boxe on the eare, ab obſolet: B. Bloume, idem. Pel à Gr. βλῶ, i. percutio, to ſtrike or ſmite. Mupl-bere, Mupl-pere, wæ swante. T. Backenſtreich, à back, i. mala, & ſtreichen, i. percutere. B. Dzeue, Flere, Baec-flach, à baec, i. maxilla, e, & flach, i. percutere. B. Kinnebackach, à kinnebac, i. mala, & flach, i. percutere. G. Buſſe, à buſſer, i. buccas inſtare. Soufflet. I. Boſſetto, à ſoffacière, i. ſchiſſa ſo la moſſiaccia, Guanciata, à guancia, i. mala, the cheek. H.P. Boſetada, à bōca, i. os, ōris. L. Alapa, & Cölaphus, à Gr. κόλαρῶ, à κολλῶ, i. tundo, percutio. Heb: מַכָּה machchath lechi, i. percusſio maxillæ. Br. Ceranod, à cern, i. bucca, e, & nod, i. nota, q. aliquem buccis annotare. Pel Dyrnod, ſic nota velictus pugni, a blow with ones fiſt.
- c to give a Blow or buſſet. T. Manſchellen, à manſchelle, i. alapa, cölaphus. B. wæbanden. G. Buſſetér, Souffletér. I. Dār vna guanciata. H. Boſetār, Boſetadas dār. L. Occidère. q. Plaut: Alapamibingere. Gr. κολαρῶ, à κόλαρῶ, i. cölaphus, alapa. Pel potiùs ab Heb: מַכָּה calaph, i. percutere, ferire. q. Auen: Br. i. geru nodio, i. ſon elyſio.
- d a Blow with a ſtaffe or cudgell. Vi. Beſtinado. Br. Flagellad, à Lat: flagellum, a whippe or ſcourge.
- e 179 to Blom, à Belg: blaſen, à Lat: flo, idem. H. Soplar. P. Aſſoprār. I. Soffiare. G. Soufflér, à L. Sufflère, à ſub & flare. Flo, à φλῶ, i. cum ſtatu comedere. q. Scal: Pel à ſuo. Pel à gra. πνέω. Heb: נָפַח naphach. B. T. Blaſen. Br. ichweth.
- b to Blow as a flower, or to open as a bud. B. Bloeyen, Bloemen. T. Blühen. G. Fleurir, Effleurir, Produire ſa fleur. I. Fiorire, Produire ſiori. H.P. Floreſcér, Florecér. L. Effloreſcere, à flore. Gr. ἐκφυῖν, ab ἐξ & φυῖν, i. floreo, ab ἀνθῶ, i. ſos. Heb: פָּרַח nuts. Br. i. ſloduo, à Blode, flores.
- c a Blowing. Vi. Blaſt.
- 180 Blunt. Goth: & B. Blomb, à Lat: plumbēus, i. leadie. Bot, Stomp. T. Stumpff, à ſtampffen, i. obtundere. G. Rebouché, à rebouchér, i. obtundere. Moucé, à moucer, i. obtundere. I. Ribatūro. H.P. Embotado, à botar, i. obtundere. L. Obtūſus, a, um, ex obtūndo. Hébes, etis, ab hebeo. Bardus, a, um, à Graco βεργός, i. tardus. Gr. ἀμαλγός.
- b to Blunt or make Blunt. B. Blompen, Bot machen. T. Stumpffen. G. Morner, Rebouchér, Rebouchér. I. Ribatere i. taglio ad vna cōſa, Rintuzare. H.P. Rebotar. L. Obtundere, Reſtundere, Helétare. Gr. ἀμαλγῶ, ἀμαλγῶμαι, ab ἀμαλγός, i. hébes, obtūſus, blunt, dull. Vide ſuprà. Br. i. ſindrot.
- c Bluntneſſe. Vi. Blatneſſe.
- 181 to Blurre or blot, ab Hiſpan: borrār, idem. Vi. to Blot.
- 182 to Bluſh. B. Bloſen, à bloſe, i. rubor, ab Heb: בּוֹשֶׁם boſch, i. rubore ſuffundī, erubere. Schaem-rood worden. T. Schaamrot wêrden, à ſcham, i. pudor, ſhame, & rot, i. rubens, a, um, red. P. Enuermel-hecēſe, à vermēha, i. minium. H. Embermegecēſe de verguēça, Enuergonçarſe. I. Arroſſiſe di vergōna. G. Rougir de hōnte, à cauſe du ſang qui vient à la face. L. Erubere, Rubere, à rubore. Gr. ἐρυθραῖος, ab ἐρυθρός, i. rubor. Propriē ita dici putatur rubor eorum qui rubefcunt. ἐρυθρῶς, ab ἐρυθρός, i. ſuper, & αἰμαῖος, i. pudēſio. Heb: בּוֹשֶׁם boſch, Vi. Thamed, to Bath or make Thamed.
- b to make to Bluſh. T. Schaamhaftig machēn, Schaamrot machēn. B. Schaem-rood machēn. G. Faire rougir de hōnte. I. Far' arroſſire. H. Enrozar. L. Pudēſcere, q. pudere ſcere. Rubore ſuffundere. Gr. αἰμαῖος, ab αἷμα, i. pudor. ἐρυθραῖος. Vi. ſuprà. Heb: בּוֹשֶׁם hebifch, à בּוֹשֶׁם boſch, i. rubore ſuffundī. Br. i. wrid-gochi, i. erubere. i. gywlyddio, i. pudēſcere.
- c a Bluſhing. L. Erubescētia, x. Gr. ἐρυθραῖος. Heb: בּוֹשֶׁם buſchah. Vi. ſuprà. Br. gwid-gochiad.
- 183 Bluſtering, or tempeſtuous, of blaſt. Vi. Tempeſtuons.
- 184 a Board or plank. Sax: Beorðe. B. Werd. T. Wret, à wret, i. diſſecare, ſindere. Pel ab Heb: רֶשֶׁת patar, i. paritius eſt, aperit. Vnde רֶשֶׁת peter, i. apertura, diſiſo. q. Heluig: Pel à breiz, i. lāma. G. Plāche, à Lat: plānus. Ais. I. Aſſe, Tāula. H. Tabla. L. Tabula, x, dimi-nutiuum nominis Taba, παρὰ τὸ τὰ, quoniam tabulata in edibus & vltimis plantis extendebant. q. Beckm: Aſſis, is, Aſſer, ēris, quod aſſideant parietibus. q. Fung: Pel ab aſſe dicti aſſeres: quia ſoli ponuntur, neque coniuncti. q. lūd: Gr. οὐλῆς, q. τρύψ, à τρύψω, i. extendo. Vnde & τρύψω, tigna exporēcta. q. Etym: magnum. & τρύψω, regia in longum extenſa. Vnde & Britanniam dictam volunt, q. britonum taniam, i. regionem extenſam. Br. ſtyllen. Heb: שָׂרָף kereſch, habet cognationem cum שָׂרָף kaſchar, i. ligant, colligant, coniungit. q. Auen:
- b a Cheſt-board. G. Tablier des eſchets à ioner. I. Tauogliero. T. Brettſpil, Schachtafel. B. Spel-berdt, Wierkerbert. H. Tabléro. P. Taboleiro. L. Alueus luſorius, Abacus. Gr. πύδος, πύδορας.
- c to Board or plank with boards. T. Cäſelen. B. Solberen. G. Plancher. I. Taulare, Intaulare. H. Entablār. P. Entabolar, Enſollār. L. Contabuläre. Gr. οὐλῆσις. Vi. ſuprà. Br. i. wrythyr bwrdd.
- d a Boarding or plank with boards. T. Wretſtelling. B. Solde-ringhe. G. Planchement. I. Intaulatura, Intaulamento. H. Entablatura. P. Entabodura, Enſolladura. L. Contabulatio, ōnis, Coaſſatio, ōnis, f. à con & aſſatio, ab aſſe. q. Plin: Gr. οὐλῆσις.
- e a Boarded ſhoore. Vi. Floze.
- f to Board a ſhippe, or to lay a ſhippe a board. G. Aborder, Acerocher, Aceroſſer. I. Abordare. H.P. Abordar. L. Nāuem harpegare, & aſcēdere. Vi. to Grapple. Br. i. aſcēnu i. rlong, i. nauem aſcendere.
- 185 a Boare. Sax: Bar. B. Wær. T. Barg, à Lat: porcus. Eber, ab āpre. Wageschnitner eber, i. inſciſus aper. H. Berraco. I. Vēro. G. Verrāt. L. Vēres, à vērendo ſeu vērendo, vel à Vribus, q. Authore Henr: Vptono de offi: militari. Pel rectius ab iſpōds, i. aper. Sine ab iſpōds, i. irruendo. P. Porco varão. Gr. χοίρῶ, à χοίρῶ, i. voraciteredo. Eſt enim animat: & Etym: magnum. Br. Wædd.
- b a wilde Boare. B. Wylb-wijn, Wijn, ab accuſat: ſuem, Wild bēcken, à Lat: vērem. T. Wylb ſchwein. I. Cinghiāle. G. Sanglier, à Lat: ſingulari: quoniam poſt ſecundum aut tertium annum exactum non niſi ſolus ad paſſum prodiit, viribus enim ſuis anto id tempus non ſatis fidit, ideo gr-gati eunt, ſed ubi tertium exegerunt annum viribus niſi ſuis, non gregari amplius, ſed ſoli prodeunt. q. lūd: H. javali. P. Porco montēs, q. porcus montānus. L. Aper, hoc nomen ab aſperitate ſetārum areſſit. q. Varr: Pel ut alijs volunt, ab aperiendo, q. quod fodiendo terram aperiat. Gr. χοίρῶ. Vi. Etym: in Boare. Br. Baedd coed.
- 186 a Boare. Vi. to Boze.
- 187 Boas, a kinde of water ſerpent, which yſeth to ſucke kine as long as they give milke, and after wards to poiſon and deuoure them. G. Boze, Boöie, Boöie. I. Bōia. H.P. Bōia. L. Bōia. Gr. βοῶ, à βῶς, βοῶς, i. bos, bōius, quod primūm bubulo lacte alatur hic ſerpens, qui in miram magnitudinem excreſcit. q. Plin: lib. 8. cap. 14. So called becauſe it is at firſt nourished with kow-milke, which after groweth to exceeding greatneſſe. B. T. Wink, ab eis dorſum vntum ſine incuruam. Eſt & Boa morbi genus, quum papulārum multitudiue rubent, à ſmo bubulo, cuius litu maxime tollitur, ita dict: q. Plin: lib. 28. cap. 18. Creditur hic morbus eſſe, qui pueros maxime infeſtat, quem Rubellam vocant. q. Calep: Boas is alſo a kinde of diſeaſe, when the face is red with ſmall pimples riſing thereon, which is taken away with anointing them with kowes or oxe dung. It is thought of ſome to be that diſeaſe in children called the ſmall pockes.
- 188 to Boall, bragge, or vaunt. à B. Bōchen, i. bacchari, jaſtare, Sich Weroemen, à roem, i. gloria, jaſtātia. T. Sich rühmen, à rühm, i. gloria, jaſtātia. G. Se vantér, laſtér. I. Vantérſi, à vanitas, ventus, vel venditäre. H. Jarſe, à Lat: jaſtare. P. Vāgloriārſe, à vana gloria. L. Gloriārī, laſtare, frequent: à iacere. Ofentäre, frequent: ab ofēndere. Arrogarē, x. ad & rogare. Gr. ὑπερομα, ab αὐχῶ, i. gloriōr, ab αὐχῶ, i. certux, q. cervicem vel criſtas attollere. ὑπερομα, à ὑψῶ, i. pulchritudo, & αὐχῶ, i. vultus, q. de vultus & faciei pulchritudine gloriārī. Br. i. ſiagio, i. ſiſtō. Heb: הִתְהַלַּל hitthalal.
- b a Boallier, bragge, or vaunter. G. Vantér, laſtātér. I. Vantātér. L. laſtātér, à iactādo. Vi. Arrogant. Br. ſiſtiwr.
- c a Boallſing, bragging or vaunting. G. Vantérie, laſtānce, Vantānce. I. laſtāntia. H. Sobéria, à Lat: ſupēbia. T. Rühmung. B. Weroem-minghe. P. Vāgloria. L. laſtāntia, x. Vi. ſuprà. Gr. ὑπερομα, à ὑψῶ, i. magnus, & αὐχῶ, i. gloria, jaſtāntia, ab αὐχῶ, i. gloriōr. Heb: הִתְהַלַּל hitthalal, à הִתְהַלַּל hitthalal, i. gloriārī eſt, elātus eſt. Br. ſiſtō.
- 189 a Boat. Goth: Sax: Boot. B. Wot. T. Both. I. Batello, Na-uicella, diminiut: à nāue. G. Bateau, à bateau aqua. Pel à gr. βατῶν, i. co, incēdo, vado. Elquiſ, à Lat: ſcāpha. Naſſelle, ab Ital: naviella. H. Ba-gél, Bajél, Barco. P. Barco. Vi. Wark. L. Scāpha, Cymba, à Gr. κύμα, à κύμα, i. cāus, recēſſus. Pel potiùs à κύμα, i. fluctus, vnda, & βαλῶ, i. co, incēdo. & αὐχῶ, i. cavitare. & αὐχῶ enim ſignificat cauare. Heb: כֶּלֶם oni. Br. kſyn, ſeu kwch long, i. cymba, nāuis.
- b a ſic Boat, becauſe of his ſwifneſſe. T. Jagſchiff, Wepding. B. Wæſpiefſchip. G. Fregate, Brigantin. I. Frégata. L. Celox. Gr. κέρως, à κέρως, i. Baſilῶ, i. vado, incēdo, eo. q. Euſtach:
- c a ſhippe

- c a shippe-boat or cocke boat. T. Ein weidling. G. Esquif, à Lat: scapha. B. en schuyte. I. Barchetta. H.P. Barqueta. L. Scapha. Gr. σκάφη, à cavitare, à σκάφω, i. fodio, excavo.
- d a ferre-boat or horse boat. Vi. in ferrie.
- e a Boatman. B. Bootman, Schipper. T. Schiffmann. Ang: a Shipman. G. Batelier, Nautonnier. I. Batelliere, Barcaruolo, à barca. H. Bagelero. L. Lintarini, i. à lintribus, i. scaphis. Gr. πρὸς ἡμῶν, à transcurrere.
- f a Boatwoman, so called because he swaith or governeth the boat. T. Steu-
rer, à steir, i. gubernaculum navis. Steur-man. B. Stier-man, q.
homo gubernaculi nautis. G. Naucher, Nocher, Soub-pilot. I. Nochiere,
Sotto-piloto. H. Naucher, Contra-maestro de nao, i. a Counter-master of
a shippe. L. Naclerus, à gra. ναύκληρος, à ναύς, i. navis, & κληρ, i.
fors, possessio, q. qui sortem imperandi ac gubernandi in navi adeptus est.
Heb. חַבְלֵי חַבְלֵי, à חבל, i. funis, à funibus regendis. q. Auen:
1190 a Boekland. B. Boeck-land, i. land held by booke or charter. Vi.
Charter land, & Copte hold, & free hold.
- 1191 a Bodie, all corporall substance, Videtur derivari à Belg: boete, i. do-
mencula, q. corpus sit anima domicilium. T. Leib. Alludit ad glèbam, qua
prima corporis conditi materia. q. Helwig: Pel q. lieb, i. carum. B. Aijf.
Vi. ante. Lichdam, fortè à לבן lechum, Heb: cibis masticatis qui
iam conuersus est in nutrimentum in ventriculo. Pel à לבן, i. cadaver, su-
nus: qua etiam ratione Græci σῶμα, vel σῶμα, q. anima sepulchrum, dici-
tur. q. Adrian: Iun: Lud: Viues ex Plat: Gr. σῶμα dict: q. σῶμα, i. sepul-
chrum signum: vel quoniam anima in eo q. sepulta est: vel quoniam eius mini-
sterio vivitur ad res quas sibi obsequari, significandas explicandasque. Aut
ad τὸ σῶμα, vel σῶμα, i. seruo, quod in corpore anima tanquam in carcere
seruetur, ut Socrates docet apud Platon: in Cratilo. Pel σῶμα, q. σῶμα,
nug: τὸ σῶμα τὸ αἷμα, à servando sanguine. Nugas, quasi de pueris, i. vin-
culum, quod in colligata & conficta sit anima. Pel q. σῶμα, i. domi-
cilium anime. q. Eulath: G. Corps. I. P. Corps. H. Cuérpo. Br. Corp. L.
Corpus, ois, q. corruptioni obnoxium. q. Ijid: Pel ab Heb: גִּיהוּם ghu-
pha, גִּיהוּם ghuph, גִּיהוּם ghaph, גִּיהוּם geuih, i. idem.
- b a little Bodie. B. Lijthen, Lichaemken. T. Leiblin. G. Corfét,
Corflet. I. Corpisculo, Corpisculo, Corpisculo, Corpisculo, Corpisculo, Corpisculo,
H. Corpito, Corpillo. P. Corpino. L. Corpisculum, diminut. à
corpore. Gr. σῶματιον, diminut: à σῶμα, i. corpus. Br. Corpiscum.
- c same Bodie. T. B. Temand. T. Einer. G. Quelqu'vn. I. Qualcū-
no, Qualch'vno, Qualcheduno. H. Algun, Alguno. P. Algun. L. Aliquis,
ex aliis & quis. Gr. τις. Heb: אֶחָד echadh, i. vnus, aliquis. Vi. Some.
Br. rhyw-vn.
- d no Bodie. B. Niemandt. T. Keiner, Niemand. G. Nul, Nulle
personne. I. Nessuno, Nissuno, à Lat: ne & vnus. Vnde H. Ningun, Nin-
gūno. P. Ninguem. L. Nemo, q. nebomo. Gr. οὐδείς, ab οὐ, i. non, &
εἷς, i. vnus. Br. neb, neb-vn.
- e a paire of Bodies for a woman. G. Corflet, Corflet.
- f Bodieffe. T. Leiblosz. B. Die gheen lichaem en host. G. Incor-
porél. I. Incorporale, Senza corpo. H. Incorporal, Sin cuérpo. P. Sem
corpo. L. Incorporatus, a, um. Gr. ἀσώματος, ab ἀσώμα, & σώμα, i. cor-
pus. Br. ancorporal.
- g that hath a Bodie. Vi. Corporeall.
- h a dead Bodie. Vi. Carcasse.
- i Bodily. T. Leiblich. B. Lichaemlic. G. Corporellement, Corpo-
relement. H.P. I. Corporallement. L. Corporaliter, Corporec, à corpore.
Gr. σωματικῶς, Vi. supra.
- k Bodiliness. I. Corporelité, Corporalité. G. Corporalité. H. Corporali-
dad. P. Corporalidade. L. Corporalitas. Br. Corpholait.
- 1192 a Bodkin, à Br. Bodkin. B. Pincoen, Pinem. T. Pstiem, à gr.
πείσμα, i. fibula, propter aliquam similitudinem. Pel à πείσμα, i. tragico,
vi fibula. G. Poinçon. I. Eroccaglio, Pungolo. H.P. Punzón, à pūgo,
lat. L. Calamistrum, sic dictum quod ad similitudinem calami sit factum.
q. Ijid: à Gr. καλαμῖς, à καλαμός, i. calamus, propter rationem supra
ostensam.
- 1193 a Bogge or Quagmire. G. Molière, Gouffre. H. cenagal, Pariséno.
B. Emen afgroundt, quasi fundum non habens. I. Brágo.
- 1194 a Boile, à gr. πῦρ, idem. Vi. a Boy.
- 1195 a Boile. G. Bouillonner, Bouillir. I. Bollire. H.P. Bollir. L. Bul-
lire, à bulla aquæ, a bubble of water. B. T. Sieden. Vi. to Seeth. Br. i
Berwi, i. Ferwi.
- b a Boiling. G. Boulure, Bouillon, Ebullition, Boullonement. I. Bol-
limento, Búglio. H. obra de bullir. Vi. Seething. Br. Berwedd, Ber-
winded.
- 1196 Boisterous or tempestuous, à Sax: Byrten, i. tempestuosus, à Belg:
Wijle, i. Boreas, tempestas horrida. Vi. Tempestuous.
- 1197 Bold, ex vet: Belg: boude, idem. Pel ab I. Baldo, Baldanzoso Bal-
do ab Heb: בָּטָח batach, i. fiduciam habere. Ardito. G. Hardi, ab ardé-
re Lat: vel à gr. ἀρδία, i. cor, the heart. Audacieux, ab audácia. P. Ou-
fado. H. Ofado, ab ausus, Atruido, ab atrenér, i. audere. Audáz. L.
Audax, ácis, ab audeo, Animósus, Frontósus, Impáuidus, a, um, ex in-
privat: & páuidus. B. Stout, à gr. σῆτος, i. stans, stabili. Pel ab ἀν-
τις, i. obisto, resisto, reluctor. T. kün. Sax: Kóne, à conádo. Est enim
conari, aliqui agendum suscipere, seu agredi. Pel à κοινόν, quod significat
festinantiè agere, quasi pulverem inter properandum excitando. q. Helwig:
Pel à kónnen, i. valere, viribus pollere. Pel ab Heb: כָּחַל chun, i. parare,
firmare, stabilire, frauel, dapffer, heck. Gr. βεβαιός, à βεβαιόω, i. audá-
cia. Br. Hyder, i. audácitas, Hyderus audax. Quidam volunt esse βεβαιός, à
βεβαιόω futuro Aeolico verbo βεβαιώω, i. firmo. Vnde βεβαιός pro βεβαιόω & di-
cunt idem Aeoles. δι' ὅτι βεβαιός & βεβαιόω, i. nam calidi sunt audaces. τα-
λμῶν τολμῶν, à τολμῶ, i. audácia. Br. Wjff.
- b to be Bold, or to Dare. Vi. to Dare. Br. i fod yn hyf.
- c Boldnesse or audacity. Vi. Audacitie.
- d Boldly. B. Stoutelijc. T. Kühlich, Dapfferlich, Kecklich. G.
Hardiment. I. Baldamente, Baldamente, Ardamente. H. Ofadamen-
te. P. Ofadamente. L. Audacter, ab audax. Gr. τολμῶν, à τολμῶ, i.
audax. Vi. supra. Br. yn hyderus, yn hyf.
- 1198 Bole armoniacke. T. B. Bole Armeijn. G. Ból, m. Bolarme-
nic, vulgo Brouillaminy, à brouiller, i. miscere, quoniam plerumque con-
missetur cum oui albumine. H. P. Bolarmónico. I. Bolarménio. L. Bólus
Armenus, Armenius, vel rectius Bólus Armenius, à gr.
βόλος Aguariz, i. glèba vel fr. bilis lapis inuenta in ea Armenia parte qua

Cappadocia contèrmina est, colore pallido & subriso, facultatis non parua ad
sic andum & stringendum.

- 1199 a Boline, a tacke in a shippe. G. Bouline, i. fortè à bôle, i. globus,
ob formam rotundam. Vnde aller à la bouline, tō saile with a side winde.
- 1200 a Bólle to drinke in, à Belg: Bólle, i. sphaera. Est enim vas rotundum
encavatum. B. Drinck-schale, Drinck-pot. T. Crinck-schale, à
trincken, i. bibere, & schale, i. testa, a skull. G. Tasse. I. Tazza. H. P.
Tâça, fortè à Lat: testa, a skull, cuius similitudinem habet. L. Patera, x,
vel quod in ipsis potare solent, vel quia parent, q. patula. q. Ijid: Cymba,
x, quia ad modum cymbe facta. q. Scal: Scyphus, i. ab Hebræo nomino
סִכּוּי sîpachath, idem. Gr. σκύφος, à σκεδνννν, i. misceo, q. vas in
quo misceitur vinum. Heb: גִּבְיָה gabiha, q. calix vel scyphus habens gibbum
instar colliculi parvi, à גִּבְיָה gibnah, i. collic, colliculus. q. Auen: Br. sol.
b a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1325 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1326 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1330 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1331 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1332 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1333 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1334 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1338 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1340 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1341 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1350 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1364 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1370 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1371 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1379 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1380 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1381 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1395 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
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- 1397 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1398 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1399 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.
- 1400 a Bólle to wash in. Vi. Bafon. Br. Caug.

- laah**, i. mutuum, donum. Hebr. לָאָה laah, quod affinitatem habet cum לָאָה laah, dissolutus est viribus: nam quibus vires seu facultates non sunt, hi cunctur mutuo petere. **q** Auen: Br. i. Benthig, Benthycia.
- b** **Borrowed**. B. Onleent. T. Entlehet, Entlehet. G. Emprunté. I. Pigliato ad impresto. H. Empréstado, Tomádo prestado. P. Empréstado pedido. L. Mutuatus, a mutuari, Mutatitius. Græ. δανεισμός, a δανείω, i. mutuari, mutuo accipere. Br. Cynevid, Benthycia.
- c** **Borrower**. B. Onleener. T. Entlether, Entlether. G. Emprunteur. I. Pigliatore ad impresto. H. Empréstador. P. o que pede emprestado. L. Mutuator, oris, a mutuando, qui mutuatur aut mutuo accipit. Gr. δανειστής, i. supra. Br. Benthig-giv.
- d** **Borrowing**. B. Onleeninghe. T. Entlehung, Entlehung. G. Emprunt. I. Essō pigliar' ad impresto ouero impresto. H. obra de tomar prestado. P. o pedir prestado. L. Mutuatio, Mutuum. Gr. δανεισμός, i. supra. Br. Benthig-giv.
- 1245** **Borough**. Vi. Burrough.
- 1246** **Bosome**. Sax. Boeyeme. B. Boesem, forte ex vet. Boesen, i. osculari: quos enim sinu accipimus de osculatur. T. der Bössem. G. Sein. I. H. Semo. P. Seo. L. Sinus, a gr. κενός, i. vacuum, ut Gr. κενός, a κενός, i. canis. **q** Eustath: Heb. חֶקֶךְ & חֶקֶךְ chek. Br. Dwyfion, Bynwes est proprie sinus, Dwyfion sunt duz mamillæ: ideoque cum inspectore sint collocatz, locatum pro loco sumitur.
- 1247** **Bosse** or stud. B. Bülle, Bülle. G. Bösse, f. quod & tuber & gibbus est, q. pustula. Vel a gibbosit, detracta prima syllaba. I. Bolla. H. Bollén. L. Bolla, ab insigni aureo eiusdem forme & nominis que dependebat pueri preteritatis Romanorum a pectore, ut significaret eam atatem alterius regendam consilio, vel pectori quod Bulla contingat, sedem esse consilij, dictaque a gr. βούλη, i. consilium. Unde & Gr. βούλη. **q** Plutarch: πειρὸν βούλη, a πειρὸν, i. statum, a Nicandro usurpatur pro bulla in aquis. P. Tachão, a tacha, i. nota. Hebr. שְׁהַרְרִי thaharoni, a שְׁהַר shahar, i. rotundus. Br. Pymel.
- 1248** **Bösch**, bile, or like swelling, a Belg: butte, i. tuber, ex consensione. B. Swellinghe, i. wellen, i. tumere. G. Bösse, a bösse, i. bulla, propter similitudinem quandam quam cum illa habet. Tumetur, a Lat: tumere. Beugne, a gr. βούνη, i. inguen, quandoquidam inguina bubonibus valde obnoxia sunt. L. Tumor, oris, a tumere, Bubones. **q** Herm: Græ. οἰδμή, ab οἶδν, intumere. I. Būno, Bōzza, Sgonfiamento, a sgonfiare, i. conflare. H. Alandre, Hinchazón, ab hinchar, i. tumere. P. Inchazo. T. Geschwollst, a geschwellen, i. tumere. Hebr. שֶׁחַת seeth, a שֶׁחַח shach, i. eluere. Br. knvk, hwydd est tumor.
- 1249** **Bösch**, patch, pece, or mend, a Belg: bötsen, i. interpolare. B. Verlappen, a läppen, i. frustra assuere, a lap, i. segmentum immisum. Tera maken, i. reficere. T. Besseren, Besseren, q. meliorare, i. melius facere. Flicken, a flücken, i. mactare, i. mactare. Vel a flückendo, i. applicando. **q** Heluig: de Germanicarum vocum originibus. G. Rabillecoustrer, q. rabiller l'acoustement, i. reficere vestem, to mend the garment. Rabiller, Rehiller, q. refaire l'habillemeut, i. reficere vestem, to mend the garment. Raptacer, Rataconer, Rappacer, a gr. ράπτω, i. suo, Bobeliner, Rauder, Radouer, Addouer. H. Adobar, Surzir, a Lat: sartre. I. Rappazzare, a pézzer, i. frustum. P. Cozer, a Lat: conficere. I. Sarcire, a ferire vel farcire. Refarcire, a re, i. reficere. Græ. ὀψιφάειν, ex ὀψι, i. ad, super, & φάειν, i. suo. Hebr. בָּדַק badak. Br. i. bwytho, i. elyio.
- b** **Böcher**, or Roger. T. Alt butzer, Alt fischer. B. Verlapper, Tera maker. G. Addouer, Rabiller, Rauder, Bobeliner, Radouer, Rappacer, Rappacer. H. Adobar, Surzir. I. Rappazzare, Rataconer, Rappacer. P. Cozer. L. Veteramentarius, qui vestes veteris vendit, Interpolator, oris, m. ab interpolando. Gr. ἀναγυρῶν, i. ex ἀναγυρῶν, i. renouo.
- c** **Böching**. T. Verbetterung alter dingen. B. Verlappeninghe, a verlappen, i. reficere. G. Radouement, Adouement, Raudage, Rabillage, Rabillemeut, Raptacure. I. Rataconatura, Rappazzatura. H. Surzidura. P. o cozer. L. Refartio, oris, a reficere, Interlatio, oris. Gr. ἀναγυρῶν, i. ab ἀναγυρῶν, i. renouo, as. **Vi. supra.**
- d** **Böchers** shoppe. Vi. Bötcher, & Shoppe.
- 1250** **Both**, a Goth: Baod, Saxon: Beyd, vel Bith. B. T. Beyde, a Lat: binus, a, um, i. duo. G. Tous deux, ex totus & duo. I. Entrambi, Ambidue, Amendue, ex ambo & duo. H.P. Ambos. L. Ambo, a, o, a, er. **q** Pto: ab ἀμφοτέρω, i. utrinque, ab utraque parte. **q** Scap: Heb. שְׁנַיִם schenehem, i. ambo. Br. illdav.
- 1251** **Both** sides. I. Teco, mēp. L. Ambidexter. Vide Ambidexter.
- 1252** **Both** sides. T. Beyder seits, Beyderhalben. B. Van beyde syden. G. De tous deux costés. I. Dall' una et dall' altra banda. H. de ambos a dos partes. P. Dehūa parte et da outra. L. Utrunque, a vter, a, um. Gr. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ex ἀμφοτέρω, i. vterque, & ὅθεν particula que in compositione significat motum a loco, ἐκ ἀμφοτέρωθεν, i. vterque, & ὅθεν, vi. supra. Br. or edan in.
- 1253** **Both**. L. Verminatio. **q** Plin: l. 28. c. 11. morbus presertim iumentorum cum torminibus afficitur: a discaie with wormes, properly in cattle, when they are troubled with a vehement wringing of the guts. L. Mul di corpo, Dolore di ventre. H. Dolencia que viene de gusanos. P. eformidar como bicho. G. Trenchée de ventre. Gr. Σκωληκώδης, **q** Theoph: ἀσκαλῆς, κος, vermis. Inde σκαλῆς, ὄν, vermis infesto.
- 1254** **Bottle** or flagon. Br. Pottel. G. Bouteille, diminut: ab Hispan: bota, i. dolium. Flascón, ou Flacón, a Lat: lagena. Vel a Gr. φάκος, i. lenticula, vas lenticularis forme, lib. 1. Reg. cap. 10. a φάκος, i. lenti. **Vi. & B. Flasche**, a Besch, i. cucumis, cucurbita. T. Flaschen, Schlauch. I. Flasco, Bortégia, Bortégia, Carássa. H. Garrassa, a garrassa, lente vel cucurbitula. Flasco, odre. P. Frasco, odre. L. Vter, is, ab vtero. **q** Irid: Vel ab ὄδω, i. aqua, quam continet. Vel ab ὄδω, i. vber, mamma, ob similitudinem. Obba, ab obbiho, vel ab Heb: אֵב ob, i. vter, dolium, sessilis obba. **q** Perfi: Ampulla, q. ampla bulla. Lagena, a gr. λαγύνη, a λα, i. valde, & γύνη, i. χοῦν, capax sum. ὀδός, ex a primat: & ὄδω, i. findo, q. non fluens, sed continens. **q** Etyim: magnum. Hebr. בֵּית נֹדֶח nodh.
- b** **little Bottle**. G. Bouteillette, f. Flascónet, m. T. Flaschenlin. B. Flessen. I. Flascetto. H.P. Frasquillo, Flascuillo. L. Lagunculula, a Gr. λαγύνη, i. diminut: **Vi. supra.**
- c** **Bottle-maker**. T. Flaschen-macher. B. flesschen-maker, a flessche, i. lagena, & maken, i. facere. G. Bouteiller, a Bouteille, i. lagena.
- I. Caraffero**. H. Garraféro. P. o que faz ampólas. L. Ampullarius, ij. **q** Plaut: Græ. λαγύνη, i. lagena, a gr. λαγύνη, i. lagena, & πῦλον, i. facio. Vel λαγύνη, i. qui lecythos & ampullas conficit, a λαγύνη, i. lecythos, vel ampulla, & πῦλον, i. vi. supra. Br. Potelva.
- 1255** **Bottle** of haie. G. Boteau ou Boitte de foïn. B. en Bussel hays. T. Bütchel-hew. I. Fascetto di fieno. H. Manójo, Hagecillo de heno. P. Fezinhão de feno. L. Fasciculus feni, diminut: a fascis. Gr. δέσμα, i. 78, q. vinculum feni. Br. Sopplen o wair.
- 1256** **Bleibottle**. G. Aabifóin, Bleuët. I. Fiéro, Campéce, Ciáno, Battifficula, Battifficula, Fiór de forméto. B. Blawe korenbloeme. T. Rozenblum, Rozenblum, q. flos filigineus, Zacharias blum. L. Cyanus, sic a flore cyaneo, i. caruleo, appellatus. H. Coronilla, a corona, quoniam pueri & rustice puellæ eo sinu contendunt coronis maxime utebantur. P. Coronilha, ob eandem rationem. Gr. Κίανος, ἀπὸ τοῦ χροματισμοῦ, a colore caruleo.
- 1257** **the Bottom** of any thing. Sam: Bode(n). Goth: Böttome. B. Bódem. T. Bóden, a gr. βόθρος, i. fossa. Vel a βόθρος, i. fundum, ima pars. **q** Heluig: de Germanicarum vocum originibus. G. Fón(d). I. Fón(d). H. Alhondón, Hondón. P. Fón(d). L. Fúndus, um, q. in quod res funduntur. Vel quod eo res funduntur & stabiliuntur. Vel a gr. βόθρος, a βύθρος, i. confertus impleo. Vel a βόθρος, i. profunditas. Hebr. יְסוֹד יסוד, a יסוד יסוד, i. fundare. Br. Gwvloed.
- b** **to sink** down to the Bottom. G. Affondir. I. Affondre, q. ad fundum dare. Vi. to Sink.
- c** **Bottom** of the sea. B. Af-gront, q. sine fundo. Item T. Af-grundt. G. Abyssine, Abissine. I. Abissine, Abisso. H. P. Abyssino. L. Abyssus. Gr. ἀβύσσος, ex a primat: & βύσσος, i. nica pro βύσσος, i. fundum, q. sine fundo. Quidam tamen non a βύσσος deducunt, sed βύσσος, i. ego, operio, & a intendendi vim habente, ut sit locus qui a multitudine aquarum operitur. Br. llyna heb waelod.
- 1258** **Bottom** or clue of thread or yarn, &c. a Gal: bóte, i. fasciculus, a bundie. G. Remusceau, m. Plotón, ou Pelotón, a pelote, a Lat: pila, a ball. P. Nouéto. H. Oúille, diminut: ab orbe, vel oio, quia sphaerula plerumque & ovalis figura est. I. Gomitolo, Glómo di filo. L. Glómus, ab Heb: גִּלְמָל גלמל, i. tangam, tamen. Gr. γαλῖς. **q** Helychios fasciculus fili seu staminis colligati. Unde & γαλῖς γαλῖς, i. bonorum glomus, apud **q** Pol: proverbium de opibus extructis & affatim cumulatis, sumpta metaphora a glomere textorio, quod ex plurimis filorum consulationum gregis constat. Ac si γαλῖς essent acervi seu cumuli bonorum, dicit: ab γαλῖς, i. bonus. B. Klouwen. T. ein klewen, a Lat: vel ab Heb: supra. Unde Ang: a clue of thread. Br. Pellen's dafed.
- 1259** **Boucher**. G. Bouchér, ab Heb: בָּשָׂר basar, i. caro, q. qui mactat, & nobis vendit carnem. Vel ex Bouche, i. bucca, & chair, i. caro, q. qui parat nobis carnem. Vel a bouc, i. bos. Vel a bouc, i. caper, hedus, & chair, i. caro. **Vi. forte** I. Bocciero, Bucciére, Beccáio, il quale amazzava li beccchi, i. qui mactat capros. H. Carnicéro. P. Carnicéro, generaliter a carne. L. Lanius, ij, a laniare, vel utrinque a lacere. Camiceu macellarius. Gr. κρεωπωλῆς, a κρέας, & πωλῶν, i. caro, & πωλῶν, i. vendo. B. Fleisch-hawer. T. Fleisch-hawer, a fleisch, i. caro, & hawen, i. parare, truncare. **q** Metzger, Fleisch-hacker. Br. Kigidd, a kigs, i. caro.
- b** **Bouchers** shoppe, or Boucherie. G. Boucherie. I. Boccaría, Chianca. H. Carnicena. P. Carnicéria. Vi. supra. Açougue da carne. L. Carnicium, quia ibi vendunt carnem. Macellum. Vi. in Shambels. Gr. κρεωπωλῆς, a κρέας, i. caro, & πωλῶν, i. vendo. Vi. Shambels. Br. Kigidd-le.
- c** **Bouchers** broome, so called because the Bouchers doe make little broomes of beeches therewith to keepe the flies from the flesh. Vi. Kneeholme.
- 1260** **Bouget**, bag, or male. B.G. Bougette. Vi. a Male.
- 1261** **Bough**, a branch of a tree, a Belg: booghen aut bupghen, i. arcuare, flectere, to bow or bend. Gr. κλάδος, a κλάω, i. frangere quia facili frangitur. T. Aft, ab ὄσος, i. m. **q** Lazius. Vel ab Heb: יָצַעץ, i. arbor extensis ramis. B. Tack, a tache, i. rectum, quia frondosi rami supient fructus & radices tegunt a feruore solis, & iniuria tempestatis. G. Branche, a Lat: brachia. Raméau, Raim, Raim. I. Rámo. H.P. Rámo. Ráma. L. Ramus, i. quasi a radice means. Vel a gr. ῥαμνός, i. frons, qua proprie dicitur de ramo habente folia. Vel ab Heb: אֵמִיר amir, i. ramus excelsus. Hebr. אֵמִיר gnanaph. Br. Kanger.
- b** **full of Boughes**. T. ästig, voll ästen. B. Ghetack. G. Branchú, H.P.I. Ramess. L. Ramóus, a, um. Gr. κλαδῶδης, a κλάδος, i. ramus. Br. Kang-hyog, yn llawn kangau.
- c** **little Bough**. T. ästlein, zweiglein, diminut: T. Täckchen. G. Branchette, Ramille, Ramiffesú, Raimceau, Rainceau. I. Ramicella. H.P. Ramilla. L. Ramulus, i. Ramósculus, i. Græ. κλαδύλος, diminut: a κλάδος, i. ramus. **Vi. supra.** Br. kanghenen.
- 1262-1** **Bought**, particip: a Buy. B. Ghetack, Ghetack. T. Geskauft. G. Achete. I. Comprado. H.P. Comprado. L. Empriu, a, um, ab emo. Vi. to Buy. Br. gwedi i brynn.
- 1262-2** **Bould**. Vi. Bould.
- 1263-1** **Boule** or dish to drinke in. L. Culigna. Vide Dish. Br. Cuppa, a Lat:
- 1263-2** **Boule** or any thing that is round. B. Bol. I. Borella, Glóbo. H. Bóla. G. Bóule, f. a bouler, i. voluere, vi & Gr. σφαιρῶν, ἀπὸ σφαίρης, i. κινῆν, i. mouere, hac quippe forma mutui aptissima. **q** Aristot: Pnē L. Sphæra, & Glóbus, i. a glomo, eiusdem forme. Vel ab Heb: כִּלְגָלִם galam, i. glomerat, voluit in glóbo. **q** Becm: T. Kugel, a gr. κύκλος, i. rotundus, Hebr: כִּלְגָלִם cidod.
- b** **little Boule**. Br. Bowl. G. Boulette, f. I. Borellina, Bollina. H. Bollilla. L. Glóbulus, diminut: a glóbus. B. Bóllen. T. Kuglein. Græ. σφαλεῖον.
- c** **little Boule**. G. Poulér. B. Bóllen. H. Boleár. I. Borellare. L. Glóbulári, Glóbuludere. T. Kugelen. Vi. supra. Br. i. foulie.
- 1264** **Bouister** or bolyer. Vi. a Bolyer.
- 1265** **Boul** or barre. Vi. Barre.
- 1266** **Boul**, such as you shoot at birds, an arrow with a broad head. G. Boujon, m. Vi. Bolt.
- 1267** **to Boul** or range meale. Vi. to Range.
- b** **to Boul** to range meale or flower. a B. Bwydel, Tams. G. Bluteau, Beluteau, Beluteau, m. a Lat: pollináriu m cribrum. Vel ab Heb: בָּבֶל bál, i. permiscere sine piasera faginam. Haire, f. Tarnis, ab estamine, a Lat: flamine, unde fit. Sás, vel a seracum, of haire or bristles. Vel a gr. σῆσπον, i. σῆσπον.

- i. cribrum, vel à Saffér, i. scernere. Crible, à Lat: Cribrum. I. Borratto, Burratto, Tamigio, sed à 22, Criuello. H. Cedágo, à Lat: setáceo. T. Ben-
tel-sack. P. Peneyra, à penetrare. L. Setaceum. Scil: cribrum è setis
equorum comectum, made of haires. Pollinarius, è lino confect: ad purgan-
dum pollinem, i. stór in tritici, Cilicium, ij, è pilis caprarum ejusmodi nec-
bantur Cilices, Cribrum, quasi currisum: quod ibi currat frumentum, q. l'id:
vel à cerno, vel ab Heb: כְּבִירָה cebarah, צַהֲרָה naphah, אֶרֶץ חֲנָנִי hunaph,
i. agitari, quod elevetur vel agitur cum discernit farinam seu simillam à súr-
fure, vel frumentum à pálca q. Pagn. Gr: κόρυμβος, οἷος πορ, à σῆδος, i. cribro.
Brit: Crod Pail.
- b a little Boulter. G. Va petit Bluteau. T. Beutelein. B. Bupdel-
ken. I. Criucillus. H. Cedacão. L. Cribellum, setacolum, i. Gr: κο-
ρυμβος. Vi. suprà.
- c to Boulter or range. B. Bupdelen, Syften. T. Beutelein. G. Bluter,
Beluter, Tamiser, Saffér, Cribler. Vi. suprà. I. Borrattare, Burattare,
Tamigiare, Criuellare. H. Ahechar, à hechar siue echar, i. ejicere. P. Aci-
randar. L. Cernere, à Gr: κερναι, idem, Excernere, Pollincere, q. Sipon-
tinus, i. pollinem scernere. Gr: κορυμβος, à κορυμβος, i. cribrum, σῆδος, à
σῆδος, i. quatio, q. Eustath. Heb: חֲנָנִי heneph. Brit: Beillo.
- d a Boulting. B. Bupdelinghe. T. das Beuteln, ober beuteln. G.
Criblure, Saffure. I. Criuellatura. H. Cernidura. P. Aciramadura. L.
Cribratio, Secretio. Vi. suprà.
- 1268 a Bound, to Bound, a Bounding as a ball. Vi. a Rebound, to
Rebounde, a Rebouinding.
- 1269-1 Bound or tied. Vi. Binde.
- 1269-2 To make Bounden vno. Vi. to Oblige.
- 1270 the Boundes of a Country. G. Bórnes. Vi. Bórders.
- 1271 to Bound or limite. G. Bórner, Abroner. Vi. to Limit.
- b Bounden. Vi. Limited.
- c Bounding or bordering together. Vi. Adjoining.
- 1272 a Bounse, nomen fictitium à sono inter pulsandum. Vi. Poisse.
- 1273 Bountie, à G. Largesse, Bonté, i. bonitas. Vi. Benignity, and
Liberality. Brit: Haelions.
- 1274 Bountifull. Vide benigne and liberrall.
- 1275 to Bound or iest. G. Bourder, dire des boúrdes. B. Boerden, à
boeren, i. risticus, quorum sermones morisue cauillantur dicaces & per jocum
imitantur. I. Burlare. H. Burlar. Vi. to Jest. Brit: i. gellinaur.
- 1276 a Bouwough or towne incorporate. G. Bourg. I. Bórgo. B. Bógh.
T. Búrg, à Gr: βύργος, i. árg, túrris, castellum exstructum ad salutem ai-
colarum. Vel à Pun: Borg. q. Canin: L. Burgus, apud Vegetium vocatur
Castellum parum & Burgus vulgo, Págu, à Gr: πάγος, i. tumulus, collis,
Municipium, ij. Quidam a munitionibus dici volunt, rectius vero ciuitas
que cum legibus veteretur, munia tamen & múnera Pop. Rem: capere possit.
H. Villa con iurisdición. P. Vila com iurisdición. Gr: κωμόπολις, à κωμή, i.
págu, villa, & πόλις, i. ciuitas: q. págu ad oppidum seu ciuitatem magnitudi-
nem accedens, págu insit oppidi, q. Strab.
- b a Bourouthead. Vi. Bórouthead and Headbóroue.
- c a Bourges or free denizen. G. Bourgeois. B. Bóurgher. T. Búr-
ger. I. Bórghe, Búrghe. H. Burgués de villa con iurisdición. P. Mo-
rador da vila com iurisdición. Gr: κωμόπολις. L. Municeps, qui caput
múnus. Municipis sunt ciues Romani ex municipijs dicti quod múnus cum
populo Romano essent participes. q. Becm: Vi. suprà.
- 1277 Bourage. Vi. Búrrage in Buglosse.
- 1278 a Bourrough-spaster. T. Burger-meister. Vi. Cónsull.
- 1279 a Bóutcher. Vi. Bóucher.
- 1280 a Bóute feu. G. Boute-feu, à Bouter le feu, i. ad mouere ignem, q. a
fester on fire, a fire-brand of sedition, a kindler of strife.
- 1281 to Bóue. Sax: Biegen. B. Búyghen, Bóughen. T. Bóügen,
à Gr: βύγω, i. plico. vel ab Ital: piegare, à Lat: plicare, vel flectere. G.
Coubér, Accoubér, jr. H. Encoubar, encouar. P. Encubar. I. In-
coruare. L. Curuare, Incuruare, à curuo, incuruam & conuexum red-
dere. Gr: κούρω, à κούρος, i. curuus, incuruus. Kaluá. Heb: כָּפַח
caphaph, vnde lítera כָּ caph, ab incuruatura suum nomen habet. Br:
Kammr, à Lat: Camus, i. crooked, vel: i. wyro, a gwyrt, curuus.
- c a Bóue, or bow. Sax: Boge. B. Bógh. T. ein Bógen, à beügen
sue biegen, i. curuare. Br: Bwá. G. Arc. I. H. P. Arco. L. Arcus,
quia arcet aduersarium, item ob speciem, quod sit curuati arcus q. l'id: Gr:
τόξον, à τόξω, τόξω, i. iendo. Heb: קֶלֶחֶת kelcheth, quod affinitatem
habet cum קֶלֶחֶת kachah, i. difficilis seu durus fuit, nam arcus est instru-
mentum rigidum, et durum quod in utraque cornua distenditur, et cum קֶלֶחֶת
kachah, illaqueant: nam feris & hominibus insidiatur arcibus ad internen-
dum eos fugitui emissis q. Auen.
- d the Baine-bowe. B. Reghen-bógh. T. Regen-bógen, à regen, i.
pluuia & bógen, i. arcus. G. L'arc du Ciel. I. Arco celeste, H. Arco
del Cielo. P. Arco da relha. L. Arcus celestis, Iris. Gr: ἴρις, ἱερός &
ἱερός ab εἶρος, i. nuntio: nimirum quod pluuia de nuntiet, q. Eustath. Vel
Theologicè indicat mundum non secundò perituum aquis. Vnde & nomen
habet: Arcus clementie, vel fœderis. Br: Enfis.
- e a fiddle Bóue, because it is bowed crooked like a bowe. B. Sadel-boghe,
à sadel, i. ephippium & boghe, i. arcus. T. Sattel-bógen, eodem modo
quo suprà. G. Arcón. I. Arcione. H. Arcón, Arzón. L. Arcus ephip-
piarius.
- f a Bóue to play withall vpon a muscill instrument, or a fiddle-sticke: because
it is made like a bowe to shoote withal. B. fidel-bogen. B. Medel-boghe,
i. arcus fidis. G. Archet. I. Archetto, Arco. H. Arco para tañer, quod
figuram arcus referat. P. o Pano pera tangér. L. Pléctrum. Gr: πλῆκ-
τρον, à πλῆξω, i. percussio: quod eo instrumenta musica percussu seu pulsari so-
leant, solet & Pécten vocari, quod nonnulli à percussu deriuant. Alij à
Gr: πλῆξω seu πλῆξω, i. scápo, to scrape or scratch πλῆξω seu πλῆξω hinc transla-
tum. Br: Bwa Crwth.
- g a Bow-stringe. G. Córde d'vn arc. I. Chórda d'arco. H. Cuérda del
arco. P. Córda d'arco. L. Chórda arcus, vel néruus arcus: quod chordis &
néruis in corpore similis sit. B. Defeban den boghe. T. Die Senuen
an einem bógen. Gr: νεύειν νῆμα. Br: Llinín Bwa.
- h a Bóue-case. G. L'enveloppée d'vn arc. P. Caixa d'arco. I. Carcás-
so dell'arco. H. Carcax del arco, à carcax, i. onerare. L. Theca siue repo-
sitórium arcus, Corytus à Gr: κορυτός, dict: q. κορυτός, ὅσα τὸ κο-
ρυτός, i. exarsit τόξα, quod contineat arcus extrahendos. q. Etym: &
q. Carui: T. Kócher der Bógen. B. Kócher han den boghe, i. capsula
arcus. Br: Cód Bwa.
- i a Crosse-Bóue, so called because the bowe is set acrosse the stocke. B. Boet-
boughe, à boet, i. pes et boghe, i. arcus. T. Arm-brust, ab arm, i. bra-
chium & rustung, i. armatura. Vel ab arcubalista. P. Trabuco, à tráb-
forte à sambuca máchina. q. Perlius: sambucam citius calens aptaueris alio.
G. Arbaléste, f, ab obsolet: Lat: arcubalista: quoniam commixta et contem-
perata erat ex arcu & balista. I. Baléstra. H. Ballésta. L. Balista. Vel Bal-
lista, à βάλω, i. iacto: saxa enim & sagitte ab hac machina torquens solita.
Heb: מֶכֶי mechi, q. Pagn: Br: Bwa croes.
- k-1 the Crosse or tiller of a Crosse-Bóue. Abriér ou Arbriér d'Arba-
leste.
- k-2 a Stone-Bóue, because at first they shot stones in them. G. Arbaléste, à
boullét, ou à gelais, à gelét ou à jallét. I. Balestrina, diminut: à baléstra. Vi.
suprà.
- l a Bóuwer, or maker of bowes. B. Bógen-maker. T. Bogen-ma-
cher, qui facit arcus. G. Qui fait des arcs. I. chifa archi. H. El que haze
los arcos. P. o que faz arcos. L. Arcuarius. Gr: τοξοποιός, à τόξον, i.
arcus & ποίω, i. facio. Br: Paledrydd, fleisher.
- m a Kém-Bow, Ken-bow, Kem-bol, or Ken-bol: as the armes & kembom
by the sides, Vi: in litera. K. Kembome.
- n a Bóu-net, quia flectur quibusdam circumgyrat, because bow-like it is
bended and crooked. G. Vne nasse. I. H. Nassa. L. Nassa, ab Heb:
נָשָׁה nasha, i. seduxit, decept: quia piscos in eam ingredientes decipit.
q. Auen: Gr: οὐχός, u, vel à νῆσι, à νῆσι, i. incúr uis, quia inflectitur
& curuatur. Heb: נָשָׁה scheth, à נָשָׁה nasha, i. decept, seduxit.
q. Auen.
- 1282 the Bóuvelles or entrailles. G. Boyaulx, Intestins, Entrailles. I. In-
testini, Budelli, & Budelle, à Lat: vitália, ut etiam viscera vitália, circum-
fusa cordis loca, q. viscéra, eo quod víta, i. animas continent, q. l'id: Extá,
quod ea dijs profectur que maxime eant eminentique, q. Fest: Intestina,
orum, ab intus, Interanea, ab intra: quod intra hominem sunt: Vel à Gr: εν-
τέρι. H. Entráas. P. Entránhas, à Gr: εντέρις, ab έντός, i. intus, σπλάγ-
χνα, q. πλάγχα, dict: τὸ πλῆθος ἀλλήλων σπλάγχνων, quia propè inuicem
sunt. Vel dict: τὸ σπῆν τῶν τοῦ πλῆθους, quia trahunt hauriuntque cibum, q. Etym:
Vel à σπλάγχα, Doric: pro σπλάγχα, i. lien, & σπλῆν, i. lien. B. Darm ost derm.
T. Darne, à Gr: Heb: מֶגֶן megnoth, à מֶגֶן megni, i. viscus, i.
intestinum. Br: Colúddion.
- b to Bówell. B. de vermen tot doen. T. Das eygenweyd aufzue-
men. G. Euentrer, Eventrer, Def-entrailér. I. Suentrare, Suentrare.
H. defentrar. P. Def-entránhar, ab euentrare, a sequenti & euentre-
re. L. Eulcerare. q. entrabere viscera. Gr: ενσπλάγχα, ab έν, i. ex
& σπλάγχα, i. viscera, & ενσπλάγχα, ab έν, i. ex & σπλάγχα, i. viscera.
Br: ymadiffynb yn, ymadiffynb yn: aliquem euiscerare. Heb:
מַשְׁחָה masha megnoth, euiscerare intestina.
- 1283 a Bóule or cuppe L. Calix, cis, m. quod in eo calidum bibitur vel resti-
tus a Gr: κύπελλον. Vi: Cuppe & Boule.
- 1284 a Bóule to play with. Vi. Boule.
- b a little Bóule. Vi. a little Boule.
- 1285 to Bóuince or thumpe, fict: à sono. Vi. to Champé.
- 1286 a Bóuice, because it is made of bowes. T. Schatten-hut, à schata
i. Umbra & hüt, i. tugurium. B. Ober-schaduwé, em dact, i. su-
pra & schaduwé, i. Umbra. Gr: Ombrage, quia reddit umbram. Ra-
méc, à ramis, quibus conficitur. Tonnelle, à tonneau, i. doliu, dict: à for-
ma arcuata, quia doliu quodammodo refert, fucillee, à frondibus quibus te-
gitur. I. Ombramento, Ombreggiamento, quia reddit umbram. H.
Sombrage, enramada. P. Enramada, quia à ramis conficitur. L. Vmbrá-
culum, ab umbra. Gr: οὐσά, i. Vmbraculum fornicium, dict: à σκία,
i. umbra. Heb: כַּחֲשָׁה suchchah, à כַּחֲשָׁה sachach, i. tecti introit dēso
velamēte. Br: Kysco-ty, à kyscot: i. umbra, & ty Domus vel kys-
cot-lé.
- 1287 a Bóu-ree. H. Br: Box: Bóx. B. Bóu-boom, Bósch-boom. T.
Bux-baum. G. Bouys, m. I. Bóssó, Bússó. P. Búxo. L. Búxus, à Gr:
τύξος, dict: dict: τὸ πυνδύον τῶν ξύλων, i. a densitate arboris, q. Eusta: Br:
Bzen bögg.
- b a place where Bóu groweth. L. Buxetum, i. n. G. Bocage de bouys. I.
Luco plantato di bóssi. H. Boxedál. P. o lugar de búxos. T. ein opt da
bachsbäume wachsen. Gr: πύξω, à πύξος, vi: suprà.
- c a Bóu. Sax: Box. T. Búchs, Brit: Búsch, B. Bússe. G. Bóis-
te, f. I. Bóssolo. H. Buxeta. P. Boceta. L. Pyxis. Gr: πύξις, propriè
vasculum à búxo, téres, excauatum & in summa parte a péculo clausum, et ge-
neraliter pro simili vase ex quauis materia confectio.
- 1288 a Bóu on the eare, à Gr: πύξις, i. pugno, vel pugnus: vt, πύξις πύξις, i.
pugno percussio. Br: Kernod. Vi. a Bóu or buffet.
- 1289 a Bóu. T. Bub, ab Heb: בּוֹב bob, i. púp, vel púso fuit. Hinc
Græcorum βέβαις: quod existimant nomen esse compósitum cum βῆ particula
intensiu, q. dicat puer grandisculus ac potulantiu, q. Heluig: de originib:
bus vocum Germanicarum, Knabe, à Gr: νῆμα, i. puer, infans propriè: per
pristh: q. Heluig: de originib: vocum Germanicarum. I. Púto, Garzone, à
Gal: infia. L. Puer, quia púrus, nec dum lanuginem florēq; genarum habet.
Vel à Gr: νῆμα, à βαςος, i. páruus, vel ab Heb: בָּרַב bar, i. páruus, puer, filius.
q. Pagn: H. P. Moç. G. Garfón, à gar, idem, à זָכַר zachar, i. masculus,
fácta metathesi. B. kindt, à γένος, i. náscor, tonghen, à iuuenis. Heb:
נָאָר naar, à נָאָר naar, i. excussit, in preceptis deiecit: quia est rudis & pra-
cipitans in actionibus, q. Auen: Br: Bachgen.
- b Bóuish. B. Kinderlich. T. Kindlich. G. Puerile. I. Puerile. H.
Pueril. P. Couça do móço. L. Puerilis, e, quod ad pueros pertinet. Gr:
παιδικός, à πῆς, ὅς, i. puer, i. Br: Bachgenaid.
- c Bóuishly. B. Kinderlichken. T. Kindlichen, kindischer weise.
G. Puerilement. I. Puerilmente. H. P. Como móço. L. Pueriliter. Gr:
παιδικῶς. Vi: suprà.
- d Bóuishness, puerility, or childishness. B. Kindsheyt, Kinderach-
tigheyt. T. Kinder-spiel, à kind, i. puer & spiel, i. ludus, kindtheit.
G. Puerilité, Enfantillage. I. Puerilitas, Puerilitas. H. Puerilitad,
Moçedád. P. Moçedade. L. Puerilitas, atis, à puerilis. Vi: suprà. Br:
Bachgenaidrwydd.
- e Bóues age. Vi: Age.
- 1290 Bóu of an Anchor. H. P. Boya. G. Bouée, f. Bois qu'on attache à
l'anchre, & qui flotte sur l'eau pour marquer en quel endroit est l'an-
chre. B. boey, Anker-biot. T. des ankers hólsten-zeiger. L. Lē-
no ancorário. L. Index anchorarius.
- 1291 to Bóyle. Vi: to Bóile. Br: i ferw, à Lat: feruio.

- 1292 **Boisterous** or tempestuous. Vi: **Tempestuous**.
 b a **Boisterous** winde: T. iohel-wind, à wirbel, i. gyrus, Sturmwind. B. een stercken draeyende windt. G. Tourbillon, Bourasque. I. Turbine di vento. H. Borrásco. L. turbo, inis, quod turbet, deturbet, & demoliat obiecta, q. Fung. Vi. Whirl-winde. Br: Gwyn Tempestloe, Tróymt est turbo.
- 1293 **Brable**, à B. **Brabbelen**, i. confundere, miscere, tricare, nugas agere, vel à Gal: babiller, i. garrere. G. Breteler, Alterquer. H. Altercar. Vi. to Chide, to wrangle. Br: i. Imgenio.
- b a **Brabbling**, bráwling, or chiding. Vi. a **bráwle**, contention, strife.
- 1294 a **Brace** to fasten beames in building, à Gal: embrasser, i. amplecti, to imbrac. T. Blammer, à gr: κολλάω, i. conglutinare. B. **Bruten** ijsen haer. G. Crampón de fer, pour joindre deux pieces de bois. I. Legame di ferro, per giugnere insieme due legna. L. ferrea fibula.
- 1295 a **Brace** or great corde in a ship. Vi. **Chable**, or cable.
- 1296 a **Brace**, couple, cast, or paire, à gal: Brás. Lat: Brachium, an arme, because creatures borne with armes have only two and not many. Vi: **Paire**, and **Couple**.
- 1297 a **Bracelet**, G. Brasselét, Bracelét, à gr: βραχιόλιος, i. ornamentum brachij, armilla, q. Stephan: H. Bracalète, Ajorca, vox Barbara. Manilla. I. Braccialeto, Maniglia, à mano, i. manus. L. Armilla, x, ab armis. Brachiale, is, à brachio. Spinther, puto à splendore, nam σπινθηρ est scintilla ignis. Gr: βραχιόλιος, à βραχίον, i. brachium, βραχίον, i. brachium. Heb: כַּדְמִיחַ et gadmah. P. Bracelète, manilha, Atawo dos braços, ab apère. T. armzterd. B. **Arm-tierat**, i. brachij ornamentum. **Arm-rinch**. Br. Braich lead, a Lat: Brachium.
- 1298 a **Bracer** for the Arme that Archers use, or the wooden bracer worne by Balloon-players. P. Brazál. H. Bracál, bracál. G. Bracál, Bracál, Bracár, Bracár, Mancherón, Bracát, Bracát. I. Bracciale. L. Brachiale, à brachium, the arme. Gr: πτεροβραχιόλιος, à πτελ, i. circum & βραχίον, i. armilla, siue βραχίον, i. brachium. B. **arm-wapen**. T. **Arm-waften**, i. brachiorum arma, arme-weapon.
- b **Braces** or Armour for the Armes, in omnibus alijs linguis præter Anglicanam idem cum **Bracer**. Vi: etiam **Braces**.
- 1299 **Brachygraphie**, or Arte of short writing. G. Brachygraphie. I. Brachygraphia. H. P. L. Brachygraphia. Gr: βραχυγραφία, à βραχυ, i. brevis & γράφω, i. scribo, i. to write short a letter for a word.
- b * **Brachylogie**, a figure. G. Brachylogie. H. P. L. L. Brachylógia. Gr: βραχυλογία, à βραχυ, i. brevis & λόγος, i. sermo, dictio.
- 1300 **Brackish** or something bitter. B. **Bracke** forte à gr: πικρός, i. amarus, salta metathesi. Vi: somewhat **Bitter**.
- 1301 **Bracton**, alias Henry of **Bracton**, was a famous Lawier of this Land, renowned for his knowledge both in the Common and Ciuill Lawes, as appeareth by his Booke extant. Hee lived in the daies of Henr: the 3. as Stavyn: proro: fo: 5. b. and as some say hee was Lord Chief Iustice of England.
- 1302 to **Bragge**, ex B. **Braggheren**. T. **Braugen**. G. Se Braggardér, sebrauer. Br: i. Frosto. Vi: to **Boast**.
- b a **Braggard** or a bragging fellow. G. Bragárd, m, arde, f. B. **Bragard**. T. **Rühmstzler**. I. **Pantatere**. H. **atador**, vanaglorioso. I. **glorioso**. Gr: μαζαδωρ, q. μαζα, i. magna jactans, & αδωρ. P. **Vanglorioso**. Vi. a **Boaster**, arrogant.
- c **Braggardise**, vaunting or bragging. G. Bragardise, f. Vi. arrogant, boasting.
- 1303 **Bragget**, a drinke made of hony, used in Wales, hauing the name of two welsh words: **Brag**, i. mali & **gots**, i. honycombes. Br. **Bragod**. H. **Clarea**. P. **Agos** mellada, eu aloxa. L. **Medone**, **Hidromeli**. **Benanda** di acqua & miele, a. **acqua melata**. G. **Medon**, **hydromiel**, **Bruvage** fait d'eau & de miel. B. **Mede**, ex miele. L. **Hydromeli**, à Gr: infra, **Promúlis**, ex pro & múlis: quia in conuiuij primu hústum sumebant i. mólso ad prostigandá stím. Vel quod múlis ríce dabatur conuiuij ad promouendá appetétiá. Gr: υδρομυελος, ab υδωρ, i. aqua & μυελ, i. mel, μυελωρ, ex μέλι, i. mel & ωρ, i. miscio. T. **Watt**, i. Ein tranche bon honig gemacht, i. potus ex melle confectus.
- 1304 a **Bragget**, or Corbell. T. **Kraff-stein**. Vi: à **Corbell**.
- 1305 a **Bragging** fellow. Vi: a **Braggard**, **Boaster**.
- 1306 to **Brave**, flampe or pound, à G. **Broyer**, **Brayer**. idem Vi: to beat with a **Peble**.
- 1307 to **Bray**, or cry like an **Ass**, à gr: βραγνέω, i. clamare, q. Stephan: **Vnde** G. **Recaner**, **rechaner**, **Braire**, **Reér**. H. **Rebuznar**. I. **Ragghiare**. L. **Ridere**, ab Heb: רָרָר gnarodh, i. gnager, i. asinus siluestri. Gr: βραγνέω, forte ab Heb: רָרָר anak, i. mugire, ingemiscere; gemitum enim esse uidetur rudenti asini vox, fremere. T. **Shigagen**, **ruchien**, **schreien** wie ein esel. B. **schreyen** als een esel. P. **Zurrar**. Heb: רָרָר gnar.
- b the **Braying** of an **Ass**. I. **Réghio**. G. **Recanement**, **brayement**. H. **Rebuzno**. P. **Zurro**. T. **Ruchlung**. Gr: βραγνέω, à przdicto, βραγνέω, i. rudere. L. **Ruditus**.
- 1308 the **Braine**, ab Holland: **brayne**, idem, à Gr: πρῶν, i. mens, cuius sedes in capite. T. **Hirn**. B. **Hersien**, q. **hær-sin**, i. dominus sensus, q. **Becan**: G. **Cerveau**. I. **Cervello**, **Cerebro**. H. **Celéro**, **méollo** de la cabéça. L. **Cerebrum**, i. à κεφαλή, i. caput, quasi carabrum. P. **Sizo**, q. **sise**, à Lat: sensus, q. sensus vel sensuum sedes, miolo de cabéça. Gr: ἐγκέφαλος, ab ἐν, i. in & κεφαλή, i. caput. Br: **Mennydd**.
- b **Brainelesse**, **Braine-lick**. Br: **Brainic**, i. harebrained, or wildbrained. T. **Hirn-wütig**, ab **hirn**, i. cerebrum te **wütig**, i. furiosus. B. **Hersien-los**, q. sine cerebro, **hersienwoedigh**. G. **Ceruelin**, **ecervelé**, **elcervelé**. I. **secruellato**, **cervellino**. H. **fantastico**. L. **Cerebrósus**, a, um, à cerebro, **furiosus**, **præcops**. Gr: ἀνδράδης, q. ἀνδρῶν ἀδών, i. sibi placens, μέγ-λογος, i. præter rationem.
- c the **Braine-pain**. B. **hooft-panne**, quod sit cerebri siue capitis, q. tegumentu, **hooft-schuttel**, **hersien panne**, **hersien becken** (q. d.) pelui capitis. T. **haupe-schuttel**, i. testa capitis, siue ut vulgo dici solet scutella propter similitudinem, **hirnschal**. G. **Crâne**, **Calvaite**, **Letéz** out tést dela tête, i. testa capitis. I. **Crânio**, à Lat: infra, **Crepá**, **Calvária**. H. P. **Calauerna**, **Crânco**. L. **Caluaria**, x, **Pel calua**, x, à caluitie dict: q. Var: **Cranium**, à Gr: κρανίον, dict: quod cerebrum integat. q. κεφαλος, i. inuolucrum seu potius galea. Heb: כִּסְיָא galgoeth, à כָּסָה galal, i. voluit, volutauit in rotandum: à rotunditate scil: dictum, hinc locus **Redemptoris**, charissimi nostri cruce nobilitatus **Hebraice** golgathah appellabatur, **calvária** locus. Br: **Fiol** y **mennydd**.
- d the thin skin or filme enwrapping the **Braine**. T. **Hirnhautlein**: quod cerebrum continet. B. **Hersienwindsel**, de bellegen daer de hersienem ingewickelt liggen. G. **Les taves du cerveau**. I. **Le tèle del cervello**. H. **Las membranas** que cubren el meollo. L. **Meninges**, à Gr: μνινγες, à Barbaris dura & pia mater appellari solet, hac ob tenuitatem, & mollitiem & quod cerebrum ab intrinsecus irrudentibus injurijs tuatur: illa ob crassitiem, quippe cum ejus figura, & magnitudo ossibus caluariae proportionem respondeat. Br: **membranes**, à Lat: membrana, pelionen y menydd.
- 1309 a **Brake** for **Bakers**, à Belg: **Braechte**, i. fractura, à **brecken**, i. frangere, to **brake**.
- b a **Brake** or snaffle for **Horses**, à Belg: **brecken**, i. frangere. Vi: a **Bit**.
- c a **Brake** for **Flax** or **Hempe**, of **brake**. L. **Linifrangibulum**, **Linifrangibula**, est instrumentum quo utuntur ad frangendum linum.
- d to **Brake** **Flax** or **Hempe**. G. **Braquer** le chanvre. B. **Braechen** het **blach**. T. **flachs brechen**. L. **Linum** comminueré. Gr: λινον συντελειν.
- e a **Brake** offerne, because wild beasts breake out of them. Vi: **ferne**.
- 1310 a **Bramble** or **Blackberry-bush**, à R. **Braeme**, vel **Breme**. T. **Brom-beer-stand**, à **bromteer**, i. rubum, a **Blackberry**, & **stand**, i. frutex. G. **Buissón**, à gal: bois, i. lignum, item sylua, **Ronce**, forte quia ronce euellenda, eadem ratione. H. **carça**, à **sarriendo**. I. **Macchia**, **Rouo**, à **Rubo**, à L. **Rubus**, à rubore foliorum atque fructuum, **Morus**, à gr: μορσ, idem. P. **Mata**, à Gr: μάτα, q. μὲν βλατος, i. non peruius, q. **Etyim**: **magnum**. Heb: חֲרָדִית seneh, vnde חֲרָדִית bar finai, i. mons finai, vbi lex Moysi tradita fuit, nomen suum obtinuit: quod rubus & dumis siluestrebat. Br. **Mierj**, twwyn o fierj fructus eorum appellatur, **mierj** dyon.
- b a place full of **Brambles**. T. **einort** vol **brombeersanden**. B. **bol breemen**. G. **Ronçay**, **Roncaye**, lieu plein de ronces. I. **Macchia**, **luogo pieno di macchie**. H. **carçal**. L. **Rubetum**, locus rubis plenus. Vi. **supra**. Gr: βλατος, à βλατος, i. rubus. Br: **Dryfni**.
- 1311 **Bran**. Vi. **Branne**.
- 1312 a **Branch** of a tree, à G. **Branche**, à Lat: brachia. Vi: a **Bough**.
- b to **Branch**, to put out or spread in **Branches**. G. **Ramifier**. I. **Ramificere**. H. **Ramificar**. L. **Ramos** producere.
- c a **Brancher** or **young** **Hawke**, new come out of the nest as beginning to take the **branches**. G. **Espervier**, **Branchet** ou **Branchier**.
- d **Branchie**, branched or full of **branches**. G. **Branchu**. I. **Ramoso**, **ramosoloso**, **ramoruto**. H. **Ramoso**. L. **Ramulus**. T. **astig**, **astenboll**. Gr: ραδάδης, ἐρράδης. B. **ghetact**. Vi. **supra**.
- e to beare little **Branches**. T. **Grünen**, à **grun**, i. **Viridis**, **green**. B. **Groenen**, à **groen**, i. **Viridis** lot **tot-brughen**, i. folia producere. G. **Fueiller**, **jettér** ou **pouffér** **fueilles** & **branches**. I. **Floregrière**. H. **echâr** **hojas**, **rejicere** **folia**. P. **Floreccer**, à Lat: **Florere**. L. **Frondescere**, à **fronde**. Gr: φλασάτω. Heb: נָצַח natsh. Br: à **adules** i. frondescere à **Dail**, **frondes**.
- 1313 **Branche** **vrine**. Vi: **Beares** **foote** or **Beares** **clawe**.
- 1314-1 to **Brand** or **marke**, à B. **Branden**, i. **incendere** **notas**. Vi: to **marke**.
- 1314-2 a **Brand** or **marke** **beame** **wash** a **hoate** **yron** in **some** **males** **clawes**. Vi: a **Brand** **mark**.
- 1315 a **Brand** of **fire**, or **fire-brand**. Sax: **fierebrand**. B. **Brand** of **hier-brand**, à **liet**, i. **ignis** et **branden**, i. **verere**. T. **Brand**, **Brandstoch**. G. **Brandón**, **Tison**. I. **Tizzo**, à **Tizzone**. H. **Tizo**, **Tizon**. P. **Tizão**. L. **Titio**, ab extinguendo: propriè enim significat stipitem ab igne extractum. Varro tamen pro ardenti sice usurpat. I. **Torris**, à **torrendo**. Gr: δαλδς, à **δαλω**, i. **vro**, ab Heb: רָרָר, vdh, **Cognitionem** habet cum רָרָר ed i. **pernicijs**, nam lignum adustum habet suam lesionem, q. **Auen**. Br: **Tewyn**.
- b a **Brandiron**, or **trévet**, vi B. **Brand-ijer**, i. **ang**: a **burned** **iron**, q. ferrum quod in foco ligna & vasa sustinet, **Driboet** q. **tré-pes**, **three-feete**. T. **Drey-fuß**. Br: **Trybedd**. H. **Treuede**, **Trespies**. P. **Tripéca**. G. **Accode-pot**, **Accote-pot**, q. a **coste** du **pot** i. ad **costam** **elle**, to the **side** or **rib** of the **pot**, because it is properly a **prop** to **stay** **up** on **side** of the **pot** made like a **halfe** **Moone** and not a **Treuet**, **Tre-pied** de **fer**. I. **Trespido**, **Trespido**, **Trespido**, **Trespido**. L. **Tripus**, **Pesceres** hoc nomine significarunt **sellam** **Pythiam**, **vasa** quibus **donabantur** **Victores** in **certaminibus**, **mensas**, &c. Generalitèr **omnis** **res** **que** **habet** **tres** **pedes** **ea** **voce** **significari** **potest**, **Fulcrum** **focarium**. Gr: τρεπας, à τρεῖς, i. **tres** & πῦς, i. **pes**. **Leti** **am** **Chytropos**, à Gr: χυτρεπας à χυτρε, i. **olla** & πῦς, i. **pes**, est enim propriè **vel** **olla** **que** **habes** **pedes**, **vel** **instrumentum** **ferrum** **super** **quod** **olla** **igni** **imponitur** **tres** **habens** **pedes**.
- 1316 to **Brandish**, to make to shine or glister with gentle shaking or moving. G. **Brandir**, **Brandiller**. H. **Blandeir**. P. **Brandir**. I. **Brandire**, à **vibrando**, Lat: **vel** à **brando**, i. **gladio**, **Vibrare**. L. **Concispere**: **Vibrare**, q. Vi: **agitare**, **Coruscare**, à **corusco**, nam inter vibrandum fulgent que vibrantur. B. **Swacken**, **twicken**, **Swacpen**, à **swacpen**, i. **ventilare**, **swinghen**, **swinghen**. T. **Schwingen**, à **σφινγω**, i. **stringere**, **intorquere**. q. **Helwig**: de **originibus** **vocum** **Germanicarum**. Gr: κερδάλω, à κερδαν, i. **folium**, quod facile **agitatur** à **vento**, πάλω, à **παλω**, i. **jacio**, **vibrando** enim **tela** **proiciuntur**. Heb: קָרַח קָרַח gnoph.
- b a **Brandishing**. G. **Brandissement**. I. **Brandimento**. H. **Blandeamiento**. L. **Vibratio**, à **vibrando**, **Coruscatio**. T. **Schwing**. B. **swinghe**. Gr: κερδάλω, q. κερδαν, i. **folium**. Vi: **supra**.
- 1317 **Branke** **vrine**. Vi: **Beares** **foote** or **Beares** **breach**.
- 1318 **Branne**, **Antiquis** **Gallis** **brance** **dicebatur**, **huiusmodi** **genus** **farris**, **inquitt** q. **Plin**: Br: **Uran**, Gal: **bran**. **vel** **Son**, ab I. **Sémola**, **semola**, **Brinna**, à gr: πνεύ, à πνεύς, i. **triticum**, **frumentum**, **Crusca**. B. **Sæmel**, à Lat: **simila** **cujus** **purgamentum** **est** **furfur**. **Gruys**, q. **crassius** **farina** **purgamentum**, **vel** à **gruys**, i. **glarea**, **arena**, **quam** **refert**. H. **Afrécho**, à **fuera**, i. **extra** et **echâr**, i. **jacere**, **Saluado**, **porque** **est** **saluado** **de** **la** **harina**. P. **Farêlo**, à Lat: **farre**. Gr: μίτρεν, à πνεύς, i. **triticum**, **κεῖστωρ**. L. **Furfur**, quia **aufertur** à **farre** **aut** **farina**, **Apluda**, x. T. **Kleien**, à **κλαιο**, i. **Vagina**, **inuolucrum**: **in** **hoc** **enim** **reconditum** **tritici** **purissimum**. **Grûsch**. Br: **Rhiddion**.
- 1319 a **Brant**, or a bird called a **Bargander**, **siue** **take** **it** **for** **the** **Scottish** **Solan** **goose**. I. **Chenolopico**. L. **Chenolopex**. Gr: χλωδαππης, q. d. **vulpanser**, est **nomen** **compositum** **ex** **τὸ** **χλωδ** **q. d.** **ἀλώπικος**, i. **ex** **anser** & **vulpe**, **vnde** **vulpanserem** **Æliani** **interpret** **translati**: **anserem** **enim** **specie** **vulpem** **calliditate** **refert**.
- 1320 **Brases**. Vi. **Braces**, or **bombaces**.
- 1321 a **Brasier**. Vi. **Brasier**.
- 1322 **Brasill**, a red wood. G. **Bresil**. Vi: **Brasill**.
- 1323 **Brasse**.

- 1323 **Brasse**, à Gal: bronzē, i. z. cyprium. Vel à Belg: bras, i. mixto: ē commixtiōne enim metallōrum conficitur ex varijs generibz & nominibz, quod & cōtingit in Corinthi incendio ex colligatiōne eris, auri & argenti. Plut. Florus, &c. unde dicitur. H. Metāl, generali voce, Bronze, Cobre. P. Cobre, quod tamen propriè significant cūprum. I. Bronze, Rame. G. Airain. B. Eren. T. ertz. Brit. Pres. L. Es, tis, à splendore aeris. q. Irid: Vel ab ἄρξ, eris, i. terra, unde erantur metalla, q. Heluig: vel ab asse, vel ab auro propter similitudinē. Gr: χαλκός, & τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῦ, quod habeat robur, Fulg: Gr: χαλκομα. Heb: נְחֹשֶׁת nechoseth.
- b **Brassier**, or **brasier**. B. Ketel-maker. T. Kessel-macher, à kessel, i. cortina & machinē, i. facere. G. Brassier, chaudronnier, & chaudronnier, à chaudron, i. abénium, Dinandier, à Dinand oppido ubi lebetes conficiuntur, of Dinand a Towne on the River of Meuse, wherein Copper Kettles are made. I. Caldario. H. Calderero, omnia à caldaria, It: i. abénium. L. Faber ararius, arifex. Gr: χαλκῦρος, à χαλκός, i. as & ἔργον, i. operor. Br: gó Pres.
- 1324 to **Brass**. Vi: to **Braske**.
- 1325 **Brauadoe** or **boastfull** affrant. G. Brauade, f. I. Brauata, Brauagine.
- b **Brauadoe**, an **Affront**, an **Abuse** to ones face, a **disgrace**, a **swagging** with. G. vn Affront, Affrontement. I. Affrontata, Affronto. H. Affrenta, ex ad & frons.
- 1326 **Braue**, à B. **Brauwe**, **Braue**, à **War**, i. ostendere & haue, i. habere: q. rerum suarum & quas ipse possidet, ostentator, q. Gorop: Vel à gr: ἀλγος, i. pulcher, cultus, elegans, unde G. Braue. I. Bravo. Vi: Gal: lant.
- b to **Braue**, G. Brauer, se brauer, faire le braue, Accostér. I. Brauer, far il brauo
- 1327 to **Braue**, **Affront**, or **abuse** to ones face, to **swagger** with. G. Affrontér. I. Affrontare. H. Affrentar.
- 1328 **Brauelle**, or **gallantie**. G. Brauement. Vi: Gallantly.
- 1329 to **Braue** or **chide**, à Belg: bzullen, i. beare. Vi: to **Chide**.
- b **Braue**, T. **Janck**, composit: videtur ex βρα, particula intensiua & veiv, i. contentio, veniv, i. contendere, φλόειν, i. contentiosus: Olovexia, i. contendendi studiū, hater, ab Heb: קָדָר kadar, i. obtinebratus est ac contristatus. Tollunt enim frontis pariter & animi serenitatem iurgia & rixas. q. Heluig: de vocum Germanicarum originibus. B. **Twist** à **twos**, i. duo & staen, i. stare: vt sit eorum qui in duas partes diuiduntur: eodem modo etiam **twedracht**, à **twos**, i. duo, & **draghen**, i. portare, ferre, trahere. **Kybagie**, à **kyuen**, i. contendere, iurgare, iurgari. G. Debat, à debatre, i. altercari, contendere, Noife, à gr: νεῖς, i. iurgium. I. Contrasto, Contesta, à contra & stare. H. Contienda, renzilla, rina, à rinar, i. iurgari. P. Baralha, vox Barbara. L. Rixa, contentio, iurgium. Gr: ἔρις. Heb: קָרִיב. Vid: Etym: in **Contention**, **Grife**, **debate**. Br: Kymen.
- c **Braue**, or **giuen** to **Braue**. Vi: **Contentions**. Br: Kymen-wr.
- 1330 the **Braue**, the part of the skinne that is waxed hard and thicke: forte dict: quod natuam amiserit albedinem factūque sit fuscum, i. brūne. T. **dit harte hant an hend oder fūssen**. B. **woeren aen handen ende voeten**. G. Cal, durillon, à Lat: durus. P. Calo. I. H. Callo. L. Callum, et Callus, sunt qui deducant à callo, sed verius à calx: ea enim corporis pars ab incessu durēscit. Vel si placet à Gr: τάλω. Br: Brawn.
- b the **Braue** of a wilde Boare, because it is brāwne hard and thicke. L. Callura aprugnum. Vel aprugna caro, in ceteris linguis per periphrasim.
- c to **wax hard as Braue**. T. **Schwullen haben an hāden oder an fūssen bon großer arbeit**. G. deuenir dur comme cal, faire dure des cals. I. Hauer calli, fare calli. H. Encallecer. P. Fazer callos, ser callejado. L. Callescere, occalescere. Gr: τάλωμαι. Vi: supra. Br: i DDwyfo i galēdu fal Brūon
- d the **Braue** of the armes thighs, legges, &c. dict: à similitudine calli. Vi: **Mutiles**.
- 1331 to **Bray**. Vi: to **Braie**.
- 1332 **Brazil**, **Brasel**. B. **Bredilhout**, i. breslij lignum. G. Bresil. I. Brasile. H. P. Brasil, Brazil. L. Bresiliūm. q. Iuuenali: & Bresiliūm, Acanthium lignum.
- 1333 **Brazier**. Vi: **Brazier**.
- 1334 **Breach**, à Teut: brechen, i. frangere. Vnde G. Brèche, proprièment en vn mur. Rompire. I. Brecha, Breccia, proprièment di muro. Rotura. H. P. Rotura, à Lat: infra. B. **Breke**, à **breken**, i. rompere. T. **Brechung**, à **brechen**, i. frangere. L. Labefactio muri, Ruptura, à rumpo. S. illura, à scindo. Gr: κλάω, à κλάω, i. frango, πῆξε, à πῆξω, i. frango. Heb: שִׁבְרָה schibber, & schibbar, i. effringere, confringere, conterere. Br: Torriad, rhwygiud, ruptura, à rhwygo, i. rompere.
- 1335 **Bread**. Sax: Bpood. B. **Bpood**. T. **Brott**, à gr: βρῶνς, i. ēca, cibus, κατ' ἐξοχῶν, q. Heluig: de vocum Germanicarum originibus. G. Pain. I. Pāne. H. Pān. P. Pāo. L. Pānis, à pascendo vulgo dicitur, vel à gr: πᾶν, i. omne: quod sit instar omnis alimenti, q. Irid: q. Athenæus inuicere videtur nomen pānis esse descriptum cum à satiēte quam Messapij, πᾶν, dixerent, tum à repletionē: quod πᾶν, i. eidem nominauerint τὸ πᾶν, i. aτᾶ, i. explementa, vel quod primò in panificio Panis figuram mulieres faciebant, q. Var: Gr: ἄρτος, ab ἀρῶ, i. ἀρῶσθαι, i. conficere. q. Etym: vel ab ἀρῶ, i. apto: vt qui conducit & congruus sit corpori, Vel dicitur ἀρῶν, i. dicitur, i. quod subuehat & augeat vires. Heb: לחם lechem, à לחל, i. dentibus incidit, fig: at propriè omnem cibum quem incidunt dentes, & לחם, i. Pānem, q. Auen: Br: Bāra, ab Heb: בָּרַב, i. frumentum.
- b white **Bread**. T. **Weisz brott**. B. **Witte brood**. G. Pān blanc. I. Pān bianco. H. Pān blanco. P. Pāo branco. L. Pānis filigineus, vel albus, Cādidus, primarius. Gr: σιτηρὶς ἄρτος, i. filigineus pānis. Br: Bāra Cann, Bāra gwin.
- c brown **Bread**. B. **Bruyne brodt**. T. **Schwartz brott**. G. Pain bis, Pain noir, Pain de mesnāge. I. Pāne brūno, pāne grōss. H. Pan bāgo, Pan grāncoso. P. Pāo de rāla. L. Pānis āter, Pānis secundarius, Pānis domesticus. Gr: ἀγροῦς ἄρτος, q. acerōsus pānis, ab ἀγρῶν, i. pālea, ācus, festuca. Br: Bāra trwyddo, bāra āil, Bāra yr tylwyth, alius Bāra rhyb, sed ille panis est propriè ficaliceus, Angl: Rye bread.
- d mouldie **Bread**. Vi: Etym: in mouldie. T. **schimmich brott**. B. **ber-schimmich brodt**. G. Pain moissi, Pain chansi et relant. I. Pāne mūss. H. Pan mohoso, o mohiento. P. Pāo mofoso. L. Pānis mūcidus. Gr:
- ἀρτος & βρῶνς, ab ἐρῶνς, i. sitem, mūcor, hūmor putrefactus, putredo, caries. Br: Bāra gwedj llāydo.
- c the crust of **Bread**. Vi: **Crust** and **bread**.
- f **low Bread**, an **Heerbe**. G. Pain de porceāt, pource que sa racine est fort aggrēable aux porceāux. I. Pan porcino, ciclamino. H. Pan de puēco, quod eius radice porci maxime delectentur & vescantur, eadem ratione. T. **schwein-brot**, **laubrot**, **erdapffel**, i. pōmum terrenum, **erdwartz**, i. terre radice. B. **Werkens brood**. L. Cyclaminus. Gr: κυκλάμιον. Offic: Pānis porcīnus, Herbar: orbiculāris, tūber, rapum terra, artanisa, herianisa, rapum porcīnum, cyclamen, umbilicus terra, triumphalises.
- g the crum of **Bread**. Vi: a **Crūm** and **bread**.
- h a batch of **Bread**. Vi: **Batch**.
- 1336 **Breadth** or largeness. Vi: largeness.
- 1337 to **Breake**. B. **Breken**, op **stoten**. T. **Brechen**, à πρᾶν, i. frangere. Vel à βρᾶν, i. resonare, crepitum edere frangendo. Vel ab ἀπρᾶν, i. abrumper. Vel potius à πρᾶν, i. parack, i. rūpīr, fregit. Hino quoque videtur deduct: βρᾶν, i. brēn, q. Heluig: de vocum Germanicarum originibus. G. Rōmpre. I. Rōmpere. P. H. Rōmpér, quebrār, quebrantār. L. Rōmpere, à πρᾶν, i. frango. Vel à βρᾶν, i. frango. Gr: πρᾶν, à πρᾶν, idem. Heb: שִׁבְרָה schibber & schibbar. Br: i dōrrj, i. rwygo.
- b **Breake** of day. Vi: **Dawning** of the day.
- c **Breacher**. B. **Breker**. T. **Brecher**. G. Rompeur. I. Spezzatore. H. Rompidor, Quebrantador. P. Rompidor, Quebrantador, Quebrador. L. Ruptor, oris. Gr: κλάω, à κλάω, i. frango. Br: Torriwr, Rhwygw.
- d **Breaking**. B. **Brekinghe**. T. **brechung**, das **brechen**. G. Rompement, Rupture. I. Rompimento, esso rompere. H. Quebrantamiento, rompiendo. P. Quebradura. L. fractio, ruptura. Gr: κλάω, à κλάω, i. frango, πῆξε, à πῆξω, i. frango, rumpo. Heb: שִׁבְרָה schibber. Vi: supra. Br: Torriad.
- e **Breakefast**, because that meale breaketh the fast of that daie. Br: **Brekwest**. T. Das morggenessen, à morggen, i. mane & essen, i. edere, morggen-brot, i. matutinus panis, frūstuck, i. matutina portio, vel matutinum frūctum. B. **Dut-bijt**, **Inbijt**, à **bijten**, i. mordere. G. vn Desjeuner, à des, eruat: & jeuner, i. jejunare. I. Collatiōne, à Lat: collatio, q. si conueniens vel symbolisimus. Vel à gr: κόλω, i. cibus. H. Almuēzo. P. Almōzo, à Lat: mōsus. L. Ientaculum, i. quia eo jejuniū tollitur & soluitur. Gr: ἀρῶν, & ἀρῶν, ab ἀρῶν, i. rino mēra non dilato quo bucellam vnā & alteram tinctam matutino tempore comedebant veteres, τρωϊνὸν ἀρῶν, i. cibus matutinus. Brit: Boreu-fuyd, i. cibus matutinus, & Prydnhavn-froyd est cibus vesperinus.
- f to **Breakfast**, or to eat a **Breakfast**. T. **frūstuck essen**, **sich ent-nūhteren**, ab ent priuat, & nūhteren, i. jejūnus. B. **ont-bijten**, **Inbijten**. G. desjeuner, ou desjuner. I. Far collatiōne. H. P. Almorçar. L. Ientare, Gr: ἀρῶν. Vi: supra. Br: i fore-fuydo.
- 1338 **Bream**, a fish so called. B. **Braeme** & **Braelem**. T. **Brachsmen**, **Breme**. G. brāme Brāme, f. Brēme, Brēme. H. P. Brēma. I. Brāma. L. Abramis. Gr: ἀβρῶνς, ab ἀβρῶνς, i. mollis, delicatus. Hic enim piscis est carne molli & delicata, q. Rondel.
- 1339 **Breast**, à Br: Brest. Sax: Bneore, Lambert: B. **Borst**. T. **Brust**, à **brunt**, i. calor, seruo, vt pote que sedes sit cordis unde calor diffunditur, vel à gr: πρῶτος, i. anterior: q. anterior corporis pars. G. Poitrine. I. Pēto. H. Pēcho. P. Pēto. L. Pēctus, quod sit pēctus inter eminentes mamillarum partes. q. Irid: Alij à pēctine, cuius dentes costa representant. Vel à gr: πρῶτος, i. compactus, firmus, firma enim est illa pars corporis, etiam si alie mobiles, eodem modo. Gr: σῆμα, ab ἵσχυς, vel à futuro σῆμα, i. sistere: quod σῆμα sit ἀσάλευτον, i. immobile, nec flectatur, vt alie corporis partes, θαρῆξ. Vi: Etym: in **Breastplate**. Heb: חֶזֶק chazeh.
- b **Womans Breast**. Vi: a **Teate**.
- c **Breast-plate**. B. **Borst-plate**, ex **borst**, i. pēctus & **plate**, i. Lāminar q. thōrax à lāminis ferri, **Borst-harnas**. T. **Brust-harnisch**, à **brust**, i. pēctus, & **harnisch**, i. armatura. G. La pièce d'armure qu'on met devant la poitrine. I. Pettorale, Armatura di pēto. H. Armadura del pēcho. P. Armadura do pēto. L. Pectorale, is, quod tuetur pēctus, Thōrax, ācis. Gr: θαρῆξ, quia tegit eam corporis partem que etiam θαρῆξ dicitur: i. pēctus: quam vocem quidam deducunt à θωρεῖν, i. sūllo, propter conuinum cordis motum. Alij dō τὸ τὸ θεῖον ἵππον τὸ διαπνικτὸν ἀπὲρ, quod mentem diuinā nostri pariam continat & seruet, πνευματιστὸν, à πνεῦμα, i. circum & σῆμα, i. pēctus.
- d **Breast-cloth** or **stomacher**, vide **stomacher**.
- 1340 **Breath**, ex Holland: **borst**, idem. Vel ab Ang: **breat**, through which it cometh. G. Haleine, à Lat: ambulare. I. Fiato, à Lat: flatus, alito, Lena, pro halena. H. Aliento Lena. P. Bāso, à Lat: Vapōre. L. Hālitus, ab hālo, Spiritus à spiro. B. **Bellem**, **Adem**. T. **Athem**, à gr: ἀτῶν, vel ἀτῶν, i. Vapōr, spiratio, idque ab ἀτῶν, i. Vapōrāt. Alias sōlet dūci ab ἀτῶν, i. spiro, unde ἀτῶν, i. vēntus, & latinorum ānimus, ānima, q. Heluig: de originibus dictiōnum Germanicarum. Gr: ἀναπνῶν, ex ἀναπνῶν, i. respirare, ab ἀνα, i. re & πνῶν, i. spiro. Heb: נְשָׁמָה neshamah, חַי חַי רֹאחַ. Br: anadl.
- b to **Breath**. B. **Bellem**, **Adem**. T. **Athem**, gr: ἀτῶν, ab ἀτῶν, i. anhelitus. Halenér, respirér, Aspirér. I. Fiataré, Respiraré, spirare, Hālitare. H. Alentar, respirar. P. espirar. L. Halare, antiq: à fiare, Spirare, à gr: σπῆμα, i. pālpitro, trēmo, quod est à natura spiritus. Respirare, à re & spirare. Gr: ἀναπνῶν, em ἀνα, i. re & πνῶν, i. spiro, flo. Br: i anadl.
- c to **Breath** into. T. in etwas einblasen. B. inblasen, ab in & blasen, i. spirare. Vi: to **Inspire**.
- d to **Breath** out the last or gine up the Ghost. T. den **athem** lassen, i. hūquere spiritum. Den **geist** auf-geben, i. spiritum reddere, trādere. B. den **ghest** gheben, i. spiritum dare. G. expirér. I. Espirare. P. H. espirar. L. expirare, ab ex & spirare, i. animam efflare. Gr: ἀναπνῶν ab ἀνα, i. ex & πνῶν, i. spiro. Br: i faddēwo yr yspyd.
- e **Breathing**. B. **Alleminghe**, **Ademinghe**. T. **Athem-zug**, ab **athem**, i. spiritus & **ziehen**, i. trāhere. G. respiratiōn. I. Respiratiōne, Fiamento. H. Alentamiento, acēzo, resuello, respiraciōn. P. respiraciō, o Resfologamiento. L. respiratiō, onis. Gr: ἀναπνῶν. Vi: supra. Br: anadl.
- f **Breathing hole**. T. **Athem-loch**, ab **athem**, i. spiritus & **loch**, i. foramen. B. **locht-gat**, à **locht**, i. aer, & **gat**, i. foramen. G. Soupirail. I. Spiragila.

- I. Spiraglio. H. respiradero. L. Spiramen, spiraculum, spiramentum, a spirero. P. resfolegadouro. Vi: supra. Gr: $\sigma\pi\rho\alpha\gamma\lambda\iota\omega$, a spiraglio, i. flo, fustio. Br: anadifan, anadelle.
- 1341 the Breach of a Gunne or peece of Ordinance. G. Culaçón, Culasse, f.
- 1342 Breches. T. Bruch. B. Broeche. G. Brâyes, haut des chaufes, q. superiores caligae, vel supra caligas. H. P. Brâgas, Calções. I. Brâghe, Braghêse, Brâghe, Calçoni, a calze, i. calige. L. Brâccæ, q. $\beta\rho\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha$ dñs, i. breui vestis qua velantur pudenda. ¶ Ili: Vel q. $\beta\rho\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha$, i. lacerata vestes, post: Sueton: q. Casaubonus reclamant sententia Diodori Siculi existimantis $\beta\rho\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha$ vocem esse Gallicam. ¶ Et q. Hesychie, qui scribit Brâccas appellari a Celtis pelles caprinae. Femoralia, quia tegunt femora. Subligacula, quia subligantur. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota$, i. circumquaque & $\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. cingo. Heb: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ michnefaim. Br: Klôs.
- b that weareth Breches. T. Bruchtragen, a bruch, i. femoralia & tragen, i. gestare. G. Vestu de brâyes. I. Brachâto. H. P. Bragado. L. Brachâto. Vi: supra.
- c a maker of Breches. B. Broe-maker. T. Bruch-mâcher. G. Brayetier. I. Chi fa brâche, brachatiéro, Braghiero, Brachiero, bragherâto, Bracherâto. H. Bragüero. P. Bragueiro. L. Braccarius. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ to- $\mu\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. femoralia & $\mu\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. facio. Vi: supra.
- 1343 a Breed child, a Belg: brieden, i. fonere, quod proprie de animalibus dicitur, metaphorice autem de mulieribus dicitur. T. schwanger sein. B. Zwanger sijn. G. Estre grösse en enceinte. I. ésser prégnas a grávida. H. Ser empenhada. P. Estar empenhada. L. ésser prægnantem, ésser grávidam. Gr: $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\gamma\epsilon\iota$. Br: i. feithiögj.
- b to Breed or bring up. Vi. to Bzing up.
- c Breeding, or waxing with yongue. Vi. Etym: supra. G. grösse, a gros, i. crassus. Enceinte, q. incincta ducta. Vel ab en & ceindre, mais on n'en use qu'en parlant des femmes, car des bestes on dist: Pleine, a Lat: plenus, Paigne, a Lat: pregnans. I. Grávida, prégna. H. Empeñada. P. Empeñada. L. Prægnans, a pre & gēnans vel gēgens, Grávida, a grávis, ingruéscent enim mulieres vterum gerentes, Fæta, a ferendo dicitur. ¶ Ouid: fæta ferens bos est, secundaque dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fætus, nomen habere putant, licet non ita proprie dicatur de mulieribus, ¶ Scal: Per a postea quo verbo veteres rem veneream pudenter significabant, ut latini coire, sic usurpant. Herod: 10. lib. & q. Plurar: in Pericle T. schwanger, q. Schwar gehend, i. grauidi: incedens, vel a $\sigma\epsilon\lambda\gamma\omega$, i. $\sigma\epsilon\lambda\gamma\omega$, compingo, & hinc nomen compositum mulieris. B. Webrucht, a Brucht, i. fructus, scilicet. Gr: $\epsilon\gamma\chi\omega$, a $\epsilon\gamma\chi\omega$, i. in & $\chi\omega$, i. vterum gero. Heb: $\hbar\hbar\hbar$ harah. Br: Bēthiög.
- 1344 a Breese. G. Bréf, Brief, Brevét, a Lat: brevis. Vi: Breviarié.
- 1345 Brent, a Belg: brant, idem. Vi: Brieded or Briede.
- 1346 a Breuiarie, or Breviat, a summarie or Compensatio Abbrégement. G. Breviäre, Abbrégé, epitóme, Bréf, Brief, Brevét. I. Breuiario. H. Breuiario. L. Breuiarium, i. a brevis. Gr: $\epsilon\pi\iota\tau\omicron\mu\eta$. Vi: an Epitome. Br: Abhyriad, a Byr, i. brevis.
- 1347 Breuitie. Vi: Briedes. Br: byrhâd.
- 1348 to Brew. Saxen. T. Brewen. B. Bassen, Brouwen, a broume, i. miffo, qualis fit in ceruicia coquenda, vel ut I. Brassiere. G. Brassier, a gr: $\beta\rho\alpha\sigma\iota\alpha$, i. ceruicia, i. ceruicia, i. ceruicia. H. Hæter o cozer ceruiza. P. Cozer ceruiza. L. Pandoxari, a pandox, i. a Brewer. Conficere vel coquere ceruiciam. Vi: Beer. Br: fallweg Bekj.
- b a Brewer. T. Bier brewer. B. Brouwer. G. Brassier. I. Brassatör, Brassatör. H. Brassier, Brassador, Cervezéro. L. Ceruiciz confector vel coctor, ceruiciarius. Gr: $\beta\rho\alpha\sigma\iota\alpha$, a $\beta\rho\alpha\sigma\iota\alpha$, i. potus ex hórdeo, & $\mu\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. facio. Br: gwynthyrw diad: i. Confector ceruiciae.
- c a Brewing. B. Brouwerij. T. Brewung. G. Brasserie, Brassin. I. Brassatúra. H. Brassadura. L. Confectio ceruiciae. Gr: $\beta\rho\alpha\sigma\iota\alpha$, i. ceruicia. Vi: supra. Br: gwynthyrw diad.
- 1349 Brewes or Brewise, a Gal: abbruwer, i. to strepe in liquor. Vi. Sóp. Br: scall.
- 1350 to Brube, a Gal: briber, i. emendicare. Vel a Gal: briguer, i. prensare, ambire mare candidatorum. Br: i. fridio. G. Corrompre par dons. I. Corrompere con danári. H. Cohechar, q. hâzer con ôtro, Corromper con dinêtos. P. Corromper con dinêtos. L. Muneribus corrumpere, deprauare, peruenire. T. Einem mit gaben bestehen.
- 1351 a Brücke or Tile. Br: Bríc. G. Brique, f. tuile, a Lat: tegula. B. Brücke, vel Brücke, a gr: $\beta\rho\iota\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha$, i. tegula minores arena & terra confecta, q. Postill: Vel a bzechen, i. frangere: fragiles enim sunt lateres. I. Quadrelló, propter formam quadratam. Matrone, q. massa de terra, i. masssa terra. H. Ladrillo, a L. Later, dict: quod Later formetur lignea forma ¶ Ili: T. Ziegel, Sax: Tegel, a Lat: tegula, a tegendo, ¶ Heluig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum, gebachen-stein, q. lapis excoctus. P. Tijolo, a Lat: tegula. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$: q. $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ dñs, i. struitor vel positor laterum, ¶ Etym: Heb: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ lebhenah.
- b a little Brücke or Tile. G. Briquette, petite tuile. I. Mattonetto, Mattonello. H. Ladrillero. P. o que faz tijolos. L. Laterculus, i. m. diminut: a Later. T. Bachensteinlin, diminut. Vi: supra. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, diminut: a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. Later.
- c a Brück-maker. G. Briquetier. I. Mattonaio, Mattonaro, chifamattoni. H. Ladrillero. P. o que faz tijolos. L. Laterarius, i. j. B. Tichel-maker, a tichel, i. later, tegula, & maken, i. facere. T. Ziegel-mâcher, a ziegel, i. later, & mâchen, i. facere. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. later, & $\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. operor. Vi: supra. Br: Peithinwr, a Peithin, i. tegula lignata, i. a enim proprie significat.
- d a place where Brücke is made. B. Tichelrje, a tichel, i. tegula. T. ein ziegelhütte, a ziegel, i. tegula, & hütte, i. tuguriolum. G. Briquetier. I. Mattoneria, i. loco donec se fannio i mattoni. H. Ladrilleria, ellugar donde se hazen los ladrillos. P. Forno do tijolo. L. Lateraria, x. Vi: supra.
- d-2 a Brück-later. G. Briquetier. Vi: Wafon.
- 1352 Brickle or fraile, q. bachelij, a Belg: breken, i. frangere. B. Bzoo, Pulchur deduct, ab Heb: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ schabar, i. frangere, nam per metathesin fit $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ barach, unde bzoo. Br: gwann, i. nullius vis. T. Zerbuchlich, a zerbuchen, i. confingere, perfingere. G. Frâile, fragile, caduque. I. Frâgile, Caduco. H. Frâgil, Caduco. P. Frâco, Caidico. L. Frâgilis, a frangere, quod facile frangi potest. Caducus, a um, a cadere. Gr: $\epsilon\upsilon\theta\epsilon\gamma\epsilon\sigma$, ab $\epsilon\upsilon$, i. bene & $\theta\epsilon\gamma\epsilon\omega$, i. frango. Heb: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ challafch. Br: brâw.
- 1353-1 a Bridle, or a marriage, of bride, & form ab Ang: âle, i. ceruiciae genus quae in nuptijs preparari solebat ad parientes & amicos exhibendos, i. v-

mos est apud omnes Nationes. Vi: Marriage, or Bride.

- 1353-2 a Bride or Spouse. B. Bried, forie a brieden, i. incubare pñlis: i. vi qua pñlis & familia curanda gratia dñtur. Vel a Gal: Bru, i. nuptus, jam enim sponsa nuptus facta est, or of the French Bru, that is a daughter in law, because commonly Brides become daughters in law. Vel T. Bzaut. Saz: Bpuet, q. $\beta\rho\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota\alpha$, i. liber a manu missa patriaque potestate jam exempta. Vel quâs $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ seu $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, ab ignea flagrantia: Quapropter olim velo, quod Flammecum dicebant, Virgines duclanda facies obnubibatur. Praeterea in limine domus, ignis & aqua ponebatur: vterumque sponsus & sponsa manu tangebat. Ipsa nupta ejusdem aquae partem aquae asperione lustrabatur. Auctor est q. Guido Pancirollus, in lib. de Reb: memorialibus ca: de nuptijs. ¶ Heluig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum. G. Espouse. I. Spôsa, $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, a Lat: sponsa. H. Espôsa, nôuia. P. Espôsa, Nôuia. L. Spôsa, a spondendo. Vi: Bietrôth, Nympha, a gr: $\nu\upsilon\mu\phi\eta$, a $\nu\epsilon\omega$ & $\phi\epsilon\iota\delta\epsilon\omega$, i. quae nûna vel recens videtur, $\nu\epsilon\iota\tau\eta$ a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. ambio, procor, scilicet: quam qui ambuit & in xorem duxit. Heb: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ chalal, sic appellatur, quod in diebus desponsationis suae conspiciantur omnis pulchritudo ejus & ornamenta, ¶ Aven: Br: Priod-ferch, Priod-wraig.
- b a Bride-chamber. B. te kamer van den briede-gom ende de briede, i. cubiculum sponsae & sponsi. T. hoch-zeit-kammer, i. nuptiarum cubiculum. G. chambre nuptiale, on denôpces. I. Cámara da spôsa & spôsa. H. Cámara para el espôso y la espôsa. P. Cámara dos nôyos. L. thalamus. Gr: $\theta\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu\omicron\varsigma$, q. Eustath: a $\theta\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu\omicron\varsigma$, i. fons: quia ibi fons emittit. Vel a $\theta\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu\omicron\varsigma$, i. germen, propago, fortasse quia thalami solent adornari viridi germine, & ramus ab odoriferis arboribus casis. Heb: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ chuppah, a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ chaphaph, i. tegere, operire, quod sit locus occultus sponsae cum sponso. Br: I. fâfêll briedas.
- c a Bride-grome, q. the Brides Grome or Waiting-man, as the manner is for him to wait the first date, or rather of. T. Bzautigam. B. Briedgom, q. sponsae custos, Brutigomo, dicitur, antiquissimo scriptori Germanico, Otfrido, monacho S. Galli. Vel si placet a bzaut, & $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. nubo, xorem ducor: q. qui dicit sponsam. G. Espoux. I. Spôso. H. P. Espôso. L. Spônus. Gr: $\nu\upsilon\mu\phi\eta$, a $\nu\upsilon\mu\phi\eta$, i. sponsa, ¶ Eustath: $\nu\upsilon\mu\phi\eta$ dñs, dñs scribit dñs dñs dñs dñs dñs, quod semper apparet esse juvenes, $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. ambio. Vi: supra. Heb: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ chathan. Brit: Priod-wraig, Priod-fab.
- d a Bride-maid. G. celle qui meine l'espousee en la maison du mary le soir des nôpces. B. Bried-lepseter, a bried, i. sponsa & leyden, i. ducere, conducere. T. Bzaut-fühzerin, a bzaut, i. sponsa & fühzen, i. ducere, die so die bzaut am abent der hochzeit in desz mans hantz fühzet, i. illa que vespere dñs nuptialis sponsam in sponsi domum ducit. I. Colêche mēna la spôsa a casa del marito. H. Madrina de la boda, quod sit tanquam vice matris in nuptijs. L. Pronuba, x, dict: quia nuptijs celebrandis praest, ex parte uxoris, sicut auspex est ex parte viri. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. pro & $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. sponsa. Vi: supra.
- 1354 a Bridewell, a w. r. house or prison for vagabonds, so called of Brides well, near S. Brides in London, where that house is built. T. Gefängnis der eige-leut. B. Ghevanghenisse, a vanghen, i. capere. G. Prison pour les vagabonds. I. Prigione di schiavi. H. P. Cárcel de esclauos, Mafmorra, vox Arabica. L. Pistrinum, i. a pinfendo, quo olim seruus confectus solebat ad pinfendum Argastulum. Gr: $\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, ab $\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. operor, locas ubi serui conclusi in vinculis ac compediibus opus faciebant.
- 1355 a Bridge, a B. Bzugghe. T. ein bruch, transposit: ex $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. Heluig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum. Vel ab Armenico Briga, idem, aut a Germ: burg, quod oppidum significat: nam cum pontibus filium quondam jungebantur, ¶ Lázus, de transmigratione gentium & linguarum. Vel a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. transeo: cui inferunt. Br: G. Pónt. I. P. Pónte. H. Puente, a L. Póns, tis, a pēdeo: quod veluti in aëre pendat. ¶ Lázus. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, a $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. terra & $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. misceo: Vi qui exteodatur in húmido loco. Vel quâs $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. terra super aquam. Vel q. $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. quod ita sit a terra in terram.
- b a draw Bridge. T. Hölztin Bruch, i. ligneus pñs. B. Mal-bzugghe, a Malen, i. cadere & bzugghe, i. pont, op-gaende bzugghe. G. Pont-levis. I. Ponteleuatoio. H. Puente leuadiza. L. Pont versatilis. Br: Pont windro.
- c a little Bridge. T. Brücklein. B. Bzugghelein, diminut: G. Pontelét. I. Ponticello. H. Pontezuela. L. Ponticulus, i. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$. Vi: supra. Br: Pont-bren, i. ponticulus ligneus.
- 1356 a Bridle, a B. Briedel, Symmachodochia pro tēo: proprie enim significat habenas, quae in modum reituli contexi solebant, a brieden, i. contectere, Com. T. Zamm, a domando. Vel a gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. domare, to tēme. G. Bride, f. agr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, & $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. habena, seu lorum Frâsi quo equum hinc & illic trahitur, ¶ Harm: Etym: Frain. I. Fréno, Briglia. H. Brida, fréno. P. Fréno. Br: Frwyn. L. Frenum, quod equorum éra fringat, Vel a ferendo, quod equos quos vult ferat, ¶ Perotti Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, q. $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. hiare: vixite éris hiatus causa. Heb: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ methegh, $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$. Vi: Wit.
- b the front-stall of a Horse's Bridle. G. Fronteau ou frontiere d'vne bride. I. Frontale. H. Frontal. L. Frontale, quia fronti imponitur. T. Stirnriemen am zäum, q. frontis lorum in frâno. B. Den riemen of gespan aen tšperts bozhoet. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, quod sit a propositione: nam $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$ est amē, & $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. frons: qui fronti imponitur. Br: Trwyn-frwyn: a trwyn, natus vel natus, & frwyn, i. frânum.
- c a Bridle. G. Brider. I. Imbriglière. H. Arrendar, enfrenar. P. Enfrear. L. Frénare, a frâno, a bridle. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$. B. Cowen. T. Zäumen. Vi: supra. Br: i. frwyno.
- d a Bridler. G. Brideur. I. Imbrigliatore. H. Arrendador. P. Enfreador. L. Frénator, óris. Vi: supra. Br: frwyn wr.
- e no Bridled. Vi: unbriedled.
- f a Bridling. G. Bridure. I. Imbrigliatura. H. Arrendadura. P. Enfreadura. L. Frénatura, frânatio. Gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$. Vi: supra. Brit: frwyniat.
- 1357 a Brie, Brieze, Horfely, or Gádly. T. Bzembg, a bzuimmen, i. murrutare: qualiter inter caetera insecta hoc maxime stridet, dicitur etiam, Breme & Bzembse, a gr: $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\gamma\mu\alpha$, i. insectum aliquod volucre, per epenthesein litera canina, ¶ Heluig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum. B. Bzerts-blieghe, a pœrdt, i. equus & Blieghe, i. mēsa. G. Tahón. I. Tâmano, Afñle. H. Tâmano, Molcerda: q. mēsa ardens. P. Tâno, mēsa

- mōsa das bestas. L. Asilus, ab affiliendo, aut affilios infestando, q. Virg: 3. Georg. Est locus silari circum illicibus viridem Plurimus Alburnum volitans cui nomen Asilo Romanum. Et astrum Graij vertere vocantes. Tabanus, q. Plin: cestrum, a Gr: οἶστρος, ab oīa, i. fero: quod impetu quodam ferantur astro agidi, q. Eustach. Vel quod ipsi magno cum murmure & vi erantur. Vel ab effluuio, quorum virumque denotat poēta loco predicto: Affer, acerba sonans quo tota ceteris sylvis Diffugiunt armenta. Br: Kalkynen y meirch.
- 1358 **Briefe** or compendious. G. Brief, Compendieux, succinct, Court, a Lat: cūctus. Ang: thort. I. Brēue, Compendiofo, Succinct, H. Brēue, Compendiofo. P. Brēue, cūcto, a Lat: cūctus. L. Compendiofo, a compendium ex con & pendo: que enim simul penduntur celerius expediuntur, Compendiarius, contractus, cūctus, pressus, Succinctus, metaphorice a sub & cūctus. Breuis, a Gr: βρεγξ, q. Eym: vult ab βρεγξβαῖος, i. rejici. Vel quod rejecta parte brevis fiat. B. Kort. T. Kurtz, a Gr: κούρτος, i. recūctus. Vel a קצר katzar, i. decurtavit, abbreviavit, q. Heluig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum, & q. Auen: Br: Kyrr.
- b **Briefly**. G. En brief, Brevement. I. H. P. Breuement. L. Bréuiter, a brevis, pressus, brevis, Compressus. Gr: βρεγξέως, οὐκ ἔμμεως. B. Kortelijc. T. Kurtzlich. Vi: supra. Br: Kyrr.
- c **Briefness**, or Brevity. G. Briefness, Breueté. I. Breuité. H. Breuidad. P. Breuidade. L. Bréuitas, atis, a brevis. B. Kortheyt. T. kurtze. Gr: βρεγξότης. Vi: supra. Br: Kyrr.
- 1359 a **Briter**, or Thorne, forte a Gr: βραχέως, i. fortis, Validus; item grauis, molestus. Vi: Thorne.
- b **Sweet Biter**. Vi: Eglantine.
- 1360 a **Brigandine**, Jacke or coat of Male, but properly an ancient Armour of Skatellike plates and many ioyntes. This word is used Ann. 4. & 5. Phil: 6. Mar: cap. 2. G. Brigandine, f. Vndegat: Brigand, i. a foute-man armed serving with a Brigandine. Also a High-way-robber, a Purse-taker on the High-way, because these soldiers when they marched, held all good prise that they could catch up, or because that High-way-robbers, at the first, used these kinde of Brigandines. Vel ab Heb: ברגד beghed, i. Vestis, inserto, r. Vi: Haute or Coate of Maille. Br: Pans Dew.
- b **Brigandine** or Brigantine or Pinnace, bigger then the Frigate, and lesse then the Pinet and having some 10. or 12. oares on a side commonly a theuist vessell. Vi: supra. G. Brigantine. Vi: Pinnace.
- 1361 **Brigade**, or Bruggbote, significant quicquidam reparacionis pontium, q. Fleet: li: 1. ca: 47. it is Compounded of Brigg, or Brugge. Boig: & Bruck. German: i. a bridge & Bote, or Boote, i. Yeelding of amends or supplying of a Defect, it signifieth with vs a Tribute, Contribution, or aide, towards the mending of Bridges, whereof many are freed, by the Kings Charter, and hereupon the word is used for the very liberty or exemption from this Tribute. Vi: Pontaga.
- 1362 **Bright**, a Britan: Brith, quod glāstūm significat seu depictum colorumque, unde & Britannia dict. q. Cambden: Britanni enim se glāstō, i. ceruleo depingebat ut in bello apparerent magis terribiles. G. Brillant, a briller, i. fulgere, Clair, Luitant. H. P. Clairo, luitido. I. Spléndido, lúcido, chiaro. L. Spléndidus, a, um, a splédeo, Candens a Candeo, Lucidus, a, um, a líceo, Clarus, a, um, a Clario, Epith: Sólis, a Cláro ciniáte Iónia Apóllinis oráculo & túela imígnis. Vel a κλαρὸς, i. inclutus, q. Perot: vel a Calo, quod splédeat, q. Isid: vel a κλαδὸς αἰδῆς, proprie dicitur de aère. Vel denique a κλαδὸς, i. calare, vt clara sit vox in celebritatibus orta, cum videret per præconem calarentur, hinc Hor: clarabit pugilem. Gr: λαμπρός, a λαμπρῶς, i. splédeo, αἰδῆς, a λαῖα, i. aeris ferénitas. B. schijnende, a schijnen, i. lucere, to shine, Blinckende, a blinken, i. lucere. T. scheinend, a scheinen, i. lucere, to shine. Heb: באהר bahir, תאח tach. Br: disglair, a Lat: Clarus, a, um.
- b **Bright**. Vi: to Shine.
- c **Brightness**. G. Spléndeur, Clarté, lueur. I. Spléndore, Lucidité, Candézza, chiarézza. H. P. Resplandor. L. Spléndor, óris, a splédeo, fulgor, óris, a fulgeo, Claritas, a clareo, Candor, lux, lumen, luculentitas. Gr: αἰγλη, σέλας, q. σελήνη, i. excitatus calor solaris, q. Eustach: λαμπρότης, a λαμπρός, i. Spléndidus, lúcidus, σέλας, a σέλας, i. luceo. B. Blinckel. T. schein, Vi: Supra. Heb: זואה zohar. Br: disglair-deb, eglairdeb.
- 1363 the **Brimme** or Brinke of any thing, ab antiq. Belg: & Teut: breme, i. fimbria, qua extremitas est & quasi margo vestis. Vel a Lat: primum. Vi: a Border.
- b **Brimme** or Bóder. Vi: to Border.
- 1364 **Brimstone**, a Br: Brimstān, q. brēmīng-stōne, or bürning-stone. T. Schwefel. B. Solfer. G. Boulfre. I. Sólfo, Zólfo. H. Acúfre, gúfre. P. acófre, enófre. L. Sulphur, q. sál vrens relígnitus. Vel se placet ex sal & πῦρ i. igni. Gr: θεῖον, q. θεός, i. diuinitus res enim diuina credebatur, quo in religione suffiri solitum ad domus expiandas, poténtissima res in natura. q. Andr: Caxalp: Heb: גופריה gophrith, Proprie est materia glutinosa ad formam bituminis, facile ignem concipiens & terra sterilitatem inducens, q. Auen:
- b full of **Brimstone**. B. Solferachtich. T. vólfschwebel. G. Soulfreux, Soulfureux. I. Solforoso, pieno di sólfo. H. Acufroso. P. cheo de xofre. L. Sulphureus, sulphureus. Gr: θεῖος. Vi: supra.
- c to drisse with **Brimstone**. T. geschweblen. B. versolferen. G. Soulfrier, ensoulfrier. H. Acuftrar, salumar con acúfre. I. Solforare, In-solforare. P. enxofrar. L. Sulphurare. Gr: θεῖω. Vi: supra.
- d the place where **Brimstone** is made. T. Schwefelgrub, a schwefel, i. sulphur & grub, i. fossa, schwefelhütte, a schwefel, i. sulphur, & hütte, i. cugurum, tabernaculum. B. daer men solfer maect. G. Soulfriere. H. minero de súfre. P. mina onde náce ou se faz o xofre. I. Il luoco dove si fa il sólfo. L. Sulphuraria, x. Vi: supra.
- e a dressing with **Brimstone**. T. schweflung. B. versolferinghe. G. Ensolfremént. I. Solforamento. H. Acuframiento. P. Enxoframiento. L. Sulphuratio. Gr: θεῖω, Vi: supra.
- 1365-1 **Brincke**. Vi: Brimme.
- 1365-2 **Brine**, pickle or salt liquor, a Fland: Brine, idem. Vel ab Ital: Brina, i. La pruina, quam muria congelata refert. G. saulmure. I. Salmuola. H. Salmuera. P. Salmuera, a Lat: sál & mūr. L. Salsugo, mis, a salsus a sale. Múria, a mūrīna aqua, que est sálfa. Vi: Gr: αἶμα, & αἶμα, a, ab αἶμα, i. mare, q. Scal: Heb: מלח melachah, a מלח melach, i. sal. Br: dwr ballt a, ab a, mare, qua aqua mārū est sálfa. B. Pickel. Vnde Aug: Pickel & Pickel-hearinge, viciat pōsse deduci ab Heb: מלח
- pigghul, i. caro cūctus oler aspectusque mutari sunt; & abominabilis, & unus res abominabilis, q. Auen: T. Saltzwasser, i. aqua sálfa.
- b to season with **Brine**. Vi: to Salt or Powder.
- 1366 to **Bringe**. T. Bringen. B. Brénghen, a Gr: πορῆν, i. prabere, inferre, i. ferre. G. Amenér, a menér, i. dūcere, Porter, Apportér. I. Portare, Apporare. H. Acarrear, ex ad & Carrear, i. ferre, a Carro, i. Currus, Traer, a Lat: trahere. P. Trazér, a Lat: trahere. L. Portare, a Gr: πορῆν, i. ónus, a burchen, apportare, ex ad, & portare, Adducere, ex ad dūcere, ferre, a Gr: ἐκφέρειν, wegnehmen, a, & dūcere, i. ad & πορῆν, i. dūco. Heb: הוביל hobil. Br: i. Ddwyn.
- b to **Bringe** backe. B. Weder brénghen, Swederom brénghen. T. Wider brénghen, widerumb fúghen. G. Remenér, ramenér, a re & menér. I. Ridúre. H. P. Reduzir. L. Reducere, re-ferre. Gr: ἀναγῆν, ex ἀνα, i. re & ἀναγῆν, i. dūco, ἀνα-πορῆν, ex ἀνα, i. re & πορῆν, i. porto, fero. Heb: השיב heshibh. Br: i. ddwyn yn ol.
- c to **Bringe** out or forth. B. Wt-brénghen, vort brénghen. T. hinanfz fúghen oder ziehen. G. Porter hors, menér hors. I. Menér fuóri. Lleuár fuera, facar a fuera. P. Tirar fora. L. Pro-dūcere, e-dūcere, pro-ferre. Gr: ἐκφέρειν, ἀναφέρειν. Heb: הוציא hotfi, a הוציא jatfa, exire. Br: i. ddwyn allan.
- d to **Bringe** forth before time. T. miffgeberen, onzettig gebéren. B. Miff-ballen, q. to fall amisse. G. Avortér, (se dit des bétes) accoucher avant terme, (se dit des femmes) I. Disperdere, sconiari fil pártio. H. Mouér, abortiár. L. Ab-orire, ab-ortum facere. Br: Erthylw. Gr: ἐξαμβλῶν, ab ex & ἀμβλῶν, i. abotior. Heb: הוהיפ hippil. Vi: Abotiatue.
- e to **bringe** to pásse. B. te passe Brénghen, vol maken. T. Wol-brínge. I. Effectuere, adimplere. G. Effectuer, executer, parachever. Vi: to Accomplish. Br: i. Ddbennu, i. ddwyn arbenn.
- f to **Bringe**, forth as females doe their young. B. Baeren. T. gebären. H. P. Parir. L. Parrere, a Gr: πέρεν, i. fructus fero. Vel ab Heb: ברא bara, i. creare, primò & proprie de Deo, secundariò verò & analogie auct potest de animantibus, qua item ratione dicitur Procreare, a pro & creare. I. Partorire, a Lat: parturire. G. Enfaüter, ab enfant, i. infans, q. infantem edere, accoucher, a couche, i. Lēctus. Gr: τέλειν. Heb: ילד yaladh. Br: éf-gor, sed illud proprie figi: parere sicut mulieres, &c.
- g **Bringe** up. B. op-boeden, ex op i. sursum & boeden, i. alere, nutrire, fouere. T. auf-erziehen, q. sursum dūcere. G. Essenér, nourrir. I. Allénare, Nourire. L. Nutrire, a, & ē, i. iuuenis & nutrire, i. nutrio, educare, ex ē & dūco, q. Perot: H. P. Criár, a Lat: creare. Gr: ἐκτρέφω, ab ἐκ, i. ex & τρέφω, i. nutrio. Br: ifagu, ifagu dyn bach: puerum enutrire.
- 1367 a **Brinke** or brimme of any thing. Vi: a Brimme, & Border.
- 1368 **Bronic** or white Pine, a Gr: λευκόν, vel quod pēria nascitur & albarescat instar βρύα, i. musci. Vel a similitudine quam habet cum vna populis álba, qua dicitur βρύον, unde αὐτὸν λέγουσιν αὐτὸν λέγουσιν, i. L. Vitis álba, Bryonia. I. Brionia, Vitis álba, xúca saluática, q. cucurbita sylvestris, vice bíanca, q. Masi. i. L. G. Bruonic, f. Couleuvre, Colubrine. Vel a similitudine colubris: Vel quod instar colubris se arboribus circumplacet. Vel a Gr: βρύον, legendum sunt qui censeant. P. Videyra branca, i. vitis álba. H. Nuéza blanca, i. nux álba: quod fructus ejus refertur nuxes. T. stick-wurtz, a stechen, i. pungere & wurtz, i. radix, quia medetur puncturis. B. alfe-pape, schach-entel, dict: a similitudine fimi ouilli, quia acini referunt. Quackel-beye, nam est herba cuius acinis coturnices vescuntur, q. acinus coturnicium. Succus decoctio radice purgat vehementer corpus, excutit humores pituitosos & aquosos, excitat vomitum. Valde conuenit hydropicis, epilepticis, vertiginosis, q. Dioscor: Brit: Gwinwydden-wenn.
- 1369 **Briske**, lively, quicke, rash. G. Brúque. I. H. P. Brisco, a brúscus, q. i. est planta aspera. Vi: Haste, sharpe and lively. Br: Sry.
- 1370 the **Brisket**, or breast pece. G. Brichet, breché.
- 1371 a **Bristle**. B. Bortel. T. Wurthaar, q. ein porstend haar, i. sursum stans capillus, a haire standing up right. G. Soye depore, i. seta porcina. I. Seta, sétola. H. P. Seta, sétola. L. Seta, x, q. seta, a Seta, a Sowve. Vel a Gr: ὄζον, a ὄζω, i. fundo, nam ὄζον proprie significat iuba equo: um qua diffunduntur. Br: Gwrychyn, Gwrychmoch: seta porcorum, Swines bristles.
- b to **Bristle** or set up the haire. T. die dösten spreissen. B. Sijn hayr obereynde staen oft om hoghe steken. G. se herisler, se herissoner, ab herisson, i. erinaceus, qui horret pilis & aculeis, a Hedge-hogge that is full of bristles. I. Ricciare, a riccio, a Hedge-hogge. H. Espeluzar, erizar, ab erigendo. P. Arrepiarse. L. erigere fetas, horrere, ab hordei sticis qua horrent aristis, horripilari, ex horrere & pilis. Gr: ἀναστρέφω, ex ἀνα, i. sursum & στρέφω, i. seta. Heb: סמר samar. Br: wrychyn: i. godj Gwrych.
- 1372 **Britaine**. G. Bretagne. I. Bertagna. H. Bretaña. L. Britannia, Britannia maior est insula que Angliam & Scotiam continet, sic nuncupata a Bruto, Vel a Britone, quodam rege, sed consule Camdenum in sua Britannia, Britannia autem minor est provincia Gallie Celtica, sic dicta quia primi ejus incolae erant Britanni. Br: Prydain.
- 1373 **Brittle** or fráile. Vi: Brickle.
- 1374 **Britton** was a famous Lawier that lived in the daies of K. Edward the First, at whose commandement, and by whose authoritie, hee wrote a learned Booke of the Law of this Realme, the Tenure whereof runneth in the Kings name as if it had bene penned by himselfe, answerable to the Institutions which Iustinian assumeth to himselfe, though composed by others. Stawm: prero: fo: 6. & 22. Sir Edward Cooke, now Lord Chiefe Justice of the Common Pleas, saith that this Britton wrote his Booke in the 3. yeere of the said Kings reign.
- 1375 a **Brize**, or a kinde of Flie. Vi: a Byle.
- 1376 **Boade**, B. Bzeed, T. Bzeit, a Gr: μαρς, idem. G. Lárge. I. Lárge, ámpio, a Lat: ámpio. H. P. áncho, Lárge. L. Lárge, a, um, Dif-fusus, párens, páulus, Látus, a, um, a Gr: μαρς, μαρς τὸ πᾶν τερνὸν βα, i. quia mólum extenditur. Heb: רחב rachabh, a רחב rachabh, i. dilatare. Vi: lárge. Br: Llydan.
- b **Boadely**. T. Bzeit, weit. B. in bzeedt. G. au lárge, largement. I. Largamente, ampiamente. H. P. Largamente, anchamente. L. Laté, fwe, prolité. Gr: μαρς. Vi: supra. Br: ar Lled.
- c **Boadness**, or breadth. B. Bzeedde, T. die bzeitte. H. P. árchúta. I. Ampiezze, Lárgeza. G. Lárgeur, Latitúde. L. Latitudo, inis, f. Gr: μαρς, B 3

- Gr: *μάκρ*, à *μακρ*, i. largus. Heb: *רחב* rochabh. Vi: *supra*. Br: *Lied*.
- d to make *Broade*. Vi: to *Enlarge*.
- 1377 to *Broach*, tap or set on broach, because at the first they set barrels a broach with a broch or spit. G. Mettre en broche. percer un tonneau. I. mettre à mano. H. Encenar, q. incendere, metaphora sumpta ab igne. P. Abir, tirar, à trahere, i. to draw. L. Relinere, à re & linere, q. excutere picem, argillam &c. quibus oblini solent dolia, ne quid vaporis exhaleat. Gr: *ὑποχέω*, ex *ὑπο*, i. de & *χέω*, i. vngo, lino. H. b. *רחב* pathach, i. aperire. B. *Out-steken*, i. relinere. Br: i. ollung, i. ollung diod.
- b to *Broach*, set a Broach or pierce a vessel of wine by the Magistrat when he sets a rate thereon. G. Afforér, q. ad forum, the Market-place to make it market-able, and to sell at a price.
- c a *Broaching*, or setting a broach. B. *Out-stekinghe*. G. Le mettre en broche. I. Il meter amano. H. Encentamiento, Encentadura. L. relitura, ipse relinendi actus. Gr: *ὑποχέω*, ex *ὑπο* & *χέω*, Vi: *supra*.
- d *Broaching*, or piercing of wine. G. Affor, Afforage, m. which is for the Magistrat to set a rate thereon, and the Land-lord to give a licence for the resale thereof, q. ad forum, the Market-place, as licensed to be sold in the Market-place, aut à forare, i. to pierce or bore thorow.
- c a *Broach* or spit. I. Broccia. G. Broche, à gr: *πρόσ*, i. transfigo, transfigit enim carnes. Vi: a *Spit*. Br: *Bêr*, à Lat: Veru.
- f to *Broach* meat. G. embrocher. I. brocciare. Vi: to *Spit* meat.
- 1378 a *Brocke*, or *Bädger*, of Brooke, by which he usually liveth, and therefore called in Lat: *Fiber*, q. *Fibras* colens, i. oras animum, vi: *substantia* unde forte vocatur. T. *Biber*. H. Biuro, Belg: *Ang: Bieuer*. G. Bièvre, à biendo, q. Gerner: G. Taillon, Taillon, traixin, taillon, tellon, aliquando, Blaireau, & Parisi, Bedoue, & aliquando Grisart, à grigio colore. I. Tasso, Burco, Castore. H. P. texon, tafugo. B. Das. T. Dachs, à Lat: taxus, tassus, ab Heb: *דאש* tachash, idem. L. Méles, vel Mélis, is. Offic. Gr: *ὕλη*, à *μέλ*, i. mel: quod sit animal médis audissimum & alueribus semper infestum.
- 1379 a *Brocket*, Spitzer or Pricket. Vi: *Pricket*.
- 1380 a *Broderer*. Vi: *Embroiderer*.
- 1381 to *Broile*. Br: i. frivolio, ab Ital: *brullare*, *syncopat*, ab I. *Brustilare*, à Lat: *brutlare*. G. Braudiller, Brandillonner, rostit sur le grill, i. torrere in craticula. Grillér, à grill, i. craticula. B. *Braeyen*, *rosten*, à rooster, i. craticula, *dozen*. T. *Dözen*, forte ab Heb: *דור* dir, i. torrens, vel à *דור* dor, i. duravit, torrefacta namque diutius durant, quam vitula & cruda, q. Heluig: L. torrere, à *τρώω*, i. sicco, vel à *θέρω*, i. calefacio, vel ab Heb: *דור* dor, i. indurare, vi: *supra*. P. *toftar*. H. *toftar*, *hazer* vna carbonada. Gr: *ὄζω* ozō. Heb: *דור* hurbich.
- 1382 a *Broile*. G. Brouillerie, à brouiller, i. turbare. I. Broglia, Garboglio, da Garbiano, i. vento Africo. H. Baraca, à gr: *βάρ*, i. gravis. Vel à Barathrone, auctore stil: *turbam*, Alborote. Arab: P. Aluoroco. L. *Turba*, à gr: *τῦβη*, unde Brit: *tyrfa*, turba, sed Cad est proprie, a *Broile*. Attice pro *ὄζω*, i. idem, *tumultus*. Vi: *Tumult*. Gr: *θόρυβος*, q. Erym: ex *θῆω*, i. curro, & *βόη*, i. vox, clamor. Vi: *tumultus* hominum cum clamore currentium, q. Eustath: *verò* ex *θῆω*, i. tumultus & *βόη*, i. vox. Heb: *הממה* hamon, ab *המה* hamah, i. sonare, resonare, *tumultus* & strepitum facere. B. *Se-roete*, à *roeten*, i. mouere, q. commotio. T. *gerhimmel*. Vi: *Tumult*.
- b that raises broiles or tumults. Vi: *Tumultuous*.
- c to raise *Broiles*. G. Brouiller, Tempestér, tumultuér, esmouvoir trouble. I. Brogliare, Garbogliare, Baruffare, Tumultuare. H. Bulliciar, Baracar, Alboratar. P. *Fazer* aluoroco. L. tumultuari. T. *auffrühren*. B. *Beroerte* maken. Gr: *θόρυβος*, à *θόρυβος*, i. tumultus. Heb: *המה* hamah. Brit: i. godi *Ciwadaw*.
- 1383 *Broke*. Vi: *Broke*, commonly called Sir Rober Brooke.
- 1384 *Broken*. B. *ghebroken*. T. *Gebrochen*. G. rompu. I. rotto. H. P. Rompido, Quebrado. L. Ruptus, a, um. Vi: to *Break*.
- b *Broken* pieces. G. Brisures, Brisures à Briser, i. to bruse. Vi: *frage* ments.
- 1385 a *Broker*, of broke, because he beateh bargaines and breaketh the prices betwene buyer and seller in Scotland they call them Brokers, Brogers and blockers. G. Courtier, Corratier, q. courtier, qui court tantost à l'une des parties, tantost à l'autre pour moyennér, dont il est aussi appelé Moyennér. I. Mexzaro, à *μέζω*, i. medius, quia est medius inter emptores & venditores. Sensale, Sensaro, q. qui sentit & sententiam dat de pretio inter emptores & venditores. H. Tercero, q. tertius homo, medianero, q. medius inter duos. Corredor. P. Corretor, à *currēdo*. B. *makelaer*, à maken, i. transigere, *Middeleer*, à *middele*, i. medius, propter rationem *supra* ostensam. Br: *Rütnvvr*, q. vnus aut vnitor inter duos. T. *bnter-händler*, ab *bnter*, i. sub, inter & *händler*, i. agere, tractare, gerere. L. Transactor, à transigo, infitor, quia negotijs insitit. Mediator, q. medius inter duos. Pararius, ij, m: qui parat ara vel merces. Mango, Proxenetæ, z. Gr: *προξενία*, à *προξ*, i. ad & *ξένος*, i. peregrinus, quasi interpres & interuentus aduenarum vel aliorum inter contractus inuentum, in the Ciuill law they are called Proxenetæ. Also by some Licitatores, & Mediatores, q. Digest: Titus de Proxenetis, and among the Romans is called Pararius, q. Senec: lib: 2. de Benef: cap: 22. & Rhodoginus lib: 6. cap: 32. & lib: 3. cap: 15. in the Statut: Anno 1. Iacobi cap: 21. there is handled what Brokers were wont to be, and what they ought to be.
- b a *Broker* or seller of old apparell, because he buiesh old and broken apparell. B. een oud kler koper of verkooper, q. Vterum vestimentorum emptor aut venditor, a buyer or seller of old apparell. Br: *Cozruor*. G. Frippier, pource que maintes fois il achète des viex habillemens frippéz, & Frippéz pour frippéz, C'est à dire, rompus. I. Ragattiere, così detto, perche souente egli vende vestimenti rigati, i. cio è, rappezzati. H. Ropauejero, porque el suele vender ropas viejas. L. Veteramentarius, ij, i. qui vendit vetera vestimenta, propola. Gr: *ὑποπώλις*, à *ὑπο*, & *πώλ*, i. vendo.
- 1386 a *Brond* or marke brent with a hot iron in some malefactors. T. brand-mahl, à brand, i. visio, adustus & mahl, i. signum. Brand-zeichen, à brand & zeichen, i. signum. B. Brand-teken, i. visionis nota. G. vne marke qu'on empreint sur aucun avec vn fer chaud. H. marca conhiéro caldo. P. Ferrète, à ferro, i. ferrum. Picadura, à picar, i. pungere. I. Bóllo, bollatura, à bollare, i. signare. L. Cauterium, à Gr: *καυθεῖον*, à *καύω*, i. vro, comburo, à *καύω*, idem. Stigma, tis. Gr: *στίγμα*, à *στίγω*, i. notis compungo. Heb: *קעקע* kagnakah. Br: *nód* Llof.
- 1487 a *Brooch* or Ouch, a Gal: Brocher, i. Literas vestibulum interere, vi,

Robbes brochees d'or, i. vestes segmentatae. Vel ab Hisp: *brocha*, i. fibula, quam refert. T. halfzband, ab halfz, i. collum, & band, i. Vinculum, halfzieder, ab halfz, i. collum, & zierd, i. ornamentum. B. halfscieret, i. collis ornamentum. G. Collier, Bague qu'on pend au col, Carquàn, vel à Lat: torquem, vel à Lat: circulum. I. Monile, bague del collo. H. P. Collar, à Lat: collum. Gr: *πτερυγία*, à *πτερυγία*, i. circum & *πτερυγία*, i. collum. L. Monile, à munere derivat, quod solet in munus dari, q. Iliad: Heb: *חלי* chali.

1388 to set on *Broode*. B. *Broeden*, i. Ovis incubare, to sit on Egges, unde Ang: a Broode-hen. T. *Brüten*, q. à Lat: partum edere, to breede or bring forth yongue, vel ab Heb: *ברר* bara, i. creare. G. Couer, Accouer, Accoueter. I. Couare. L. Incubare, ex in & cubare, fil: ovis. Gr: *ἐκπύω*, ex *ἐκ*, i. super, & *πύω*, i. ouum. H. *estár* à *γάζε* sobre huevos. P. *estár* è choco. Br: i. ori, Gori val aderyn ar wié, incubare sicut auis in Oua.

b a *Broode* of Chickens. G. Couée de poulsins. I. Cóna, couata di polini, à Lat: cubare. H. empolladura. L. Pullatio, pullitices, pullitum, à pullis, i. Chickens. P. Criação dos pintãos. Gr: *τῶν* & *τῶν* *ὄρνιθων*, q. partus autum. Brit: *Llin ogomion*.

c a setting on *broode*. B. *Broedinghe*. T. *Brütung*. G. Couement. I. Couamento. H. obra de estár sobre huevos. P. o *estár* è choco. L. Incubatio, ónis, Incubatus, us. Gr: *ἐκπύω*, Vi: *supra*.

1389-1 a *Brooke*, commonly called Sir Robert Brooke, was a great Brooke. Lawyer, and Lord Chiefe Justice of the Common Pleas in Queene Marys time. Cromptons Justice of peace, fol: 22. b. He made an Abridgement of the whole Law, a Brooke of high account.

1389-2 a *Brooke* or little River, à Belg: *broeck*, i. palus, údiu. Vel à gr: *βροχ*, i. pluvia, à *βρέω*, i. rigo. G. Ruisséau. I. Ruisséu. H. Arroyo. L. *Riuulus*, i. diminuti: *rinus*. Gr: *πότα*, à *πῶ*, i. fluo. P. Regato, à Lat: rigare. B. *Water-lop*, i. aque cursus. T. *Bächlin*, diminuti: à *bach*, i. rinus, à *μυζή*, i. fons, à *παχ* pachah, i. exire, egredi, unde Lat: *notum* pag: sunt primus dicti, quum certi hominum celsus & conuenicula hinc inde sedes figentium, tam sacra quam profana siue rei familiaris tuenda subsidia (in quibus excellere videbatur fontium commoditas) habere communia, q. Heluig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum. Heb: *פלג* peleg, à *פלג* palagh, i. diuidere: quod à fonte suo diuidatur. Br: *aton*, rinus, nant seu piffill, i. rinulus, a little River.

b *Brooke* line an hearbe so called because it growes neare Brookes. L. *Cepza* quod similis sit cepa & est gustu amara, q. Plyn:

1390 *Broome*. B. *Broom*, *Brem*, forte a *brum*, i. arbus, nam genista minor, est valde aculeata. T. *Ginster*. G. Genest. H. *Inhiesta*, *hinesta*. P. Gesta. I. *Ginestra*. L. *Genista*, x, quod iam madum genu flexilis sit ad nexum. q. Calapi: vel quod geniculata sit siue quod ex ius caudice quam plurime fundantur virge in morem genu flexæ. q. Meisue. Gr: *καμπύλον*, q. *καμπύλον*, quia sponte nascitur nec feri potest. q. Plin: Heb: *רותם* rothem, à *רותם* ratham, i. ligare, virgines enim ejus rutes vincuntur, q. *Dioscor*. Br: *Baradalen*.

b *Broome* a *broome* whereof Butchers make broomes or whisks: It is also called *rover* because it hath many joints like knees. P. Gilbardeira, *em pilho*, i. genu & barredeira, i. scoparia, à barrer, i. verrere. Vel ab H. Gilbarbeira, i. jus barba. Brúco. I. *Pungitopis*, i. pungens mures, *Risco*, *Brúco*. G. Brusc, m. T. *Büsch*, *rüschen*. B. *myrdozen*, à *myrs*, i. mus & *dozen*, i. spina. L. *Ruscus*, *ruscum*, à *rúscus*, i. rúscus colore baccharum ejus. Gr: *μυρτίνη* à *μύρα*, quia myrtum emulatur, & quod folijs sit acutus & *μυρτίνη* appellatur.

c a *Broome* or *besome*, because it is made of broome. B. *Besem*, *Wessem*. T. *Bäsem*, q. *fäsem*, q. *fäsem* à *fäsem*: quia in fäsem colligantur sepe. P. Balloura, à barrer, i. verrere, to sweepe. Escoua. H. *Escoba*. I. *Scopa*. L. *Scopa*, & *scopa*, arum, dict: quia scobem illis cuerrimus. q. Perot: vel à *oxotia*, i. quæro: quia scopis solemus omnes angulos perquirere. Vel ab Heb: *סופא* sachaph, i. verrere. G. Ramasse, f. i. amasse en semble, Houffoir, escoue. *Falg: Ramón*, m. Balét, Balay, à ballier, i. verrere, vel à gr: *βέω*, i. ejicere. Gr: *κόπη*, à *κόπη*, i. Verro, *σπάρο*, à *σπάρο*, i. Verro. Heb: *יריע* jagrum, à *יריע* jagnah, i. remouere. Br: y scub, i. scubo, i. verro.

d Sweet *Broome*. Vi: Heath.

1391 *Brath*. I: *Brado*, *Broetto*. G. Brouet, potage, pource qu'il se fait au pot, Bouillon, Bouilli, m, à bouillir, i. bullire, to boile. B. *Bratwet*, *brume*. T. *Brüe*, à Lat: bullire, *supra*, à *brü* sapha, i. lótiun: i. quod primoribus labris degustetur, ac forbillando fore percipiatur. *Nisi* malis à *כבא* saba, i. potant. Est enim jusculum sorbile ac potabile, q. Heluig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum. Vel ab *כבא* saba, i. haurire. Gr: *ζυμω*, proprie *ζυμω* *χρῆμα* *ζωμω* *απο* *ζωμω*, i. carnibus an animalium condimentum, à *ζω*, i. feruo, q. Eustath: H. Caldo. P. Caldo, q. caldum jus. Molho, q. molle. L. Ius, quod per justas partes famulis diuidebatur. Heb: *מרק* marak, aqua in qua coquitur caro, q. *abstergo* carni à *מרק* marak, i. *abstergo*. Br: *Ucell*.

b a fine thin *Brath*. I. *Broetto*, *Broetto*. G. Bouillonet. L. *jusculum*. Gr: *ζυμω*, diminut. Vi: *supra*.

1392 a *Brothel* house, q. *Broedel huys*, à B. *Wordeel*, hoer huys, ab hoer, i. meretrix, & huys, i. domus. T. *Hurhausz*, i. meretricum domus. G. Bordeau, pource que telles maisons sont communément es bords de la ville, because such houses are commonly in the out places of the Towns, unde Gal: Bórd, f. a little house or Cottage standing alone, in the fields. I. Bordello, Chiasso, q. secus, angiporus, ubi lupanaria. H. Burdel. H. P. *Pueria*, à *pura*, i. meretrix. L. *forrix*, quia in collis fornicatio, i. in modum arcus edificatis habitare consueverunt meretrices. Lupanar, à meretricibus q. a vocantur Lupæ ob rapacitatem. Prostibulum, i. q. locus ante stabulum in quo prostabant, quæstus gratia meretrices, q. Hor: nullam nisi olenti, in fornice stantem. Gr: *πορνείον*, à *πορν*, i. meretrix, quæ se prostituit et vendit, à *πορν*, i. vendo. Br: *Putein-dy*, i. domicilium meretricum.

b to haue *Brothel* houses. G. Paillardér, Bordeler. I. Bordellare, Bordellegiare. H. Andar por las puterías. P. Andar polas puterías. L. *Lupari*, *Lupari*, à *Lapa*, i. meretrix. Gr: *πορνεία*, à *πορν*, i. meretrix. B. *Hoerjaghen*, ab hoert, i. meretrix & jaghen, i. venari. Br: j Butenia.

c a *lunter* of *Brothel* houses. Vi: a *Whore-monger*. Brit: *Butteli-niyr*.

1393 a *Brother*. Goth: B. *Broeder*. Sax: *Bruder*. T. *Bruder*, à *ברר* berith, i. pactum, fadus. Est enim inter fratres fadus, m. i. e. ip/a

- autore natura, q. Auen: & Heluig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum. G. frere. I. Fratello. H. Hermano. P. Imão, à Lat: germanus. L. Frater, q. frere alter, q. Nigidius, apud Gellium, 13. lib. 20. cap. nisi melius à p. p. p. i. contribulus, à p. p. p. i. curia, societas idque dicitur p. p. p. i. quod qui erant ejusdem p. p. p. i. communiputè reuerentur, prima item societas è fratris solium, q. Bud: Germanus, quasi germen eadem stirpe progenitum, strictius tam: nimitur quam frater, ut Germani sunt fratres ab utroque parentes fratres ab alterutro. Gr: ἀδελφός, sit à Dictione δαδός, i. uetus, & a significatione dūs, i. simul pro dūs δαδός. Quod Etymon traditur ab Aristot: Pollace, Athenaeo, Etymologo, & alijs, aut à nomine δαδός, quod prisca Græcorum lingua (ut Numenio placet) unum signat, unde δαδός, dicitur frater, q. jam non unus. Heb: אח, Br: Bráwd.
- b a libbands Brother. B. Des mans Broeder. T. Desz ehemans Bruder. G. Le frere du mari. I. Cognato, il fratello del marito. H. Cuñado, hermano del marido. P. Cunhado, à Lat: cognatus, a Kinsman. L. Léuit, à léus dicitur, & est cognatus, scilicet frater mariti, q. léus Vir: à quibus videtur componi. q. Non: & Scal: Gr: ἀδελφός. Heb: יבם, jabam, à יבם, jabam, in Piel, Accipere fratris sui aut propinqui mortui uxorem, ad suscitandum illi semen, q. de léuitate. Br: Bráwd yn y gyfith.
- c a Brothers wife. T. Bruders weib. B. Broeders wijf. G. Belle seur. La femme de mon frere. I. Cognata. La moglie del fratello. H. Cuñada. La muger del hermano. P. Cunhada, a mulher do irmão. L. Frátria, & a frater, q. fratris vxor. Gr: ἀδελφή, i. fratris vxor. Heb: יבמה, jebamah. Vi: supra. Br: Chaer yn y Gyfith.
- d a sister Brother. T. Hilchbruder, à hilch, i. Lat. & bruder, i. frater. Hilchseugting & mit (i.) simul, & seugen, i. sugere. B. die flamen by een voeder oft aen een memme ghelofghen hebben. G. Frere de lait. I. Fratello di Lait. Collataneo. H. hermano de leche. Collaço. P. irmão de leite Coláço. L. Collactaneus, à con & lacte. Gr: δαδός, i. simul & lacte, i. Lact. Br: Bráwd-maeth.
- e Brothers children. B. Broeders kinderen. T. Bruders kinder. G. Cousins germains, i. consensu germanes. I. Cugini. H. P. Primos. Vi: Coofen. L. Patruelles, q. patruum inuicem filij. Gr: ἀδελφές, q. Etym: deducit p. p. p. i. ad dūs, i. alligari, ut sit q. connexus. Br: Naient.
- f Brother-hood. T. Bruderschaft. B. Broederschap. G. Fraternité. I. Fraternitas. H. Fraternidad, Hermandad. P. Irmãdãde. L. Fraternitas, àtis, Germanitas. Gr: ἀδελφότης, ex ἀδελφός, i. frater. Br: Bráwdurdod.
- g Brotherlie. T. Brudertichen. B. Broedertijcken. G. Fraternellement. I. Fraternamente, fraternamente. H. Como hermano. P. fraternamente. L. Fraternè. Gr: ἀδελφικός, φιλadelphός. Vi: supra. Br: meg Bráwd.
- 1394 Brought. B. ghebrácht. G. Apporté. I. Portato, Apportato. H. P. Trádo. L. Latus, a, um. Vi: to Bringe.
- 1395 to Brouze. Vi: to Brouse.
- 1396 the Browne or Fore-head. Vi: Etym: in eye Browe. Vi: Fore-head.
- 1397 the eye Browe. T. Augbrowen. B. Oogh-brauwe, ab oogh, i. oculus & brauwe, i. Limbus, ora, ut sit ornamentum vel defensio oculi, unde & Wimpbrauwe, à wimpelen, i. Velare. G. Sourcil. I. Sopracciglio. H. Ceja. P. Sobrancelha. L. Supercilium, quod est super cilium, cilium vero dicitur, quod ceteri oculum. Vel propter pilos in supercilij à κλέμα, i. Villosa cilium vestimenta, q. Becman. Gr: ὄφρυς, q. ὄφρυς, i. oculorum praesidium. Vel q. ὄφρυς, oculorum mons. Heb: גבית, gabith. Br: ael.
- b the space between the browes. T. das zwisch beyden augen ist. B. dat tussehen de oogh brauwen is. G. L'entredeux des sourcils. I. Il spazio tra gli sopraccigli. H. Entreceja. L. Intercilium, i. ab inter & cilium, est spatium in duo supercilia. Gr: μεσσηριον, à μέσος, i. medius & ὄφρυς, i. supercilium.
- c to bend the Browes. B. Cuckelen. L. Caperare frontem, frontem rugis contrahere. Br: i. guchio.
- 1398 Browne. B. Bruyn. T. Braun. à gr: πύρρον, i. rufum seu rubrum. Sum nempè colores vicini. q. Heluig: Fel à Lat: pruna, ut sit q. adusti coloris. Unde G. Brún, I. Brúno, fúso. H. P. Brúno, báço, à colore lienis, qui Hippo dicitur Baco, & est coloris subnigri, ut & omnes lienis. Pardo, à colore pardi animalis. L. Fúscus, i. ubi q. ὀκείτος, i. lux obumbratur. Fel & q. τὸ φάσκα, quod significat ustulare, apud Hippocr: Fel à gr: φαδός, idem. Fel denique à שחף cholchech, i. tenebra, ob scuritas. Subniger, a, um, à sub & niger. Beticus, a, um, quia in Batica regione Hispanie velleri, natura pulla sunt. Castaneus, a, um, à castaneorum colore. Gr: καὶός, à τὸ καί, i. Luceo: ut qui color subleuat inter album & nigrum, Fel à φαός, i. incendo, q. Eustath: Br: Gwíneuc.
- b som: what Browne. B. Bruynachtich. T. G. Brunet. I. Brunetto, aliquanto bruno. H. morenito, à moreno, i. fúscus. L. Subfúscus, a, um. Gr: ὑπόφατος, ex ὑπό, i. sub & φατός, i. fúscus. Br: gwíneuddu.
- c to make browne. B. Bruyn maken. T. Braun machen. G. Bruin, faire brun. I. Brunire, far bruno, foscire. H. Brunir, hazer bruno. P. Fazer pardo. L. Fuscare. Gr: ὑπομελανίζω, q. sub-nigrare, ab ὑπό, i. sub & μελανίζω, i. nigrare, nigrum facere. Br: i. winbat.
- 1399 to Browse as beasts on shrubbes or the leaves of Trees, à gr: βρωσκω, i. comedo, depasco. Unde G. Brouser, Brouter, Broustér. I. Rosticare. H. P. Róer, à Lat: rodere. B. af-bijten, ex af, i. de & bijten, i. mordere, Afeten, ab af, i. de & eten, i. edo. T. Ab-nagen, ex ab, i. ab, à, de & nagen, i. rodere, Abbeissen, i. demordere. L. de-pascere, decerpere frondes: Gr: βρωσκω, à βρω, i. pascō,
- b a Browning. G. Bróust, Broutement, Broustemént. I. Rosticatura, Rosticamento. H. Roedura. L. Frondatio, ónis, i. frondium depastio. T. abbeissung. B. af-bijtinghe. Vi: supra.
- 1400 to Broule. Vi: to Broule.
- b a Broule. Vi: a Broule.
- 1401 Bugg hote. Vi: Bugg-hote.
- 1402 B. uile. Vi: to Broule.
- 1403 Brute. Vi: Broule.
- 1404 to Bruise. B. Brúsen. G. Brúser, à Brúso, i. impetum facio, Vel à Brúso, i. ferra léco. Vel ab Heb: שחב שחב, i. effringere, Froissier. I. Minuizare, à minuissimus. H. Majar, à gr: μάσσω, i. subigo. P. Trilhár, à Lat: tribulare, à Gr: τρέσω, unde & T. Reiben. L. Communiere, Terere, à gr: τρέσω, i. tero, unde Brit: torri, i. frangere. Vi: to beat with a Pestle. Heb: דאכה, dakak. Brit: i. sigo.
- b to Bruise in peeces. Also to burst forth. T. Zer-breket i. B. in stücken breken. G. Froissier, defroissier, defrompre. H. P. Defromper. I. Dirumpere. L. dirumpere, ex dir & rumpere, Collidere. Gr: διαρρηγνυμι. Heb: פוצץ parats.
- c a Bruising. G. Brusement, froissement. I. Collisio, seliciamento. H. Majadura. L. Collisio, à collidendo. Gr: συγκρούω, à συγκρούω, i. confringo. Br: Sigad.
- 1405 a Bruish. Br: Brúsh. Saxon: Búrte. T. Brúst, à brúste, seta, è quibus conspiciuntur scópula. B. Kleer-bessen, à Kleeren, i. vestes & bessen, i. scópula. G. Brúse, Brúisse, f. vergettes, pource qu'elles sont faites de petites verges, Escouette, diminut: ab escoue, à Lat: scopa. I. Scopetta. H. Escobilla, Escobera. L. Scópula, diminut: à scopa. Vi: Broume. Vericulum, i. à verrendo, ut & P. Barredeira, à barrer, i. verrere. Gr: σκαβέζω, diminut: à σκαβέζω.
- b to Bruish. Br: i. Brúsh. T. Reizen. B. Reeren, à gr: νοσίζω, i. verrere seu scopis purgare, q. Heluig: G. espouletter. I. Sconetiare, Scopettare. H. Escouetar. L. Scópulis purgare, mundare vestes.
- c a Painters Bruish. Vi: a Broust.
- 1406 a Bruist, rumour or report. G. bruit, ex bruire, i. fremere, à gr: ἀνέμομαι, i. fremo. I. Crida. Vi: fame, report, rumour.
- b to Bruite. I. Cridare, à gridare, i. clamare, to crie. Vi: to Reposte.
- 1407 Brutish, or brute. H. P. Bruto, Bestial, à bestia. I. Brutale, Bestiale. G. Brutal, Bestial. L. Brutus, a, um, antiq: pro gravi usurpatum, q. Felt: q. obritus & sensu carens, q. Irid: vel brutum, q. βρωτός, i. quod comedi potest. Belluinus, a, um, à bellua. Vi: a Beast. T. Uchisch. B. Bestisch. Gr: βρωτός, à bho, i. bestia, ἀνάντης, ex a priuat: & ἀνάντης, i. sentio. Br: anifalidd: ab anifal, i. animal.
- b Brutishesse, or Brutality. G. Brutaliteit, Bestise. B. Bestelich cheyd. I. Bestial: à H. Bestialidad. L. Bestialitas. Gr: ἀνάντης. Vi: supra. Br: anifalidda.
- 1408 Bryonie, an hearbe. Vi: Bryonie.
- 1409 a Bubble. B. Bobbel. Fictur vox ficta, par onomatopoeiam ex sonis quem edit pluuia cum in aquam decidit & bullas excitat. G. Bouille, à Lat: bulla. Ampoule, q. ampla bulla. I. Bolla, búlla, búbola. H. Burbuja, Burbullón. P. Ampola à Lat: ampulla. L. Bulla, à bulliendo, nisi rectius à Gr: πρὸς βύζην, à πρὸς βύζην, i. flatus, vel à βύζην, i. bullio. T. Em wasserblasen, à wasser, i. aqua & blasen, i. vesica. Br: Bwmpil, à gr: πρὸς βύζην, supra.
- b to Bubble as water doth. G. Bouillonner. I. Bubolare, Bulicare. H. Burbujear, Burbullar, P. Ampolear. B. Bobelen. L. Bulare, ampullari. Vi: supra. Br: i. Bwmplo fal dyvr.
- c full of Bubbles. B. Webbelachtich. G. ampouleux. P. Ampoloso. I. Buboloso. H. Burbujoso. L. Bullolus. Gr: πρὸς βύζην. Vi: supra. Br: Yn llawn Pwmpel.
- 1410 a Bucke, of Gal: Bóuc, which properly signifieth a hee Goate, and is by Plinie called and taken for a Deere, or Bucke. Vi: q. Gesner: or of the Greeke βους, i. hinnulus, vel species cerui aut dæme. T. dāmlin oder dāmhirtz. B. Daemken. G. Dain. I. Daino, Dama. H. P. gaina. L. Dama, quia de manu efugit, q. Gesn: & Irid: Vel rectius à gr: βούς, i. timor: est enim animal timidum. Gr: βούς, βούς, i. video, quia hac animantis sumit & βούς, i. acuto visu praedita. Heb: תיבת, tefbi. Br: Karw.
- 1411 a Bucke goate. Vi: hee-Goate.
- 1412 a Bucke of cloathes. I. Buccata. G. Buée, forte à vet: buo; cuius compositi: mibuo. Lexine. I. Liscia, Liscia. H. Lexia de ceniza. P. a decoada. B. Aoghe. T. Aangen. L. Lixiuum, i. n: dicitur à licoen quod est aqua, quia fit ex aqua mixta cineri. Vel lixiuum dicitur à nomine licoen, ut ait, q. Varto, licoen est cinis foci: unde & licoen dicitur aqua in qua lauandi gratia decoctus est cinis: unde & licoen dicitur qui rebus elixandis gratia aquam asferbat. Gr: λούω, à λούω, i. pulvis. Vi: Ate. Br: trwyih.
- b to Bucke cloathes. I. far la buée. G. faire la Buée. H. Lauar en lexiá. B. in looghen wasschen. T. in laugen wasschen. L. Lixiare, Lixiuo Lauare. Br: i. Drowyho.
- 1413 a Bucket. Vi: Baile.
- 1414 a Bucke wheate. T. B. Buckenweidt, i. hirci triticum. G. Dragée aux chevaulx, pource qu'on la donne pour manger à aux chevaulx & au bestail. I. H. tragopiro. L. tragopyrom. Gr: τραγόπιρον, i. hirci triticum, quod hirci delectentur ea planta, dict: à τραγός, i. hircus & πύρον, i. triticum, fago-triticum, à fructu vel semine fagi. Panis factus ex semine huius plantae aperit ventrem, & vrinam prouocat: sed parui est nutrimenti. q. Dodon:
- 1415 Buckinghamshire of bucken-trees, i. beechen-trees. q. Verstegan:
- 1416 a Buckle. Br: Buckel. G. Boucle, f. semble qu'il vient du Lat: bucle, i. a little mouth, car elle ressemble à une petite bouche Agraphe, ab Heb: גרר garaph, i. trahere, arripere. B. Boeckel. à Gal: vel quia bullata: nam boeckel significat bullam. Ghefpe, ex ghe, & T. spange à spannen, i. tendere. Vel à gr: τενω, i. trahere, contrahere. H. Brocha, à gr: πρην, idem, heuilla. P. Fiuela. I. Fibbia. L. Fibula. Græcis dici φάλακκα, quod ligat inquit, q. Irid: rectius à figendo; Spinther, credo à fulgore, nam gr: σπινθηρ est scintilla. Confibula. Gr: πρην, & μέγρον, utrumque dict: à πρην, i. transfigo. Heb: חח chach, קרקeres, à קרק karas, i. incuruare.
- b to Buckle. G. Boucler, Emboucler, fermer à boucle. B. gheipen. T. zu-hastten, i. af-figere. I. Affibbiare. H. heuillar, Abrochar. P. metier afiuela. L. Fibulare. Gr: ἐμπνέω. Vi: supra. Gr: ἐμπνέω, à πρην, i. fibula. Br: i. swiklio.
- 1417 Buckler, Shield or Target. B. Bokeler, vel bocken-lær, q. boc-ken-leder, i. pellis hirci, clypei enim è ligno vel crata viminea compacti pellibus boum hircorum, damarum, &c. tegi solent, of the Dutch, Bock, i. hircus, a hee Goate, & lær, i. corium, leather, because in old time our Bucklers were made and covered with thicke Goate skins and other thicke and tanned leather, Betiam & T. schilt, à gr: σκῦτον, Cartich. G. Bouclier, à Belg: vel forte utrumque per inuersionem literarum à Lat: Clypeus, Rondelle, pource qu'elle est ronde. Targe ou targue, à tégere bûbulo. Escû, à Lat: scutum. Escullon, à Lat: scutum. I. Brachiére, Brochiére, Brocoliére, rotella, quod rotæ formam referat. Targo, scudo. H. P. Broquel Rodella, escudo, à Lat: scutum, Adarga, à tégere bûbulo boum, quibus utebantur clypei, ut: Clypei diminut septemplex Ajax, q. Ouid: atque item. L. Scutum, i. à σκῦτον, i. corium. Clypeus, & Clypeum, quidam à calatiura volunt, q. γλυπτός, à γλυφω, i. sculpere, quia calatiuerant, q. Felt: rectius tamen ἀγλαυτήρ, opertire, tegere, Parma, & quod medio in omnes partes sit

par. q. parua arma, vel q. per arma. Ancile. q. ancisum q. Varro & Ouid: Idem que Ancile vocant, quod ab omni parte recisum. Quemque notes oculis, angulus omnis abest, Vel a gr: ἀγκύρα, i. cubitus sine cubitum, in cuius formam curuabatur. Vel ab ānos, i. remedium. Gr: ἀνός, ex a priuat: & ἀνός, i. extendendo, ut sit non extensa in latitudinem, sed rotunda & circularis: unde, q. Aristoph: scholia ducit ab aspidē serpente, quae se in spiras & gyros conuoluit. Heb: חֲמֻשׁ maghen. Brit: Tarian.

b the round boss in the midst of a Buckler. G. Bôsse de bouclier. I. La Brocia nel mezzo del brocciere. H. Côpa del Broquel. T. Das mittelft im schild. B. Den hovel in den schild. L. Umbo, ônis, quod sit in clypeo ut in ventre umbilicus. q. Iliad: vel quod umbones sint q. ambones. q. Var: ro: a gr: ἀμβλῶν, quod prominentiam petre designat. Gr: ἴπυς ab ἴω, i. eo, vipere quae in circulo it. q. Eustath:

c a short and little Buckler. T. Kutzter runder schild. B. Kleynen schild van voetsknechten, i. parvus clypeus peditum. G. Payors, fortē à panôre, quod panôrem inimici incutiat. H. Pauet. I. Rotella, targhēta fat-ta in forma di luna. P. Broquel. L. Pelta, x, scutum breuius Amazonum in formam dimidiata luna.

1418 Bückram. Br: Bwckram. G. Bougrain, Bourgrain, Bouqasin, Boccasin. I. Boccasio, Bueherame, Boccasio. H. P. Bocaci. B. Bocher-racel, à bocker, vel boken. i. continere malleo. L. Tela cannabina leuigata.

1419 Bücksome or mérry. Vi: Mérry.

1420 a Būdde, or young spring of a Tree or hearbe. B. Botte, knop, à knop, i. nodus, a knot. H. Botón, renueuo, P. renouo, à renouando. Yema, à Lat: iusfr. I. Bottone. G. Bourgeon, Bouton, à boutier, i. pro-dere, protrudere, to put forth. P. & L. Gemma, ait q. I. C. Scal: est ocu-lus in vite & arboribus, qui instar tuberculi prodeit & turget. Vel à γέννῃ, i. plenum esse, licet sint qui deducant à gemma, i. lapide pretioso, cum hac po-tius ab illa. P. etiam ôlho, i. oculus metaphorice, sic T. Aug. i. oculus. Gr: ὀφθαλμός, i. oculus, metaphorice. Vi: Erym: in voce eye. Heb: חַמַּח tiamach, à חַמַּח tiamach, i. germinare, pullulare, crescere, oriri. Br: Blag-dryn.

b to Būdde or búrgeon. B. Butten, spruyten. H. Yemár, abotonár, Brotár, q. botár, i. protrudere. P. Brotár, Arrebenár, q. repente pullulare. G. Germér, Boutonnér, Aboujonnér, Bourgeonnér, Pullulér. I. L. Germinare, à germén, quod aliquibus est q. gerimen, à gerendo, q. Ios: Scal: genimen à gignendo. Pullulér, à propellendo. Vel à pullus, ex q. d. va, i. folia quae emittuntur. Vel ex πῦλ, i. pullus, metaphorice. T. schol: gewin-nen. Gr: βλαστῶν, à βλάσσω, i. augeo. Erym: Heb: חַמַּח tiamach. Vi: supra. Br: i. flagit.

c a Rose Būdde. B. en rosen-knopen. T. Rosen-knopfflein. G. Bouton des roses. I. Bottone di rosa. H. el fūdo de la rosa, i. nō ius rosa. L. Calix. Gr: κάλυξ, à κάλυψω, i. abscondo, quod eo rosa tegatur.

d the Budding. G. Boutonnement, Bourgeonnement. B. Boutinghe, wt-spruytinghe. T. aufsprössung. I. Germogliamento. H. Broc-dura. L. Germinatio, ônis. Gr: βλαστῆς, à βλάσσω, i. germen. Br: Blag-driad.

1421 Budge or Lambes furre. G. Agnelin, ab Agnelus, i. a Lambe.

b to Budge, remoué, fit from or stirre. G. Bouger. Vi: 10 Remoué.

c a Budget. Vi: a Bouget.

d a Būffe, so called because it hath some likeness with the Būffle. I. H. P. Tarandus. L. Tarandus. Gr: τάρανδρος, à τάρανδρος, i. tūro, quia hoc ani-mal facillime turbatur paubre. Habet caput & cornua cerui, atque metum, quo sibi mutat colorem, quum metuit ne capiatur: cetera ferē bōuis: reperitur autem in Scythia. q. Plin: lib: 8. cap: 34.

1422 a Būffet or blow on the face or eare, fortē ab antiq: Belg: bōffe, i. bucca: cui alapa impingi solet. Vel à Gal: Bouffer, i. to pūffe or fill up the cheekes, as when the play at buffets, they with their mouthes pūffe and blow, and therefore it is called also a blow. Vi: a Blow on the eare. Br: Kernod.

b to Būffet. Vi: to giue one a blow on the eare.

1423 a Būffle, buggill or wilde Oxe. T. Būffel. B. Būffel. G. Būffle, Būffle. I. Būffalo. H. Būfalo. P. Būfaro. L. Būbalus, Būfon, q. Mart: Gr: βύβαλος, à βύβω, ôbis, i. bos, quia est bos syluestris. q. Aristot: lib: 3. hystor: anim: & Herodot: Br: Tárw gwyll.

1424 a Būffoone, a leaster, a Parasite or merry foole. G. Būffon, fortē à Bouffer ou Bouffir, to pūffe up the cheekes as often they doe to make sporte. I. Būffone. Vi: a jester.

b to Būffoone. G. Buffonner. I. Fare il buffone. Vi: to jest.

c Būffoone. G. Buffonnerie, f. I. Buffoneria. Vi: jesting.

1425 a Bugge, Bug-beare, or Scare-crow. B. Bietebauw, Bietebauw, à bijten, i. mordere & bauw, i. vox fictitia à sono quo solent infantes terri-rare. G. Gobelín, à gobér, i. vorare. La beste de quoy on fait peur aux petits enfans, Espoventail, à Lat: paubre. H. Paparefolla, à papar, i. vo-rare, vel paparo, i. rustico, & follár, i. anhelare. Trasgo de noche, q. trāsens nocte, vel trasgo, à tragár, i. deglutire, deuorare. I. Baudau, von fictitia à sono. Caccianemico, a cacciare, i. abigere & nemico, i. inimicus. L. Terriculum, i. à terrēdo, spectrum, à spēcto, T. gelpenst. Gr: φάσμα, à φαίνω, i. appāreo. Vi: Hobgoblins.

1426 a Bugger. G. Bougironnér, Bardechifer. I. Moncerare, bugerá-re, Bugierare. H. Bujarroncar. L. Pédicāre, à gr: πῦδν, i. puer qui amatur ab eo qui pōdēgēs, i. pedico appellatur, a πῦς, ôbis, i. puer. Gr: πῦς, ἡγεταπῦς, ex πῦς & πῦς, i. nates, clunes, πῦς, ôbis. Vi: vocem proximē sequentem.

b a Būggerer. G. Bougre, Bougeron, Bougiron. I. Bugerone, Bugie-rone. H. Bujarrón, ex Belg: bub-gherigh, ex bub, i. puer & gherigh, i. cupidus. B. Bougher, knechten scheynder. T. Knaben schender, q. puerorum uitiator. L. Pédico, ônis, Pederastes, prēmator. Gr: πῦς, ἡγεταπῦς, à πῦς, i. puer & ἡγεταπῦς, i. amator, ab ἡγῶν, i. amo, amore pro-lequor. Heb: שָׂרָפָה kadafsch, i. sacer fuit, sanctus fuit, & per translationem, prapa-ratus est, nam qui alieni sunt à sanctimonis & castita dicuntur imparati. q. Auen:

c Būggerie. G. Bougerie. I. Bugerie. H. Bujarroneria. P. amor des-honesto dos mōpos. T. Knaben schending. L. Pederastia. Gr: πῦς, ôbis. Vi: supra.

1427 a Bugall, or Bugle. Vi: Būffle.

1428 Buglōffe, or Burtage. G. Buglōffe, f. Bourtoche. I. H. P. Buglōfa. L. Borago, q. Offic: Corrago, q. cor ago, i. confortans & exhilarans eum proprio, si imponatur vino & bibatur, est. Buglōfa.

Vel Buglōffum, 2. Gr: βύλαος, seu βύλαος, ex βοῦς, i. bos & γλῶσσα seu γλῶσσα, i. lingua: quoniam hac herba similitudinem quandam habet cum lingua bōis. T. Ochsen-zung. B. ostantonghe, i. boulin-gua. Exhilarat cor & expellit melancholiam. Curat videra recentia, & me-dicari signi sacro. q. Dioscor: A plerisque medicis aliisque amithoribus promi-senē capitur pro boragine idque propter formam & virtutes similes.

b Snakes Buglōffe, Pipers Buglōffe, the losse wild Buglōffe or Pipers herbe. G. Alcibiēne, f.

c wilde buglōffe or garden Bouglōffe, or orchanas. B. ostantonghe. T. roth-ochsenzung. G. orchanette. I. anchusa. H. soagem. L. Anchusa. Officin: alcantha. Herbar: Lactuca afina, buglōffa rubea. Gr: ἄγχα, ab ἄγχα, i. suffoco, strangulo, dict: quod habeat vim suffocatoriā & strangulatoriā.

1429 a Būld, à Belg: beelden, i. effingere, formare. B. Bouwen, Tim-meren, unde Ang: timber. T. Bawen, à gr: βῦν, i. tegere, tectum mo-lire. Helwig: zimmeren. Videtur concisum esse ex διέκομην, i. fabricari. Vel à בָּנָה, i. extruxit arcam. q. Auen: & Helwig: G. Huter: Bastir, à gr: βάσις, i. fundamentum. Edificer. I. Edificare. H. P. Ed. ficar. L. Edificare, i. aedificare. Extrudere, ab ex & struere, Condere, Construere. Gr: οἰκοδομῶν, ex οἶκος, i. domus, & οἰδομαι, i. struo, extruo, τεκ-τελῶ, à τέκω, i. fabrico lignarius, à τέκω, i. fabricor, struo, extruo. Heb: בָּנָה banah, unde aliqui volunt dici Teusc bawen, & Belg: bouwen. Vi: supra. Br: i. adediadu, i. adilio.

b Būlded. B. ghebout, ghetimmer. T. gebawt, gezimmeret. G. Bastir, edificer. I. edificato. H. P. edificado. L. Edificatus, 2, um. Vi: supra.

c a Būlder. B. Bouwer. T. Bawer. G. bastisseur. I. edificatore. H. P. edificador. L. Edificator, ôris, fabricator. Gr: οἰκοδόμος. Vi: supra. Br: adiliadu: Sacer est faber lignarius.

d a Būlding. B. Bouwinghe, Timmeringhe. T. Bawung. G. Bastissage. I. edificatio, Latio di edificare. H. edificación. L. Edifi-catio, ônis. Gr: οἰκοδομῆς. Vi: supra. Br: adiliad.

e the arte of Būlding. Vi: Architecture. Br: sacrieth.

1430 a Būlfinch. T. ein blut-finch, à blut, i. sanguis & finche, i. frin-gilla, à colore rubro, & sanguineo, Laub-finch, q. fringilla frondum, nam reficitur gemmis frondum. B. Bloed-vinche, vi anie, à lof-vinche. i. frondum fringilla, propter rationem supra ostensam. G. Pivoine, quod colo-rem parvini referat, nempe collo, pectore & ventre. I. franguello, franguello, à Lat: fringilla, franguello montano. L. rubicilla, x, q. rubicilla, rubet enim collo, pectore & ventre superiori, Pyrihula, x. Gr: πυρρίδα, à πυρρῶς, i. rufus, ut ille, à rufitate. q. Scap:

1431 the Būlke of a man, from which the head, legges, and armes are cut, q. blocke, from which the top branches and rootes are hewed, aut à veteri Belg: buicke, i. il oxas. Vel ab H. Bulto, à buelto, à boluér, i. volvere. P. Trón-co. I. Bulto. B. troupe. G. Tronc. L. Truncus, metaphorice omnia haec vi, q. Virg: jacet ingens lictore truncus, Aulusque humeris caput & sine nomine corpus. Gr: τῦμα κελός, i. corpus truncum.

1432 a Būl. B. Bulle & Boute, fortē à bōulo, qui. Pfitatūs dicitur stier, ut etiam. T. Boute, à gr: σῆπρος, i. rigidus, firmus. Vel ut G. Taurcau. I. Tauru, i. tōro. H. Tōro. P. tauru. L. Taurus, à Gr: ταῦρος, unde Brice Tauru. Arabes Mauri, & Syri: appellant etiam Taur, Chaldei, תָּוֹר, i. insperit, insituit est: quia taurus obliquo & tōro insituit aspicit, Taurus etiam est Duodecimum Zodiaci signum, Pel quod ium demum appareant tauru-rum boumque opera, luxuriantibus jam post imbres Apriles laeto agricolarum saui: Pel quod sicut taurus est animal arietis fortis ita sol in illo signo vegetior est, & potentior in suis qualitatibus, quam fuit in arietis. q. Bartas.

1433 a Būll, usually called the Popes bull, sometimes the Emp. rours, as of Charles the first. G. T. B. Bulle. I. Bolla. H. P. Bolla. L. Bolla, fortē quod bulli plumbeis obfigentur. Vel sit à gr: βῦλλῃ, i. consilium, & voluntas quod in ea consilium & voluntas Papa continentur. q. Polidor: virg: de Lu-uent: rerum lib: 8. caps 2. Gr: διπλασια, à διπλῶς, i. duplicari. Codicil-lus enim propriē est quo beneficia à principibus concedebantur supplicibus, in duplici tabella & charta complicata scribi solebant.

1434 a Būllare, i. prunum syluestre. G. Prune saluāge. I. Prugno salu-isco. H. Ciruela siluestre. P. abrunho, L. Prunum syluestre. B. Wilde-pruyme. T. Wilder pflaum. Gr: κοκκινύλας ἄγριος, i. prunum syl-uestre. Vi: Plumme.

1435 Būlle. Vi: Bull.

1436 a Būllet. G. Boulét d'artillerie, i. globulus tormentarius, diminut: à boule, i. globus, a bowle. I. Bolla d'artilleria. H. Pelota de artille-ria. P. Pelota da artelheria. B. Bul-klot, Bul-klot, i. plumbum tormen-tarium, à Būl, i. Bombarda & klot, i. plumbum. L. Pila tormentaria. Globulus tormentarius. Br: Pilet. Vi: Ball.

1437 a Būllion money, as M^r. Doctor Cowell citeth out of Anno. 9. Edw. 3. Stat. 2. cap. 2. is taken for silver or gold in the Mass or Billot and sometime the place whither such gold or silver in Mass or Billot is brought to be tried or exchanged for the King, as Anno. 27 Edw. 3. Stat. 2. cap. 14. & Anno 4. Henr: 4. cap. 10. vi: Skene de verbor: significat: in the word Bul-lion, and to come of the French Billon, which is the place where silver or gold is tried, and q. Nicod: saith Monnoye de Billon, i. base money cried downe or called in, Coine that hath no silver, or not so much silver in it as it should have. Also the mettall wherof base Coine is made, so called Bullon as the same Nicod: saith with these words, Pourceque quand on deserie les monnoyes, il les faut porter au billon, because when base money is tried downe, they must car-rie it to the Billon, i. the place where silver or gold is tried.

1438 a Būllion to set on pīrels, or bridle for an ornament, à Lat: bullam, accusat: à bulla. Vi: Bōlle.

1439 a Būlloche, q. Belg: bolleken sine bulleken, diminut: à bulle & bolle, i. taurus. B. osten. Jonghen os q. a young Oxe. T. ochseim, dimi-nut: ab ochs, i. bos. G. Bovillon, Bouveau, q. boenf & veau, i. betweene a Beeve or Oxe and a Calf. I. Manzo, fortē à mangiare, i. edere, comedere, quia tunc temporis definiti sūgere, & incipit herbas depascere. H. Nouillo, à nouus, q. nouus, i. juvenis bos, as it were a new or young Oxe. Bezéro grande, i. Ptilus magnus. P. Bezéro. Voe Arab: L. Būculus, q. bōcu-lus, diminut: à bōs, juvenis, quia est juvenis. Gr: βούδιον, & βούδιον, diminut: à βῦς, bōs, i. bos, bōis, πόρτις, δὴ τὸ πρῶτον πρῶτον, quia re-cens incedit. Heb: בָּקָר par Br: Eustath.

1440 a Būllwarke. T. Bollwerck, q. pfal-werck, q. opus seu mun-i-mentum ex palis constructum, ut Lat: Pallum, vel à βολή, i. iactus, & ἔργον, i. Pallum.

- i. Vallum, vel opus, i. opus, ut sit vallum vel opus ad arcenda hostium telorum.*
 de B. B. Block, Block, Werck, à block, i. trancus & Werck, i. opus. G. Boulevér, Boulevard, Boulevér, m. semble venir de boulev & vrier qui signifie défense, q. défense de boulevs ou contre les boulevs, le Picard dit Ward & Warder que le François dit garder: pourroit estre que de là, aucuns dient boulevard, Bastille, ou Bastillon, à bastir, i. edificare, Forteresse à fortin. Rempart. I. riparo, à riparare, i. reparare, munire. Bastione, à Gall: Baluardo, Fortezza, à forte. H. Baluarte, fortaleza, Bastion. Vi: Etyim: supra. P. Fortaleza, fortalecimiento. L. Propugnaculum, à propugnando. Munimentum, i. à muniendo. Vallum, quod ex vallis, i. palis fiat: cuius descriptio extat apud Polybium, lib. 17. Gr: περὶ γῆρας, à περὶ γῆρας, i. munio, sepio, γῆρας, q. sulcus, à γῆρας, i. sculpo: peculiariter vero dicitur vallum vel agger castrorum. Significat & vallum præcautum palium, cuiusmodi palis solebant vallare & munire castra. Heb: מצב מצב mattsabbi. Br. amalfisina.
- 1441 a Bulrush, q. the greatest and strongest rush, as the Bull in bignesse and strength exceedeth Cow or Ox. Vi: Etyim: in rush. G. junc. I. jonco. H. P. juncu. L. juncus, ab Heb: יונקה joneka, i. planta tenera, tanquam fugens, à יוני janak, i. fugere, sunt qui dicit: volunt, quod junci crescant junctis inuicem radicibus. Alij quod in jungendo & ligando sit visus. Vi: T. Buntz. B. Biele, à binden, i. ligare. Gr: σπινθη, à σπινθη, τὸ σπινθη, i. ligo, contineo, q. Etyim: magnum. Heb: אגמון agmon, ab אגם agham, i. stagnum, palus חרסוחרסו, à חרסוחרסו, i. fons, q. crescens in finibus & extremitate fluminis & maris. Br: Brwyllen, sed clatwryn, sunt iuncij, bulrushes.
- b a place where Bulrushes grow. T. ein bintzig ort, da diel bintzen wachsen. G. Lieu ou croissent les juncos. I. illuco doue nasceno i jonceli. H. el lugar do nacen los juncos. P. juncal. L. juncetum, i. locus juncis confusus. Gr: σπινθη, à σπινθη, i. juncus. Br: Brwyllen.
- 1442 Bumbastine, a stuffe made of bombast or Cotton. G. Bombasin. m. Vi: Bumbast, or Cotton.
- 1443 Bumbast, or Cotton. Br: Bumbast. G. Bombasin, cotton, m. I. Bumbace, bambagia, Bambaggio, Cotton. H. Algodon. P. Algodam, dict: quod ex illa arbore proveniat quam Barbari Cotton vocant. T. Bumbast, q. arboris lana. B. Bumbast, ex bom, i. arbor & wolle, i. lana. Vi: Bumbast, Bumbast, vi: sit proprie ferica bombycina, que conficitur à vermiculis quos Bombyces vocant. Vel q. bombyx, i. sericum arborum. L. Gossipium, lanugo ex fruce ejusdem nominis. Gr: βύσσινος, ab βύσσινος, i. lana, & βύσσινος, i. lignum, arbor: q. lana seu lanugo exili.
- 1444 a Bunch on the back, a gr: βυός, i. collis, tumulus, a hill, a hillock. B. Bunt. T. Buckel à bucken, i. curvare, à gr: κύνειν, κύνειν, (per metathesis) i. pronum esse, caput inclinare, oculisque demittere, à κύνειν, i. capaph, βύβυ capaph, i. curvare, inclinare. q. Heluig: G. Intumescence, Bóse, f, à Lat: gibbosis, per apheresin, prima syllaba dempta. I. Búgo, à gr: βυός, i. tumulus. Vi: supra. G. Gibbo, gubbo, à Lat: Gibbus. Vi: infra. H. Córcoa. P. Córcoa, à Lat: cúrus, Giba. L. Gibbus, i. Gibber, éris. Heb: גיבב gibben, unde Gr: βύβυ, q. Auen: Br: hylpath.
- b that hath a Bunch on his back. B. ghebust. G. Bósa. I. Góbo. H. Gibófo, Gibado, corcobado. L. Gibbósus, a, um. Gr: κύνειν, i. pronum sum, vel caput demitto. Br: Crwkaefyn-gam.
- c a Bunch of Carlick. G. vne reille d'aulx. I. Résta di ágio. H. Riesta de ájos. P. rísta de áhos. L. Restis aliorum. T. ein zeiten knoblauch zusammen gebunden. Gr: σπινθη, à σπινθη, i. bunch. Br: rhaff o ártlec.
- d a Bunch in a Tree. Vi: à Burre.
- e a Bunch of Grapes. Vi: à Cluister of Grapes.
- 1445 a Bunde. B. Bunde, Bunde. T. Bündlin, à binden, i. vincire, ligare. G. Faix. I. fascio. P. faice. L. fascis, is, à fascis. Vel à בנדה bafchafch, i. colligare. Vel à Gr: βύβυ, à βύβυ, i. ligo, alligo. Heb: אגודא agudah, ab אגודא aghadh.
- b a Bunde, or packe. Vi: Parcke & fardle.
- 1446 a Bung or stopple. G. Bondón, de bondas ou escluses par où on fait ouverture à l'eau. B. Bonne, vel Bond van t'bat, ex binden. Vi: Stopple.
- b a Bunchole of a barrill, because it is stopp'd with a bung. B. locht-gat, à locht, i. aer, aura, spiritus & gat, i. foramen. T. Lust-loch, à lust, i. aer & loch, i. foramen, wind-loch, à wind, i. ventus & loch, i. foramen. G. fouspiral. I. Spiraglio, Spiracolo. H. respiradero. P. respiradero. L. Spiraculum, i. spiramen, inis, à spiro, as, are. Gr: σπινθη, i. sufflare, insuffle.
- 1447 a Bungle, à G. Bougonner, idem, Orleannois.
- b a Bungler, à G. Bougonneur, idem, q. Orleannois. Vi: Botcher, Patcher.
- 1448 a Bunnie. H. Bunnio. G. Bigné, à bigne, i. tumor, tuber, à similitudine. I. Boccellato, Buzzellato, à Lat: buccellato. L. Collyra. Gr: κολλύρα, ab Heb: חלה chalah.
- 1449 a Burden, or load. B. Borden, Borden. T. Bürd, à Gr: βύρδος, à βύρδος, i. ferro. I. Last. B. Last, à legghen, i. ponere. G. Faix, à Lat: fascis, fardéau, à gr: βύρδος, idem, unde etiam I. fardello, Cárco. H. P. Carga, feré à cáro, à Cart, cui vehendi causa imponitur. L. pondus, ónus, éris, à gr: ónus, i. ásinus, cui imponuntur ónera. Heb: נטל netel, à נטל natsal, i. ferre, portare, נטל natsal, à נטל natsal, i. ferre, portare, נטל natsal, à נטל natsal, i. ferre, portare. Br: Balch.
- b to Burden or Load. Vi: to Load.
- 1450 a Burdon, a Mule, ingendred of a Horse and an Ass, à Lat: búrdon, ónus. idem G. vne béste engendrée d'un cheval & vne asnése. I. mulo generato de cavallo et di áfina. H. Burdegano hijo de cavallo y áfina. P. mulato, à Lat: mulo. L. Burdo, ónis, à bardus, ob gradiendi tarditatem, vel à gr: βύρδος, i. ónus. Gr: βύρδος, ab βύρδος, i. dimidiatus & βύρδος, i. ásinus.
- 1451 a Búrgage is a tenure proper to Citties and Townes whereby men of Citties and Burrowes hold their landes or tenements of the King or other Lord for a certaine yearly rent, it is a kinde of Socage.
- 1452 a Búrganet, or Helmet, op. Spanish morion. G. Bourguignotte, i. foré à Bourgundia, ubi id genus armatura primum vrebatur. Vi: à Helmet.
- 1453 to Búrgen. G. Bourgeonner. Vi: to Búdde.
- 1454 a Búrgbote, cometh of Búrg, i. a Castle or Towne and bote, i. tribute or contribution toward the building or repairing of Castles or Burrowes. From this diners had exemptions by the ancient Charter of the Saxons Kings, whereupon it is taken for the exemption or liberty it selfe. q. Flea hath

- these words of it. Significat quietantiam reparationis murorum civitatis vel burgi. lib. 1. caps 17.
- 1455 a Búrg English, or Búrough English is a custome of descent of lands or tenements, whereby in all places where the Custome holdeth lands or tenements descend to the youngest sonne or if the owner have no issue, to the younger brother as in Edmuntón, q. Kitchin fol. 102. and the reason of this, as Lideton saith is for that the youngest is presumed in Law to be least able to shift for himselfe.
- 1456 a Búrglary, is composed of two French words Bourg (i. pagus, villa, a Village or a Farme-house) and Larcin (i. furium, theft.) or of Bourg, and Laron (i. fur, a theefe) according to the acceptance of our Common Law it is defined thus: Burglary is a felonious entering into another mans dwelling-house, wherein some person is, or into a Church in the night time to the intent to steale somewhat thence, or doe some felonious act there, albeit he execute not the same. If the intent or fact of this offender be to steale: this is like to robbery, if to murder, it differeth not much from murder, and so of other felonies, q. West parte: 2. Symbol: tituli: Indictments Sect: 56. Burglary in the naturall signification is nothing but the robbing of a house, but as it is (vox artis) the Common law restrains it to robbing of a house, by night, or breaking in with intent to rob or to doe some other Felony, The like offence committed by daie they call house breaking or rbbing, how many waies Burglary may be Committed. Vi: Cromptons Iustice of Peace, fol: 28: b. & fol: 29. 30.
- 1457 a Búrgonet or Búrgonet. Vi: Helmet.
- 1458 a Búrrall or Búrrall. Vi: Funerall.
- 1459 to Búrr or interre, of the Saxon: Burre, i. a Cane, or Bépé, quod ciuitatem, curiam & sepulchrum significat, or of the Belg: berte, i. the Beare wherein dead Corpse are carried, or of berghen, i. to hide, or be-erden, i. to lay in the earth. Or rather of the gr: πυρ, à πυρ, i. fire, for in old time they aliogether used to burne the dead. B. Begraben, a graue, i. sepulchrum. T. Be-graben, a grab, i. sepulchrum. G. ensevelir, Enterter, Inhumér. I. Sepelire, Sotterre, q. sub terra condere. H. P. enterer. L. Sepelire, q. terra sepelire. Inhumare, i. in humis, in humo condere, Coniungere, contumulare. Intumulare, q. in tumulo condere. Gr: θάψω, ex θάψω, i. θάψω, i. pono, condo, Etyim: vel q. θύψω, i. mortuos comburere: qui mos Grecis sepeliendi. Heb: קבר kabhar.
- b a Búrringe. T. Begrabung, Begrabnis, das begraben. B. Begrabunge, begrabnis. G. ensevelissement, enterrement, Sepulture. I. Sepultura. H. L. Sepultura. Gr: θάψω, i. sepelire. Vi: supra. Br: Claddédgaeth.
- 1460 a Búrrlet or Coife, à Gall: Bourlet ou Bourlet, qui est proprement un cercle fait de toile, drap, cuir, on autre estoffe ensée de burre, dont vient le nom. Vi: Coife.
- 2461 Búrrly or grosse. Vi: Grosse, fat, big.
- 1462 to Búrrne, Goth: Burren. B. Burren, Burren. Sax: Burren. à gr: πυρ, idem à πυρ, i. ignis. Vel ab Heb: בורר bagnar, i. ardere, q. Auen: & Lazius de gentium transmigratione. G. Bruller, à Lat: comburere; vel ustulare. Ardere. I. Abbruscire, brusciare, Comburere, combustire, Combustiare, Bruslure, Bruslure. H. Ardér, Quemar. P. Ardér, quemar, à Lat: cremare. L. Vre, quidam ab vire, qui dicitur etiam vire, vi & frigis, unde Poeta: penetrabile frigus adurit. Alij dicit: volunt à vet. buro, à gr: πυρ, à πυρ, i. ignis. Vel ab Heb: בורר vi, i. focus, flamma. Vel ab Heb: בורר charar, i. ardere, comburi, incendi. Unde etiam Ardere. Vel à lat: areo ab Heb: בורר charar, i. ardere, comburi, incendi. Cremare, à gr: καίω, i. vire. Vel rectius ab Heb: בורר camar, i. crematus est, concrematus est, incensus est crebra inflammationibus, & proprie dicitur de visceribus & illis quae erga aliquem ita calefunt & accensa sunt amore; inextinguibili, ut fere concremari putentur. Conflagrare, exustulare. Gr: αἶθε, per metathesis à αἶθε, i. vro, q. Etyim: καίω, à καίω, idem, φλέγω. Br: ilogi. Heb: בורר bagnar, בורר bagnar.
- b a Búrring coale. Vi: in Coale.
- c a Búrring. T. das burren, Burren. B. Buringhe, Burren, à burren, i. vire. G. Brullure, f. Brullement. I. Brusciamento, Abbruscatura. H. Quemadura. P. Quemadura. L. Vltio, ónis. Gr: καίω, i. vro, incendio, cremo. Br: illogiad.
- d a Búrr-offering or Sacrifice. Vi: Sacrifice.
- e Not to be burnt. Vi: Incombustible.
- 1463 Búrrnet, an hearbe so called because it is good against burning. L. Sanguisorba, dict: quia omnes sanguinis fluxus efficacissime sistit. q. Matthioli in Dioscor: 4. l. cap: 47. Vi: Impernell.
- 1464 to Búrrnith. I. Burren. H. Brullir, acicalar. Vox Barbara, forte à gr: καίω, i. pulcher; q. pulchrum facere. P. Brullir. G. Brullir, est proprie ment faire brun, & aussi est esclaire & polir. B. Burren, Burren, Burren, rende oft fray maken. T. Burren. Vi: supra. L. Circumlinire. Gr: εἶω, i. sono. q. Eustath: λειάω, à λειάω, i. lenis. Heb: בורר marak, בורר latsch. Vi: to Búrrnith.
- 1465 Búrrage. Vi: Búrglosse.
- 1466 a Búrr, or Burre-docke or Clote-burre, so called, because of the Burre which it carrieth. Vel à Gall: bardane, idem. T. Bletten. B. Blette, Blette, & kleue, à kleuen, i. adherere, quoniam adherere solet vestibus. G. Gloutteron, à Bletten, Tent: Rapoule, f. Lappe, Bardane. I. H. L. Bardana, quia bardi seu inepti homines sibi vestes componebant ex bardanis Personata, & Persolata, q. Plin: I. Lappa. H. Lampaza. P. Lappa. L. Lappa, quia late patet ob latitudinem foliorum. Gr: ἀγκύριον, ab ἀγκύριον, i. auxilior, quoniam multis auxiliatur morbus, ἀγκύριον, à ἀγκύριον, i. mucus & ἀγκύριον, i. homo, ita dicta quod hirsuta quum sit vestibus hominum adherescat. q. Plin: & Dioscor: Valet ad prouocandam vrinam, & ad abstergendos renes a calculis ac humoribus crassis & viscosis, atque ad mitigandos dolores vesicae. Decoctio radicis retenta in ore sedat dolorem dentium, & fomentando medetur perniciosis & combustionibus, q. Diosc. Br: Kribe yr bleid die.
- b botter Burre. B. Pestilencie-wortel. L. Petasites. Gr: πετασίτης, quod petasi similitudinem habeat. q. Scap:
- 1467 a Búrrough. Vi: a Búrrough.
- 1468 a Búrron, or hole. Vi: Hole or Hollow place.
- 1469 a Búrrer, a Búrrer, a purse, because he overseeth and dispenseth of the purse and money in a society. G. Bourfier. I. Borsiere. B. Borsighefel. L. Bursarius, Dispensator. Gr: βαρυσίλο-φός, à βαρυσίλο-φός, i. crumena, & φός, i. fero.
- 1470 to Búrr or break. Vi: to Búrr.
- b to Búrr in peeces. Vi: to Búrr in peeces.
- c Búrrnelle, the bowels being fallen into the Cads, making them as the codde

- lāre. Gr: βοῦβος, à βοῦβος, fictit: à murmure apium. T. Brummelen. B. Rummelen, à rumore vel murmure. G. Bourdonner, à bourdon, i. fucus. P. Zonir as abelhas, à Lat: sonare. Heb: חממה hamah.
- b * Buzzing or humming of Bees. H. Zombido. T. das brummen. B. Dommelinghe, rummelinghe. G. Bourdonnement. I. Ribombo. L. Bómbus. Gr: βοῦβος. Vox fictitia à sono: βοῦ, βοῦ, q. Steph.
- 1508 By. B. by. T. bey. Heb: בֵּי. Gr: βῆ, βῆ. G. par. H. P. Per. I. L. Per, à gr: πείρω, i. transeo. Br: irwy.
- b By, as hard by or nigh too. B. By, nae. T. bey. I. Préssò, appressò, a-pressò. G. prés, auprès, à Lat: pressò. L. Propè, q. pro vel praepedibus, juxta, à jungo, vel jure, q. juxtim, conjunctim. P. acerca. H. Cerca, à Lat: circa, junto, à Lat: juncto. Gr: πρὸς, πρὸς, ἔγγυς, ab Heb: נָגַח nagah, i. attingere. Heb: נָגַח nīm. i. cam. Br: garlaw, yn ūgos.
- 1509 By and by. Vide Présentely.
- 1510 a By-word. Vi. a Jést.
- 1511 a Bybbe. Vi. Bibbe.
- 1512 a Byble. Vi. Bible.
- 1513 to Bydde. Vi. to Bidde.
- 1514 Bygge. Vi. Bigge.
- 1515 a Byie. Vi. Bile.
- 1516 a Byll. Vi. Bill.
- 1517 a Byll or hand-writing. Vi. Bill.
- 1518 Bylements. Vi. Billements.
- 1519 a Byellet. Vi. Billel.
- 1520 Byelot. Vi. Billel.
- 1521 to Bynde. Vi. to Binde.
- 1522 Bynde-wæd. Vi. Bindewæd.
- 1523 Wynne. Vi. Winne.
- 1524 a Byrd. Vi. Bird.
- 1525 Byrdlime. Vi. Birdlime.
- 1526 Byrdel-nest. Vi. Birdel-nest.
- 1527 a Byrlet. Vi. Birlet.
- 1528 Byrth. Vi. Birth.
- 1529 Byrth-wort. Vi. Birth-wort.
- 1530 a Byshop. Vi. Bishop.
- 1531 Bysket. Vi. Bisket.
- 1532 a Byson. Vi. Bison.
- 1533 a Byttard. Vi. Bittard.
- 1534 a Bytch. Vi. Bitch.
- 1535 a Byt. Vi. Bit.
- 1536 to Byte. Vi. Bite.
- 1537 a Bytour. Vi. Bitour.
- 1538 Bytter. Vi. Bitter.
- 1539 Bytume. Vi. Bitume.

Fm̄is littera B.

Δόξα τῷ θεῷ.

C

- C Tertia littera Alphabeti & vocatur. Arab: Ceph. Syr: coph. Heb: caph. T. S. B. A. G. I. H. P. vocatur C. Indicē Cia.
- 1541 a Cabage, or Cabige. G. Cabús, m. Choux cabús, q. caput ob formam capitis. Br: Kabeth. B. Cabups krole, Shlypt-krole, à shlypten, i. claudere, & krole, i. brassica. T. Kaput-kraut. H. Capús, col capús. I. Capuccio, Cáoulo capuccio; Venet: Capuzino. L. Brassica capitata, quia capitis formam habet: because it hath the forme of a head. Gr: κεφάλαιον, per Synop: à κεφαλή: vtpote κεφαλὴ τῆς κορυφῆς, i. oculorum pupillas obtundens. Scap: Arab: Karumb, corumb.
- 1542 * the Caball. B. T. Caball. I. H. P. L. Cabála, Cabália. G. Cabale. Gr: καβαλλία, καβαλία, à Chald: קַבֵּל cabbel. Heb: קַבֵּל kibbel, i. accepit, excepit. Est namque (si Pico Mirandolæ credimus) Vniversa illa secretior Divina legis expositio ex ore Dei à Moysē accepta et Prophetarū animis à Deo infusa. Cannioni est Philosophia mystica. Et Bodinus lib: 1. Mag: Demo: cap: 5. Cabála nihil est quam recta Divina legis interpretatio, quam littera adumbrat. & Becman: Aium Hebraei occultissimam esse scientiam divinitus cum lege Moysi traditam.
- b * a Caballist. B. T. Cabalyt. I. H. P. L. Cabalista. G. Cabaliste. Gr: καβαλιστής. Vi. suprà, in Caball. Br: Swyn-wr.
- c * Cabalisticall. T. Cabalistic. B. Cabalistic. G. Cabalistique. I. H. P. Cabalistico. L. Cabalisticus. Gr: καβαλιστικός. Vi. suprà, in Caball.
- 1543 a Cabanet, or Cabinet. G. Cabinét, à gal. cabáne, i. domuncula. a Ang: Cótage, Cabinét est aussy vne petite chambre secrette. Coffrét, diminut: dicoffre, i. cista, a Chest or Coffre. Br: Pren-fol. L. Capula, x. diminut: à capla. Cistula, diminut: à cista. Gr: κάψα, diminut: à κάψα, i. capla, a Chest. I. Cassetta, Cassettina, diminut: à cassa, i. capla. H. Cassita, Cassuella. P. Caixita, diminut: à caixita, i. capla. T. ein kistlein. B. ein heymelich plaetse, i. locus secretus. Heb: אָרָג argaz, ab אָרָן aron, i. arca, & Chald: קַבֵּל genáz, i. repositus, q. Auen:
- 1544 a Caberne, or Cabin of a ship, ab Hispan: Cabér, i. accipere, continere. Br: Caban. L. Stéga, x. Gr: στέγη, στέγη, tego, to cover. G. Lóge. I. Lógia, à Lat. loco. H. Apofento, à posar, i. quiescere. P. Choupána, ab Ir: capána, quod idem sepiissime denotat. B. ein koye, forte à cubando: quod ibi cubent nauta. T. ein hütt, ab hüten, i. custodire.
- 1545 a Cabige. Vi. Cabage.
- 1546 a Cabin in a Ship. Vi. a Caberne.
- 1547 a Cabin. G. Cabáne, Cabanne, café, casette, casine. Br: Caban, Bvth, lluest. I. Capána. P. Choupána, à capiēdo. Vel ab Heb: קַבֵּל tsaphan, i. abscondit, est enim tuguriolum quod extruitur ad aliquid abscondendum. B. Babau. L. Tugurium, q. tegurium, à tegendo. Vi. cetera in, Cótage.
- b a Cabinet. Vi. Cabanet.
- 1548 a Cable. G. Cháble, Cábale. H. Cable, maróma, à máre. B. Cabel, ab Heb: חֶבֶל chebel, i. funis. Gr: χεῖλος, χεῖλος, à χεῖρ, i. pre & τένω, i. tendo, extēdo. I. Cánepo, quod ex cannabe conficiatur. T.

- grosse schiff-seyl. L. rudens, éntis, ita dict: quod stantibus ventis ruderē videatur, vel ab ἐγὼν, à ructu, vel stridore nimio, vel quod rudis sit. Heb: חֶבֶל chebel. Br: Rhaff-ancor.
- 1549 * Cablish. L. Cablicia, among the writers of the Forrest Lawes signifieth Brulh wood, q. Manwood pag: 84. Cromptons Jurisdic: fol: 163.
- 1550 * Cacophaton, or Cacephaton, a figure. G. I. H. P. L. Cacopháton, & Cacepháton. Gr: κακοπατην, à κακός, i. malus & πατῶς, i. dictus.
- 1551 * Cacofyntheton, a figure. G. Cacofynthète. I. H. P. Cacofynthe-ton. L. Cacofyntheton. Gr: κακοσυνθετον, à κακός, i. malus & συν, i. con & θετος, i. positio, est vitiosa dictionum compositio.
- 1552 to Cackle as a Hen doth. H. Cacareár. Verbum fictitium à sono quem edunt gallinae, a word framed of the sound the Hen maketh cackle, cackle. G. coquetér, à Gal: coq, i. gallus, vel à sono. I. Far voce di gallina. P. cantár a galinha. T. gaxen wie die hünner, gaxen, à coaxare. B. kakeien als de himmen. L. Cicurire, à Gr: κοκκίζειν, fict: à sono. Br: i groen vol jár.
- 1553 a Cackrell-fish. G. Cagarél, Cagarét, à cacare: quod cieat alium, of cacare in lat: because it makes a laske or the belly loose. q. Rondel: Rucle, Mendole. I. Ménola, ménla. L. Mena, manis, mænula. Gr: μαιν, et μαινός, à μανία, i. insania: quia solébat hic piscis Diane sacrificari, que μανίας, i. furoris & insania causa esse creditur. q. Eustath: in epigram: H. Sardina. P. Sardinha, quod sit sardarum species.
- 1554 a Cage. G. cage. I. Gábbia. H. Gávia, jáula. P. gayola. B. heuie. T. hefig. à L. Cáuca, x. Cáuola, à cauis: quia est caua. Gr: οἰκός, diminut: ab οἶκος, i. domus. Heb: בֵּית celubh.
- b a Cage, or Prison. Vi. Prison.
- 1555 a Caitif, wretched or wicked. G. Chetif. I. Cattivo, cativo. H. Cativo. B. katiif, katiifigh, q. captivus, vulgò cattivus, idem. L. impius, a. um, q. sine pietate, improbus, ex in, i. non, & probus. Gr: ἀβόητος, ex a priuat: & βόητος, i. sanctus, pius. T. Gottlofs, à Got, i. Deus & lofs, i. carens. Heb: נָפֶשׁ רָשָׁע rāschang, à נָפֶשׁ rāschang, i. impius est, impiē agere, impiē se gerere. Vi. wicked. Br: annyviol: i. wicked.
- 1556 a Cake. B. hoecke. T. ein kuchen, à bochen, i. coquare. G. gasteau, de gaster: pource qu'il gasteoit le feu, d'autant que l'on caisoit le gasteau sous la cendre du feu, & non pas au four. I. focaccia, à fuoco, i. ignis: propter rationem ut suprà. H. torta, à Lat: torus: quam formam antiquitus habuit, ut etiam hodie in diversis partibus Hispanie. P. bolo, à Lat: bolus. L. Placenta. Vel à placare: quod ea solerent placare Deos. Vel à placere: quod nobis placat. Vel denique à Gr: μακρῶς, quod nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν μακρῶν, quo facilius posset percoqui tenuis admodum fiebat & latam crustarum imaginem duritiāque referens. Heb: חָלָל chal, vel potius חָלָל challah. Br: teisen.
- 1557 * Calamint. G. Calamént. I. Calaménto, calaminta. L. Calaminta. Gr: καλαμίνθη, à καλῶν, i. pulchra, & μινθῶν, i. mentha: quia est pulchra quadam mentha species. H. P. nebéda, quia nepeta numeratur inter calamintinas. B. bergh-krupdt, à bergh, i. mons et krupdt, in herba. T. wilden poley, i. sylvestre pulégium.
- 1558 Calamity or misery. G. Calamité, misère. I. Calamità, miséria. H. calamidad, miseria. L. calamitas, áris. Vi. Adversity. Br: gófid.
- 1559 * to Calcinate or bring metals into powder by fire. G. calcinér. B. calcinieren. T. calcintren. H. P. Calcinar. I. L. Calcinaré, q. calcem agere, i. in pulverem calci similem redigere, idque per ignem. Br: i dóddi.
- 1560 to Calculate, or reckon. G. calculér. I. Calculáre, calculáre. H. P. Calculár. B. calculeren. T. calcultren. L. Calculáre, à calculis, i. lapidibus minutis, quibus prisci numerare solebant. Gr: ἰσχυρία, à ἰσχυρῶς vel ἰσχύς, i. calculus, propter rationem ut suprà. Heb: מָנָה manah. Idem. Br: i rifo, igyifj. à gal: Chifrer. Ang: to Cipher.
- 1561 a Calender, or Almanack. Br: kalander. T. calender. G. B. Calendrier. I. H. Calendario. P. Calendario. L. Calendarium, à calendis nomen accepit, in quo prater corporum caelestium loca, dies singuli, item nouilunia & plenilunia, cum alijs quibusdam configurationibus configurantur, q. Fungit: Gr: ἐφημερίς, ex ἐμ, i. ad, & ἡμέρα, i. dies, & licet propriè significet diarium, aut scriptum quod acta vniuscuiusque diei sigillatim complectitur: tamen aliquando in eadem significatione qua calendarium usurpatur, ut auctor est q. Fung: Vi: Almanacke.
- 1562 the Calends, or first daie of every moneth. G. Calédes. I. Caléde. H. P. Caléndas. L. Caléndæ, árum, solebant Romani appellare hoc nomine primum cuiusque mensis diem. Singulos quippe menses distribuit Romulus in Kalendas, Nonas & Idus. Br: Kalan. sunt autem qui dictas kalendas volunt, quasi colendas. Etenim primo die mensis feriabantur in honorem Iunonis, q. Ouid: Vindicat Ausonias Iunonis cura kalendas. Sed q. Macrobius refert) ἡμέρῃ καλῇ, i. à vocando, appellationem habet, quod Pontifex temporibus prisci, antequam Fasti à C. Flavio scriba publicarentur, iunius patribus, noue lune aspectum primum notaret, & visumque nuntiaret sacrificulo regi. Tum Pontifex minor vocata in Capitolium plebe ad audiendum, quot dies à Calendis ad nonas, quarum tutela Deo carebat, superessent, pronuntiabat. Oportebat enim die Nonarum populares omnes, quotquot essent viri, in urbem confluere, ut à rege sacrorum causas acciperent, atque ad eos scirent, quid esset faciendum eo mense, sicut Macrobius scribit. q. Fungit: T. der erste tag eines jeglichen monats. B. den ersten dach van elke maent, i. primus dies vniuscuiusque mensis. Heb: חֹדֶשׁ chodesch, à חָדַשׁ chadafch, i. novare, innouare, renouare: quia est immutatio lune.
- b * at the Greeke Calends, i. neuer, for the Greekes have no Calends at all. G. aux calendes Grecques. I. alle Calende greche. H. à las kalendas Griegas. P. à as calendas gregas. L. Ad Calendas Græcas, i. nunquam. Nam Græci carent calendis, Atticè enim discesserunt menses in decadas, Prima decas dicebatur ὁδοίη, secunda μεσοῦσα, tertia ἐπίδος. Idque factum, quia omnes illorum menses erant ὀκτακοντάημεροι, i. triginta dierum. Græcis etiam ἡμερομηνία, i. mensis instans aut iniens dicebatur ad decimum diem, veteribus vsque ad vigesimum: ὁβριον verò mensis inclinatus & deficiens à vigesima die ad usq. trigessimam. Vnde cum Homerus dicit Od: ὅς περ ὁβριον μὲνός τε καὶ ἡμερομηνία, verbatim, mense inclinato & deficiente, & mense instante, i. πρὸς ἡμερομηνία καὶ ὁβριον, i. circa trigessimam mensis diem & primam mensis diem, inquit q. Didymus. Nullæ ergo Græcorum Calendæ. Vnde Augustus, teste Suetonio, ad Cal: Græcas soluturos dicebat, quos nunquam soluturos indicare volebat. q. Fung: Vi. Neuer. Br: bythe tranneeth gwedi dydd brawd. the morrow after doomes day.

- 1563 **Calceuer**. Vi. Caluer.
 1564 **Calfe**. B. Kalf. T. Kalf. à Cimbrico kalf, i. pulcher, & lef, i. rita. q. Gorop: est & vetus Gall: kalba, quod Pictum significat, unde, an-
 thore Sutorio, Gall: vitellum kalba, (Lat: Galbam,) dixerunt, i. vitulum
 pro pinguedine. Vel Kalf, ab Hebr: כחל chalah, i. lac, quod postquam in
 vaccam excreverit, reddere solet. G. Veau. I. Vitello. L. Vitulus, i. a gra-
 ea voce i. talis, i. taurus, q. Hesychio, secundum Gellium ac varronem bo-
 uum significat, q. Fung: vel a viriditate, i. astate viridi, q. Irid: Vel vitulus, q.
 vitulus, aut vaculus, diminit: a vacca. H. Bezerra, nomen fictitium a so-
 no quem edit. Ternero, quod sit adhuc tener & mollis. P. nouillo, quod sit
 nouellus, i. nouissime in lucem editus. Gr: καλός, καλὸν δὲ τὸ καλόν
 αὐτὸν λέγουσιν, quod dum muret sonum profert inarticulatum καλόν, vel αἰνόν,
 i. καλόν, i. quæro: quod matrem querat, vi fugat, q. Etyim: Hebr: חלל gne-
 gel, à חלל gnagel, i. rotundus, q. qui orbiculatim & in rotundo circumal-
 tat. q. Auen. Br: illo.
 b **Calces** sunt, an herbe, dict: quod semen habeat vituli narium simile,
 ad sanationes inutile, because the seed of it is like the snout of a Calfe, but of no
 use in healing. B. Kalfmuyte, Vi: etym: supra, kalf-muyt, à kalf, i. vi-
 tulus & muyt, i. os, vis, rostrum, vultus, propter similitudinem inuit semen
 eius & rostrum vitulinum, opant. T. opant, à gr: ὀψά, Sterck-brant,
 q. herba fortis. Est namque herba adeo scorpionibus contraria, ut illico ea vi-
 sa corpeant. Eadem fronti adaligata praestat ad delendas oculorum albugi-
 nes, q. Marthiol, in Dioscor: ca. 128. li. 4. Streich-brant, à strecken,
 à linere, allinere. Nam tradunt perunctos ea cum oleo lino renouosiores fieri:
 nec vilo medicamento ladi posse, si quis appensum gesserit, q. Dioscor: lib. 4. ca.
 128. G. mouron, vel moron violet, q. anagallis violacea: est enim herba
 caule & folijs anagallidis similis, flore autem alba viola, ladeque sylvestris ana-
 gallis nominatur, q. Dioscor: I. Antirrhino, antirrhino. L. Antirrhinum,
 anarthnum, i. Gr: ἀντιρρῖνον, ἐκ ἀντί & ῖν, i. nasus, naris, ἀρρῖ-
 νος, ex ἀντί & ῖν, i. videri. i. nasus, naris, nomen inde sortita est quod simili
 sit vituli narium simili, q. Scap: H. Bezerra, cabeca de bezerra, i. caput
 vitulinum: propter rationem supra.
 c **the Calfe** of the legge, à Belg: kalf, i. pulpa, carnosia pari in corpore. B. he
 dick ende moerwe vanden been. T. der waden am schenckel. G. le
 mol de la jambe. I. L. pulpa della gamba, i. pulpa cruris. H. lapancilla
 de la pierna. P. a barriga da perna, i. venter cruris. L. lura, q. surge: q. od
 in majus quasi surgat & crescat. Gr: γαστρομήδα à γαστήρ, i. venter et μέδω,
 i. crur. Br: Krottefeyr, à krot, i. venter & feyr, i. crur.
 1565 **Caluer**, à G. H. Calibre, à Lat: æquilibrium, i. equal weight or
 standing weight or equal height: because the bore or hole of a Pece must be
 even or equal or else the Pece will breake, and thereupon the bore and size of a
 Pece or Gunne is called G. & Hup: calibre. Vi: arquebale.
 1566 **to Call**, à Gr: καλέω, i. vocare, ab Hebr: קול, i. vox. B. roepen.
 T. rufen. G. appeler, à Lat: Appellare. I. Chiamare. H. llamar, à
 Lat: clamare. P. chamar. L. Vocare, à voce. Hebr: קרא kara, Cognati-
 onem habet cum קרא karah, i. occurrere, incurrit, q. Auenar.
 b **to Call** backe. B. weder roepen. T. wieder rufen. G. rappeller,
 rappeler. I. Richiamare. H. reclamár. P. rechamar, chamar perá tras. L.
 reclamare, q. retrò clamare, reuocare, q. retrò vocare. Gr: ἀνακαλεῖν, ex
 ἀνά, i. retrò & καλέω, i. vocare. Br: alw yn el.
 c **to Call** upon. Vi. to Inuocate.
 1567 **Calting** or professing, bawdy name of Science, one doth profess,
 he is called by, and hath his addition, or denomination. Vi. a Profession.
 1568 **Calme** or quiet. G. calme. I. cámo, quieto, tranquillo. H. Calmo,
 à gr: καλῶν, i. tranquillitas. Vi. Quiet, Still, Br: Rónudd, Táwel:
 distaw.
 b **a Calme** at sea. B. Stille der zee. T. Windstille auf den meer
 nasse genannt. G. bonace, bonasse. I. bonaccia. H. bonança, à boni-
 tate. L. Malacia, à, Gr: μαλακία, à μαλακός, i. mollis, placidus. Br:
 gossé or fôr: Táwel, sal yr ardymer.
 c **Calmeffe**. B. calmheyd, stille. T. stille, Windstille. G. tran-
 quillité. I. tranquillità. H. tranquillidad. L. tranquillitas. H. etiam Sof-
 fiego. P. asseffego, ab asseffegár, i. tranquillare, sedare. Gr: χαλῶν,
 Estath: à χαλῶν, i. rideo. Br: Táwelweh.
 1569 **Caltraps**. G. chausse-trappes, q. chausse-atrappe, pource q'elles at-
 trapent les chaussez, ideo enim sunt facti ut tibia inter incidendum in q' dicit
 dat, atque ibi hærat. Vel q. chaude attrappe, a subtili trap. I. Tribuli. L.
 tribuli, orum, quia non sunt dissimiles tribulis, i. cardui, because they are like
 to pricking Thistles. Murices, sic dict: ob similitudinem quandam, quam ha-
 bent cum muricibus, i. etiam, pñctis autis seculorum, the very points and
 sharpes of a Roche, q. Virg: P. abrolhos. H. Abrojos, ab abrojo, i. cardui,
 a pricking Thistle. Gr: τριβόλοι, vox facta à Lat: Tribuli. Vi: supra. B.
 minck-ster, ex mincken, i. ledere & ster, i. ferrum: murices enim sunt
 machinule ferreae tetrægonæ, aculeis instantibus, quæ ut inimici pedes ledant,
 sparguntur, Caltraps are great prickes of Iron square, which are cast in
 the enemies way when they would breake in on the contrary side. T. fusz
 essen, à fusz, i. pes & essen, i. ferrum: quoniam pedes ledunt, ut supra. Br:
 yfgall.
 1570 **Calues** foote, an herbe, so called because the leanes thereof haue some
 likeness with a Calues-foot. Vi. Starchwort.
 1571 **to Calumniate**, or accuse craftily, falsly or maliciously. G. calom-
 niér, calumniér, faullemént ou malicieusement accuser. I. Caloniare,
 Calumniare, falsamente accusare. H. Caluminár, aculár falsamente. P.
 accusár falsamente. L. Caluminári, i. per fraudem & subdolum rationem ali-
 quem vexare, vel falsacrimina intendere, q. callidè circumagere. Gr: δια-
 βάλλω, à δια, i. inter, per, & βάλλω, jacio, συκοφαντία, à συκοφάντης,
 i. Sycophanta. Hujus significationis ratio ab alijs alia traditur. τὸ συκο-
 φάντης, inquit Plutarchus, τὸ νομα ἐκ φιλοπονεῖν καὶ ὡς ἡ δὲ πα-
 σὶν, κακωλυδὸν γὰρ ἀδύνητον ἐκφέρειν τὸ συκοφάντης, μὴ ὡς τὸ καὶ παρὸν
 τὸ τοῦ ἐξαρτίας, συκοφάντης ἐκλήθηται, hoc est, Sycophantæ ex cu-
 piditate alijs facessendi negotij nomen factum aiunt. Nam quum Athenis re-
 titum esset efferre fides, qui eos deferebant, accusabantque, sycophantæ ap-
 pellati sunt. Vi. plura in voce Sycophant. T. eynem etwas falschlich
 auf-trechen mit wissen. B. falschliche beschuldighen, i. false accu-
 sare. Hebr: פשוט gnashak. Br: áchwyn: i. gybuddo.
 1572 **Cambuzic**. B. kamersick. G. roile de Cambrai. I. Cambrai,
 Cambraia. Br: kambzig. H. Cambrey. T. cambrai. L. Cameracum,
 vel Sydon cameracensis, à Cameraco, urbe ibi conficitur. Gr: σινδών.
 Hebr: קמריסadin, unde Br: sidan.
 1573 **Camelion**, a beast like to a Lizard, turning himselfe into all colours

that he seeth, and living onely by aire. Br: Kamelion. G. H. Camelion. P.
 Camleon. I. Cameleonte. L. chamæleon Gr: χαμαιλέον, q. parvus leo,
 animal est diuersa varietate confectum, vi parvus, & ad colores quos videt,
 conuersione facillima variatur, preter ad rubrum, et album, dicit: à χαμαί, i. hu-
 mi, in terra, & λέων, i. leo. T. ein ratten eyder, à ratten, i. glü & ey-
 der, i. lacerta. B. een dier in India dat sijn verwe alle ghanghe ver-
 andert.

1574 **Camell**. T. Kamel, kamelthier, à kamel, i. camelus, & thier, i.
 bestia, à gr: θῆρ, idem. B. Kamel. G. chameau. I. H. P. Camello. L. Ca-
 melus, i. Gr: κάμηλον, ab Hebr: חמל gamal. idem Br: Cammel.
 b **a keeper or driver of Camels**. T. Kamel-treiber, i. Cameli agitator. B.
 Kamel-bewarder, i. cameli custos. G. Chamellier. I. Camelario. H. Ca-
 melero. L. Camelarius, q. à camelus. Gr: καμηλῆς, à κάμηλον, i. ca-
 melus: cameli agitator vel curator.

c **a Camelopardall**. I. Camelopardo. L. Camelopardalis. Gr: καμη-
 λοπαρδαλις, quod similitudinem habeat her bestia cum camelo & pardale seu
 panthera, q. Plin: lib. 8. cap. 18. G. giraffe, beste ressemblant à chameau
 & panthere. H. girafa. T. greiff, ab Arab: Garaphah, idem. Hebr: גרפי
 zemer, q. Hieron. Vi. Panther.

1575 **a Camerade**, a Tent, Chamber or Cabin fellow. G. Camerade, ab
 camerata. H. Camarada, à camera, a chamber, q. a chamber-fellow.

1576 **a Camifado**, it is a sudden assault, wherein the Soldiers doe were
 shirts ouer their armours, to know their owne company from the enemy, least
 they should in the darke kill of their owne company instead of the enemy, or
 when they take their enemies in their beds and their shirts, for it commeth of
 the Spanish Camisa, i. a shirt. G. camifade. H. encamifada. I. Camisita
 ata, à camiscia, i. indusium: est enim excursus militum habentium indusia
 super arma. Vel ita dict: quoniam subiti illi assultus sunt maritimo tempore
 primo diluculo, quum inimicos suos in indusijs suis in lectis sumunt. B. een
 wlopinghe der soldaten hebbende hemden ouer haer wapen. L.
 excursus militum habentium indusia super arma.

1577 **Cammoche**, or Rest-harrow, a kinde of herbe that hath a hard and
 bigge roote, of the Ablative Camo, i. a snaffle, because it is as a snaffle to
 faste the Horses that plough the ground. Br: kamer, olvym. Vi. Rest-
 harrow.

1578 **Canonomill**. Vi. Camomill.

1579 **Camois**, or crooked. Br: kamm: unde Ang: quite kamm or crooked,
 for: à gr: καμπύλος, i. inflexus, curuus. G. courbe, courbé. I. Cúrno.
 Vi. Croked.

1580 **Camomill**, an herbe. Br: Camamil. G. Camomille. I. & Office:
 Camomilla. T. Camillen, gamillen, Camomillen, Hermelin, mag-
 blume, laugen-blum. B. kamillen. L. chamæmelum, i. Gr: χαμαί-
 μλλον, à χαμαί, i. humi & μλλον, i. malum, pomum, q. humile pomum:
 quia chamamelum est herba referens odorem pomorum quorundam odorifere-
 rum. q. Dioscor: because it smells like an Apple, unde. H. Mançanilla à
 mançana, i. pomum, cujus odorem refert, à θεῖος, ab ἀνθός, i. flos: nam
 flores ejus suauem reddunt odorem. Herb: Anthemis, chamomilla, & camomil-
 la, melanthemum, leucanthemum, dianthus, antithemum, proserpina herba,
 encidida, analocia, nasturtia herba, discus solis, rotula solis, diocalia,
 nasturtia superba, quia calcando non potest supprimi.

1581 **Campe**. G. camp, m. I. H. P. Campi, à Lat: campo, à campum,
 i. a field, where alwaies Campes are pitched. B. den legher van den heyr.
 T. das feld-läger, à feld, i. campum & legen, i. jacere. L. Castra, orum.
 Dict: à castri similitudine, quod fossa, vallogue quasi muro circumdari solent,
 q. Calep: vel q. castra: quod ibi castraretur libido. Gr: στρατόπεδος, à στρατός,
 i. exercitus & πέδος, i. solum. Hebr: מחנה machaneh, à חנה chanah,
 i. castrametari, confidere. Br: Byadin.

b **to Campe**, or pitch the Campe. G. campér, ou campeger. I. Campare,
 accampare. P. H. campár, acampár. T. das läger schlahen. B. een
 legher slaen. L. Castrametari. Gr: στρατοπέδω. Vi. supra. Hebr:
 חנה chanah.

1582 **Camption**, an herbe, sic dict: quod sileter dantur in campis pro-
 uenire. Vi. Rose-campton.

1583 **Camphire**, the gumme. G. camphre, caphre. I. H. P. cānfora. H.
 etiam alcanfor. B. kamfer, camfer. T. kampter, campher, gamfer.
 L. Cāphura, & camphura. Gr: κάμφορ. ab Hebr: קופר copher,
 idem, q. Auen:

1584 **Can**. B. ich kan. T. ich kan. G. ie peux, Je puis. I. io posso. H.
 yo puedo. P. en podo. L. ego possum, q. potius facere potens sum, queo. Gr:
 γινώσκω. Hebr: יכל jochelani. Br: myfi alla.

1585 **Canapie**, or Canopie, such as hangeth ouer beds. L. Conópium.
 κανόπιον, à κανός, i. figura apud mathematicos ex lato in acutum desinens,
 ita dict: propter similitudinem. G. Pavillon delict. I. Padiglione da letto.
 H. pauellón, à L. papilio, ónis, nomen habet secundum Isidorum à paruulis
 animalu volantibus eiusdem nominis similitudine, q. Fungit: T. ein bmb
 hang vmb dasz bett, furhang, à bor, vel fur, i. ante & hangen,
 i. pendere. Hebr: מרבד marbadh.

1586 **Canary** birde. G. Canarin, oiseau de Canarie. I. H. Canário.
 P. pássaro de Canária. T. ein Canarien vogel. B. een Canarien
 voghel. L. Avis Canária, quoniam transportatur à regione illa in Oceano
 Atlantico qua Canaria nominatur, because the Birdes came first from the
 Ilands of the Canaries.

b **Canary** grassie, or Canary seede, or Canary corne, so called because it was
 first found in the Ilands of Canary. Vi. Quahers, or Quahing-grassie.

1587 **to Cancell** or rase out. G. Cancellér, cassér. I. Cancellare, Cassare. H.
 Cancellár, cassár, à Lat: quassare. T. Cancellieren, aufzieschen, ab aufz,
 i. extra & cassén, i. delere. L. Cancellare, quoniam qui cancellat scriptum
 aliquod, lineam illi, quibus scriptum deletur, in transferum ductis, cancellu-
 rum figuram imitatur. B. wot-doen, Ang: to doe out. Gr: ἐξελίσθω, ab
 ἐξ, i. extra & ἐλίσθω, i. lino. Hebr: מחרח machah.

1588 **Cancer**, or the Crab. B. krabbe. T. krebbs. G. cáncere, f. escree-
 vilfe. I. Gámbaro, grancuola. H. P. cangréjo. Br: Crank. L. Cancer,
 signum caliste, dicitur à similitudine illius animalis: sicut enim cancer est ani-
 mal retrogradum, ita etiam sol existens in illo signo recedit paulatim declinat-
 que à nostro hemisphario: unde & Tropicum aestiuum dicitur unde tñs
 tñs, i. à conuersione solis, qui cum deum altius non ascendit, sed versa rita
 festinat ad capricornum. Gr: καρκί, q. Io: de sacro Bosco in computo
 ecclesiastico.

1589 **Cancer** wort, so called because it is good against that disease. Vi.
 Pinellin, or Pautis betony,

- 1590 a **Candle**, G. chindelle. P. candela. Br. candel. I. L. Candela, & quod ex suis candido fiat, vel a candore luminis dicitur, of the brightness of his light it giveth. T. Bertz. B. Kerse, & gr. κηρ, i. cera, ex qua sepe nunciat fit. Gr. λυγ. Heb. נֶר, i. ner. H. Vela, a vigilando.
- b a wax **Candle**. B. wassen-kerse. T. wachsen-kerz. G. Cierge. I. Cero. P. H. Cirio, Cereál. L. Cereus. Gr. κηρ, i. cera, wax. Br. Kandel. I. candel.
- c a **Candle-sticke**. G. chandelier. I. Candelero, candeliere. H. Candelero. B. candelier. L. Candelabrum, dicitur quod in eo candelae figantur, & Felt. P. castigl. T. Leuchter, a liecht, i. candela. Gr. λυγ. or, a λυγος, i. candela. Heb. נֶר, i. ner, i. candela. Br. Kandel. I. candel.
- d a **Candle-maker**. Vi. a **Chandelier**. Br. Kandel. I. candel.
- 1591 a **Candle-masse**. G. Chandelur, la chandeluse. I. Candelora, Candelosa. H. Candelaria. L. Candelaria, Candelarium, quia tunc temporis celebrabatur missa candelis accensis, because on that day, they offer candles, and lay Masse with candles lighted. B. Lichtmisse, a liecht, i. candela et misse, i. missa. T. Liechtmess, i. anie. Gr. λυγ. or, a λυγος, i. candela. Heb. נֶר, i. ner, i. candela. Br. Kandel. I. candel.
- 1592 a **Cane** or **Reede**. G. Canne. I. Canne. H. Cana. P. L. Canina, Calamus. Gr. καννισ, & π. καννισ, quod bene mactatur & congregatur, & Fung. & gr. ab Heb. קנח, i. calamus tam mensurae, quam calamus ar. maritimus. B. riet. T. rohr, a ruten, i. mouere.
- b a place where **Canes**, or **Reeds** grow. G. cannaye. I. Cannie. H. Canauerál. P. Canaual. L. Cannetum, i. a canna, est enim locus in quo canne crescunt. T. ein rohr, gestend. B. riet-stede, ex riet, i. canna, & stede, i. locus.
- c the sweet **Cane**. Vi. **Cinnamon**.
- 1593 a **Canker**, a worme so called, of **Canker** the fore, for as one eateth the herbes so doth the other consume humane bodies. G. chenille, q. chenue, a Lat. canus: Videtur enim illa cana ob multitudinem pilorum cinericio colore quibus est tota cooperta. Vnde etiam dicitur chatepeluse, quod sit q. pilosa instar felis. I. bruca, bruco, ruga. H. oruga. B. ruppe, cryd-worm. T. kraut-wurm, a kraut, i. herba & wurm, i. vermis, a Worme, raup, ab Arab. riapa, idem. L. eruca, & ab erodendo: est namque genus vermis qui in clarum folia repit, abroditque, praesertim brassicas. & Calep. Campa, campe, a Gr. καμπε, a καμπε, i. flectere: eo quod si ex obliquo tractibus corpore progrediatur. Heb. קנז, i. gazam, a קנז, i. tondere: quod si fures tondant & excidat, & Pagn.
- b a **Canker**, a fore so called. B. den kanker. G. cancre, chancro. I. Cancaro. H. Cancer, d. caratani. P. L. Cancer, ita dicit: vel quod paulatim sepat canceri piscis similitudine, vel quod venas circa se habeat extensas, instar brachiorum canceri: vel quod pertinaciter haereat, ut solet cancer, si quid gelu apprehenderit, & Calep. because it doth crepe or grow along like the fish called in Latin Cancer, i. a Krab-fish. T. der Krebs. Gr. καρκινος, vel καρκινος, quod & viciu & piscem significat. Br. Kankyr.
- c **Canker** or **ruff**, sic dicta est Anglice rubigo, propter quandam similitudinem seu analogiam: quod ut cancer carnem ita rubigo ferrum excidat & absumat. Vi. Ruff. Br. Ruff, because Ruff doth eat like a Canker.
- d a **Canker-wort**, so called because it is good against that disease. Vi. Pille-abad.
- 1594 a **Canne** for **Beere** or **Ale**. G. canne. I. Canna. H. Cana. P. cana. B. T. kanne. L. Canna, & quia est concava ad similitudinem canne arundinis, because it is hollow, and in some fashion formed like a great Cane or Reede. Gr. κανα, aq. Br. Post, pish.
- 1595 a **Cannell**, or **Gutter**. G. Canal. I. Canale. H. canal d. cano de agua. P. cano de agua. T. hanel. L. Canalis, a canna: canna enim similitudinem habet, because it hath some likeness with a Cane or Reede. B. goote, a gieten, i. fundere, effundere: quia per eum effunditur aqua. Gr. κανάλι. Heb. נַחֲלִי, rahat, a נַחֲלִי, rahat, i. cucurrit, velociter cucurrit.
- b the **Cannell** or **winde-pipe**. I. la canna del pulmone. H. La cana del pulmón. G. la trachee artere. L. Trachea, a Gr. τραχεια, i. aspera: quia est arteria aspera. T. die lufft-rohr, a lufft, i. aer & rohr, i. canalis. B. polsfader, i. pulsabilis vena. Br. tagell: gwerthien gvaed.
- 1596 **Cannons** of breeches. G. canons, on les appelle ainsi, pource qu'ils sont accoustumés semblables aux canons d'artillerie, because they are like cannons of Artillery, or Cans or pots. I. Canoni. H. Canones. T. die canonnen. B. Canjons. L. Perizomata, perizomalia. Gr. περιζώματα, a περιζώω, i. circumcingo, a περι, i. circum & ζώω, i. cingo. Heb. חֲגוּרֹת, chagoroth, a חָגַר, i. cingere, acingere.
- 1597 a **Cannon**, Rules, Decree, or Ordinance. G. canón, a Gr. κανών, i. regula. Vi. Rule, decree or ordinance.
- 1598 a **Cannon**, a peece of Ordinance. G. canón. I. Canone, Cannone. H. Canón. L. Canna muralis, est enim bellicum quoddam instrumentum canne, i. arundinis formam habens, quo utuntur milites ad muros demoliendo, because they are cast long, after the manner of great Reed. T. ein geschütz. B. ein stuc geschütz, a schieten, i. jaculare.
- b a **Canon** perrier or **peuter**, or murdering-peece. G. Canon peviér or perrier. H. Canon pedréro, quia petris, i. saxi enerari solet, because they charge them commonly with stones, which in French is called Pierre, and thereof, **Canon perrier**.
- c a **Canonier**. G. canonniér. I. Canonniere, Canonniéro. H. Cañonéro. P. canonero. B. bus-schietter, a bus, i. bombardada, & schietter, i. jaculator. T. schütz, a schiessen, i. jaculori. L. Bombardarius, i. a bombardada.
- d a **Canon** or **Rule**. G. canón, a Gr. κανών, idem. Vi. **Canon**, rule.
- 1600 a **Canon** resident in Cathedral Churches, a Gr. κανών, i. regula, norma. G. chanoine. I. Canónico. H. Canónico. B. canoninc, domi-herre, a domi, i. Cathedralis ecclesia, Episcopalis ecclesia, & vulgo domnum & dominicum, edes sacra vni omnium Deo, & vniuersarum rerum d. mino dicata consecrataque. In Christianismi principio, (inquit Beat. Renanus) templa Domini appellata: vnde in bodierum diem vulgari nomine Belgae dicunt Domme, & herre, i. dominus: q. d. minus de domo saluatoris, eodem modo. T. thum-herr. L. Canonicius. Gr. κανονικός, a κανών, i. regula, norma, κανονικός, apud quosdam ex recentioribus ecclesie scriptoribus, & eis ka-

- vos, i. in illud ecclesie album relati: sive qui canonem, i. deumsum ex Ecclesia arario accipiebant, & Scap.
- b a **Canon**-ship. G. Chononisie, chanonie. I. Canonico. H. Canonigia. P. Conesia. L. Canonicius, us. B. kanonierje. T. thum-herrschafft. Vi. supra.
- 1601 to **Canonize**, or **make a Saint**. G. canonizér. I. Canonizere. H. P. Canonizar. T. Canoniziren. B. kanonizeren. L. Canonizare. Gr. κανονίζω. Vi. **Canon** in a Church. Br. i. sanctiddio.
- 1602 a **Canapie**. Vi. **Canapie**.
- 1603 a **Canell**. Vi. a **Canle**.
- 1604 a **Cantharis**, a venimus Greene sic vsed in Phisike, which breedeth in the toppes of the Ashe and Olive tree. G. cantharide. I. Cantaride, Cantarella. H. abadéjo. L. Cantharis, idis. Gr. κανθαρίς, a κανθαρος, i. scarabéus, ob similitudinem. P. escarauélho, a Lat. Scarabéo, aliquando ejusdem significationis. B. groen oft Spensche bleghe, i. viridis aut Hispanica musca. T. grünkäffer, i. viridis scarabéus, spanisch mucken, i. Hispanica musca, gold-käffer, i. aureus scarabéus propter colorem.
- 1605 a **Cantle**, a Lat. quantulum, i. bow little, vnde G. chanteau, Quignon, a coing, i. angulus. I. H. Canto, a Lat. quanto. Vi. **Peete**.
- 1606 a **Canton** in Heraldry. G. cantón. B. kant, a gr. κανών, accusat: a κανών, i. angulus oculi, hircus: inde **canton** angulum dicimus, aliquando significat compitum, angiporum, vnde, Les Cantons des Suisses, i. pagi Helueticorum hinc inde dispersi. Quadranguli in insignibus habet formam, sicut dextrum angulum possidens, hoc donari solent equites aut armigeri a rege aut principe suo ob aliquod praclarum meritum aut seruitium.
- 1607 a **Cantred** is as much in Wales as a Hundred in England, for Cantre in the British or Welsh tongue signifieth Centum. This word is vsed Anno 18. H. 8. cap. 3.
- 1608 **Canuas**, course linnen. G. candväs. I. Canuaccio. B. kanvas. H. Canam. L. Canabium, a cannabis, i. Hempe whereof it is made. T. häuffin tuch, i. cannabaceus pannus. Br. lieue bras.
- 1609 to **Canuasse**, or **sue for**. Vi. to **Sue** and **intreate**.
- 1610 to **Canuäs**, or **beat**. Vi. to **Beate**.
- 1611 **Caos**. Vi. **Chaos**.
- 1612 a **Cap**, ita dicit: quod sit capitis tegmen, of Caput in Latine for the head, because it covereth the head. T. B. Vi. **Bonnet**.
- b a **Capper**, or **maker of Capps**. B. bonet-maker. T. baret-macher. G. Bonnetier. I. B. retiero. H. Bonettéro. P. Barretiero. L. Pilcarius, qui facit pileos. Vi. Etym. in **Bonnet**.
- 1613 **Capable**, or **fit to receive**. G. capable. I. Capace. H. P. Capaz. L. Capax, acis, a capiendo. T. fähig, a fähén, i. capere. B. begriipigh, a begriipen, i. capere. Gr. δεικνός, a δεικνός, i. capio. Br. Kymys.
- b **Capacity**, or **fitnesse to receive**. G. capacité. I. Capacita. H. Capacidad. P. capacidade. L. Capacitas, atis, caput, us. T. gheschwindigh-heit etwas zu fassen, begreiflichkeit. B. begriipelichheid, a begriipen, i. capere. Gr. χωρησις, a χωρῆω, i. capio. Heb. נֶחֱם, rachab.
- 1614 a **Caparallon**, or **Caparallon** for a Horse. G. caparallon. Vide **Harde** or **Crappings** for Horses.
- b a **Caparallon**, to furnish or dresse with a **Caparallon**. G. caparallonner. Vi. to **Harde** or **Crapp** a Horse.
- c a **Capcase**, of Cap and case. G. estuy de chapeau. I. porta-beretta. H. bonedera. L. Caput-pilula. Vi. **Cap** and **Cafe**.
- 1616 the **Cape** of a garment, a Lat. capite: ut sit caput & suprema pars vestimenti, of the Latine Caput, i. the head, because it is the upper part of a garment. B. kragh. T. ein bragen, forte a gr. τραχὺς, i. collum: quod circumdat. G. Collét. I. Collare. H. cuello. P. collar. L. Collare, a colla, the necke. Gr. περικεφαλαίον, a πῆξ, i. circum, & τραχὺς, i. collum.
- b a **Spanish Cape**. G. cappe. I. Cappa. H. P. capa. B. kappen. T. eine **Spanische kappen**, dicit: a Lat. caput: quia cucullum habet quo caput tegitur. L. chlamys Hispanica, sic nuncupata: quia Hispani fuerunt primi chlamyda ejusmodi inueniōres.
- 1617 a **Caper** in dancing. G. cabriole, Capriole, f. I. Capriola. H. Cabriola. T. Capriol. B. gabriole, quod habeat aliquam similitudinem cum salinatione capreolorem, of Capra in Latine, because it is like the leaping and springing up of Goates when they leape and play.
- b a **Caper**. G. caprioler, cabrioler, Cabrioter, Caprioter, faire des caprioles. I. Capriolare, f. a capriole. H. Cabriolar. T. Capriol machen. B. Gabriole machen.
- 1618 **Capers**, vsed in Salters. B. **Capers**, **kappers**. G. cáppres. I. Capari. H. P. alcáparras. T. Capern, kappern. L. Cáparas, um, inturris. Gr. κάπριος, ab Arab. Kappar, idem, item Cappar, & cabar. & Megis.
- 1619 a **Capias** is a writ of two sorts, one before judgement called (Capias ad respondendum) and if the Sheriefe returne, Nihil habet in balliva sua, & then the Proceffe is alias Capias, and Pluries, and an Exigent, and they are called, Capias ad respondendum: Also the Exigent shall be proclaimed five times, if the Party doth not appeare hee shall be out-lawed, & the New Teamer of Law; the other is Writ of execution, after judgement, being also of diuers kinds, viz. Capias ad satisfaciendum, Capias pro fine, Capias vilagatum & inquiras de bonis & catallis, which at large is declared in Natura breuium.
- b a **Capias ad satisfaciendum**, is a Writ of execution, after judgement, lying where a man recovereth; in an Action personall, as debt or damages, or detinewe in the Kings Court: and hee against whom the debt is recovered and hath no Lands nor Tenements, nor sufficient goods, whereof the debt may be leuiet: For in this case, hee that recovereth, shall have his Writ to the Sheriefe, Commanding him, that hee take the body of him, against whom the debt is recovered; and hee shall be put in Prison, vntill satisfaction be made vnto him that recovered.
- c a **Capias pro fine**, is where one being by judgement fined vnto the King, vpon some offence committed against a Statute, doth not discharge it according to the judgement: for by this is his body taken, and Committed to prison, vntill hee content the King for his fine, & Coke lib. 3. cap. 12. a.
- d a **Capias vilagatum**, is a word of execution, or after judgement, which lieth against him which is out-lawed vpon any suite: by the which the Sheriefe, vpon the receipt thereof, apprehendeth the Party out-lawed, for not appearing vpon the exigent, and keepeth him in safe custody vntill the day of the returne assigned in the Writ; and then presenteth him vnto the Court, there further to be ordered for his Contempt.
- e a **Capias vilagatum & inquiras de Bonis & Catallis**, is a Writ all one with

missives, & porte-lettres. I. Portalestere. H. Lleuadór de cartas. P. o que itaz tá. L. Tabellarius, ij, quia tabellas, i. litteras & epistolas huc illuc fert, & subit antiquitas tabellis, non Chartis inscribere. Gr. χαρταγωγεύς, à χαρτά, i. scripta & πέγω, i. fero, porto: q. aliorum scripta fert.

1650 **Carke** or **care**. Vi. **Care**.

1651 **Carke** also is a quantity of Woole whereof thirty make a Sarpler Anno. 27. H. 6. cap. 2. Vi. **Sarpler**.

1652 **Carlire**. G. Carlire. I. P. Carlina. H. Carlina, Cardopinto, à cardno. L. Carlina seu Carolina, sic dicta, quod Carolus magnus, per ipsum ejus præfauit à peste exercitum suum. q. Matthiol: Chamæleon albus. Gr. χαμαλέον λευκός, i. chamæleon albus: χαμαλέον, i. humilis aut terrestris leo. Et sic nuncupatur hæc herba ob sp.ritum & rigiditatem suam. B. euer-wortel. T. eber-wurtz, ab eber, i. eber, verres siluestris, & wurtz, i. radix, quia apud & suos occidit. q. Dioscor.

1653 **Carle** or **Churle**. Goth: karle. Saxon: Ceople. B. karsel of kopsel, i. iracundus inhamatus. Vi. **rude Churle**.

1654 **Caruelite**, a Frier of that order. T. ein Carmelitaner münch. B. Carmeliten. G. carme. I. H. P. P. Carmelita: fore à Gal: quarême, i. quadragesima, Ang: lent, quia eam seuerè obseruare solent, because they fast much.

1655 **Caruall**, or fleshy. G. Charnel. I. Carnale. H. P. Carnal. L. Carnalis, à carne, i. flesh. B. bleischelich, fleischlich, à fleisch, i. caro. Gr. σαρκός, à σαρξ, i. caro. B. kwardol.

1656 **Caruation** colour. G. couleur incarnate. I. Colore incarnato. H. encarnado. P. euer da carne. L. color carneus, quia similis omnino est carni cruda & incolla. T. leibfarben. B. lijfverwe, à lijf, i. corpus & verwe, i. color. Gr: ρώψος. B. Rhyd-coch.

1657 **Caruache** or great Coach. G. Carosse. Carozze, Carrósse, Carrózze, Carróce, carróche. Fr. Coche, or coache.

1658 **Carobe**, a kinde of fruit. Also a kinde of Roote, called also **Saint Johns Bread**. G. carobe, caroube, carouge. I. Caroba, carobola. H. Alfaroba, à charubbi, Syr: idem. P. ab Arab: charumel, idem. B. S. Jans brood. T. S. Johans brot, q. panis Dni Joannis. L. Siliqua, & est fructus arboris, quæ à Galeno xepetoviet appellatur. Vi. Gr: in-frá, dict: quia est siliquis tectus salicis humani digiti longitudine, isque prædulcibus, & ob id in cibis expectis, quum simon propter amaritudinem negligatur. q. Calep. Gr: xepetov, quod etiam siliquam significat, dict: propter rationem supra ostensam, xepetov, ab Arab: charumb, quod idem denotat. q. Megist.

1659 **Carouss** in drinking. G. Carous, à duobus verbis Germanicis, of two Germane words, viz. gar, i. fronsus, omnino, altogether, & ausz, i. out, i. extra, vi sit quasi exinanitio sue euacuatio poculi. Vi. to **Carouss**.

b to **Carouss**. Vi. to **Carouss**.

1660 **Carpe**, a kinde of fish. G. carpe. I. Carpa, Carpina, carpione. H. Carpa. T. karpfen. B. herpel. L. Carpio, à Benaci lacus accolis sic appellatur hic piscis, q. vni huius lacus peculiaris, quem aureis arenulis richiare tradunt, vocatur etiam Carpa à quibusdam. Cyprius, à Gr: κυπριον, quia in Insula Cypri optimi & copiosi existunt Cyprii.

1661 **Carpe**, inde fault with, or bite with words, to taunt, à Lat: carpere, to plucke or picke. Vi. to **Carpe**, **Carpe**, **Blame**.

1662 **Carpenter**. H. Carpintero. P. Carpentier. G. charpentier, à Lat: carpentarius, i. Coach or a Wagon-maker or a Carpenter. I. Leg-naiuolo, à Lat: Lignum, i. Wood. B. Timmer-man. T. Zimmer-man, i. homolignarius, à Timber-man. L. fâber lignarius, Abierarius, ab abieribus, Materiarius, à materia, i. any matter stuffe or timber. Gr: τέκτων, à τέξω, i. fabricor, struo. B. Sæer, Premin.

1663 **Carpet**. B. karpet. B. karpet. G. tapis. I. Tapeto. H. P. tapete. T. teppich. L. tapes, tapetum. Gr: τάρψς, q. nêms, à πείρεδω, concutere, q. Eustath: & Eym.

1664 **Caracke**, **Carricke**, or great Ship. B. Karacke, Krecke. G. Carraque. I. H. L. Carraca, e, q. carruca, est enim naus magna ad milititudinem carruce facta, i. made like a great Cart to carry a great burden, which word Carricke may well come of the Italian Carico, Carco, i. Lat: onus, a burden or charge, because it is a Vessell bearing a great burden. Cyr-serum. T. ein grollen schiff, i. magna naus.

1665 **Carraine**, à G. Charogne. I. Carogna. H. P. Caróna, idem. Vi. **Caraille** or dead body.

1666 **Carre**. I. H. P. Carra. G. Char. B. Karre. T. Karren. L. Carrus, Carrum, à sono, vi quidam putant & rotarum stridone dictus. q. Calep: Gr: ἄρμα, Sæd τὸ ἄρμα, i. tollo. Heb: חֲרָץ gnagalah, à חָרַץ gnagol, i. tres, rotundum: dict: à rotunditate, q. Pagnin: B. kar.

b **Car-man**, or **Carter**. Vi. **Carter**.

1667 **Carrere**. Vi. **Carrere**.

1668 **Carret**, or **Carrot**, a yellow Roote commonly used with meat. B. karrot, karote, karotewortel. T. Caroten. G. Carote. I. Carotta, Carotta. L. Carota, à Lat: caro: quia hæc radix solet coqui cum carne, aut à colore Carnis cruda, because it is of a flesh colour. Pastinaca flaua aut rubens, ob flauum radicis colorem. Siser, eris. Gr: σισιγγα, ab Arab: Seisaron, idem. H. P. ganahôja, ex canahôja, i. cicuta, ob similitudinem quandam.

1669 to **Carry**. Vi. to **Carp**.

1670 **Carrer**. Vi. **Carrer**.

1671 **Carrere**. G. Carriera. I. Carriera. H. P. Carrera, à Lat: currere: est propriè locus cursibus equorum destinatus, because it is a place of running. Unde T. rennplatz, à rennen, i. currere & platz, i. locus, area. B. loep-baere, à loepu, i. currere & baere, i. area. L. hippodromus. Gr: ἵππος equus, q. equi vel equorum cursus, ab ἵππῳ, i. equus & δέω, i. curus, ab ἵππῳ: δέω, i. curro.

1672 **Carrot** roote. Vi. **Carret**.

1673 to **Carrouse** in drinking. G. Carrouser. T. gar ausz machen, à gar, i. totum, the whole, & ausz, i. extra, out, & machen, i. facere, to make, q. omnino extra facere, i. euacuare, ausz-trincken, ab ausz, i. extra & trincken, i. bibere, potare. I. Beuer tutto. P. ber tudo. H. Beuer todo. Taccar, variat las taccas, i. euacuare pocula. B. al-wit-trincken, i. totum ebibere. L. totipotare, i. totum potare, per-bibere, Cyathifare, à cyathus. Gr: κύπελλον τὸ ποτίζειν, i. euacuare pocula, ἐκτιναι, ab ἐξ, i. extra & τινα, i. bibo.

1674 **Cart**, or **Carre**. Vi. **Carre**.

b **Cart**. G. chartier. I. Carrettiere. H. Carretéro. P. Carrettiere. B. karre-man. T. ein karcjer. L. Carrucarius, à carruca, Vehicularius, ij, à vehiculo, Plaustrarius, à plastro. Gr: ἀρματωτής, ab ἄρμα, i. carruca & ἔλκω, i. agitor, impulsor, ab ἔλκω, i. agito.

c the axle-tree of a **Cart**. Vi. axle-tree and **Cart**.

d **Cart-wright**. Vi. **Carpenter**.

e **Cart-load**. G. Chartée. I. Carret: à. a. H. Carretada. B. Boer; boyer, boeder. T. fruder, à Gr: φέρω, q. φέρω, φέρω τὸ φέρω, à ferendo, ἔλκω, ab ἔλκω, i. traho. L. Vehes, is, & Vehis, is, à Veho. B. menced: llwyth.

1675 **Cartmanus**, it is the Latine word, est vox latina. Vi. **Bastard** faston.

1676 **Carthusian**, a Frier of that order. B. œn Cartuser. T. ein Cartheiser. G. chartreux, frere Celestin. I. Carroso, cartisiano. H. Carthuxano. P. Caruice. L. Carthusius, vel Carthusianus, à loco Carthusi ubi primo natus & institutus est ille ordo.

1677 **Caruage**, i. to be quit if the King shall tax all his land by Carves. Vi. **Carue**, of land.

1678 **Carue** of land, Lat: Carrucata terra, à Gal: Charrue, i. aratrum, à Plovi, and M. Skene, de verb: significat: sicut that it contains as much Land as may be ploughed and labored in a yeare and a day with one plough, which is also called Hilda, or Hida terra, a word used in the old Britaine Lawes M. Lamberd, among his presidents in the end of his Eirenarchæ, translateth Carrucatum terræ, a Plough-land.

1679 to **Carue**, or **grave**. à B. kernen, graueren. T. ein-graten, à Gr: ὑψηλόν, quod idem aliquando denotat. G. graver, à Gr: γράω, i. sculpo, entallér. I. Intagliare, Sculpire. H. esculpir, entallér. P. entrellar, ab antiq: Lat: Taleare, i. incidere, à talea, i. frustum ligni incisum, q. Perot: L. Celare, à celo, instrumento quo vtuntur celatores, ab antiq: cello aut cello, i. frango, cado: quia qua celantur cum instrumento caduntur, q. Perot: Sculpere, à sculpere, in-sculpere. Gr: γράω, à γράω, idem, fortassis, à γράω, i. scribo. Heb: חָרַץ pitteach, q. Auen: Brit: forso.

b to **Carue** or **Cut**, as Cockerels are carued, so called because they are in a manner carued, or ingrauen into, by incision, to take out their stones. L. Castrare. Vi. to **Cut**. B. Kappylato.

1680 to **Carue** meat, forte à Lat: Carpere to plucke. Vi. to **Cut**.

1681 **Caruall**. Vi. **Caruall**.

1682 **Caruer**, or **Engrauer**. B. Geraberder. T. ansz grabde. G. Burineur, à burin, i. scilprum, a graving iron. Graver, engraver, ab en & Gr: γράω, i. scribo, viz: insculpendo literas in lapidem aut lignum, q. Scap: entallér. I. Intagliatore, scultore, scultore. H. esculpidor, entallador. P. entrellador. L. Sculptor, oris, à sculpendo, Celator, à Cel-lo, Cello, to beate or strike, à cado, idem, q. Perot: anaglyptes. Gr: ἀναγλύπτω, ex ἀναγλύπτω, i. sculpo, ab ἀνα, & γλύπτω, idem, ἀναγλύπτω, i. simulachrum, statua, ab ἀναγλύπτω, i. orno, insignio, decoro, & ποίω, i. facio. T. Bild-hauer, bild-schintzer, bild-graber. B. beeld-houwer, à beeld, simulachrum, imago figura & hauer, i. sculpo. Bild-schintzer, idem. B. Carstiv Turner.

1683 **Carper** that cutteth up meat. G. Trenchant, escuyer trenchant. T. trinchée. H. P. trinchante, à Gal: Trencher, i. scindere, to cut, unde Gal: Trencher, scindere, i. trinchare in the ground, unde etiam Gal: yn Trenchoir, Ang: a Trencher, to cut meat on. B. bozinger, à boz, i. pre, ante & sinjen, i. secare. L. Dissector, oris, q. disjunctim secare.

1684 **Casse**, cause, matter, or estate. G. Cas, estat. I. Caso, statio. H. P. estado, caso. L. Casus, à cadendo, status, à stando. T. ein fall. B. ghe-bal, à ballen, i. cadere. Gr: πᾶσις, à πᾶσις, i. cado.

1685 **Casse**, to hold something in. Belg: kasse, i. capsula. B. etiam koker, forte ab Heb: כֶּסֶף kach, i. capere. T. futral, à Gr: φούρεον, i. phereturum, capsulum, à φέω, i. fero. G. estuy, ab I. stucchio, quod fieri potest, à Lat: cista, vel cistula. H. Caxillo, diminut: à caxa, i. capsula. P. Cayzinh, diminut: à caixa, i. capsula. L. Capsula, e, theca, à Gr: θήκη, à θήκη, i. pono, repono.

1686 **Casse** of a **Nome**. G. Cas de nom. I. Caso di nome. H. Caso del nombre. L. Casus nominis, sic dictus quod per inflectionem vocis quodammodo cadat. Vel quod ad rem quampiam designandam cum voce quasi concidat, Prosis, à Gr: ἵψα. B. die boeghe der declingtien, i. q. junctura sine modo declinationum. Gr: ἵψα, à ἵψα, i. cado: propter eandem rationem.

1687 **Casse-mate**, a Loop-hole in a fortified wall to shoote out at, or in fortification a place in a ditch, out of which to plague the Assailants, forte dict: ab Hispan: cassa, i. domus & matar, i. trucidare, q. ex domo, vel ex occulto trucidare, unde G. casse-mate, chalmate.

1688 **Casement**, forte à **Casemat**, supra in ceteris linguis ferè idem est cum fenestra. Vi. **Window**.

1689 **Trade-mans Cashe**, or **Counter**, to keepe money in, à Belg: kasse, i. abacus numulariorum. Vi. **Casnet**, a little chest or box.

1690 **Casheere** or **break** up a company of souldiers, à G. Casser les soldats idem, canceller les soldats. I. Cassare li soldati, Cancellare i soldati. H. Cascar à cancelar los soldados. B. kasseren. T. Cassiren, à Punic: casir, idem. q. Canin: L. Expungere, Cancellare. Vi. Eryn: in voce, **Cancell**, τὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀντικαταστήσειν, i. delere militum nomina.

1691 **Caske**, or wine vessel. G. caque. Vi. **Wessell**.

1692 **Caske** or **Casket**, a kinde of head-piece. G. Cálque, casquet. Vi. **Helmet**.

1693 **Casket**, or little Coffer. B. kassen. G. Cassetin, coffret. I. Cassetta, cassetina, serigno. H. Caxuel, ceterino. T. schreim. P. Caxela. L. Capsula, Scrinium, à sciernendo: arca enim dicitur qua seruantur pretiosæ ac secreta. Gr: κάβα. Heb: אָרָז argaz, componitur ab אָרָז argaz, i. reponi & אָרָז argaz, i. totondit: significat enim arcam textam vel texturam abductam. Auen: Vi. **Cabanet**.

1694 **Cassia**, or **Cassia fistula**, frutex in Egypto nascent, cujus fructu vtuntur Medici ad aluum soluendum. Folio constat siliqua, sed in quibusdam tendente, à ramis pendent siliqua prolonge, serotes, colore in rubrum nigricante. Hæc nigra m. dulla, quæ excalescit & hymeclat ordine primo, eadem lenit, sanguinem mundat, bilisque feruorem exinguit, commodissime aluum ciet, ejus vis ventriculum non pertransit, quapropter securissime datur inchoantibus febribus, alijsq: calidis morbis ante venæ sectionem, nocet intestinum imbecillitate affectis, alijs omnino habetur innoxia, q. Matthiol: B. cannel, kannel. G. Canelle, casse. I. Canella, cassia. H. Canela, dimi-

nunt à canna, est enim canna genus iuxta Memphym. T. zimmet, zimmet-rohulm. L. Cafia, sin. Caffia. Gr: καφία, ab Heb: קפיה ket-signah, idem.

b * **Cassia lignea**, est lignum dulce instar canelae, a sweet wood like to Cynamon, sometime used in stead of Cynamon, whereof you may read in Gerard's Herball, lib. 1. cap. 141.

1695 * **Casse** or **Caxes**. Vi. Hemlocke.

1696 * **Casse-wed**. Vi. Shepheards-purse.

1697 * **Cassidone**. Vi. Stocados.

1698 * **Cassiocke**. Br: Kassog. B. T. Kasacke. G. cassique. I. Cassico, cassico, à cala & saga, vel à gr: κασος, idem, nam per metathesin fit, κασος, & inde Cassica. H. ropilla, diminut. à ropa. P. albernòz, vocè Maura. L. Saga, Sagum. Gr: σαγος, à σαγην, i. ónero, item sarcio, impleo pressim, & conculco, conspico, q. Scap.

1699 * **Cass-me-downe**, an hearbe so called. Vi. Stocados.

1700 to **Cast** or **hurle**, aut à Gall: chasser, i. expellere. Vel à Goth: kaste, idem. G. jettér, jectér, lancer. I. Gittáre, gettáre, lanciáre. H. echár, alaneçár, à Lat: lancea, quæ contorqueri solet, arojár. P. atirár, à Lat: attrahere. T. werffen, à gr: ἐρεττειν, i. euertere, prosternere. Vel à pñ: jett, à pñ: jett, i. jácere, projicere. Vel denique à pñ: jett, i. vergere, tendere, ferri. q. Heluig: B. woopen. L. jácere, jactáre, Contorquere, excon & torquere. Gr: βάλλω. Heb: ירה yarah. Br: i Dásh.

b to **Cast** off or **renounce**. Vi. to **Abandon**.

c to **Cast** downe, or **abase**. Vi. to **Abase**.

d to **Cast** in ones teeth. Vi. to **Upbraid**.

e to **Cast** as a lury casteth or **Condemneth** Prisoners. Vi. to **Condemne** or **Damne**.

f to **Cast** anchor. Vi. in **Anchore**.

g to **Cast** accounts. Vi. to **Count**.

1701 * **Castell**. Br: Castell. T. Castell, schloß, à schliessen, i. claudere, to shut. B. Kasteel. G. Chastéau. I. Castello. H. Castillo. P. Castello, à L. Castellum, i. diminut. à castrum, à Castile, à Fortresse, à Hold. Dict: q. Casta alta, q. in alto loco situm, q. Papias: Perot: vel Castrum, à Castro: q. Castretur ibi licentia inhabitantium ne passim vagari liceat ut pateant hostibus, vel quia ibi casti debent esse, quia luxuria vires enervat, q. Hug: Gr: κάστρον, ab ἐρύω, i. defendo. Heb: מצודת mator, à צד, i. obsidere, coarctare, q. Pagnin: מגדל migdal, à גדל gadol, i. magnus.

b * **Castellaine**. G. Chastéain. I. H. Castellano. P. Castellano. L. Castellanus, i. qui custodit Castellum, aut est dominus Castellum, which is Capitane or else Orner of a Castle, sometime called Constable of a Castle, q. Bract: lib. 1. tract: 2. cap: 16. & lib: 2. cap: 32. num: 2. Also An: 3. Ed: 1. cap: 7. In the books of feudis, you may finde Guastaldus, to be almost of the same signification but something more at large: because he extendeth to those that have the Custody of the Kings Mansion houses though they be not places of defence or strength, Mr. Manwood part: 1. of his Forrest Lawes Pag: 113. saith that there is an Officer of the Forrest called Castellanus, & H. Castellano significat etiam Hispanum propriè natum in Castilla la véja, aut Nuéva. And Castellano in the Spanilh tongue doth also signifie a Castilian or Spaniard borne, but properly and chiefly of Castilla la véja, or Nuéva.

c * **Castell-ward**. L. vulgo Castell-gardum, aut Wardum Castri, it is an imposition laid upon such of the Kings subiects, as dwell within a certain compass of any Castle, toward the maintenance of such as doe watch and ward the Castle, q. Magna Carta, cap: 20. & Anno 32. H. 8. cap: 48. it is used sometime for the very circuit itselfe, which is inhabited by such as are subiect to this service, as in Stoves Annals Pag: 632.

1702 to **Castigate** or **punish**. B. kashjen, straffen. T. straffen, à gr: ἐρεττειν, i. vérttere, flectere: puniuntur enim ut ad vite probitatem redeant. Aut à pñ: jett, i. tormentum. G. chastier: I. Castigare. H. Castigar. L. Castigare, q. castum agere, i. mundum & alienum à vitio. q. Ild: Gr: κάστρον. Heb: ירה yarah. Br: i goppi.

1703 * **Cassie**. Vi. **Castell**.

1704 * **Castor**, or **Badger**. G. H. I. P. L. Castor. Gr: κάστωρ, dict: à κάστω, i. vénter, q. κάστωρ, est enim animal ventricosum. q. Gelin: Vi: à Bér. Br: Ananc.

1705 **Casual**, or **Casuell**, or that happeneth by chance. G. casuel, accidental. I. Casuale, accidentale. H. P. Casual, accidental. L. Casualis, est quod casu evenit, accidentalis, ab accidento, of falling out, fortuitus, a um, à forte, peradventure. B. dat by gheual homt. T. Zuerraglich, à zuetragen, i. accideret. Gr: τυχερός, à τύχη, i. fors, euentus, fortuna.

1706 * **Cat**. B. Katte. T. Katz. G. chat, chatte. I. Gatto, gatta. H. P. Gato, gata. L. Catus, Catta, à Lat: catus: propter insignem ejus astutiam, à Lat: Catus, i. crafty for that hee is very crafty, q. Ild: felis, is, f, quod felles sit ei cum muribus, q. Ild: Gr: κάλας, παρὰ τὸ αἰδέσθαι καὶ ἐνέειν τὴν ἐρευν, ab agitando & mouendo caudam, q. Etym: Brit: Káth.

1707 * **Muske-Cat**, quia cum errore scripserunt quidam Mólchi catus, pro mólchi capreolus. q. Gelin: G. chentéulde mólse. I. Capriolo di mólchio. L. Capreolus mólchi, quia hec capreolorum species mólchum generat, idque circa umbilicum, because it engendreth muske about the navell and Cod. q. Gelin: T. Bilem-thier, à bifem, i. mólchus & thier, i. fera, animal.

1708 * **Catalogue**, or **Roule** of names or matters. G. Catalogue. I. H. P. Catalogo. L. Catalogus. Gr: κατάλογος, à καταλέγειν, i. figillatim enarro, à κτλ, & λέγειν, i. dico, sermonem habeo. B. register. Vi. a Register.

1709 * **Cataract**, a great fall of water from a high place, a Floud-gate, a Portoullis. Also a Disease in the eyes when a humour droppeth out like Gelly. G. Cataracte. I. Cataracta. H. Cataracta. L. Cataracta, Cataractes. Gr: καταρράκτης, à καταρρέειν, siue καταρρέειν, quod inter cataracta significat cum impetu decido, à κτλ, i. decorsum & πέλας, i. allido, Dejicio. B. de bracht lope inde coghe, q. cursus in oculo.

1710 * **Catarre**, or **Rheume**. G. Catarrhe, rheume, ou rume. I. Catarras, catarras, τρανέζα di tésta. H. Catarro. P. Catarro. L. Catarrhus, rheuma. Gr: κατάρροος & contractè κατάρρος, à καταρρέειν, i. defluo, à κτλ, i. decorsum & πέλας, fluo, πέσσειν, à πέω, i. fluo. B. katarre. Vi. supra, bochticheyt komende wten neuse oft herstenen, q. humor veniens de naso aut cerebro. T. haupt-flusz, ab haupt, i. caput & flusz, i. fluxio.

1711 * **Catastrophe**, the end or up shut of a plaie. G. Catastrophe. I. Catastrophe, à κατάστροφος. H. el fin de vna comédia ó tragédia. P. o cabeda

comédia ou tragédia. L. Catastrophe. Gr: καταστροφή, à καταστρέφω, i. conuerto: Est extrema pars fabule ita appellata, quod in ea res turbulenta in letum conuertantur exitum, ut in comedijs fieri solet: aut contrà quod res late tristem fortiantur exitum, ut in tragedijs. Transmutatur pro cuiusvis rei exitu, & pro ipsa etiam morte ponitur, quæ est extremus nostre vite actus. B. het eynde von een spel, fabel, tragedy oft history.

1712 to **Catch** or **snatch**, of Ital: caccia, i. hunting. G. happer, gripper, ou griffar. I. griffare. T. ergreifen. B. grijpen, ab Heb: חָרַץ graph, i. trahero, q. Heluig: H. arrebatár, ab arrepta, ex arripio. L. arripere, ex ad & rapere. Gr: ἀρροπαζέω, à ἀρρῶ, i. ad & ἀρρῶ, i. rapere. Heb: חָרַץ taraph. Br: i gippo.

b to **Catch** in a net. Vi. to **Snare**.

c * **Catch-sie**, so called because they were wont to catch flies therewith. Vi. Lime-wortte.

d * **Catch-pote**, of catch and pole. Vi. Sergeant.

1713 **Cate**, or **cates**, all kinde of victuals except bread, à Goth: kates, idem. B. toespisse, à toe, i. ad & spisse, cibum. T. alirley speitz ohn wein vnd broet, i. omnigenus cibum exceptis vino & pane. G. pitance, pource que la pitance ordinaire, qui se donnoit à vn seruitéur par repas estoit d'une pite ou demi denier, pource que anciennement les deniers estoient de bien plus haults prix qu'ils ne sont à ceste heure, et les viures à meilleur marché. I. Companatico, quoniam hoc cibi genus solet comedi cum pane. H. Companage, q. cum pane, propter rationem eandem. L. Opsonium. Gr: ὀψώνιον, ex ὀψω, i. opsonium, omne id quod vna cum pane comedimus, & ἀνθομα, i. emo. Br. enllyn.

1714 * to **Catechise**. G. catechiser. Vi. to **Instruct**.

1715 * **Cater**, so called because hee buieth Cates. B. spinnmeister. T. spetzmeyster, à spetz, i. cibum & meister, i. magister. G. Pitancier, qui achete la pitance. I. Proueditore di companatico. H. Companagero, companajero. L. opsonator. Gr: ὀψωνος. Vi. supra, in Cate.

1716 * **Cater-piller**, alittle worme with many sette. G. chatte-peleuse: q. catus pilosus, ob similitudinem, Chenille, hurbec ou mieux vrbec, à Lat: vro. i. brusler & bec, i. rostrum. Car il brusle & fast mourir le bourgeois qu'il pique de son bec, ou bien, q. durbec, pource qu'il a le bec fort dur. I. Vóluolo. H. Roboldón. L. Voluox, quod facillime & sepiissime scipsum inuolunt ritium folijs eaque exedat. T. weingart-wurm, q. vinca vermis, reba würlmün, i. pampinorum vermiculus. Gr: ἰσάρι, ita dict: à lanuginem, nam ἰσάρι denotat etiam lanuginem. B. wüngatet-wurm, q. vinca vermis.

1717 * **Caterpillers**, an hearbe so called because the tops thereof haue some likeness with the Caterpillers. Vi. Scorpion-grasse.

1718 **Cates**. Vi. in **Cate**.

1719 * **Catharre**, or great rheume. H. Romadizo, à gr: ρίση, i. fluo. Vi. **Catarre**.

1720 **Cathedrall**. G. Cathedral. I. Catedral. H. P. Catedral. L. Cathedralis. Gr: καθολικός, à καθόλως, i. cathedra, q. ad cathedram Episcopi pertinet, of Cathedra, i. a Chaire as it were, pertaining to the Chaire or seat of the Bishop.

b * **Cathedrall**. G. eglise Cathedralle. I. chiefa catedralle. H. ygre cathedral. P. igréja cathedral. L. ecclesia cathedralis, aut episcopalis ecclesia. B. Dom, Dom-kercke. In christianismi principio, inquit Beat: Rhenandus, templa Dominica sunt appellata, vnde in hodiernum usque diem vulgari nomine dicimus Domme. q. Kilian. T. der thumb. Vi. supra in voce Belgica.

1721 **Catholique**, or **uniuersall**. G. Catholique. I. Católica. H. Católico, uniuersal. P. Uniuersal. L. Catholitus, a um. Gr: καθολικός, à κτλ, i. per & ὅλος, i. totus, omnis, vnde Br: kathólig. Vi. **Uniuersall**.

b * **Catholike** or holding the generall and right received faith. T. ein catholischer mensch. G. vn Catholique. I. H. P. Católico. L. Catholicus. Gr: καθολικός, quia dicitur Catholicam possidere fidem. Orthodoxus. Gr: ὀρθόδοξος, ab ὀρθός, i. rectus & δόξα, opinio.

1722 * **Cat-mint**, or **Catte-mint**. So called, because it is in some sort a kinde of Mint, wherein Cats are much delighted. Vi. **Pep**.

b * **Cats-fote**, or **Cattes foote**. So called because it hath some likeness with the foote of a Cat. Vi. **ground-Twee**.

c * **Cats-taile**, **Cattes-taile**, or **Cats-speare**. So called because it hath some similitude with a Cats-taile. Vi. **Reede-mace**.

1723 * **Cattalls**. Vi. **Chattels**.

1724 * **Catte**. Vi. **Cat**.

1725 **Cattell** small or great. à gr. κατὰ μέγεθος, i. compellere, to drive together. G. Bestail. I. Bestiame. H. Ganado, à ganar, i. lucrari: quod pecus esset antiquorum maxime diuitia. B. W. T. das biech, à L. Pecus, oris, pecus, ūdis, pecudes, à πορδεύειν, i. pilosi. q. Scal: Fel pecudes, q. vefcudes, à vefcor, vel q. pascudes, à pascio. Gr: βοσκήματα, à βόσκω, i. pascio. Heb: בעיר beginir, מיקנח mikneh, à קנה kanah, i. possidere, חושח. Br: amfeliand, i. animalia: vel potius mīlod: i. pecora: Cattell both small and great.

1726 * **Cattes-fote**. Vi. **Cats-fote**.

b * **Cattes-taile**. Vi. **Cats-taile**.

1727 * **Caudell**. Br: Kaudel. G. Chaudeau. H. Caldillo. P. Caldinho. B. kandeel, à Lat: calido. T. eint suppen. L. Sorbillum, à sorbillando offlipping. Gr: πόρεια, à πορῶ, i. forbeo. I. brodetto, diminut: di brodo, i. jus, potage.

1728 * **Cave**, or **Denne**. G. Căve, Cavérne, tanière: a tenir pource qu'elle tient les bestes brutes. Grôte. I. grotta, à γρύττειν, idem, à χρύπω, i. abscondo. q. Canin: Cauerna, Spelonca. H. Cabérna, cauérna, eipelunca, gruta. P. Căva, ab Heb: קבא geue, i. fouea, scrobs, lacuna. T. eine hole, ab hol, i. cānu. B. een hol Căberne, speloncke. L. Cauérna, à cānus, i. hollow, Spelunca: à gr: σπηλαιον, σπή, idem, Căica, ab Heb: קבא geue, i. fouea, scrobs, lacuna, antrum. Gr: ἀντρείον, q. ἀντρείον, q. perfossum quiddam, q. Etym: Br: Faw, ne ôgas, etiam loches, is a denne. Heb: מעגרה megarah, à radice illustrata מעגרה magnar, idem quod מעגרה pagnar, i. aperuit: nam spelunca vasto hiatus patet, q. Auenar.

1729 * **Cauetchin** or **Cabesan**. Vi. **Cauetan**.

1730 * **Cabesan**, **Cabezzan**, or **falserraine** to leade a Horse by. G. Cavésanne, Cavessane, Caveçon, Cavellón. I. Căvezăna, à căveză, i. capistrum, a halter, Căvezăne, idem. nomina in ceteris linguis desunt.

b * **Cabesson**, or **cavetchin** for a horses nose. G. Caveçon, Cavellón, Vi. **Cauetan**.

- 1731 **Caught**, or **catched**. Vi. to **Catch**, and **Catched** the Participle.
 1732 to **Cabril** or **wrangle**. G. Caviller, alterquer. I. Caullère, altercäre.
 H. Caullär, caullär, altercär. L. Caulläri, à caulla, à Cäume, i. hollow,
 quod inane sit. Altercäre, ab alter, vel contra alterum contendere. B. **Laste-**
ren, remanden vasschelijcken beschuldighen ende belegghen. T.
verspepen, q. conspuere. Gr. $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega$, ab $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega$, contentio. Vi. to **Contend**.
 Br. $\epsilon\gamma\gamma\eta\epsilon\alpha$.
 b. a **Caull**, or **caulling**. Vi. **Contention** or **Strife**.
 1733 a **Cauldron**. Br. $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\delta\rho\omega\mu$. G. chaudiéron, coquemart, quo-
 quemart, à Lat. cucuma, i. a vessel of brass fashioned like a Cucumber,
 called in Lat. Cucumer. I. Caldäia. H. Caldära. P. caldäira. L. Caldä-
 rium, q. Caldärium à calido, quia est abñum in quo aqua calida fit vel in quo
 aqua igni admoventur. q. Petor: Bad: q. Caldärium, à Calido, i. heat, because
 it is a vessel to make water hoate, Abñum, q. aeneum quia fit ex ere, i.
 Brass. Lebes, étis. Gr. $\lambda\epsilon\beta\eta\varsigma$, dicti: $\delta\tau\iota\lambda\epsilon\beta\eta\tau\alpha\upsilon\delta\eta\epsilon\iota\varsigma\alpha\upsilon\tau\omega\upsilon$: quia
 illi aqua infunditur. q. Fung: Cäcabus, Cäcabum. Gr. $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\beta\omicron\varsigma$, $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\beta\eta$,
 $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\beta\eta$, à $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\beta\eta$, i. as, ætis. B. **ketel**. T. **ketel**. Vi. **ketel**. Heb.
 $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, à $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. kederah, à $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. nigrificare, sic dicti: à ni-
 gritudine, vix Rabbini nota, q. Pagn.
 1734 a **Caul** for women's heads, à Lat. capillus, i. the haire, because the
 Cauldron cover the haire. G. Coiffe, ou coëffe, à Gal. chef, i. caput, the
 head, est enim capitis proximum & immediatum & circum. I. cüffia, scüf-
 fia. H. Cöfia, cöfia, à gal. anie. L. Capilläre, à capillus: est enim reticu-
 lum quo mulieres capillos, i. crines involuunt. unde etiam dicitur, Lat. Reti-
 culum, quia textitur in formam retis. B. **en huyue**. T. **ein haar hauben**.
 q. vita criminalis. Gr. $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\tau\omega\upsilon$, $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\tau\omega\upsilon$, à $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\lambda\upsilon$, i. capillus: pro-
 pter rationem supra, $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\beta\eta$, à Preter: $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, à $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. abscindo,
 tēgo, q. capitis tegumentum.
 1735 the **Caul** or **sewer** which covereth the bowels, dicti: à similitudine inter-
 omentum & capillare muli bre. G. coiffe ou coëffe des intestins. I. La
 membrana grassa, che cuopre l'interiora. H. el redaño delás tripas, q. rete
 intestinum. P. o rebânho das tripas, q. involucrem intestinum. T. **das**
netze so das eingeweyd bedeckt, i. rete quod intestina tegit. L. Omen-
 tum, i. n. ex omeni: quia ex inspectioe omenti omen predicabatur. Gr. $\epsilon\mu\pi\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$,
 ab $\epsilon\mu\pi\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, i. innato: quod duodeno intestino adhaereat, reliquis au-
 tem intestinis praetendatur, & quodammodo innatet. q. Poll: Heb. $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$,
 jothereth, à $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. jather, i. exuberant, vber fuit, i. reticulum hepatis vbi
 est vberis pinguedinis, q. Auen: Br: **Blöney**.
 1736 a **Caulke**, or **Cauke** a Ship, i. to fill the hoales thereof with oekum
 and Towe. G. calfeutrer, Calfatör. I. Calafatör, empire le fissure d'vna
 naue. H. Breär, Calafatör, à Calx, cis, q. calidus quia ex lapide calido &
 adufo fit, q. Badi, Ascens: B. **en schip calfaten**. L. **stypäre**, à gr: $\sigma\tau\upsilon\pi\omega$,
 i. stupa: q. stupa fissuras nauis implere, to fill the chinks of a Ship with
 Towe.
 1737 **Caulme**. Vi. **Calme**.
 1738 a **Cause**, matter or reason. G. Cause, raison. I. Causa, ragione. H.
 Causa, razón. P. **rezö**. L. Causa, a, à cauendo: quod ea sit, que cauet, &
 aliquid agatur, aut non agatur, q. Fung: ratio, önis, à ratus, nam id ra-
 tum esse videtur, cuius ratio potest reddi. B. **wisake**, **cozsa**, **cozsa**. T. **byfack**.
 Gr. $\alpha\iota\tau\eta$. Heb. $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. causa, q. Pagn: Br: **accos**, i. a causa.
 B. **heshom**, i. ratio, a natou.
 b. to **Cause**. G. causer. I. Causäre. H. P. Causar. L. Causäre, à causa.
 Vi. **supra**. Br: **i Veri**.
 c. **Caused**. G. Causé. I. Causato. H. P. Causado. L. Causatus, a, um,
 Vi. **supra**.
 1739 a **Causey**, or **paument**. B. **Kausyd**. G. chaulcée, ou chaulcée, à
 calce, qua in paumentis conficiendis plerumque ventur. I. Calzata, a calce,
 propter eandem rationem, scilicet, à silice, unde sunt paumenta. H. Calzä-
 da, item à calce. P. solho de pédra, q. solum petri. i. Lapidibus confectum.
 L. Pavimentum. Vi. **Paument**.
 1740 a **Cautell**, or **crafty** way to deceave. G. Cautelle. I. Cautela. H. L.
 Cautela, a, à cautus: nam qui in re aliqua obvianda cautela ventur, cauti
 sunt dicti. Vi. **plura in decet, fraud, guile, craft**.
 b. **Cautellous** or **deceitful**. G. Cauteloux. I. H. Cautello. Vi. **Crafty**.
 1741 a **Cautere**, a searing or hote iron. G. cautère, vn fer chaud. I. Cauter-
 ier, vn ferro caldo. H. Cautério. P. ferro pera quemär. L. Cauterium.
 Gr. $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\omega$, à $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\omega$, i. vro, quia vrendi vim habet. Et accipitur tam pro
 medicamento, quod potestate vrit, quam pro ferro candente q. Scapula. B.
banden, à **banden**, i. vrere & **isen**, i. ferrum. T. **Weneisen**, &
Weneisen, à **Wenen**, i. vrere & **isen**, i. ferrum, **zeycheisen**, à **zey-**
chen, i. signum, nota & **isen**, i. ferrum. Br: **haharn hofet**.
 b. to **Cauterize**, to scare, burne or close vp with searing iron, ointments, or
 medicines. G. cauterizer. I. Cauterizäre. H. P. Cauterizar. L. Cauter-
 izäre. Gr. $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\omega$, vi. **Etym: supra**. B. **bandtwecken**, à **banden**,
 i. vrere & **wecken**, i. signum, nota.
 1742 a **Caution**, suerty, pledge or baile, also bailing, suertyship, security. G.
 Caution. I. Cautione. H. Caución. P. cautela, à Lat. cautela. L. Cati-
 no, önis, à cautum, a caueo. T. **bürgschafft**, à **bürg**, i. vas, pres. B.
borghe, fori à gr: $\pi\epsilon\gamma\gamma\epsilon\varsigma$, i. turris, que defensionis causa edificatur. Gr.
 $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\alpha\epsilon\iota\alpha$, ab $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\alpha\epsilon\iota\alpha$, i. caueo. Vi. **Pledge**, **suerty**.
 b. a **Cautione** admittenda, is a writ that lieth against the Bishop holding an
 excommunication person in prison for his Contempt, not withstanding that he offer-
 eth sufficient Caution or assurance, to obey the commandments and orders of
 holy Church from thenceforth: The forme and further effect hereof. Vi. **Regist**.
 org. pag. 66. & **Fixth**: nat. Br: fol. 63.
 1743 to **Ceafe**, or **leave off**. G. Cessär. I. Cessäre. H. P. Cessär. L. Cessä-
 re, à cessum, a cedo. T. **ab-laffen**, ex ab & **lassen**, i. linguere. Gr. $\pi\epsilon\upsilon\omega$,
 $\pi\upsilon\omega\mu\alpha\iota$. Heb. $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, Cognationem habet cum $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$ $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i.
 sedis: nam qui secessit sit sedendo, q. Auen: Br: **adel stordd**: i. relinquere,
 to leave off, i. cessare, i. cessare, to cease.
 1744 a **Ceder**. Br. **Cedar**, a Tree so called. G. Cédre. I. H. P. Cédre. B.
 cedar-boom. T. cedar baum. L. Cédus. Gr. $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, à $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. cedrus.
 Cognationem habet cum $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$ $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. succinus est, & cum $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$ $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i.
 macilentus fuit. Commendat enim arbor illa, à gracilitate & proceritate suc-
 cinclä. Plin: lib. 13. cap. 5. Cedrus in Cypro maxima nasci traditur, centum
 triginta pedum longitudine, crassitudine ad quinquem hominum complexum, ca-
 rium non sentiens, ideoque adificij maxime utilis. q. Auen.
 1745 **Celandine**. G. Celidóine, chelidóine, Claire, à Lat. clarus: quia
 plurimum valet ad purgandum oculos. I. Celidónia. H. Chelidónia. B. **ke-**

- lidónie, chelidóni, schel-wortel, schel-krupd. L. chelidónium, cheli-
 donia. Gr. $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\delta\omicron\iota\omega$, à $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\delta\omicron\iota\omega$, i. hirundo: hoc nomen sibi videtur ven-
 dicasse, quod aduentu hirundinum exoriatur, & discessio emarcescat. Sunt qui
 narrant, hirundines matres exasat is pullis, admot a hac herba, visum resis-
 ere. q. Dioscor: T. **schwalben-krout**, i. hirundinis herba.
 1746 **Celantes**, vi **Celarent**, in lingua omnibus ita nuncupatur, & e modus
 quidam syllogisticus in logicis argumentationibus.
 1747 to **Celebrate**. G. Celebrer. I. Celebräre. H. P. Celebrär. L. Ce-
 lebräre, videtur ex Cælo derivari: nam q. in celum euehimus, quos celebra-
 mus. B. **ber-heffen**, ab heffen, exaltare, in altum tollere, sublimare, unde
 Ang: to heave vp. T. **rühmen**, fori à rühme. Gr. $\epsilon\mu\pi\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, ex $\epsilon\mu\pi\epsilon$, i.
 ad, super, & $\rho\eta\mu\epsilon\iota\omega$, i. fama, q. famam & decus alicujus augere. Br: **Möj**.
 1748 a **Celeritie**, or **speediness**. G. Celerité. I. Celerita. H. Celeritad.
 P. Celeritad. L. Celeritas, atis, a celer, swift. Gr. $\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\varsigma$, $\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\varsigma$, $\eta\tau\omicron\varsigma$
 seu $\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\varsigma$, $\eta\tau\omicron\varsigma$, à $\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\varsigma$, i. celer, pernix, velox. B. **snelheyt**, à **snel**, i.
 velox, celer. T. **Schnelle**, à **schnell**, i. celer, velox, **behende**, **Behen-**
digheit, à **behend**, i. **velox**, celer. Heb: $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, à $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. mahar,
 mahar, i. accelerare, f. **stidare**. Vi. **Swift**, **quicke**, **hast**, **spedy**. Br:
Buandra, à **Buā**, i. celer, swift.
 1749 **Celestiall**, or **heavenly**. G. Celéste, celestiel. I. Celéste. H. P. Ce-
 lestial. L. Cælestis, a Cælo, Heuven. Gr. $\epsilon\gamma\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega\varsigma$, ab $\epsilon\gamma\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega\varsigma$, i. cælum.
 B. **hemelsch**, ab **hemel**. T. **himmeleisch**, ab **himmel**, i. cælum, Heuven.
 Br: **neswyl**, fori à gr: $\nu\epsilon\phi\epsilon\lambda\eta$, i. nubes. Vi. **Heuven**.
 1750 a **Cell**. Brit. Kell. T. Cell. H. Cella. I. L. Cella, Célula, a gr:
 $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, vel $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, i. cubitum peto, recumbo, to lie downe and rest. Sic pecu-
 liariter vocant cubilia monachorum, thereupon they call the place where
 Hermites rest and repose Cels, q. Heluig: Vi. **Cabbin**.
 1751 a **Cellar**, or **Celler**. G. celier, caue, f. I. Cellaro, Cella, Cáva, Can-
 idia, Cávou, Cávou, à Lat: camus, i. hollow, Cantina, à Cánto, i. latus, a
 fide. H. T. Keller. B. Keller. L. Cella, Cellarium, à celando, hid-
 ing, vel ab Heb: $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, i. claudere, to shut vp, nam est locus in quo ali-
 quid reconditur, includitur & assernatur. Hypogæum. Gr. $\upsilon\pi\omicron\gamma\epsilon\alpha\omega\varsigma$, &
 $\upsilon\pi\omicron\gamma\epsilon\alpha\omega\varsigma$, à $\upsilon\pi\omicron$, i. sub & $\gamma\epsilon\alpha$ & $\gamma\eta$, i. terra: q. locus subterraneus.
 1752 a **Celstude**, highnesse, excellency, tearmes attributed to Princes. G.
 celstude, I. Celstia, celstidine. L. Celstas, atis, Celstudo, inis, a cel-
 sus, i. high, lofty, a celo quasi celsus, q. **lud**: vel à Celles gr: $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, i. equus
 desultorius ad differentiam quadrigarij, q. Odys: E. quod quicquid vehun-
 tur sublimis sunt, q. Fest: Gr: $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$ ab $\epsilon\gamma\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, excello, eminco, supero.
 Vi. **highnes**, excellency. Br: **veheldra**, celstudo, vel **ardderch** **owegrydd**:
 is more proper to a King.
 1753 **Cement**, a strong and cleaving Morter, made for the most part of Tyle,
 Pot-shards, Glasse, Flint, the drosse of Iron, &c. beaten all to dust and in-
 corporated with Lime, Oyle, Grease, Rozen and Water. G. Cément, Ciment.
 I. Cémento. H. Cimiento. L. Cæmentum, i. a cado, to beate together,
 vi quidam putant, sunt enim cimenta, omni rudior materia, a qua adificia
 conftruuntur: quales sunt rudes lapides nulla arte ad adificia accommodati aut
 politi, sed quales inveniuntur semere congesti. Podinas quoque rustici Cam-
 panie Cementarias appellant. q. Calep: Lithocolla gr: $\lambda\iota\theta\omicron\kappa\omicron\lambda\iota\alpha$ à $\lambda\iota\theta\omicron\varsigma$,
 i. lapis & $\kappa\omicron\lambda\iota\alpha$ gluten, q. materia quo lapides ferruminantur & congluti-
 nantur. Gr: $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$. Hrb: $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$ chomer, i. cementum quod confit ex ar-
 gilla, & calce duratum est, sed interlitum luto, structura antique genere, &
 vix est nomen habet a limos & argillosa materia cuiusque terra conditionis,
 proinde variè verti potest, pro luto, argilla, q. Auen:
 1754 a **Cenchris**, a greene and most venomous and bloud-sucking Serpent,
 big about the head, and smal about the taile covered ouer with scales, and speck-
 led on the belly, like Millet seede, those that be stung by him, fall into a Lethar-
 gie, and sleeping die. G. Cenchre, Cenchrite, Cenchry te, aracte. L.
 Cenchris. Gr: $\kappa\epsilon\chi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ & $\kappa\epsilon\chi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, Dicitur serpens quidam, qui nomen
 sumptit à maculis quibus milij similitudine alius ejus inclat est, unde voca-
 tur etiam Lat: Milharia, nam millium, $\kappa\epsilon\chi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, etiam dicitur, q. Scap:
 1755 a **Censer**. G. encensoir. I. incensio, turibolo, naucella, quod na-
 uicula speciem præ se ferat. H. P. encensario, ab encenso, i. thus. L.
 xhuribulum, à thus, vi & $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, i. jacio, acerra, à $\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\kappa\epsilon$, i. **stidare**.
 Gr: $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, à $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, i. thus, à $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, i. sacrificio, & $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\omega$, i. **stidare**.
 custodio. T. **weyphrauchfatz**, à **weyphrauch**. B. **wicrookbat**, à **wic-**
rook, i. thus & **bat**, i. vas.
 1756 a **Censor**, Censour, or Reformer of manners. G. Censeur. I. Cen-
 sör. H. Censör. L. Censor, öris, Censores magistrum morum erant a cen-
 sendo, i. arbitando dicti, quod illi summum esset arbitrium de civium mori-
 bus castigandis. Vel à censu, quod quinto quoque anno populi Rom. censum
 agerent, q. Varro. T. **Zucht-meister**, à **zucht**, i. disciplina & **meister**,
 i. magister. Gr: $\tau\iota\mu\omega\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, à $\tau\iota\mu\omega\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, i. æstimo. Br: **B. iwr**.
 b. a **Censurer**. Vi. a **Censor**.
 c. to **Censure** or **indge**. G. Censurer. I. Censurare. Vi. to **Judge**.
 1757 a **Centaure**, that is halfe a Man and halfe a Horse. G. Centaure.
 I. H. P. Centauro. L. Centaurus. Gr. $\kappa\epsilon\tau\alpha\upsilon\varsigma$, Centauros omnes finie-
 runt Peteres bifformes, prior parte humana, posteriori equina, quod, cum primi
 in sua regione rationem duclandi equos & procedendi cum eis ad bellum inuenis-
 sent, ejusmodi formam affipientibus eminus viderentur representare. Nomen
 datum autò $\kappa\epsilon\tau\alpha\upsilon\varsigma$ vel $\kappa\epsilon\tau\alpha\upsilon\varsigma$ $\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ $\tau\alpha\upsilon\varsigma$, quod tauris pungere & sti-
 mulare significat, q. Fung:
 1758 a **Centauree**, or **Centozie**, an hearbe. G. Centauree, Centoïre, f.
 I. Centoria, Centauria, Biondella: quoniam abstergendis, dealbandisque
 mulierum capillis ex lixiuio plurimum præstat, q. Matthioli: H. Centari-
 roca, Centório, Hiel de la tierra, i. fel terra. B. **Santozie-krupd**, cen-
 tozie. T. **Centaur**, erdgall, i. terre fel. P. fel da terra, q. fel terre: quia
 radix ejus gustanti amaritudinem adfert. L. fel terre, propter rationem supra.
 Centaurium minus. N. minis originem habere creditur à Centauro Chiró-
 ne, qui herbarie medicine haud imperitus fuit. Is cum Heracleum suscepisset
 hospitio, & ejus sagittas manibus tractaret, decidit eorum vna in pedem, cui
 vulnus infixit, ex quo factum $\chi\epsilon\tau\alpha\upsilon\iota\omega\varsigma$ $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\kappa\tau\omicron\varsigma$, i. Chloronium vlcus, nempe
 malignum, inueteratum, oras duras, callosas & tumentes habens, ex quo sanies
 non milita, sed tenuis exit, cum modico dolore, nullo autem malo odore aut in-
 flammatione, cui interdum tenuis inducitur cicatrix, sed rumpitur iterum, at-
 que ita ægre sanescit, etiam si non serpat longe vllumque periculum seruat, q. Fun:
 Febrifuga, quia mirum in modum valet contra febres, q. Matthioli: in Di-
 oscorides.
 1759-1 a **Centinobie**, à similitudine nodorum nomen adeptus est hac herba.
 Vi. **knor-grasse**.
 1759-2 a **Centozy**. Vi. **Centaury**.

- 1760 **a Centre**, the middle of any thing. G. Centre. I. H. P. Centre. L. Centrum, à Gr. κέντρον, à κέντρον, i. pingo: est punctus in medio corporis alicuius sphaerici, à quo omnes lineae deductae ad circumferentiam sunt aequales, of κέντρον, i. the point in the middle of any round body, from which all lines drawne to the circumference are even, q. Euclid. B. middelste punt van alle dingen. T. das mittelste püncklein eyne jeden dings. Br. y hanel i bob peth.
- 1761 **a Centurion**, or Capitaine of a hundred men. G. Centenier, Capitaine de cent hommes. I. Centurio, capitano de cento homini. H. Centurion, capitán de cien hombres. P. capitão de cento. L. Centurio, ónis, à centum, a hundred, q. ducentum hominum, Captain of a hundred men. T. ein hauptman über hundert. B. een capiteyn over hondert. Gr. ἐκατόνταρχος, ab ἐκατόν, i. centum & ἀρχος, i. dux. Bri: Capten cau-wr.
- b **a Century**, or band of an hundred soldiers. G. Centurie. I. H. P. Centuria. L. Centuria. Gr. ἐκατόνταρχία, Vi. Etym: supra. B. een honder oft hende van honderden. T. een roite von hundert kriegs leuten, q. curia centium militum.
- c **a Century**. Vi. Hundred.
- 1762 **a Ceremonie**. G. Ceremonie. I. H. P. Cerimonia. B. Cerimonia. T. Cerimonien. L. Cerimonia, æ, f. Ceremonia appellata videtur à Ceritibus, Hebræis populi, quod hi (capra & occupata à Gallis Senonibus Remi) sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus inuicta, benigne receperint atque adeo reserant, donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, i. scilicet L. L. Cerus, quod prisca lingua est sanctus. Gr. τελεω, à τελεω, i. perficere: sunt enim Deorum debita. Br. Cerimonien Cerimonie, &c.
- 1763 **a Certaine**. G. Certain. I. Certo. H. Certo. P. Certo. L. Certus, a, um, à certo: quoniam ea qua certum, indubitata & clara sunt, Indubius, a, um, ex inprimis: & dubius. B. seker. T. sicher. à Lat: securus, gewis, à wille, i. scire. Gr. ἀσφαδης, ex a primis: & ἀσφαδης, i. falli, circumuento. Vi. Sure, Manifest. Br. siwr, sickyr.
- b **a Certainie**. G. certitude, assurance. I. Certezza. H. Certidumbre. L. Certitudo, inis, à certum. Gr. ἀσφαδης, ab ἀσφαδης, i. certus. B. sekerheyt. T. sicherheyt. Vi. supra, item, Vi. assurance.
- 1764 **a Certifie**. G. Certifier. I. Certificare. H. P. Certificar. L. Certificare, Certiorare, q. certiorare facere. B. versekeren. T. verisicheren, à sicher, i. certus, securus. Gr. ἀσφαδης, à ἀσφαδης, i. certus, manifestus. Vi. to assure, assertaine.
- 1765 **a Certificate**. G. Certificat, lettre de certification. I. Certif. à. to, lettera di certificazione. H. Carta para certificar. P. Carta para certificar. B. certificatie, waermakinghe, à waermaken, i. certificare, certiorare facere. T. ein verisicheringe brief, à verisicheren, i. certiorare reddere & brief, i. litera.
- 1765 **a Certiorari**, is a writ issuing out of the Chancery, to an inferior Court, to call up the Records of a cause, therein depending, that conscientious Justice may be therein ministered, upon complaint made by Bill, that the party which seeketh the said writ, hath received hard dealing in the said Court, q. Teames of Law. Vi. the diuers formes and uses of this in Fitzh: Nat: br: fol: 242. as also the Register both originall and Iudiciall in the Table Certiorari.
- 1766 **a Ceruse** or white Lead, a painting for womens faces. G. biague, blanc d'Espagne, Cerusse. B. ceruse, l'écrite, à tot, i. plumbum, & wit, i. albus, white, blanchetel, à blanch, i. albus, dict: a colore albo. L. Cerussa, æ, q. creta rita, vel Cera rita, propter similitudinem. Vel potius, q. aceto rita, nam plumbo in aceto soluto comparatur, q. Calip: I. Biacca, q. bianca, ab albo colore. H. Aluayalde. P. Aluayade, ab Arabi: Bayad, idem. H. item Blanquere, à blanco, i. albus, white. T. Bleyweiß, à bley, i. plumbum & weiß, i. albus: q. album plumbum. Gr. λευκὸν & λευκὸν, λευκὸν & λευκὸν. Heb. לבן phuch, unde Lat: fucus, q. Auen: significat in logicis argumentationibus.
- 1767 **a Celare**, in lingua omnibus ita nuncupatur & est modus quidam syllogisticus in logicis argumentationibus.
- 1768 **a Cesse**, à Lat: cessare. Vi. to Cess.
- b **a Cessour**. Vi. Censour, or a Caker.
- 1769 **a Cisterne**. B. Cisterne, Regen-bach. G. cistérne. T. Cisterna, à cista, vi à luce, lucerna, à cauea cauerna, &c. H. etiam Algibe, o Algibe, vox misca. Gr. ὑδατοχώρα, ab ὕδωρ, i. aqua & χώρα, i. receptivum, ὑδατοχώρα, i. aquarum receptaculum. Heb. בור bor.
- 1770 **a Chable**. Vi. Cable.
- 1771 **a Chace** or hunt. G. chasser. Vi. to hunte.
- 1772 **a Chace**, or Warren for Cunnies or Hares, à Gal: Chasser, to chase or hunt, because they hunt them. G. Clapier, à Gr: κλάπιν, in Aorist: a. passivo ἐλάττω, quia cuniculi suffragantur sese, i. se recipiunt et occultant in illo, q. Nicod: viuer. I. Viciu. H. Viuar, Biuar. P. Viucro. L. Viuarium, ij. quoniam ibi viue fere tenentur. B. warrande, à warran, i. seruare, custodire, to keepe, unde Ang: a Warren, q. to ward the Conies. T. thiergarten, à thier, i. fera & garten, i. hortus, a garding, or warding, or keeping of Conies.
- 1773 **a Chace** at tennis. Br: Siiaas. G. chaffe de jeu de paulme. B. de haeste int haestpel. I. Cácia. H. cháca. L. Meta, à metiendo, terminus, i. à terminando. Vel à Gr: τέτρα.
- 1774 **a Chafe**, fret, or sum: à Gal: chauffer, i. calefacere: to make hoate, qui enim irascuntur feruent ira. Vi. to fume, or fret.
- 1775 **a Chafe**, or warme. G. chauffer, eschauffer, à Lat: calefacere, to make hoate or warme. I. scaldare, q. calidum facere. H. Calentar, i. calefacere, à Lat: calens, à caléo. P. esquentar, à quente, i. calidus. L. Calefacere, q. calere facere, feruere facere, q. feruere facere. B. wärmen. T. swärmen, unde Ang: to warme, à Gr: θερμαίνω, à θερμός, i. calidus. Heb: חמם chimmen, à חמם chamam, i. incaluit, calidus fuit, idem fere quod חמם chamah, i. exarsit. Cognationem habet cum חמם jacham, i. conceptus in calore seminis genitalis, q. Auen: Vi. to Warme. Br: Dwyne.
- 1776 **a Chaser**, or Chasing dish, à Gal: chauffer, i. calefacere, to make hot. G. rechaut, q. rechauter, à rechauter, i. iterum calefacere. I. Scaldare, à scaldare, i. calefacere, & viuanda, i. cibum, scaldacibo. B. hauffen, kaffee, à gal: rechauter. T. fewer-zeug, à fewer, i. ignis & zeug, i. vas, & omne id quo aliquid portatur. L. Ignitabulum, ignis receptaculum. Gr: πυρρον, à πύρ, i. ignis.
- 1777 **a Chasse** or Straw. T. kaff, & à τὸ κερπύρον, i. à leuitate, q. Helwig: unde B. kaff, haue, krmfe. G. paille, chaumine, à Lat: culmus, estrain. I. paglia, strame. H. Paja, grancas, à grano. P. Palha. L. Pálea, æ, à palam, q. Varro. Vel à pabulum, q. Ipsi: vel quod palo demittitur, ácus, éris, à Gr: ἀκὴρ, infra Gluma, dicta à glutendo: quod fallaculus sit unde granum deglutitur & decorticatur. Græ: ἀκὴρ, q. ἀκὴρ, i. inconstans: nam præ nimia leuitate facile illic impellitur. Heb: חמם mois, à חמם mots, i. munit, emunit: quicquid emungitur de granis frumenti, q. Auen: Br: Ps, in Plur: pefwim.
- 1778 **a Chasse-weed**, an herbe so called, because it is good to be applied to the parts that are chafed or burned. Vi. Pettie-Cotten.
- 1779 **a Chaffer**, à Teuton: hauffer, i. impiter, a buyer. Vi. to Buy and Sell.
- 1780 **a Chafferne** to heate water in, à Gal: chauffer, i. calefacere, to warme. L. Feruonium, à feruendo, of making hoate. Vi. Cauldron, q. calidum faciens.
- 1781 **a Chaffinch**, a kinde of Finch. So called because hee delighteth to liue where Chaffe is. Vi. a Spinke.
- 1782 **a Chaîne**. G. Chaîne, f. Cadène, f. I. Catena. H. Cadena. P. Cadéa. B. keten. T. ein ketten. L. Catena, dicta q. capium tenens, holding that which is bound, vel quod se capiendū teneat. Caput enim annulus annulum, vel catenam, à vobis grecis κατὰ, i. in vnum, ut quidam existimant. Gr: στέγ, ab ἐπὶ, i. necito, ut dicatur, q. στέγ, q. Etym: ἀνω, ab ἐπὶ, i. soluo, quia non facile dissoluitur. Heb: קטק, rattok, à קטק Rathak, i. catenu vinctis, constrinxit, ligauit stratum, q. Auen: Br: Cadwyn: à Lat: Catena.
- b **a Chaîne of gold**. B. gouden keten. T. gouden ketten. G. Collier, ou Chaîne d'or. I. Catena d'oro, collana di oro, à Lat: Collum, the necke. H. Cadena de oro, Collar de hombros, i. Collare humerum. P. Cadena de ouro. L. Catena aurea, Torques, quia torquetur. Vi. Etym: supra. Gr: χρυσός, à χρυσός, i. aurum & στέγ, i. catena. Heb: קטק gnanak, à קטק gnanak, i. cinxit collum. Br: Cadwyn aur, catena aurea.
- 1783 **a Chaire**. G. Chaire. I. Cadrega, Catedra, Catedra. H. Catedra. P. Cadeira. Br: Kader. L. Catedral, x. Gr: καθεδρα, à καθεδρα, i. sedeo, à καθ, i. deorsum & κατα, i. sedeo, a thing to sit downe in. T. stul. B. stoel. Vi. stule. Heb: מושב מושב, à מושב jachab, i. sedere, to sit.
- 1784 **a Challenge**. Vi. to Challenge.
- 1785 **a Chalice**, Challice, or Cup. G. Calice. I. Calice. H. P. Calix. T. keich. B. kelt. L. Calix, icis, à Gr: κύπελλον, q. κύπελλον, i. circulus: quod circuli in modum sit rotundus, of κύπελλον, in Greek, q. κύπελλον, à κύπελλον, i. a circle, because it is round as a circle. Aliquibus tamen dici videtur κύπελλον, q. κύπελλον, πᾶσι τοῖς κύπελλον, à fundendo, q. Etym: magnum. q. Fungere: vel forte ab Heb: כלי cheli, i. vas. Heb: כוס chos, est calix habens operculum. Cognationem habet cum כוס calah, i. operuit. Est nomen gen: famin: & sape etiam accipitur pro cruce, & calamitate, iuxta illud dictum Christi: Porebū bibere calicem meum, q. Auenar. Br: Káragl.
- 1786 **a Chalke**. Br: Calch. G. Croye, ou Craye, f. I. Créta, Créda. H. Grédo, Cal, à Lat: Calx, eis idem, q. calida à calore, of the heat of it. T. kreide. B. krijd. L. Créta, æ, vel à Créta insula, in qua optima promerit: vel à crescendo, quoniam proprietas ejus est, ut maceando crescat, q. Calep: of the Island of Crete, where the best Chalke groweth. Gr: κρηταία, i. C. mola terra, quia primum in Cimolo insula effodiebatur, q. Scap.
- 1787 **a Challenge**, or claime to himselfe, à Gal: chalanger, idem. Vi. to Arrogare to himselfe.
- 1788 **a Challenge** into the field, à γαλιν gr: i. recare, to call. G. deffier, pource qu'on se deffie ou deffie de celui, provoquer au combat. I. Sfider, à Lat: diffidere, Prouocare al combattimento. H. P. defasir, à Gal: T. aufz-foderen, ab aufz, i. extra, out, & foderen, i. vocare, to call. B. ten stryde heropen. L. prouocare ad pugnam, Lacessere ad certamen. Gr: ἐκκαλέω, ab ἐκ, i. extra, & καλέω, i. voco, to call. Unde Ecclesia, q. populus Dei vocatus extra, the Church, i. people of God called out from vbeliefe.
- b **a letter of Challenge**, or defiance. G. Cartée, cartel. I. Carta de sfidamento. H. Cartel de desafío. L. litera prouocatoriz, charta prouocationis ad certamen. Vi. Etym: supra.
- c **a Challenge**. G. Deffi, defiance. I. Sfida. H. P. desafío. L. prouocatio ad pugnam. B. berospinghe ten stryde. T. aufz-foderung.
- 1789 **a Challice**. Vi. Chalice.
- 1790 **a Chamber**, in general is an Arch, Roofe or Vault, bending like a bow, or the place where a Court of Justice is held. Vi. Lat: infra, which commonly is built Vault-wise. G. chambre. I. Cámara. H. P. Cámara. T. hammer. B. hamer. L. Cámara. Gr: καμάρα, i. fornix, Testudo, an Arch or Vault, à γαλιν γρ: i. fapari, i. fatigari, seu laborare pondere, to be burdened with weight, as Vaults which beare the weight and burden of a building, q. Steph: Br: Tsafell.
- b **a Bed-Chamber**. G. chambre à lié. I. Cámara di letto. H. Cámara de cama. T. bett-kammer, à bett, i. lectus & kammer, i. camera, schlaf-kammer. B. slaep-kamer, à slaepen, i. dormire. L. Cubiculum, i. n, à cubile, à cubando, of lying downe. Gr: κοιτώ, à κοιτώ, i. somnus, lectus. Heb: חדר חדר, à חדר gazar, i. gazer, i. diuider: quod videlicet separatum sit à domo, q. Pagn:
- c **a Chamber of presence**, in a Kings or Princes Court. Vi. Presence.
- d **a Chamber** in a great or Noble mans house, next to the drawing chamber. G. anti-chambre. I. anti-cámara, ab ante, i. before, & cámara, Chamber.
- e **a Chamber** in a Kings, Princes, or great mans house, next or next to the bed-chamber. G. arriere-chambre, ab arriere, i. post, ponere, behind, & chambre, i. cámara. I. H. Recámara, q. retro cámara.
- f **a Kings priuy Chamber**. G. chambre privée, ou Cabinet du Roy, Chambre de parément. Vi. a King, Priuie and Chamber.
- g **a bride-chamber**. B. De kamer van den brudegamen ende bruyde. i. cubiculum sponsi & sponsae. T. Hoch-zeit-kammer, q. nuptiarum cubiculum. G. Chambre nuptiale, ou de nocces. I. Cámara di sposo & sposa. H. Camara para los casados. P. Camara dos noyos. L. thalamus. Gr: θάλαμος, à τὰ θάλαμος, i. virefcere, to wax vtene, quod maxime sponsus & sponsa in eo virefcant. Notia hac probatur à Pindari scholiaste vñ, & Olymp: Esi Eustat: παρὰ τὸ θάλαμος, i. fouere, desit: & q: od illic conjugales calefiant & foueantur. Heb: חדר chuppah, à חדר chaphaph, i. protegit, contextit: quia ibi sponsus cum sponsa latet obrectus. Auen: Br: Tsafell Eröd.
- h **a Chamberlaine**. G. Chambellán. I. Cameriero. H. Camerero. T. hammer-diener: q. seruus vel minister cubicularis vel cubuli, à immer-tung,

- ling. B. hamerlinck. L. Cubicularius. Gr. ὑποθηκαριός, ὑποθηκαριός, i. dormire. Br. T. St. f. l. w.
- 1791** *a* **Chamberlain** of a City. I. Camerlengo, chi ricoue li denari publichi a' una città. G. threforier de ville, Receveur de ville, dict. à recipient des publicis pecunijs. H. Contador mayor de la ciudad. P. contador mór de cidade. L. Quaestor ærarius, dict. quia quæstum custodit. B. hamer-mæster, a hamer, i. cubiculum & mæster, i. magister, Kent-mæster, T. hammer-mæster, eodem modo quo supra, Deuel-mæster, i. sacculi magister, Kent-mæster, i. magister redditus. Gr. τραπεζιτὴς πύλεως, i. quaestor ærarius vrbis, τραπεζιτὴς αὐτὴν τοῦ τεμενίου, à distributione rerum sibi commissarum, & Erym. Heb. גזבר, gizbar. The Latine word Camerarius expresseth the function of this Officer: for Camerarius dicitur à Camera, à græc. κάμερα, i. fornix sine Testudo, a vaulted Roofs or Arch, quia præcipue in Camera, i. fornixibus Thesaurus Civitatis reservari antiquitus solebat, because in vaulted roofes, commonly in old time they kept the treasure of their Cities, & Onuphrius de interpret. vocum ecclesiasticarum. it seemeth to be borrowed of the Feudists who define the word thus. Camera est locus in quem thesaurus recolligitur, vel conclave in quo pecunia reservatur, & Zazius de feudis part. 4. num. 7. & Peregrinus de jure fisci lib. 6. tit. 3. saith that Camerarius vel Camerlingus, quem quaestorem Antiqui appellarunt in rebus fisci primum locum tenet, quia Thesaurarius & custos est publicæ pecuniæ. There be two Officers of this name in the Kings Exchequer, who were wont to keepe a Controllment of the Pels of the Receipts and Exitus, they keepe the keys of the Treasury, where the leagues of the Kings Predecessors, and divers ancient bookes doe remaine. There is mention of this Officer in the Statute Anno 34. & 35. Henr. 8. cap. 16. Also Chamberlain of the Exchequer Anno 51. H. 3. Stat. 5. & Anno 10. Ed. 3. cap. 11. & Anno 14. ejusdem, cap. 14. & Anno 26. H. 8. cap. 2. There be also Under-chamberlaines of the Exchequer, which Vi. in Under-chamberlaine.
- 1792** *a* **Chamblet**. I. Ciambellotto. H. Chamelôte. P. Chamalôte. B. kamelot. T. kamelot. G. Camelot, à Lat. camélus, i. chameau, a Camel, pource que le Camelot estoit premierement fait des peils de chameaux, cœ ainsi soit qu'il soit fait de peils de cheure du pais, à l'imitation duquel on en a fait depuis de laine, because it was first made of Camels haire, then of Goats haire. L. Séricum vndulatum, à similitudine vndarum, of the likeness of waves of the Sea. Séricum cymatule, à κύμα, i. vnda, a wave, propter eandem rationem.
- 1792** *a* **Chamelion**, Carline thistle. G. Chamaleón. H. Caneleón. Vi. Carde-teafell.
- b* **white Chameleon** grasse. So called because it hath some likeness with the white Chameleon, in that it hath many white veins and ribbes. G. Chamaleón blanc. Vi. Ladies-laces, or Painted-grasse.
- 1793** *a* **Chanfrain**, or chanfring, a channell or gutter in stones of pillars or tombes. G. chanfrain creux, pource qu'il est semblable aux chanfrains des frains, Canalét, le Canal de colonnes. I. Canaléto. P. Canal. H. Canalillo, quod canaliculus quodammodo referat. L. Atria, & a fria, a fringo, i. radio, polo. Gr. γὰρ, à voce lat. T. kái an den fäulen, kofkál, ab hól, i. caume, hollow, & kálen, i. fingere. B. strepen en streimen die lánce inde steenen toomnen ghehouden oft gheschne den zijn.
- 1794** *a* **Channe** or chew. à Lat. comedendo. Vi. to Chewes.
- 1795** *a* **Chamois**, or Chamoise, leather, or wilde Goate. I. Camòcia, Camòzza. G. chamois, a Champ, i. campus: quia in aliqua specie est capra campestris, Chevréul, à cheure, i. capra, a Goate. H. P. Cabramontés, i. capra montana, quia sepius colit montes. T. reech-bock. B. reebock, à ree, i. cervus & bock, i. caper. L. Caprea, à capra, rupi-capra: quia hæc capra sepius movet in rupibus. Gr. δόρυ, dorys, à δρυς, i. video: quia hæc animalia sunt δρυδερή, i. acuto vultu, & Scap: & Gestier.
- b* **Champartie**, a Law terme. Vi. Champertie.
- 1796** *a* **Champ** or chew. Vi. to Chew.
- b* **Champertie** or Champerty, à gal: Champartér, i. Campum partem seu dividere, to part or divide a field, it signifies in our Common Law, a maintenance of any man in his suite depending, upon condition to have part of the thing (be it lands or goods) when it is recovered, & Fitzh. Nat. Br. fol. 171. and Champertours be they that moove Suites or Cause to be mooved, either by their owne procurement or by others, and sue them at their owne costs to have part of the land, goods or gaires in variance, Anno 33. Ed. 3. Stat. 2. in fire. These with the Romans were called Redemptores litium, qui scil: quotidianis litis mercantur, aut qui partem litis paciscuntur, l. si remunerandi, § Maurus II. Mandati: l. si contra, & l. per duersos. Cod. eodem 13. Wherefore one may have a Writ of Champertie, where two men be impleading, and one giveth the halfe, or part of the thing in Ple, to a third man, to maintaine him against the other, then the party greued may have this Writ of Champertie against this third man. Vi. the Statute, Articuli super Chartas cap. 11.
- 1797** *a* **Champion**, or valerous fighter. G. Champion. I. Campione. H. Campión. B. kampioen, omnia à Lat: campo, the field, because he fights in the field, est enim illo proprio qui pugnat in campo, hoc est in castris, unde T. kampfer, vel à kampff, i. certamen, a fight. L. Pugil, non tam à pugna, quam à pugno nomen inuenit. Unde Homerus πύξ ἀγών, i. pugno prestantem dixit Pollucem, & Fung: athlètes, athlète. Gr. πύγης, à πύξ, pugno, vel pugnus, ἀθλήτης, ab ἀθλέω, i. certo, certamen inco, ab ἀλγέ, i. certamen. P. Lutador, q. luctator. Br. milur.
- b* **Champion**, or Sea-holly, an herbe so called because it groweth in champion grounds, and is not unlike to the plant which is called Sea-holly. Vi. hundred headed thistle.
- c* **a** **Champion** or plaine ground. G. Champaigne, Campaigne. I. Campagna. H. Campaña. P. Campina, à Lat: campo, the field. T. Etensfeld, ab eben, i. planus & feld, i. campus, etener grund, i. plana terra. L. Planities campestris. Gr: πεδῖον, à πῆδον, i. solum, terra. Heb: נָחַל בִּקְנָה, à נָחַל, i. dissecit in duas partes, nam est proprie planities in valle quæ dissecit est vringue à montibus, & Auen. Br: Dyffryn.
- 1798** *a* **Chance** or hap. B. kansse. Vi. Accident.
- 1799** *a* **Chancell**. Vi. Chancell.
- 1800** *a* **Chancelour**. G. Chanceliér. I. Cancellière. H. Chancillér. P. Chancel. T. Cantsler. B. kancelliér. L. Cancellarius, à cancellando nomen obtinuit, quod ejus sit cancellare, i. transversa linea circumfiscere vel conscribere, & præferit aliquod Rescriptum, Edictum, Decretum, contra Principem aut ius reipub: imperat. & Lupan: Because it is his part to

cancell if he finde any Act, Matter, or Decree obtained, which may any way prejudice his Prince or the Common Wealth. & Lupan: which cancelling is made with lines drawn a crosse like a lertice, which in Latine is called Cancelli. And Cancelli in Latine is all one with κρύκλιδες in Greeke, pronounced Kinklides, both which in our English tongue signifie Lattices, that is a thing made of wood or iron barres laid crosse waies, one over another, so that one may well see thorow them, in and out: And it is to be thought, that Iudgement seates in old time, were compassed in with these barres being found very fit and necessary to defend the Iudges and other officers from the presse of the multitude, and yet neuer the more, to hinder any mans view, that had a desire, or a Cause, to observe what was done. As Chancels were so divided from the body of the Church, and thereupon called Chancels. Gr: ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, ἀρχιγρῆς, i. princeps & γραμματεὺς, i. scriba: q. princeps scribarum.

- b* **Chancelour** in other Kingdomes, as also in ours, is a Title given to him, that is the chiefe man, for matter of Justice, (in Civill causes especially) next unto the Prince. For whereas all other Iustices in our Common-wealth are tied to the Law, and may not swerve from it in Iudgement. The Chancelour hath in this a more absolute power, to moderate, and temperate the written Law, ordering all things juxta æquum & Bonum, and therefore Stawford Prærog. cap. 20. fol. 65. saith that the Chancelour hath two powers, one Extraordinary, the other Ordinary, meaning that though by his ordinary power in some cases, he must observe the forme of proceeding as other ordinary Iudges, yet that in his extraordinary power hee is not limited by the written Law, but by Conscience, and equity, according to the circumstances of the Matters in question. & Pollid: Virg. lib. 9. Hist. Ang: hath these words of William the Conquerour. Institutum item scribarum Collegium, qui diplomata scriberent, & ejus Collegij Magistrum vocabat Cancellarium, qui paulatim supremus factus est Magistratus, qualis hodie habetur. Vi. & Fleta: lib. 2. cap. 13. This high Officer seemeth to be derived from France to us, as many other Officers and Offices are: For of this thus writeth Boerius, Tractat: de Autoritate magni Concilij num. 8. Consistorio Franciæ post Principem, Dominus Franciæ Cancellarius, cui velut excelsum Iudicij tribunal hoc in regno (sub principe tamen nostro) moderanti, sigillum authenticum (sine quo sigillo, publicis & patentibus Regij literis, nulla fides adhibetur) & liberam administrationem habenti, omnes & singuli Regij Iustitiales, quocunque nomine nuncupentur, ac quavis Autoritate fungantur, eo inferiores sunt. Hee that beareth this Magistracy and high Office is called the Lord Chancellor of England, & Anno 7. R. 2. cap. 14. and by the Statute Anno 5. Eliz: cap. 18. the Lord Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seale of England have all one power, yet differ in this, that the Lord Keeper is but at the pleasure of the Prince, the other alwaies, during life. In the daies, and Reigne, of which renowned QUEENE and peccetlese Prince, of famous memory, and memorable fame, thorowout all Kingdomes; was called to this Office and high Dignity, the highly deserving, and learned in the Lawes of this Land, THOMAS LORD ELLESMERE, then to that rare QUEENE Lord Keeper. And now Lord Chancellor of England to the mighty Monarch King JAMES the first, Emperour and King of Great BRITAIN; unto which great Officer and Subjects Picture and Person, this Elogie is, and that most fitly, adioyned and applied.

In vultu gravitas, oculis constantia, fronte
Consilium, os purum, mens pia, munda manus.

There be in England divers other inferior Chancellors as

- c* **Chancelor** of the Exchequer, Anno 6. H. 8. cap. 6. whose Office hath bene thought by many to have bene created for the qualifying of excommunicates in the Exchequer the fittest in the Court and in the Exchequer Chamber, and with the rest of the Court, ordereth things to the Kings best benefit: Hee is alwaies in Commission with the Lord Tresorer for the letting of the Lands, that come to the Crowne, by the dissolution of Abbeyes, and hath by Priuy Seale, from the King, power, with others, to compound for forfeiture of bonds, and forfeitures upon penall statutes: Hee hath also much to doe in the Revenue come by the Dissolution and Firstfruits: as appeareth by the Actes and Statutes, of uniting them to the Crowne. Into which Office at this time, in the daies of our Sovereigne Lord King JAMES the first, was called and chosen the honorable and right learned in the Civill Law, Sir JULIUS CAESAR Knight, who by his owne Vertues and Learning, and Worthy carriage therein, hath not onely bene advanced to eminent places of Credit in this Kingdom, as to be Iudge of the Admiralty and Master of Requestes, but also yet enjoyeth (beside that hee is a Priuy Counsellor to the Kings Maiesty) this great place as forsaide, & Under-treasurer of the Exchequer, & Master/ship of S. Katherins.
- d* **Chancelor** of the Duchie of Lancaster, Anno 3. Edw. 6. cap. 1. Anno 5. ejusdem cap. 26. whose Office is principally in that Court to Iudge and determine all controuersies betweene the King and his Tenents of the Datchie Land, and otherwise to direct all the Kings affaires belonging to that Court. Into which Office and Place was by his Maiesty called and chosen the right deserving and honorable, Sir THOMAS PARRIE Knight one of his Maiesties Priue Counsell, learned in every kinde of learning: Who of late yeeres was Leager Ambassador for his Maiesties service in France, Where with due commendations, for 3. yeeres, Hee performed the same.
- e* **Chancelor** of the Order of the Garter, Stowes Annals Pa. 706. Sir GEORGE MOORE a worthy scholler learned and well qualified Gentleman Receauer to the PRINCE his Highnesse, Now worthily enjoyeth this place of Credite about the KING, as also the other about the PRINCE.
- f* **Chancelor** of the Universities, mentioned An. 9. H. 5. ca. 8. & An. 2. H. 6. cap. 8. in this time of King JAMES the first, is now the Lord ELLESMERE both L. Chancelor of England, and Chancelor of Oxford, And H. Earle of Northampton, L. Priue Seale of England and Chancelor of Cambridge.
- g* **Chancelor** of the Court of Augmentations, mentioned Anno 27. H. 8. cap. 27. & Anno 32. ejusd: cap. 20. Anno 33. ejusd: cap. 39.
- h* **Chancelor** of the First shiples, Anno 32. H. 8. cap. 45.
- i* **Chancelor** of Courts, Anno 32. H. 8. cap. 28.
- k* **Chancelor** of the Diocesse of every Bishop, Anno 32. H. 8. cap. 15.
- l* **the Chancery**. G. Chancelerie. I. Cancellaria. H. Chancilleria. T. Cantslei. B. kancellrije. L. Cancellaria, & Vi. supra. Grammatophylacium. Gr: γραμματοφυλάκιον, à γραμματεῖς, i. scripta, & φυλάκη, i. custodia: à φυλάττω, sine φυλάττω, i. custodio, seruo, conseruo, inco.
- m* **Chancery**

to Q. Elizabeth
L. Ellesmere
L. Keeper.
and L. Chancelor.
to K. James.

Sir Julius Caesar.

Sir George Moore.

L. Chancelor
L. Treasorer.

- 1833 to **Chaf** or **prate**, aut a gal. caquetér, i. garrere, aut ab I. Chialare, Cicalare, dict. a cicadū strepitibus. Vi. to **Prate**.
- 1834 **Chaffels**, or **Cattals**, are not only moveable which may follow a body and be removed from place to place, but also immovable which are no inheritance. G. Cateud, Catel, Cateul, Chatel. L. B. n. a. realia.
- 1835 to **Chaffer** as birds doe, ex B. kauwetteren, kauwetten. G. Iargouiller, gazouiller. I. Gorghegiare. H. Gorgear. P. chitrar os passaros. L. Garrere, forte a gr. γαργαρίζω, i. gargarizo, quod fictitium est a sono quem animi garritus etiam refert. T. Chutteren. Heb. חֲטָטִית tshuphteph, i. garrere more animi. Br. i. Gogor.
- 1836 a **Chaulozon**. Vi. a **Cauldron**.
- 1837 **Chaulke**, a Belg. Kaick, i. Ang. lime. Vi. **Chalk**.
- 1838 a **Chaunce** or **Chance**, a G. chance, idem a Lat. cadere, i. to fall out or happen. Vi. an **Accident**.
- 1839 a **Chauncell** or **Chancell** of a Church, a cancellus quibus aditum a reliqua templi parte separatur. Vi. **Chancelor**. G. v. lieu au temple, auquel il est loisible à peu de gens d'entrer. I. il luoco del templo dove entraro pochi. H. Capilla del yglesia. T. ein Choz, a chorus, quod in illa templi parte plerumque sit cantatorum chorus. L. Adytum. Gr. ἄδυτον, est locus templi secretior, ab a prim. ἄδω, i. ingredior, q. locus inaccessibilis. Heb. דָּבָר davar, quod inde oracula dabantur & responsa, a דָּבָר davar, loquutus est.
- 1840 a **Chauncelloz** Vi. **Chancelour**.
- 1841 a **Chaundelour** or **Chandelour**, a seller or maker of Candles. Vi. **Chandler**.
- 1842 a **Chaunter**. G. chantre. Vi. **Chanter**.
- 1843 to **Chaw**, or **chew**. Vi. to **Chew**.
- 1844 to **Cheaper**, or aske the price of any thing, dict. a Belg. kopen, i. emere, to buy. G. demander le prix. I. Domandar il prezzo. H. Preguntar, el precio. L. rogare pretium. Vi. to **Aske**, and **price**. Br. i. fassnach.
- 1845 **Cheare**, as good cheare, or fare. G. Chere. I. Cera, ciara. H. Xira, a gr. χαίρω, i. gaudeo, letor, hilaris sum, to rejoice and be merry. Vi. **meate** and **drinke**. Br. gweled.
- 1846 **Cheare**, gladnesse or courage, forte a superiore voce vel a χαίρω, i. gaudeo, to rejoice. Vi. **Cherefull**.
- 1847 to **Cherit**, coosen or deceitue. Vi. to **Coosen** and **deceitue**.
- b a **Cheater** or **cofsener**. Vi. a **Deceitner**.
- 1848 to **Checke** or **taunt**, a Belg. Keken, idem, forte a gr. κκεν, i. injuria afficere. Vi. to **Blame** or **reprehend**.
- b a **Checke**, or **taunt**. B. Keken. Vi. **reprehension**.
- 1849 the **Checke** at **Chesse**. G. Eschech. I. Scacco. H. Xaque. L. Scacum. T. schach. B. schact, forte ab Ital. scacciare, i. extrudere, quod vnum alterum extrudat.
- 1850 a **Checker**, wherewith they play at Chesse. G. Eschequier. I. Scacchiere. H. Escaques. B. schactert. T. ein brett darauff man im schach spielet. L. Aluēolus latruncularius, tabula Latruncularia, dict. quia inferuit latruncularum lusu. Vi. **Cheffe**.
- 1851 **Checker** **worke**, because it is made Checkerwise. G. Ouurage quarrelé, q. opus quadratum. I. Lauor taulato, quia tabularum formam refert. H. Escaques, quod habent aliquam similitudinem cum latrunculario. T. ein geschichtes werck, q. opus quod egregia facinora in se continet. L. Opus tessellatum, quia putaretur tessellas habere.
- 1852 a **Checke**, a Belg. kaecke, wanghe. T. Becken, forte a Lat. buc-cam, i. a checke, wang. G. jouie. I. Guancia, a Lat. gena, a checke, Gena, forte a gr. γένω, i. gaudium i. quod sepius in vultu perspicitur. H. Maxilla del rostro, a Lat. maxilla, infra Carillo, diminut. a cara, i. f. a. P. Queixada. L. Mala, a specie & rotunditate malorum seu pocas, vultus. P. Queixada. L. Mala, a specie & rotunditate malorum seu pocas, vultus. Gena, a gr. γένω, a gignendo nomen accepit, quod barbam gignat, q. Fung. maxilla, forte diminut. a mala. Gr. γένω, volum fieri a γένω, significante idem quod γένω, derivatum a γένω, i. flecto. Br. genallat Ienu.
- 1853 **Cherefull**, or glad. Vi. **Merry**, glad, joyfull, pleasant.
- 1854 **Cheese**. B. keele. T. Käs, a Lat. infra. G. Formage, four-mage, il vient du mot forma, qui signifie l'eschisse. Vi. in **Cheese** **bat**, dedem quoy on fait le fourmage. Et pourtant Theodorus Gaza, lib. 3. de hist. anim. cap. 20. dit auunesfor Calsus auunesfor Formago. Au-cuns par metathese ou transposition des lettres dient Fromage. I. Formaggio, a Gal. supra, Caseio. H. Queso. P. Queixo ou queijo. Br. Käs, Cäs, L. Calsus, q. coactum, a coacto lacte, because the milke is curded and drinen yrtogether, q. Varro. Vel Calsus vocatur quod careat sero, q. careum. Nam serum omne ei deducitur, ut ponderibus arguatur, q. lid. Gr. τυγες, Erym. sicutque Eustath. ὅτι τὸ τυγες deducunt, dicentes τυγες esse τὸ τυγες, i. lac quod seruatur & reponitur, mutato n in u quod in similibus quibusdam dictionibus accidit. Heb. גִּבְנָה gebinah, a גִּבְנָה giben, i. gib-bosus, gibber, q. calsus gibbosus, nomen habet a forma, videlicet ab eminen-tia & gibbo, q. Auen.
- b a **Cheese** **bowles**, so called, because the heads or knobs of it haue some like-nesse with certaine bowles, seruing for the vsage of Cheese. Vi. **Popp**.
- c a **Cheese** **fat**, or **Cheese** **vat**. B. keelschene, kaelschene, a keele, & kaes, i. calsus & schene, i. forma. q. forma casearea. G. eschisse, forte a xelous a xelous, i. claudo: quia calsus in ea q. clauditur dum formam sumit. I. Forma di formaggio. H. Cincho, a cingere. Forma de queso. P. a forma de queixo ou queijo. L. Forma casearea, quia dat formam caseo. Br. y kowlles.
- d a **Cheese** **monger**, q. Belg. Kaef-manghet, a kaes, i. calsus & mauger, i. permutator, commercia exercens, a changer or medler with Cheese, as it were among Cheeses. B. Kaef-verkoper, i. casei vendi-tor, sine Kaef-koper, i. emptor caseorum. T. Käs-verkäufer, i. casei venditor. G. Fourmagier, qui vendit fourmage. I. Formaggiaro, Pendi-tor di formaggio. H. quefero, el que vende quefos. P. quejero ou queja-ero. L. Calcarius, i. j. qui vendit caseos. Gr. τυγες-πωλης, a τυγες, i. calsus & πωλης, i. vendo. Br. Cowfwr.
- e **Cheef** **running**. B. Kaef-rundel. Vi. **Kennet**.
- f **Cheese** **running**, an hearbe so called, because it may be instead of running or rennet to curd the milke. Vi. **Whiden** **haire**, or **Petrie** **Mugwort**.
- 1855 **Cheife**, chiefe or principall. G. Chef, q. ceph, a gr. κεφαλή, i. caput, principal. I. Principale. H. P. Principal. B. Principael, operiste, su-perlat. ab op, i. super. L. Principalis, dict. a principe. Primarius, a, um, a primus, a, um, vel a precipiendo, vel a pra & capiendo. Gr. ἀρχός, ab ἀρχω, i. princeps, ὁπρ. Br. y Penna: a Pen, i. Caput.
- 1856 a **Cheife** in Heraldrie. G. Chef, q. ceph, a gr. κεφαλή, i. caput. Est

- superior & senti nobilior pars, tertiam partem ejus obtinet, ante Christi ad-uentum dabatur in maximi honoris signum senatoribus & honoratis viris.
- 1857 **Chelidon**, a pretious stone. G. Chelidoine ou chelidonic. I. H. P. Chelidonio. L. Chelidonius, i. Gr. χελιδών, a gr. χελιδών, i. hiru-do: Nam ab hirundine nomen accepit, quem Dioscor. ca. 49. in ventre pul-lerum hirundinis dissecto reperiri dicit, & quibus binos interdum reperire est, vnum colore varium, alterum uniformem concoloremque.
- 1858 a **Chery**. G. Cerise. I. Cirógia, ceregia. H. Ceréza. P. Cereja. B. Kerse. T. Kirschen, kerschen. L. Cerasum, i. Gr. κεράσιον, a Ce-rasunte Ponti oppido, unde Lucullus Romam transportari fecit, q. Athen: i. so called of Cerasunte a towne in Pontus, whence Lucullus first brought them to Rome. M. Henrie Buttes of Cambridge Master of Arts, saith further, that the Cantabrigian Academicks may very fitly interpret Cerasunte Cher-ry-Hinton, their neighbour Cherry-towne, where many Athenian squires are so overcome by cherries, that they can very hardly conueigh them cleanly home to Athens, and afterward are constrained to implore the aide of Mithridates and his coosen Triacle in regaining to them the castle of health. Br. Siriánia.
- b a **winter Cherries**, an hearbe so called, because the fruite thereof is like to a Cherry, and keepeth the same estate in the winter time. Vi. **Red Night-shade**.
- c a **Cherie** **tree**. B. Kerse-boom. T. kerschen-baum, kirschen-baum. G. Chersier. I. Cirógia. H. Cerézo. P. Cerejéza. L. Cerasus. Gr. κε-ράσιον. Vi. Erym. supra. Br. Pren Sirián.
- d a **wilde Cherry** **tree**. L. Chamæcerasus. Gr. χαμαί-κεράσιον, i. terre-stris vel humilis cerasus, a χαμαί, i. humi, on the ground unde forte Camé-lus, gr. κάμηλος, a Camell, quia flexu genibus omni suum recipit, because kneeling on the ground he takes vp his load or burden, sed vi. in voce **Camell**.
- 1859 to **Cherish** or make much of. G. Cherir, a gal. chér, vel a Lat. charus, i. Ang. deere or beloved. Carellér, a charo, amadouér, ex amato. I. Acca-rellère. H. regalar, a regalo, forte a gr. ἀγαλλίζω sine ἀγαλλίζω, i. ex-ulto, laetitia gestio. P. afagar, forte a gr. φάγω, i. edo, comedo: q. cibis ali-quem reficere, & confirmare. T. Streptchen, frequent a Strechen, i. pal-pare. B. Wel outhalon, q. bene excipere, tendere, q. festum agere. L. focillare, a focus: nam proprie idem est quod calefacere, re-focillare, de-mul-cere, fouere. Gr. θερμαίνω, a θερ- quod est animal maxime adulatorium & fraudulentum, q. Erym. Br. i. Sirián, i. wnythyr yn fwr o yn.
- b to **Cherish** or keepe warme. Vi. to **warne**.
- 1860 a **wilde Cherwill**. B. Paelden-herbel, a naelde, i. acut & ken-uel, i. chereophyllum. L. Veneris pecten, chereophyllum aciculatum, herba sic dicta ab aculeis, acubus sine radijs instar pectinis. Vi. **Charwill**.
- b great or sweet **Cherr** **will**, otherwise called Myrrhe. G. Myrrhe. I. Mir-rhede. L. Myrrhis, idis. Gr. μύρρις, ides, a μύρρις, i. myrrha, quod myr-rhis myrrhe odorem refert. Tota planta, sed precipue radix, mensura mouet & vrinam. Ea que sunt in thorace & pulmone, expurgat, q. Galen: moke **Cherrwill**, so called because it is but of little worth, if it bee compared with the other Cherwill. Vi. **Shepherds** **needle**.
- 1861 **Cheffe**. G. eschez ou eschéy. H. escaques. P. enxadres. T. schach. B. schact. I. scachi, a scacciare, i. extrudere: quod aliter alterum extrudat, for that one driues away another, as running at base. L. La-trones, i. latrones, i. latrones, quoniam putarentur latrocinari.
- b to play at **Cheffe**. B. Schachchen, schach spel spelen. T. in schach spieren. G. jouer: iux eschez. I. giuocare a scachi. H. jugar a los esca-ques, escaquear, jrugar a alxedrén. P. jogar a enxadres. L. Latrunculus ludere, praxialati onam ludere.
- c a **Chellewood**. Vi. a **Checker** to play at chesse.
- d **Cheffe** **plate**. B. Schach. T. schach-spiel. G. jeu d'eschez. I. giuoco di scachi. P. Alxedrén. P. jóg de enxadres. L. Latrunculorum lu-sus, scaccius ludus.
- 1862 a **Chest** or **Coffer**. I. H. P. Cesta. B. Kiste. T. Kisten, kist. L. Cista, a, capsa, & Gr. κίστη, ὅτι τὸ κίστη, τὸ ἐδίω, i. edo, com-edo, vixit in quam imponuntur culina. q. Suid. κίστη, ab Heb. כִּסְיָה, i. de. Br. Kist, Cogn. sonem habet cum כִּסְיָה kishah, i. operuit, significat enim cistam habentem opera vltum quo clauditur, q. Auen: Vi. plura in **Coffer**.
- b a **little Chest** or **Coffer**. B. Kistken, Schizyne. T. ein kistlein, Ein scheyn, a Lat. scrinium, a discernendo. I. Scrigno. H. Escriño. L. Cistula, a, Cistella, a, dimi a Cista, κίστη, a chest. G. Coffret, dimi de coffre, i. Ang. a coffer or chest. Vi. cetera in voce **Cabanet**, & **Casket**.
- c the **Chest** or **breast**, so called because it is as it were a chest to keepe safe the heart, liuer, lunges and vitall spirits. Vi. a **Brest**.
- d a **Chest** **maker**. Vi. **Coffer** **maker**.
- 1863 a **Chestin** or **Chestnut**. G. Chastaigne. I. Castaña. H. Castaña. P. Castaña. T. Castamen, kasten. B. Kastanie. L. Castanea. Gr. κα-στανία, i. castanea nux, que in ea I. bescalie seu ponis parte pronu-mit: que καστανιον nominatur, Theoph. hist. pl. li. 4. ca. 10. Br. knau frengic.
- b a **Chest** **nut**. Vi. supra in **Chestin**.
- c water-**Chestnut**, or water-nut, so called, because the fruite thereof hath some similitude with nuts, but rather because the tast of it is like to the tast of chest-nuts. Vi. **Saligot**.
- d earth **Chestnut**. So called, because the root of it is like to a chest-nut in tast, and not altogether unlike in fashion. Vi. **Kipper** **nut**.
- e a **Chestnut** **tree**. G. Chastaignier, Chastaignér. B. Kastamen-boom. I. Castagno, Castagnaro. H. Castaña árbol. P. castañia. T. Castanten-baum. L. Castanea, a. Vi. Erym. supra. Heb. קַשְׁטָנִים gnaron, a קַשְׁטָנִים gnaron, i. nudus, sine vestibus, q. arbor quae facile potest nudari, hoc est, decorticari, q. Auen.
- 1864 **Chestoule** or **Poppie**. Vi. **Poppie**.
- 1865 **Cheuerill** Leather, of Gal. cheureul, i. a wilde Cloate, of whose skinne it is made. Vi. **Leather**.
- 1866 a **Cheueron**. G. Chevrón, forte a Chef, a gr. κεφαλή caput, the head or chiefe, because Cheverons are the strong rafters and chieftes that meete at the top of the house to hold up the tiles and covering of the house. I. Trauer. L. Tignum, dictum a tegendo. Est trabs varie disposita, cui superimponitur lectum. In Regum & principum insignibus nunquam visitur, quia pertinet ad Mechanicam. Aliqui Tiane genus esse volunt.
- 1867 a **Cheuifance**, a Gal. cheuif, Acheuif, i. venir a chef de quelque chose, to come to the head or end of a business. This word is vsed for bargai-ning: Anno 37. H. 8. cap. 9. & Anno 13. Eliz. cap. 5. & 8. Anno 10. R. 2. cap. 1. Anno 3. H. 7. cap. 5.
- 1868 to **Cheu** **meat**. T. knwen. Sax. tocowen. B. knuamen, a gr. κνωμεν,

uider, i. radere, mordere. *q. M. F. G. mascher. L. masticare. H. masticar, masticar. P. masticar. L. masticare, a gr. μασάζειν, idem. Mandere, forte a mandare: quandoquidem manditur cibis ut mandetur stomacho manducare, frequent: a mandare. Gr. μασάζειν. Br. i. gno. Bryd, neu i. salu. Bwyd.*

b *to Chere the cud. Vi. supra. T. Widen-hawen. B. Her-inaumen. i. uerum mandere. G. Ruminer. I. Ruminare. H. Ruminar. P. R-more, q. re-mordere. L. Ruminare, a rimine, i. the Cudde. Gr. ἀρ/μασάζειν, i. rursus manducare. Heb. נאגה. *q. Pagnin: נאגה, *q. Auen: Br. i. Gnoj. K.***

1869 *a Chiboll. Sax: Sipollen. Br. Sibwlen. G. Ciboulé. B. Ceboule. T. Zwickel. I. Cibollita, Cipollino. H. Cebollino. P. Cébola. L. Cépula, Capula, diminut: a cēpa, i. an onion. Vi. Etym: in Dition. Gr. κρομμύδιον, diminut: a κρομμύς, i. cēpa, *q. d. to tas xōgēs mēn, i. quā facit ut nictemus & claudamus oculos, because chibolls and onions winkle up the eyes.**

1870 *a Chiche pease. G. Ciche, en pois ciche. I. Cee. H. Galgana. rex barbarā. P. o grāo ligumē. T. Ziser erbsien, Richern. B. Cice-rem. L. Cicer, ris, n. Nomen habet a forma, quæ orbicularis, ut plerumque leguminibus, ab Heb. כיקקר, i. orbis pars rotunda. *q. Becun: Græ. ἐπέχιδος, q. ἐπέχιδος, i. valde grauis, nōpe quod sit stomacho graue.**

q. Scap:

1871 *Chichezie. Vi. Chichezie.*

1872 *a Chiche or Chicken. B. Kiecken, Kuecken. T. S. Kuechlin, nomen habet a sono quem edit, of the sound it maketh; Chiche, Kuech. G. Poulcin, Poulin. I. Polcino, Póllo. H. Póllo. L. Pállus gallinaceus, a gr. πάλω, quod pullum generaliter denotat. Gr. ἀλεκτρυς, i. q. gal-lina juvenis. Br. Kiu ior.*

1873 *Chickadee an herbe, dicta quia pulli gallinacei hac herba summo perē delectantur, because chicken delight to eat this Chickadee. Vnde G. Morgeline, q. morsus galline, chickens bit. Mouron, q. Muron, q. herba in muris crescens. Vnde B. Duer, Duer-kruyd. *q. Killa: Vnde vocera Belg: infra. I. Pauverina, q. herba anserina. Pizze-gallina, q. praritus gal-lina, eodem modo. Centone, forte a xiprē, i. ptingere. T. Hüner-darni, q. gallina intestina. Hüner-bisz, i. morsus gallinae. Vogel-brant, a bo-gel, i. avis, & brant, i. herba. Gantz-wald, q. pascuum anserinum. H. P. L. Alsine, f. Gr. ἀλσιν, dicta est quod in lucis nascitur, quos Græci al-on vocant, & nemorosis opacitatibus gaudeat, namque magna ex parte um-brosa sequitur, & maxime parietes hortorum adamat. Because it growes in woods and shade places. *q. Dioscor: & Kyberus.***

1874 *to Chide, rebuke, or reprehend, a Belg: schelten, i. reprehendere. B. Kuecken, forte a Gr. κείνω, i. vtere, ut sit propria eorum qui feruent ira. Vnde Be-hjuen. T. mit Worten straffen, i. verbis reprehendere aut punire. G. Tanser, forte a tangendo. Reprēndre, Objurguer. I. Sgridare, a gri-dare, i. clamitare, Reprēndre, H. Refuir, a Lat: ringere, metaphora sumpta a cambus, quorum proprium est ringere dum irascuntur. Reprendē. P. Re-prehender, a Lat: reprehendere. L. Iurgare, q. iurgare vel ius agere. Differt autem iurgare a litigare, & iurgium a lite, quoniam iurgium leuius res est. Siquidem inter benivolos aut propinquos, Lis inter inimicos. Rixari, a rixa, a Gr. κείνω, i. contendo, litigo. Gr. ἀντιμαχία. Vi. to Repre-hend, Rebuke, Blame. Br. i. Geryddu, to rebuke, sed i. rei. *q. d. i. vi. i. Aliquem iurgare, to chide or rebuke, i. vtere proprio.**

1875 *Chiese or principall. Vi. Chiese.*

b *Chiese a Law terme, as land holden in Chiese. Vi. Capite.*

c *Chiese pledge, i. plegius sine vas capitalis, Anno 20. H. 6. cap. 8. Vi. Boro-head.*

1876 *Chill or cold, a Lat: Gelidus, i. cold as ice. Vi. Cold.*

1877 *a Chiblaime, of chill and blaime, so called because it proceedeth from cold. Vi. a Kibe.*

1878 *a Childe, a Sax: Cyloe, idem, ab Heb: חיל, i. filius. *q. Pagn: B. T. Kind, per metathe: ex חיל, idem, q. (חיל) vel potius synopatum ex חיל, vel חיל, i. gignitum, verbi חיל, i. gigni, seu חיל, i. nasci. Alludit autem ad Heb: חיל, i. possidet, acquirit, scilicet gene-rando. Vnde & Auen: dicitur ipsum חיל, i. item חיל, i. acquiro, possideo. *q. Heluig: G. Enfant. I. Fanciullo, a Lat: infans, qui nequit fieri. H. Ni-ño, ab Heb: חיל, i. filius. Vnde forte P. Menino, idem, vel a Lat: mi-nimo, L. Infans, anus, ex in prius: & sans a fari, q. quis fari nequit. Græ. νῆπιος, a νῆ prius: & ἴος, i. verbum. ἴος, a χείρ, i. nutrio. Heb: חיל, i. jonah, a חיל, i. janah, i. sugere, quoniam modum infans exigit v-bram matris vel nutritricis. Idem significat cum חיל, i. nile. Cognationem ha-bet cum חיל, i. nalah, i. vacuus fuit. Nam exurgere est euacuare. *q. Auen: Br. Dynbach.****

b *a Childe. T. Kinde. B. Kindehen. G. Enfançon. I. Fanci-ullino, Fanciolo, Fanciullo. H. Pequeno, Nimbato, Niño. L. Infantiulus, i. Gr. νῆπιος, diminut: a νῆπιος, i. infans. Vi. Infant.*

c *great with Childe. G. Enceinte, a Lat: incinta, quia quibusdam pre-cingendus est vter, ne pondere nimio decidat. Grosse d'enfant, et pour l'or-dinaire grosse seulement, comme, une femme grosse, c'est est grosse d'en vrens engrosser active & passive, concipere vel gravidare. I. Gravidia, Prægnia. H. Emprénada. P. Prehne. L. Gravidia, ut femina vel mulier gravidia, dicta a grauis, heauie. Prægnans, antus, ex præ & generans, qui generatio ostenditur præ, i. in parte anteriore, nempe in ventre. T. Schwanger, forte a schwar, i. grauis, & angst, i. angor. B. Be-brucht, a brucht, i. fru-ctus. Gr. εμπεριος, ex εμ, i. in, & περιος, i. onus, q. onus in vtero ha-bent. Heb: חיל, i. harah, ab חיל, i. harah, i. concepit, & proprie est mulie-rum. *q. Auen: Br. Beichog.**

d *a woman lying in Childbed. B. Kinder-bed-brouwe, a kind, i. puer, infans, & bedde, i. lectus, & bouwe, i. mulier, a woman. Chelleghe-brouwe, q. mulier que iacet. Braem-brouwe, a braem, i. kinder-bed, i. puerperium, & bouwe, i. mulier. T. Kind-betterin, a kind, i. puer, infans. G. Accouchée, ab accoucher, quod proprie significat cubare in lecto, & metaphorice parere. Gifante, a gesir, i. jacere, to lie downe. I. Donna di parto, q. Domina de parte. H. la parida, Muger que pario, i. mulier que peperit. P. Parida. L. Puér-pera, q. que puerum peperit. Gr. λεχέ, a λέ-χου, i. cubo, iacet: proprie est iacenti seu decubanti in lecto, & peculiariter puerpera: λεχέ, ut λέχου, supra. Br. Gwraig ar i gwely.*

e *Child-birth, or Child-bed. B. Kinder-bedde, Kinder-baringhe, a kind, i. infans, & beren, i. parere. T. Kind-bette, Kind-gebur, i. infans aut pueri natiuitas. G. Enfantement. I. Parto d'una donna. H. Parto de muger, Parida. P. Parto da molliér, Paridura. L. Partus, i.*

a parere. Gr. τέκο, a τέκο, aut Antiquo τέκο, i. pario. ἀπο-χύνει, ab ἀπο-χύνει, q. defero, i. fetum depono, pario, ex τέκο, i. ex, de, & τέκο, i. in vtero gesto. Heb: נולד, i. ledah, a נולד, i. jaladh, i. peperit, genuit, pr. priē est mulierum, & abusive tribuitur quæque viri aliisque rebis, & exponitur per gignere, generare, procreare.

f *a Childe borne before or out of due time. Vi. Abortive.*

g *a fathelesse Childe. Vi. Orphane, or Fatherlesse.*

h *Childish. B. Kindes, Kindsch, Kindisch, Kinderachtig. T. Kindlich. G. Pueril, Puerile, D'enfant. I. Puerile, da fanciullo. H. Per-teneciente a moga. P. Cousta de moga. L. Puerilis, e, a puero. Gr. παιδι-κός, a πῆς, i. puer. Br. Bachgennaidd.*

i *Childhood or infancie. B. Kindshyep. T. Kindshyep. Vi. Etym: supra. G. Enfance. I. Fanciulleria. H. Niñeza. P. Meninice. L. Infancia, ab infans, Pueritia, a puero, Etatula, dim: ab ætas. Gr. νῆπιότης, a νῆπιος. Vi. Infancie. Br. er yn fachgen, ab infancia.*

k ** Childrens Mercury, so called because it was much vsed for the purging of children. Vi. Wad Mercury.*

l ** Childwit, a Sax: Child, i. infans, a childe, & wit, i. wit, i. a ter-mination in that tongue without signification, as hood in Childhood with vs. Childwit (a Law terme) significeth a power to take a fine of your Bond-woman begotten with childe without your consent. *q. Rastall exposition of words.**

1879 *Chill or cold, a Lat: gelidus, i. cold as ice. Vi. Cold.*

1880 *Chilus, or white iuce of meat digested. Vi. Chylus.*

1881 ** Chimæraes, idle conceits, Castles in the aire, of Chimæra a moun-taine in Lycia, out of which issues fire, in the toppe whereof feed Lions, in the middle Goats, and at the foot Serpents. Whereupon the Poeticall fiction is, that Chimæra is a monster breathing out fire, having a head and breast of a Lion, the middle and bellie of a Goat, and a taile of a Dragon. *q. Ouid: Metam: lib: 6. G. Chimères. I. Chimère. H. P. Chiméras. L. Chimère, singular: Chimæra, e. Gr. Χίμαιρα, est proprie Mons Lycie ignivomus, in cuius cacumine Leones habitant, in medio autem, ubi pascuis abundat, Capra, in radicibus Serpentes. Hinc factus est locus fabula, Chimæram mon-strum esse, quod flammam emittat, caput & pectus Leonis, ventrem autem Ca-præ, & caudam Draconis, iuxta illud Lucetij, lib: 5. Prima Leo, postrema Draco, media ipsa Chimæra. Et Ouid: 6. Metam: Quoque Chimæra inter, medij in partibus hircum, Pectus & ora Leæ, caudam serpentis habebat. Es quoniam Bellerophon G. lucit filius montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram fingitur occidisse. A parte nomen accepit. Est enim Χίμαιρα Græ-cis capra, q. n. i. ος, χίμαιρα, quæ vniuersum hircum, vel quæ rē-nam hyemem vixit. *q. Fung: Scap: & Schol: Theocr: apud eum idyll: 1.***

1882 *a Chime or chiming of bells, forte a Lat: Cymbalo, instrumentum musi-cæ, of Cymball an instrument in musick, the sound whereof the Chimes doe represent. G. Appelaux, ab appellando nomen habet. Carillon. I. Compag-nement, Scampanegiamento, a campana. L. Frequentamenta tin-tinnabuli, vel Clasticum tintinnabulorum.*

1883 *Chimicall or Alchymicall. G. Chimique. Vi. Alchimie.*

1884 ** Chimin, a Law terme. It is the high way where every man go-eth, which is called Vi-publica. It cometh of the French Chemin, i. via, a vi, & min, i. the King hath no other thing there, but the passage for him and his people: for the Freehold is in the Lord of the Soile, and all the profit growing there, as trees and other things. It is diuided into two sorts, the Kings high way, and a private way. *q. Kitch: for: 35. The Kings high way is that, by which the Kings subiects and all others vnder his protection, haue free libertie to passe, though the proprietie of the soile of each side where the way lieth, may perhaps belong to some private man. A Way Private is that, by which one man or more haue libertie to passe either by prescription or by Charter, thorow ano-ther mans ground.**

b ** Chiminage, a Law terme, significeth a toll for Wayfarage, or passage thorow the forest. *q. Cromptons Iurisd: for: 199. & Manwood par: 1. of his Forest Lawes, pa: 86. The Feudists call it Pedagium. Vide Chimin supra.**

1885 *a Chimmist or Alchymist, a meller or extractour of quintessences. Vi. Alchimist, or Alchymist.*

1886 *a Chimney. G. Cheminée. Br. Simne. H. Chiminea. I. Camiso. T. Camin. L. Caminus. Gr. χεῖμα, nominatus videtur Ildoro aro-va xouuat, ab ardore, vel potius a verbo χεῖμα, i. vtere, quo alludere videtur verba de tribus pueris in fornacem coniectis in Danielis historia. Vnde, inquit, τα βεζανθεις υγιοντες ιδου λεγοντες υαβη, & μαδρ, & λει-συμιο, & λανυαη: i. Ministri Regis accendentes fornacem naphtha & pice, & supa, & sarmento. Hinc Helio caminus locus, ad quem sol hybernus accedens, ipsum calefacit, quæ dictio extat l. arborem. ff. de feruit: vrb: præd: *q. Fung: P. Chimie, vi supra. B. Schouwe, Schauwe, Schoude, Schoude, forte a Gal: eschauffer, i. calefacere, & eschauder, i. resulare, calida perfundere. Heb: חיל, i. tannur. Cognationem habet cum חיל, i. nery, i. lucerna. *q. Auen:***

b *a Chimney-sweeper. B. Schou-baghet, Schouwe-baghet, a schouwe, i. caminus, & baghet, i. purgare, mundare. T. Camin-säger. G. Ramonheur de cheminées, ramon, i. scopā, a broome or besome, quæ reuntur ad caminos purgandos & verrendos. I. Spazza-camino, a spazzare, i. scopā vertere & mundare. H. Deshollinador, q. i. f. ligna-tor, nam des apud Hispanos in c. mposit: priuatiorem denotat, & hollin fa-liginem apud eos significat. L. Mundator sive Purgator caminorum.*

1887 *Chinke, chappe chincker, or money. Vi. Chinke, or Chappe, & Chinkes, or Money.*

1888 *a Chine, or back-bone. G. Eschine. Vi. Back-bone.*

1889 *a Chinke or chap. Vi. a Chap.*

1890 ** Chinkes, money or coine. G. Quinquaille, Clinquaille, Clincaille, Cricaille. Sui nomina fictitia a sono, so called of the sound that the mo-ney maketh, Chinke, Clinque. Vi. Money or Monie.*

1891 *the Chimne. B. Rinne. T. das Rynne, a Gr: χεῖμα, a χεῖ, idem. Vnde Br. Gén. G. Menton. I. Mento. L. Mentum, ab emutendo. *q. Pe-rot: Vel quia ibi Mandibula videntur. *q. Isid: I. etiam Zarbozo, Barbu-cio, a barba quæ ibi crescit. H. P. Barba, a Lat: barba, propter dictam rationem.***

1892 *to Chip or cut, a Gr. κόβω, i. scindo. Vi. to Choppe and Cut.*

b *to Chip bread. B. de koflen van boudt schabben. G. Chapelér du pain, Chappeler du pain. Chapelér a gr. κόβω, i. scindo. I. Syctare il pane, Leuár via la crosta. L. Disfringere crustas panis, Sacrare crustas pa-nis destringere.*

c *Chippes*

- a** **Chippings**, of bread. G. Chapeliers du pain. I. Sgrostamenti di pane. Vi suprà in verbo.
- 1893** * **Chirographer** of fines, a Law terme. G. Chirographaire. I. Chirografista. Chirográfico. H. P. Chirografo. L. Chirographarius. Gr. χειρογραφος, a χειρ, i. manus, a hand, & γραφω, i. scribo, to write : which significeth a writing with ones owne hand, whereby he acknowledgeth a debt to another. Chirographarius Finium & Concordiarum, significeth in our Common Law him in Communi Banco, the Common Bench Office, that ingrosseth fines in that Court acknowledged, into a perpetuall Record, after they be acknowledged, and fully passed by those Officers, by whom they are formerly examined: and that writeth and delivereeth the Indentures of them vnto the partie. Anno 2. H. 3. ca. 8. And Welles Symbol: part. 2. Titulo FINES, Sect: 114. & 129. Fitzh: Nat: Briffo: 147. A. This Officer also maketh two Indentures, one for the buyer, another for the seller, and maketh one other Indented pece, containing all the effect of the Fine, which hee delivereeth to the Custos Breuium: which Indented pece is called the foot of the fine. The Chirographer also or his Deputie, doth proclaime all the fines in the Court, every Terme, according to the Statute: and then repairing to the Office of the Custos Breuium, there endorseth the Proclamations on the backe side of the foot thereof, and alway keepeth the writ of covenant, as also the note of the Fine.
- 1894** * **Chiromancie**, or diuining by the hand. G. Chiromantie. f. I. Chiromanica. H. P. Chiromancia. L. Chiromantia. Gr. χειρομαντεια, a χειρ, i. manus, & μαντεια, i. diuinatio, q. diuinatio per manus, sive diuinatio ex inspectione manuum.
- 1895** to **Chirpe** as sparrows doe. H. Chirriar, aut Cherriar, forte à Gal: crier, i. clamare. Piár. P. Piár. G. Pipér, Pioler. I. Pipiro, Pipilare. L. Ppire, Pipilare. Gr. πιπίρ. Est verbum fictitium à sono auium, a voice framed of their crying. Chirpe, chirpe, Pipe, pipe.
- 1896** a **Chirurgion** or Surgeon. G. Chirurgien, ou Cirurgien. Vide Surgeon.
- b** **Chirurgerie**. G. Chirurgie. I. Cirurgia. B. Chirurgje. L. Chirurgia. Gr. χειρουργια, χειρουργος, i. Chirurgus. Dicitur à χειρ, i. manus, & εργον, i. opus. Nam χειρουργια proprie dicitur actio vel operatio que fit manibus: T. Die kunst der wundartzen oder aufwendig præsten zuheplen. Br. Medigoriesch.
- 1897** a **Chisell**. G. Ciseau, à Lat: scissio, i. a cutting, cuius proprium est. Burin, forte à gr. πῦρ, i. ignis, q. purin, quod aliquam habeat similitudinem cum cauterio, aut ferro calido, nimirum quod instar cauterii incidendi & quasi inuendendi vim habeat. H. Sinzel, à Lat: scindendo. Gúrbias (vox bárbara) H. P. Buril, Burin, à Gal: burin suprà. I. Scarpello. L. Scalper, i. m. Scalprum, i. n. à scalpendo nomen habet, i. offscrapping, scratching, or graining. T. Stein-meißel, à Stein, i. lapide, & meißel, i. instrumentum incisorum. B. Graber-meißel, Ang: a graving iron, ferrum sculptorium. Gr. κολλοτης, a κολλειν, i. incido. Br. Twkke, Kyn-hairan, i. scalprium ferreum, & Cyn, à Lat: cinens, a uedge or chisill.
- b** a little **Chisel**. G. Ciselet. H. Burillo. P. Burillo. I. Scarpellino, Scarpellero. L. Scapellulum, i. n. Scapellus, i. m. dim: a scalper & scálpum. Vi. a Chisell suprà.
- 1898** a **Chit** or **Chitte** pease, a small poultice or pease. Vi. a **Chiche** pease, ab Hisp: chico, i. paruum aut exiguum, small or little: quia est genus leguminis valde exiguum. Vnde a **Chit** or freckle in the face. G. Lentille, & corruptè Nantilles. I. Lentigine. L. Lentigo, ins, Lenticula, x, quia est quoddammodofimilis lentis, because it is in the face somewhat like Chic or small pease. H. Péca. Br. Peddym. T. flecken am lieb vöte linsen. Vnde Ang: a freckle in the face, à Sax: flec. B. Wlecke. Gr. φακς. Vi. in Chich.
- 1899** a **Chitterlin** or fat gutt. forte à Belg: Schyterlingh, Ang: Shitterling, because of the excrement that cometh out of it. G. le gras boyau. I. Budello genile, & Budello ab ablat Latino Boinlo, i. Itali: Boldone, a pudding or bludding. Vi. in Gut, the great Gut.
- 1900** a **Chittiface**, ab Hisp: chico, i. paruum, quia Chittiface proprie est facies parua & exigua. G. Vilage de rebec, i. the visage of a Rebecke or little fiddle. Vi. a Chit.
- 1901** **Chualrie** or prouesse. G. Cheualerie, à cheual, i. equus, a herfman. Br. Gwrodeb. Vi. Prouesse.
- b** * **Chualrie** a Law terme, in Lat: Seruitium militare, Knights service, whereof reade Littleton, Tit: Sergeantie, called in Lat: Seruitium, whereof he maketh two sorts, Grand Sergeantie, and Petit Sergeantie. And looke in the Tit: Elcuage, called in Lat: Scutagium, and Tit: Socage, Lat: Socagium: of which see hereafter in the proper Titles.
- 1902** * **Chunes**, an herbeso called. Vi. Cines.
- 1903** to **Choake** or strangle. Vi. to Choke.
- 1904** **Choice** or choife. G. Chois, m. à choisir, i. eligere, to choose. Electio. I. Elezione. H. P. Eleccion. L. Electio, ab e& légo. Gr. εκλογη, ab εκλεγειν, i. éligo. αἵρεσις, ab αἰρω, contract: αἶρω, i. capio, prehendo, occupo. B. Beur, Kieslinge, à kiesen, i. eligere. T. Erwählung, ab erwählen, i. eligere. Heb: מבחר mibchar, & מבחור mibchor, à בחר bachar, i. eligere. Br. Dewifiad, defoliad, à defol, i. eligere, to choose.
- 1905** to **Choke** or strangle, forte à Heb: חך chech, i. guttur, the throate, fauces. Hieronym: G. Estranglér, Suffoquer, Estouffer. I. Strangeläre, Suffocare, Suffocare. H. Ahogár. P. Affogar. L. Strangulare, q. stringere gulam. Suffocare, à sub & fauces, the chappes or iayves. T. Erstrecken, à stecken, i. figere, pangere. B. wozgen. Gr. εγγω, ab Heb: חנה chinnek, per metach: Auen. Br. idazu, il wing dazu.
- 1906** **Chóler**. G. Cholère, f. I. H. Colera. P. Cólera. L. Chólora, à Gr. infra. Bilis, dicitur à bis & lis, vel q. fellis, cuius est sedes. A Bad: A-scen: Br. Koler. Gr. χολαζα. Morbus in quo bilis vel excernitur, vel euomitur, qui tamen non à χολή, i. bilis, nomen habet, sed à χολας, i. intestinum, quoniam materia que per ventrem aduehitur, per intestina excernatur. T. Die choléra, chylerische feuchtigkeit, cyn schnelle krankheydt bon der gallen, die biden oder oben von eynem bichtz, als gemeynlich das hertz-wasser. B. Gzamschap. Vi. Anger.
- b** **Chóleric**, cholericus, or angrie. G. Cholérique. I. H. P. Colérico. Vi. suprà in Chóler, & Vi. Angrie. Br. Anwydyd.
- 1907** to **Choose** or elect. G. Choisir. Vi. H. & P. infra. Opter, à Lat: optare. Eshire, à Lat: elizire, to choose. I. Elégere, Scéligiere. H. Elegir, à Lat: infra. Escoger. P. Escolhel, ab ex & cogere, a con & ago. T. Erkiefen, Erwahlen. B. kiesen, forte à kies, i. curiosus. L. Eligere, ex & legere. Seligere, Deligere, Cooptare, accen & optare. Gr. εκλεγειν, ab εκ, i. è, ex, extra, & λέγω, i. légo, colligo. Heb: בחר bachar. Cognationem habet cum בחר chabber, i. confectauit, & cum barar, i. purificauit ut electus habeatur. Auen: Br. iddefoul, id déwis.
- b** a **Choosing** or choife. Vi. **Choife**.
- 1908** to **Choppe** or cut off, à gr. κόψω, i. scindo, to cut. G. Tronquer, à truncus Lat: Trencher, Couper, agr. κόψω, idem. I. Troncara. H. P. Cortar, à gr. κόψω, i. scindo, to cut. B. knappen, à κόψην, idem. T. Abschneiden. Vi. to Cut. L. Truncare, a trunco, the trunk or body. Gr. ἐκ-κόψω, ab εκ, i. ab, è, ex, & κόψω, i. scindo. Vi. to Cut. Br. id dorr ymeth.
- 1909** to **Choppe** or change, à Belg: koopen, i. emere. Vi. to Change.
- 1910** a **Chord**, coard, or cord. Vi. Cord.
- 1911** * a **Chorus** betweene every Act in a Tragedie. Also a whole companie assembled of fingers and dauncers. G. Chore. I. H. P. Choro, Coro. B. χορος. L. Chorus. Gr. χορος. In Tragœdijs, Comædijs, & Satyrjs, peculiariter χορος dicebatur multitudine que saltabat & canebat inter Actus: interdum & interloquebatur, histrionis personam induens. à χορεύω, i. tripudio, nomen habet. A Funge. Br. Kymylidfa.
- 1912** **Chorographie**, or description of a Countrey. G. Chorographie. I. H. P. Chorografia, & Chorographia. L. Chorographia, x. Gr. χορηγία, à χορηγος, i. regio, & γράφω, i. scribo, describo, q. descriptio regionis. T. Einer landschaft beschreibung, i. descriptio provincie seu regionis.
- 1913** * **Chozall** a Law terme, seemeth to be any that by vertue of any of the orders of Clergie was in ancient time, was admitted to sit and serue God in the Quier, which in Latine is termed Chorus. There is another word of this sound written Corall.
- 1914** a **Though** or Daw, a sowle so called. G. Chouette. Br. Pryschv. Vi. a Daw.
- 1915** a **Chysmatozie**, or Crismatorie. G. Chrismatoire. I. Chrismatio, Chrismatorio, Crismatório. H. P. Crismatório. L. Chrismatorium. Gr. χρυσματοειδης, & χρυσματιον, à χρυσις, i. vnguentum, oleum, ointment, oile. Est enim vas in quo conseruatur vnguentum, ad Reges vngendum destinatum. It is a little vessell, out of which Kings or Princes were anointed. T. Ein Chysambüß, a chysam, i. chrisma, & büß, i. picus, a box. Vocatur etiam Lat: Lenticula, quia est vas paruum, ad similitudinem lentis, seu lenticule, ex quo Reges & Principes vngebantur. It is called also in Latine Lentiula, which is properly a little Lentill, that is, a kinde of small poulse or pease like a chiche pease, because it was very small and round in comparison like a lentill.
- 1916** * **Chysme**, Crisme, Chrisome, or Crisome, or holy ointment wherewith a child is to be baptiz'd, which was used to be blessed by a Bishop. G. Chrésmé, Crésmé, m. B. Kerline, Kerlime, Hepligh olieffe, oder olieff, i. oleum sacrum. I. Crésima. H. P. Crisma. T. das Chysam. L. Christma, Gr. χρισμα, & χρισμα, à χρίω, i. vngo, perungo: to anoint. Betiam αποκρισταίωμα, q. a confirmationis, q. bromtel, i. corroboratio seu confirmatio in fide Christiana, à βρυμ, T. from Sax: papnke, i. gnaucus, strenuus, fortis, prebus, bonus. Br. olew benedicaid, i. oleum benedictum.
- 1917** **Chysocolilla**. Vi. Chysocolila.
- 1918** a **Chysolite**, Chrysolite, or Cristolite, a pretious stone. G. Chrysolithe, Chrysolite. m. I. H. P

- ueniat cum quodam desiderio ante Christi Iesu Natalitia, inque ipsis adeo natalibus cantari à plebe solita est lata hæc canituncula, f. staque acclamatio. Vel q. Narel, ab I. Natâle. H. Naidâd, Pâscua de naidâd, P. Natâle. L. Natalitium, Natalis Christi, quia tunc temporis Christus natus est. Solennitas Christi nati. Br. Die natalis Christi, à Lat.
- 1922 S. Christophorus herbe, or herbe Christophor. L. Christophoriana, vel herba S. Christophori. Sic nuncupatur hæc herba, quoniam S. Christophorus, ut rum est, primus eam inuenit. Aliqui vocant eam aconitum bacciferum, quoniam est venenosa & mortifera. Vi. Wolfesbane.
- 1923 * the Christs-crosse-rotte, or A, B, C. G. La croix de par dieu. Vi. A, B, C.
- 1924 * Christs herbe, or Christs wort. G. Herbe de Christ. T. Christ-wurtz. B. Kerst-wortel, Kerst-bruyd, i. herba Christi, quia circa Natalem Christi diem flores. So called, because it floweth about the time of the birth of our Lord Iesus Christ. q. Gerard. and therefore also called Chrismasse-herbe. Vi. blacke Helleboze.
- b * Christs thorne, so called because of his excellent faculties. Vi. Ram of Lybia.
- 1925 a Chrisme or Crénicle. G. Chronique, Chroniques, Croniques, f. I. Crónica, Chronica. H. Chronica, Crénica. P. Cronica. T. ein Chronick. B. een Chronick. L. Chronicum, i. sed potius Chronica, órum. Gr. χρονική, à χρόνος, i. tempus, time. Sunt enim Annales siue hist. r. i. e. temporum memoriam conferuantes, quibus scilicet res gesta, seruatò temporum ordine digeruntur. q. Calep: because they are Annales or histories of the times and Acts done, and the times when.
- b a Chronicker, or writer of Chronicles, or he that registereth the Acts and the times when, an Annalist or Historiographer. G. Chroniste, Chroniqueur, Chronicleur. I. H. Cronista. H. etiam & P. Cronista. T. ein Chronick-schreiber, Cyn Geschicht-schreiber. B. een Chronick-schrijuer, a chronickē, i. chronica, & schrijuer, i. scriptor. L. Chronicus, Chronographus. Gr. χρονικός, χρόνος & γραφω, i. tempus, & γράφω, i. scribo, q. tempus seu annalium scriptor, qui describit quo tempore quæque res gesta sit. Br. Bård.
- c * Chronographie, or description of time. G. Chronographie. I. Cronografia. H. P. Cronographia. L. Chronographia, æ. Gr. χρονογραφία, à χρόνος, i. tempus, & γράφω, i. describo. T. Der zeit beschreibung, i. descriptio temporis.
- d * Chronologie. G. Chronologie, f. I. H. P. Cronologia. L. Chronologia. Gr. χρονολογία, à χρόνος, i. tempus, & λόγος, i. ratio, sermo, a speaking of times. Br. Chronaglyddieth.
- 1926 Chrysmatozie, Chrysm. Vi. Chrysmatozie, & Chrysm.
- 1927 Chrysocolle, gold-folde, wherewith Goldsmiths fildre gold and other metals. G. Chrysocolle, f. I. Chrysocolle, Crisocolle. L. Chrysocolle. Gr. χρυσόκολλη, à χρυσός, i. aurum, gold, & κολλη, i. glutin, glue. T. Bozras damit die goldschmide lötten, Berggrün, a berg, i. mons, & grün, i. viride, greene, q. viride è montibus fossum. Bozras or greene earth, a kinde of minerall found like sand, in mines or veins of brasse, siluer, or gold. Vi. Bozras.
- 1928 a Chrysolite, a pretious stone so called. Vi. a Chrysolite.
- 1929 Chrystall. Vi. Cristall.
- 1930 Chryst, our only anointed Lord and Saviour. Vi. Christ.
- b to Chrysten, Chrystendome, a Chrystian. Vi. Chrysten, Chrystendome, a Chrystian.
- c Chrystmas. Vi. Chrystmas.
- 1931 a Church. B. Kerke. S. Cipe. Heluet: & Sued. Kilch. T. Kirck, a gr. κκλησία, i. Dominica, scilicet domus, the house of the Lord, aut per contract: à κκλησι, i. κκλησις, i. domini domus, the house of God. G. Eglise. I. Chiesa. H. Yglesia. P. Igreja. L. Ecclesia, æ. Br. Ecclyis, à gr. ἐκκλησία, ab ἐκ, i. extra, out, & κλέω, i. voco, to call. Nam proprie Ecclesia nihil aliud est quam numerus hominum euocatorum, & nullus ad hunc cætum accedit nisi euocatus à Deo: because properly the Church is nothing else but the number of the faithfull called out by God. Sed aliquando pro ipso Templo usurpatur: but sometime it is used for the Temple. Vi. a Temple.
- b Churchelset, Churchelset, Churchesed, Chirchled, is a word that is found in Fleta: lib. 1. cap. 47. in fine, whereof hee writeth thus: Certam mensuram bladi tritici significat, quam quilibet olim sancta Ecclesia, die S. Martini, tempore iam Britonum quam Anglorum contribuerunt. Plures tamen Magnates post Romanorum aduentum, illam contributionem secundum veterem Legem Moysi, nomine Primitiarum dabant: prout in Breui regis Kanuti, ad Summum Pontificem transmissa, continetur, in quo illam contributionem Chirchled appellat, i. Church-seed, semen Ecclesia.
- c Church-wardens. G. Gardiens de l'eglise. I. Guardiani della chiesa. L. las Guardas o los Guardianos de la yglesia. P. los Guardas de la igreja. L. Ecclesiarum Gardiani, seu Custodes. B. Kerck-mæster. T. Kirck-mæster, q. magister Ecclesia. L. Aedituus, Aeditus, ab ædes, i. i. Templum, Oeconomus Templi, the Master or Steward of the Church. Church-wardens be Officers yearly chosen by the consent of the Minister and parishioners, according to the customs of euery seuerall place, to looke to the Church, Church-yard, and such things as belong to both; and to obserue the behaviour of their parishioners for such faults as appertaine to the iurisdiction or censure of the Court Ecclesiasticall. These be a kinde of Corporation enabled by Law, to sue for any thing belonging to their Church, or poore of their parish. Vi. Lamberd in his Pamphlet of the dutie of Church-wardens.
- d a Church-yard, of Church and yard. Sax. Cipc-guepde. B. Kerck-guerd, Kerck-hof. T. Gotacker, i. Dei ager aut fundus. Kirck-hoff, i. Ecclesia area, q. d. templi hortus, the Churches orchard or garden. G. Cimetière, Cemetière, m. I. Cimetério. H. Cementerio. P. cædro, à Lat. ager. L. Cæmeterium. Gr. κοιμητήριον, à κοιμάω, i. sopio, q. dormitorium dicat. Unde etiam vocatur Gal: Dortoir, m. Lat. etiam Polyandrium, Polyandrium. πολυάνδριον, & πολυάνδριον, à πολύς, i. multus, & ἀνδρ, & ανδρ, i. vir, ii, quod in eo multi homines sepeliuntur. Heb: Doctores nominant בית החיים beth chajim, i. domus viuentium, the house of the liuing. Quibus vocibus resurrectionis corporum monemur & immortalitatis, quæ anime à Deo communicata est. Nam qui dormiunt, cugilant iterum. Et sicut Christus caput resurrexit, ita & nos eius membra resurgemus. q. Fung: Br. Monvent, fortasse à Lat: Monumentum, & monumentum quasi monens mentem, quia inde mui monemur.
- 1932 Churle r carle, inhumane or discourteous, à Saxon: Ceopile, idem. q. Lamb: B. Kerle, Kerle, vel Sax: i. parum fauens parumque propitius
- Saxonum genti, ut Carolus, nempe Magnus ille, Saxonum domitor acerrimus: qui Saxones subjugatos omni ratione Christianos facere conatus est. q. Specul: Sax: Kilian:
- b Churlish. Vi. Inhumane, Discourteous, Unciuill.
- 1933 to Chuse. Vi. to Chuse.
- 1934 a Chybboll. Vi. Chibboll.
- 1935 a Chych pease. Vi. a Chich pease.
- 1936 a Chycke or Chycken. Vi. a Chiche or Chicken.
- b Chyckwæde. Vi. Chichwæde.
- 1937 to Chyde. Vi. to Chide.
- 1938 Chyefe. Vi. Chiefe.
- 1939 Chyll or cold. Vi. Chyll or cold.
- b Chyblaine. Vi. Chibblaine.
- 1940 a Chylde. Vi. a Chilue.
- b Chyldbirth or Chyldbredde. Vi. Chyldbirth.
- 1941 * Chylus, or Chylus, i. the white iuice of meat digested, the matter whereof our blood is made. G. Chyle, Chyle, m. I. H. P. Chilo. L. Chylus. Gr. χυλός, i. succus, propriè est quem res aliqua fundunt & exudant, & à χυλός dicitur, i. fundo, ut χυλός πλάσσαντες, i. succus Platanæ, the iuice of Platanæ, i. barley husked and foddren in water. q. Galen: χυλός σαπυλός, i. succus uix seu uvarum, the iuice of grapes. q. Diof: lib: 5. Apud medicos peculiariter sic dicitur succus quem ventriculus per coctionem à cibis elicit, & qui sanguinis est materia.
- 1942 Chymeraes, idle conceits, castles in the aire. Vi. Chimeraes.
- 1943 Chymes, or chyming of belles. Vi. Chunes.
- 1944 Chymicall, Chymist. Vi. Chymicall & Chymist, in Alchymie, & Alchymist.
- 1945 a Chymney, & Chymney sweeper. Vi. Chimney, & Chimney sweeper.
- 1946 a Chyne, or backbone. Vi. Chime.
- 1947 a Chyncke or chappe, Chynckes or money. Vi. Chyncke or chappe, Chynckes or money.
- 1948 the Chynne. Vi. the Chinne.
- 1949 to Chyppe & Chyppes. Vi. to Chyp & Chyppes.
- 1950 Chyromantie. Vi. Chyromantie.
- 1951 to Chyrye. Vi. to Chirpe.
- 1952-1 Chyrygeon or Surgeon. Vi. Chyrygeon & Surgeon.
- 1952-2 a Chyrell. Vi. Chirell.
- 1953 a Chyrtterling or gut. Vi. Chitterlin in Gut.
- 1954 Chyualtrie. Vi. Chyualtrie in Hædwelle.
- 1955 Chyues, ah herbe so called. Vi. Chyues & Chyues.
- 1956 Chybboll. Vi. Chibboll.
- 1957 * a Ciatrice or skarre, a skinnel bredder upon a wound or sore. G. Ciatrice, f. I. Cicatrice, Segno di una ferita à piaga. H. la schâl que queda de la herida. P. o sinal da ferida. B. Littercken van een gheneten wonde. T. Wund-mal, i. vulneris signum vel nota. L. Cicatrix, propriè est signum vulneris obducti, q. circa cutem, vel q. occæatrix. Est enim callosa caro præ cute indurata, ubi huius vulneris quod iam coituit, fuerat. q. Calep: Gr. κυλιν, ab κύω, i. integer, sanus, T. vulnus ad sanitatem perductum, seu nota vulneris sanantis. Heb: ארכח archach. q. Hieron: Br. Kráith.
- 1958 a Cich or cich pease. G. Ciches, Chiches. Vi. Chich.
- 1959 Cicheling, of ciche, because it is a kinde of wilde ciche. Vi. great wilde Care.
- 1960 Cichorie. B. Citorze. G. Cichorée, f. I. Cichorea, Cichoria, Radochio. H. Cicória. L. Cichorium. Gr. κικέρων. q. Diofcorid: herba est, quam alio nomine Intubum erraticum vocant. T. Weg-wort, Weg-wort, Weglug, Sonnenwendt. Est sicca & frigida temperate excessu secundo: porro domesticum magis quam agreste refrigerat, utrumque est facultatis astringentis. Vi. plura in Endine.
- 1961 a Cichle, or hooke to reape corne withall. Vi. a Stickle.
- 1962 Cider. Br. Seidy, a drinke made of apples. T. Ein Appeltranch. G. Cidre, m. Pommé, m. I. Pomme, quia fit ex pomis. H. P. Cidra. L. Sicera pomacea. Vi. Sider.
- 1963 Ciderage, Kallridge, utrumque pro Culerage. Vi. Culerage.
- 1964 Cilerie, or Silerie, or draperie wrought in the heads of pillars or posts, and made as cloth or leaues turning diuers waies. I. Sigleria. H. Obra de Silleria. T. Swilligh. L. Silerium, ij, à siler, i. an offer or small wishle, quia in eum modum formantur capita columnarum, because the worke of Cilerie is made on the tops of pillars as offers or small wishles. G. Chapiteau, Feuillage, q. d. capitulum foliatum, heads of pillars wrought like leaues. Solent enim extreme columnarum partes rarijs florum & fructuum figuris ornari. L. Voluta, æ, à volutare frequenter: a voluo, to turne in and out. Gr. ἐλίσσω, & ἐλίσσω, i. volūmen, involucreum, a folding or rolling, ab ἐλίσσω, i. véro, frequenter à véro, to turne.
- 1965 a Cylinder, or round Roller. G. Cylindre, m. I. Cilindro. L. Cylindrus. Gr. κύλινδρος, à κύλινδρος, i. voluo, to turne. Vi. a Roller.
- b a Cylinder or geometricall round bodie. G. Cylindre, m. I. H. P. Cilindro. L. Cylindrus, m. Gr. κύλινδρος, à κύλινδρος, i. voluo, to turne. Geometricum instrumentum simile Cylindro, ex ligno aut lapide, ad arua aquanda comparato.
- 1966 a Cymbale, an instrument of musike. G. Cymbale, f. I. Cimbale. T. Cywel. B. Cimbale. Br. Symbol. H. Chapa. P. Capã, forçã a campanula, quia sonat & tintinat ut campanula. L. Cymbalum, i. Gr. κύμβαλον, à κύμβη, i. cymba, a fisher-boat, quam refert, which it resembles. L. Crótalum, i. Gr. κρόταλον, à κροτέω, i. pulso, verbero.
- 1967 Cinabar. Vi. Cinabar.
- 1968 Cinamon, a kinde of spice. Br. Synnámvn. I. Cinamomo, Canella. G. Cinamón, f. Canella, f. H. P. Canella. B. Kanel. T. Zimmet, rinden, ex zimmet, i. cinamum, & rinden, i. cortex. Canel, quia canne habet formam, because it is round like a cane or reede. L. Cinamómum, i. vel Cinamum, i. Gr. κιννάμωμον, ab Heb: קינמון kinnamon, idem. Est canna aromatica præstans issimum exudans odorem. Huius vocabuli radix קינמון kinnam inusitata est. Cognationem habet cum קנה kanah, i. acquirit, mit: nam Mercatoris solent illud acquirere, & ad alias regiones transferre. q. Auen: Quidam docti arbitrantur verum Cinamómum antiquorum (quod difficulter inueniri potest) esse lignum, & non corticem arboris, ut nostrum nunc est, & quod ipse corticem quem nos vocamus Cinamómum, altero multo sit inferior, & nominari debet potius Cassia & Canella. Some learned men are of opinion that the true Cinamon of former times (which is now hardly to be found) was the wood, and not the bark of a tree.

tree, as now it is, and that the rinde or bark which were commonly call Cinamon, is much inferior to it, and should rather be called Cassia or Canella. Vi. Cassia, & Cassia lignea.

b * Cinamon-roote, so called by reason of that sweet and aromaticall savour which his root containeth and geeldeth. q Gerard. Vi. Plinians Spicemard.

1969-1 Cincke-ports. Vi. Cinque-ports.

1969-2 Cinckfoile. Vi. Cinckfoile.

1970 * Cinches or fues on the dice. Vi. Cinches or fues.

1971 * Cinders or ashes. G. Cendre, f. Vi. Ashes & Embers.

1972 * Cincke or dogged. Vi. Cynicke.

1973 Cinckfoile, or fine leaved grasse, or fine fingered grasse. G. Cinque-fueille, Quintefueille, f. I. Cinquesfolio, Pentaphillo. H.P. Cinco en rama. B. Nijfvingher-cruyt. T. Fünf-finger-krant, a sunn, i. quinque, finger, i. digitus, & krant, i. herba. L. Quinque-folium, quia habet quinque folia simul existentia. Pentaphyllum, a Gr. πέντεφυλλον, a πέντε, i. quinque, f. uo, & φύλλον, i. folium, a leaf, having five leaves. Herbarij autem vocant quinquapeta, pentapetes, pentatomum, a Gr. πέντετομον, a πέντε, i. quinque, & τέμνω, i. secundo, quod q. in quinque partes scindatur. Pentadactylus, a πέντεδάκτυλος, a πέντε, i. quinque, & δάκτυλος, i. digitus, q. herba quinque digitorum. Ius radice valet adversus heptatis & pulmonum vitia: si in ore continetur, dentium dolorem sedat: putrida oris ulcera collusione sanat: arterie scabritias gargarizatu levigat: contra alui profusum & dysenterias auxiliatur. q Dioscor. Br. Ilysiern pump-deilen.

1974 * Cincke-ports. Vi. Cinque-ports.

1975 * Cinches, Cincks, or two fues on the dice, a gal: cinq; i. quinque, f. uo. G. Quines. I. Quini. H. Quinos. L. Quinus, a, um, a quinque, i. f. uo. T. Alle fünf, oder Zweri fünf, Als den Würffeln gefall. Gr. πέντε, πέντες, a πέντε, i. quinque.

1976 * Cinnaber, Cinnabre, or Cinper or sanguinarie, the naturall vermilion. I. Cinápro, Cinábrio. G. Cinnabre, m. En mineral croissant en Lybie, plus rouge que vermillon. H. Sangre de dragon, q. sanguis draconis. T. Zinnober, Berg-zinnober, Cinnober. L. Cinnabaris, Cinnabari. Gr. κινναβάρη. Cinnabaris maxime Dioscor: a dracone & barro, i. elephanto traxit nomen, ut scribit Irid: ex vulgi opinione, qui cum Plinio saniam draconis ulsi, Elephantonum morientium perdrere, permixto virisique animalis sanguine, appellat. q Matth: in Diosc.

1977 Cinnamon. Vi. Cinamon.

1978 Cinober. Vi. Cinnaber.

1979 Cinople. Vi. Sinople.

1980 Cinque ports. G. Cinque ports. I. Cinque ports. H. Cinco-puertos. T. Fünf ports, oder hafens. B. Five Havens. L. Quinque portus. Gr. πέντε λιμνες, πέντε. Ang. Five Ports or Havens, be those special Haven townes which lie toward France, in the East part of England, which in respect of their situation, anciently required a more vigilant care than other Havens, being in greater danger of invasion by our enemies, by reason that the Sea is narrower there than in other places. M^r. Camden in his Britannia, pag. 230. saith, that the Romans, after they had settled themselves and their Empire here in England, appointed a Magistrate or Governor over those East parts, whom they termed Comitem littoris Saxonic, per Britanniam, having another that did beare the same title, on the opposite part of the Sea, whose office was to strengthen the Sea-coasts with munition, against the outrages and robberies of the Barbarians: but more especially (as my Author saith) against the invasion of the Saxons, which at that time did much waste and spoile the Countrey in those parts: as of latter yeeres, viz. in the latter time of Queene Elizabeth, the Dunkers of the Low Countreies did many times endamage the Countrey adjoining to the Sea side very much, by running on shore with their Longboats in the night, and killing yea and often stealing away much cattell from about Folkestone, Hyde, and Dymchurch, and other places on the Sea-coasts. Of which places and Ports to this day is there an speciall Governour or Keeper, called by his Office, Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, having the authoritie, and all that jurisdiction that the Lord Admirall of England hath in places not exempt, and sending out Writs in his owne name. And further I finde on record in the Rolles, that Henry the Seventh respecting the dignitie of this Office, thought it not unworthie the person of a Prince, but bestowed it upon his second sonne Henry the eighth, who succeeded him in name and Kingdome. The words of the Record are these expressly, Henr. 7. Rex Anglia, &c. quinto die Aprilis, Anno regni sui octavo, secundo-genito filio suo Henrico, dedit officium Conitabular: Castri Dover, ac custodiam quinq; Portuum. Which Ports at this day are known by the names of Hastings, Dover, Hith, Rumney, Sandwiche. The inhabitants of these Ports, and of their limmes or members, enjoy divers and great privileges above the rest of the Commons of that Countrey. They pay no subsidies: besides, suits at Law are commenced and answered within their owne Townes and liberties: their Mayors have the credit of carrying the Canopie over the King or Queene at their coronation. And for their greater dignitie, they are placed then at a Table on the right hand of the King. Crompton in his Jurisdiction fol: 28. nam: the Cinque ports to be seven, adding Rye and Winchelsey to the five before recited. To which that old verse yields further testimonie: Dover, Sandwiche, Rye, Rumney, Frimareventus. But neither that of Crompton, nor this more ancient authoritie in verse, are to be received. For Rye and Winchelsea are indeed limmes, or members, belonging to the Port of Hastings, as likewise Lid and old Rumney are limmes of the Port of new Rumney, and not distinct Ports by themselves. Quere Statutum Henr. 8. anno 32. cap: 48. in hunc finem. M. Camden, the most learned Antiquarie of our time, pag. 230. is of opinion, that this office of a Warden had his first originall amongst vs, after the incursion and invasion of the Romans, in imitation of the Romane policie, because they had ordained the like Officers likewise upon the other side of the Sea; and more in number. In to this Office of headfull and high trust, anno primo IACOBI Anglia, was called and chosen the anciently high borne, learned, and true noble Lord HENRY Earle of Northampton, Lord Priue Seale, and Priue Counsellour of Estate unto his Maiestie. Gr. Λιμενάρχης, a λιμήν, i. portus, & ἀρχή, i. Dux, Princeps, Praefectus. Unde etiam Lat. vocatur Limenarcha. q Aristot: sexto Polit: tales custodes vocat λιμενοφύλακες, a Gr. λιμήν, i. portus, & φύλαξ, i. custos, ut dicatur portuum custos. Vulgo Guardianus, sine custos quinque portuum. G. Gardien des cinque ports. I. Guardian, o Amirálio de i cinque porti. H. Guardian, o Guardador de los cinco puertos. P. o Port-pro mor. T. Meester der vijf

meerhafens. Eyn fúrge setzter derz meers. B. Wardyn, Bewaerden, ofc Meester van de vyue hafens.

1981 Cinques. Vi. Cinches.

1982 * Cyphe. G. Cyphe, f. I. H. P. Cifra. B. Ciffer. T. Ziffer. Br. Séffro. L. Ciphra, a, ab Heb: צפרא caphar, i. numerus, to number. q Auen:

b to Cyphe. B. Cifferen. G. Ciphre. I. Cifare. H. P. Cifrar. L. Ciphare. Vi. supra. Br. i. séffro.

1983 Cypres, or Cypres, a fine curled linnen. Br. Seiprys. G. Crépe, f. Fin lin Crépe. I. Crépa, Lino sotilissimo, Cressa, ita dict: quia est crispata, curled. H. Toquilla, a Toca, i. velamen capitis mulieris. Cierio genero de lino muy delicado, Crespado. P. Linho, delgado Crespado. T. Subtile leinwand, i. subtilis linea tela. B. Lampers, forie a Gr. λαμπρός, i. emicans, splendidus, nitidus. q Kilian: L. Bylius, Crispata. Gr. λυρός, ab Heb: צפרא but, id. m. q Auen: Carbasus, i. dub: gen: צפרא צפרא, q. Bylius Cariz, ex qua regione primum portabatur.

1984 Cypres, or Cypres the tree, also the wood thereof. Br. Seiprys. G. H. Cypres, Cypres, m. P. Acipreste. B. Cypresse. T. Cypreiz. L. Cyparissus, Cupressus. Gr. κυπάρισσος, dicta a πύριον πυρίστος, dypéssos, quod ex a quo producat ramos, because it brings forth equall boughes, not one longer or shorter than another. Ququam alij originationem ducant a Cyparissa filia Boreae Celtarum Regis. Cum enim haec viuis excelsisset, seuit pater in eius tumulo hanc arborem, quae inde ab eius nomine hoc iam suum obtinuit nomen, ut grauisissimi auctoris Asclepiadis testimonio probant. Mox vero a situ eadem feralis & luctuosa haberi coepit, adhibitaque sepulcris. Festus eius rationem reddit quod haec arbor exorta, nunquam repullulet aut renascatur, sicut ex mortuo nihil sperari potest. Qua de causa, inquit in tutela Ditis esse putatur. q Fung: Heb: צפרא berach. q Hieron.

1985 a Circle or round compass. Br. Kvmpas, Kylch. G. Cérce, m. Rondeau, m. quia est rotunda forma. H. Circulo. P. Circo. B. T. Circa kel. L. Circulus, diminut: a circus, idem. Vel a Gr. κύκλος, a κύλιω, i. volvo, to turne, derivari testatur Eustath: nam quae orbiculari rotunditate sunt, ea ut plurimum volubilia esse solent. q Scap: Heb: צפרא chugh, i. circulus, globus, sphaera, a צפרא chogh, i. circulaui, circulaui, circundede in rotundum, rotundauit in globum seu sphaeram. Cognationem habet cum צפרא chagagh, i. circumit, celebravit festum diem circuitionibus & alijs ceremonijs. q Auen:

b a half Circle. Vi. a Hemicircle.

1986 a Circuit. G. Circuit, m. I. Circuito. H. P. Cérce, Rodéo, a rodéar, i. circumo, to compass about. L. Circuitus, a circum, & eo, is, ire. T. Umbgang, ab umb, i. circum, circa, & gehen, i. ire. B. Umganch, Umloep, ab om, i. circum, & loep, i. cursum, a loep, i. currere. Gr. περιελος, a περι, i. circum, & ελος, i. via.

b a Circuit of Action, a terme in Law, is a longer course of proceeding, to recover the thing sued for, than is needfull. Vi. the new Termes of Law.

c to Circuit or compass about. G. Circuit. Vi. to Compass.

d Circular or round. G. Circulaire. I. Circuläre. L. Circularis, a circulo.

Vi. Round.

e a Circulation, properly a circulation encircling or enuironing. Also a subliming or extraction of waters or oile by limbecke, so termed, because the vapour before it be resolved, seemeth to goe round or circlewise. G. Circulation. I. Circulacione. H. Circulacion. Vi. Distilling, or Distillation.

f to Circulate, sublim, extract, or distill. G. Circuler. Vi. Circulatione supra, & to Distill.

g Circulatorie, circulating or enuironing. Also subliming, extracting, or serving for extracting. G. Circulatoire, com: I. H. P. Circulatorio. Pado G. Vaisseau circulatorie. I. H. P. Vaso circulatorio, a winding limbecke or stillatorie.

1987 a Circumise. G. Circuncir, Recutir, q. refecare cutem. I. Circuncidere, Tagliare d' intorno. H. Circuncidar. L. Circuncidere, a circum, i. secare, to cut. Gr. περιτέμνω, a περι, i. circum, & τέμνω, i. secundo. Heb: צפרא mol. Idem significat quod צפרא mal, & cognationem habet cum צפרא malal, i. abscedit, refecit, quod proprie dicitur de refectioe herbarum. q Auen: Br. i. enwandy, a gwad, sanguis.

1988 * Circumference, or round compass about a center. G. Circunferéncia, f. I. Circunferéncia. H. P. Circunferencia, a, a circunferendo, of compassing about. B. Umloep, ab om, i. circum, circa, & loep, i. cursum, a loep, i. currere, to runne. T. Umb-kreypz, ab umb, i. circum, & kreypz, i. circulus. Gr. περιφέρεια, i. circumcurrentes linea, aut rotunditas vbiq; a centro, a περιφέρεια, i. circumfero, a περι, i. circum, & φέρω, i. fero, to beare or carrie. Br. Amgylchynid, a verbis amylchus, i. circumfero.

1989 Circumlocution. G. Circunlocución. I. Circunlocutione. H. Circunlocución. L. Circunloquutio, ónis, a circunloquendo, of speaking many words, which may be vttered in few or one. Periphrasis. Gr. περιφρασις, a περι, i. circum, & φράσις, i. phrasis, loquutio, eloquutio, a φράσις, i. dico, loquor. Br. Amgylchog yddiaith. Vi. Periphrasis.

1990 Circumspice, heedfull, or warie. G. Circunspéct, Aduile, Accórt. I. Circunspécto, Accórt, q. accordato, i. a Lat: cordatus, wise, circunspéct. H. P. Circunspéto, Recatado, q. Recatado, de cato, i. wary, provident. Antifado, a Lat: visus. Proveído. L. Circunspéctus, a circunspécto, to looke about. B. Uorrichtig. T. Uorrichtig, i. pra-videns, a boz, i. ante, & sehen, i. videre. Witzig, a Witz, i. solentia. Gr. προνοήσις, & οργ, i. pra, & οργ, i. cura. Unde proverbium, Melius Prometheus quam Epimetheus esse. φεβνμς, a φεβνς, i. sapio, a φεβν, i. mens. Ευλαβής, unde & Ευλαβεια, i. cautela, ab ευ, i. bene, & λαβν, apprehendere, quae cautela cum animaduersione res apprehendit & considerat. Br. Gofalts. Vi. Warie, Heedfull.

1991 Circumstance. G. Circunstance. I. Circunstantia. H. P. Circunstantia. B. Circunstantie, Om-stand. T. Umb-stand, ab umb, i. circum, & stehen, i. stare. Br. Circunstantia. L. Circumstantia, a circum, & stare. Gr. περιστασις, a περι, i. circum, & στασις, i. statio, a standing about. Also a qualite that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, person, &c.

b a Circumstance, or circuit of words, compasses, or going about the bushe. G. Ambages, Ambageois, Circuit de paroles. I. Giro di parole. H. Rodéo de palabras. L. Ambages, pl: f. ex am ver: priap: si contract: ex Oratio, i. circum circa, & ago, to doe or drive. Gr. περιπαρρη, a περι, i. circum circa, & αγω, i. adduco, to ago, i. dico.

c a Circum

a. The Hebrewes, Greeks, and Romans accounted all that were strangers to them, either by nation or tongue, Barbarians, or barbarous people, although they were not borne in Barbarie.

3 HENRY the 8. Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports in the life time of his Father HENRY the 7. King of England.

3 First granted in the time of R. Edward, called the Confessor, before the Conquest since increased chiefly in the times of 3. Edwards, the 1. 2. and 3. since the Conquest, as appeareth in the books of Domeldav, and other old Monuments, were too long to recite.

4 WINCHILSEA, a frigore, mari, & vento, because the winds lying sharpe upon that coast and shore, make both Sea and Land as it were chill for cold, quasi, Wind, Chill, Sea, which is so extreme purring asre and cold, that few of the very inhabitants, especially the men, doe live long, but are drinen into sharpe agues, and other dangerous diseases, so that seldom any stranger will be any way induced to dwell amongst them. The like aire is in other townes on the sea coast, in divers Countreies in England, and elsewhere.

5 HENRIE Earle of NORTHAMPTON Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports.

- Circumstantibus**, signifying those that stand about, (a law term) for a supply or making up the number of Jurors (if any impanelled appear not, or appearing be challenged by either party) by adding to them so many other of those that are present or standing by, as will serve the turne. Vi. Anno 35 H.8. ca. 6. and Anno 5 Elizab: cap: 25.
- 1992** **Circumbent**, properly to come about, to compass, environ or close in, but taken to compass, or enclose, and so to come upon, to besiege or decieve. G. Circuvenit. I. Circuvenire. H. Circuvenit. L. Circuvenire, ex circum & venire.
- 1993** **Cisers**, or little sheeres. G. Ciseaux, à Lat: scissus, i. cut. Forcettes. Br. Sifurn. I. Cefora, Cefbie, Force, Forbici, Forfici. L. Forcices, propriè sarciatorum quibus tela seu filum incidimus. Forpex, Forpicula, Forpiceps, quæ sunt consorium, quibus pili inciduntur, & Forcipes, quæ sunt Fabrorum, q. forium seu foridum capiens. Forvum enim dixerunt antiqui calidum. q. Isid: Gr. φάρις, à φάω, i. radendo detergo. τοῦτο, à τεύω, i. scindo. H. Tijeras, Tijeras. P. as Tijouras vel q. scissuras, à Lat: scindendo, vel q. tonsuras, à tondendo. B. Scheere, Schere, Schaere, Scheercken. T. Schaer, à schaeren, i. tondere. Vide Ang: to Sheare, or paire of Sheares.
- 1994** **Cistus**, G. Ciste, m. I. Cisto. T. Lat: Cistus, Cissaron, Citharon. Gr. κιστός, κισσός, i. δάρυον. H. Cerguacos, vox barbara. Estépa, Xara estépa, i. rubus estépa, the bramble estépa. P. Rosella, q. dimi. à rosa, the diminutive of Rose, and it is called in English the holy Rose. Est frutex ramosus, sed improcius, foliosus, saxosis locis nascentis, folijs rotundis, acerbis, hispidis, flos masculo niger, flos albus, vis astringens: unde flores in vino austero bis in die poti, profunt Dysentericis & nomas per se illis cohibent. q. Diofco: It is a shrubbe, of which be two kindes: the first hath a round and rough stalk, and leaves like Sage, and thereupon the Country people about Padua in Italie call it wilde sage: the other kinde hath on his leaves about Midsummer a certaine fainesse whereof Ladanum is made: one called Cistus Ladanifera, the other Cistus non Ladanifera.
- 1995** **Citadell**. Vi. a Cittadell.
- 1996** **Cite** or **summon**, also to cite or allegere a tent. G. Citer, Adournér, ex ad & jour, i. dies, a day. Vi. to Adourné. I. Citer, Aggiornare. H. P. Citar. L. Citare, cito à cieo. T. Citieren, Beruffen. B. Daghen, i. dagh setten, i. di m alieni dicere, to appoint a day, scil: of appearance. Vi. to Summon. Br. i. d. s. w. y. n.
- 1997** **Cities**. G. Cité, f. I. Città. H. Ciudad. P. Ciddé. L. Civitas, atis, q. cinium vni:as. q. Cicero de Republ: Vrbis, bis, nominata creditur ab urvo, i. à ricurvatara. urvum enim curvataram aratri significat. l. 239. §. 6. ff. v. s. quod antiqui Hetrusco ritu in vrbibus condendis, iunctis tauro & vacca, sulcum aratro circumagerent, intra quem vrbem edificarent. Unde illud: Optavitq. locum regno, & concludere sulco. Alij dictum volunt ab orbe, quod sulcus ille duceretur in orbem. q. Fungit: Gr. πάλis, à πάλω, i. multus, quia constat ex multitudine civium. B. Stadt. T. Statt, à Lat: statio. Heb: קִירָה gnr, קִירָה kirjah. Br. Dinas, à gr. δυνάμις, i. potentia, vis. Unde potest dici civis, i. cui vis ob eorum multitudinem. Civitas, est cinium multitudo vnum in locum congregata, quæ eodem iure vivit, ut q. Cicero de Somn: Scip: his verbis scribit: Nihil enim est illi principi Deo, qui omnem hunc mundum regit, quod quidem in terris fiat acceptius, quam in cælis, cæsusque hominum iure sociati, quæ Civitates appellantur. Idem pro Sestio: Tota conuenticula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatae sunt. Civitas & vrbis in hoc differunt, quod incole dicuntur civitas, vrbis vero completior adificia. q. Cic: 4. Acad: A Citie is properly a compaignie of Citizens assembled together in one place, living vnder one and the same Law. q. Cic: or a walled or incorporated towne, being the Seat and Sea of a Bishop, and having a Cathedrall Church within it. & q. Lucas de Penna, lege unica, titulu, de Metropoli: q. Beryto Tit: 2. lib. 10. Cod: hath these words: Idem locus vrbis, Civitas, & Oppidum appellatur. Civitas enim dicitur quatenus cum Iustitia & magistratu ordine gubernatur: Oppidum, quatenus est ibi copia incolarum: Vrbis, quatenus muris debito more cingitur. Propriè autem dicitur Civitas quæ habet Episcopum: si Episcopo caret, dicitur Vrbis. w. de verbis signifi: l. Pupillus. §. Oppidum, &c. Yet M^r. Crompton in his Iurisdictionis, where he reckoneth up the Cities, leaveth out Elye, though it have a Bishop and a Cathedrall Church, and putteth in Westminster, though it have no Bishop. And Anno 35. Elizab: cap: 6. Westminster is called a Citie. Anno 27. eiusdem cap: 5. of the Statute not printed, it is alternatiuely, that is by course, sometime called a Citie, sometime a Borow. And it appeareth by the Statute 35. H.8. cap: 10. that then there was a Bishop of Westminster. Civitas accordeth to Aristotle lib: 3. Politic: cap: 1. is thus defined, to bee a certaine and uniforme government of the Inhabitantes. And Cæsar Civitatem vocat populum eodem iure viventem, but this is the generall definition of a Common-wealth. For over and beside that which is above said, Cassianus in consuetudine Burg: par: 5. saith, that France hath within the Territories of it 104. Cities, and giveth a reason of this his saying, because there be so many seats of Archbishops and Bishops.
- b** the mother, chiefe, or head Citie. Vi. Metropolis.
- c** **Citizen**. G. Citoyén, Bourgeois. I. Ciudadino. H. Ciudadano. P. Ciudadano. L. Civis, f. r. è à cneo, i. quia ci. es coeunt, ut simul vivunt. q. Hug: Pap: dicit, ciues dicti, quia in vnum cœtum coeunt societas vinculo adunati, ad custodiendam legem. Vel civis, q. cui vis, ob eorum multitudinem. Múnceps, ipis, q. capiens múnra, i. privilegia & libertates civitatis. B. Bozagher. T. Burger, à burg, i. municipium, oppidum. Gr. πολιτης, à πόλις, i. civitas. Vi. Elym: supra in Citie. Heb: יִשְׁחָגִיר isch hagnir, i. vir civitatis. Br. Dinas-vr, vircivitas.
- 1998** **Citidell**. Vi. Cittadell.
- 1999** **Citrine**. G. Citre, m. I. Citera. H. Citara. L. Cithara. In omnibus ferè linguis idem est cum Ang: Harpe. Vi. Harpe.
- 2000** **Citrus** bush. L. Cytisus, i. m. Gr. κύτις, ex Cyntho insula, in qua invenitus fuisse dicitur, authore Plinio. Vi. Strub Crefoule.
- 2001** **Citron**, or Pome-citron, a fruit of the fashon and colour, but bigger, rougher, thicker rinde, and more delicate than a limon. G. Citron. H. Citrón. I. Citroue. T. Citron. B. Citrón. L. Citrum, Citrium, Citromalum, Malum Hesperium, q. ex Hesperia ad nos proveniebat. Malum Medicum, quia ex Media regione in Hesperiam aduecta fuit. q. Matth: in Diofco: Gr. ὄλον μανδύον, ἐπεὶ ἐκ τῆς μέσης, κίτειον, q. κίτεον, à cedro arbore, quam odore plurimum refert. Vi. Limon.
- b** **Citron tree**. B. Citronbaum. T. Citron-baum. G. Citronmêr. I. Citronávo. H. P. Cidra, Citronéro. L. Citrus, Malus Medica. Gr. κίτειον, μάλια μανδύον, i. malus Medica, quia inprimis ex Media regione transportabatur. q. Matth: in Diofco: Vi. supra.
- 2002** **Citrull**. G. Citrouille, f. H. P. Cedruélo. I. Citrullo. L. Citrillus, i. Citrillum, i. sic dict: quia verus citrullus est genus cucumeris habens circum colorem, because it is a kinde of Cucumbe or Turkish gourd.
- b** wilde Citrull. Vi. Coloquint, or Coloquintida.
- 2003** **Cittadell** or **Citidell**, a Castle or Fortresse of a Citie. G. Citadelle, f. I. Cittadella. H. Ciudadela. P. Ciudadela, quia extruitur ad munendam civitatem, because it is built both to defend and curbe a Citie. L. Atx vrbis, Imminens arx, ab arcendo: arceat enim hostes ab vrbis. Gr. ἀκρόπολις, ab ἀκρον, i. summum, fastigium, & πόλις, i. vrbis. B. æn slot ofi kasteel aen æn statdt. T. Schloß, à schliessen, i. claudere. Heb: בֵּירָה birah. Cognationem habet cum בֵּירָה abbirah, i. robusta, & cum בֵּירָה bor, item בֵּירָה bair, i. cisterna, & בֵּירָה beer, i. puscus. q. Auen. Vide f. 02: trefse. Br. Kadarnwydd y die, that is, the fortresse of the Citie, sed propriè & Kasteel, is a Castle.
- 2004** **Cittie** & **Cittizen**. Vi. Citie & Citizen.
- 2005** **Ciuell**. Vi. Ciuill.
- 2006** **Ciuies**, or **chines**. G. Ciué, t. Ciuót, m. Ciuette, f. Oignocettes, dim: au oignon, i. cepa, an onion. I. Cipollète. Vi. Ruyt-kehes, & Chibbolles.
- 2007** **Ciuet**, a sweet powder so called. G. Ciuette, f. ou Siuette. I. Zibetto. T. Zibett. H. P. Algalia, vox Barbara. B. Cibetté. L. Ciuetta, Zibethum, Zibet. Gr. ζάβη, or, est vox Arabica.
- b** **Ciuet-cat**. L. Zibethi catus. G. Ciuette. I. Zibéthia. Vi. Ciuet & Cat.
- 2008** **Ciuilitie**, or **Ciuilitie**. G. Ciuilité. I. Ciuilità. H. Ciuilidad. P. Ciuilitate. L. Ciuilitas. atis. B. Heuscheyd. T. Bürgerliche vnd erbliche sacht. Gr. ἀσέβης, ab ἀσέβω, i. ciuils, verbanus. Vi. infra in Ciuill. Br. Medrys rwydd.
- b** **Ciuill**. H. G. Ciuil. I. Ciuile. P. Ciuil. L. Ciulus, à ciuis, a citizen. Vi. Courteous, à stable.
- c** **Ciuilitie**. Vi. Ciuitie.
- 2009** **Ciuots**. G. Ciuót. Vi. Ciués or Chiués.
- 2010** **Cizers**. Vi. Cizers.
- 2011** **Clacke** or clapper of a mill, or **Lazers clapper**. G. Clac, Claquet, m. Claquette, f. nomen fictitium à sono, a name framed of the sound it maketh. Clac, Clac, Clac, Clac. H. Citola de molina. I. Sonaglio di molino. L. Crepitaculum molare, crepitaculum, à crepo, to make a noise. Br. Tâf d melin, i. lingua molans, Alj, Klepp melin, the clapper of a mill.
- b** **Clacke** or make a noise. G. Claquet, Claqueter, verbum fictitium à sono. Vi. supra in Clacke.
- c** **Clacke**, force and hard, aliàs beard woollies, Anno 8. H. 6. cap: 22. whereof the first, viz: to Clacke wooll, is to cut off the sheeps marke, which maketh it to weigh lesse, and so yield the lesse custome to the King. And to Force wooll, is to clippe off the vpper and hairie part of it. To Bard or Beard wooll, is to cut the head and necke from the rest of the fleece.
- 2012** **Clad** or clothed. B. Ghekleet, Ghekleedt. T. Ghekleidet, à kleiden, i. vestire, to cloath. G. Vestu. I. Vestito. H. P. Vestido. L. Vestitus, à veste. Indutus, a, um, ab induere. Gr. ἐνδύω, ab ἐνδύω, i. induo. Heb: לָבַשׁ labasch, à לבש labasch, i. induere. Br. Gweddy ym mawco, Dillaw. Vi. Clothed, à pparelled.
- 2013** **Clare**, cleaving or clamme: durt or mire. Br. Klai. B. Kleyd, à kleuen, i. adhaerere, to cleave or stick to. H. P. Bârro, fortè à Barrâ, i. circundare limbo. Vi. Durt, Whire.
- b** **Potters Clare**, because Potters vse to make earthen pots, pipkins, and pannes thereof. G. Argille. I. H. Argilla, Arzilla. L. Argilla. Est terra tenax & humida, unde sunt lateres ab Argos vel Argis Civitate Græcia, quia apud Græcos primum ex ea facta sunt vasa. Unde Argillator, i. operans in Argilla, & Argillôsus, i. plenus Argilla. Gr. ἀργίλος, ab ἀργός, i. albus, white, quæ propriè est Argilla Fullonis, Fullers earth. T. Gupfer, oder spaffner erde, i. figuli terra, à topff aut dopff propriè trochus, Ang: a toppe, ob similitudinem, aut hafften, i. olla, a pipkin or earthen pot. B. Poterde, à pot, i. olla, & erde, i. terra. Witte Poterde, i. alba terra figlina. Vocatur etiam Lat: Glis, Glissis, f. & Glis Glus. q. Gloss: Gr. γλῆξ, q. γλῆξ, ab ἔργ, i. terra. Vel potius ab Heb: קִירָה chemar, idem.
- c** **Fullers Clare** or earth. G. Crôye ou Craye, f. pour nettoyer draps. I. Créta Cimolia. H. Gréta Cimolia. L. Créta Cimolia. Créta vero à Créta insula. Terra Cimolia. Gr. γῆ Κίμωλος, à Cimolo insula ubi effodiebatur. q. Scap: est autem vel candida, vel ad purpureum inclinans. q. Diofco: Fuller's Clare or earth. G. Clamer, Reclamer, à Lat: Clamare, Reclamare. Vi. to Challenge.
- b** **Claine** or challenge. G. Claim, m. Reclam, m. Reclame, f. c' est à dire claméur ou complainte et demande qu'on fait contre aucun en ingement. q. Claine is a challenge of interest in any thing, that is in the possession of another, or at the least out of his owne: as Claine by Charter, Claine by descent. Old Nat: Br. fo: 11. Si Dominus infra annum Clameum qualitercunque appoucrit. Bracton lib: 1. ca. 10. See the definition and diuers sorts of claine in Plowden, Casu Stowel. fo: 359. 2.
- 2015** **Clammer**, or climme, as it were to catch hold with clawes. Vi. to Climme.
- 2016** **Clammie** or **gluish**. B. Blam ofi lamp, à gr. κολάω, i. glutinare, to glue together. T. Kleibig, à kleben, i. herere, to stick. G. Viskéux, Gluëux, à glu, i. viscus. Adglutinatif. Br. Avldrd. I. H. Viscoso. H. etiam & P. Pegadico, à pegar, i. herere, figere. L. Viscosus, Glutinôsus, à glutén, glue. Gr. ἰχθυόεις, ab ἰχθός, i. gluten. Unde fortasse Lat: viscus. κολάωεις, à κόλλα, i. gluten, viscus.
- 2017** **Clamou**. G. Clameur, f. H. Clamór, Bozeria, à bôz, i. vox, the voice. L. Clamor, óris. I. Grido, à gridare, i. clamare, to crie out. Grido autem à κρῶν, i. clamor, vociferatio. P. Griso. B. Cheroy, à roepen, i. clamare. T. Geshzey, à schzeien, i. clamare. Gr. κραυγή, à κρῶν, i. clamor. Heb: קָרָא קוֹל קִירָה zagnakah, à קָרָא zagnak, i. clamare. Balléfen.
- 2018** **Clappe** banas for ioy, or in signe of praise. G. Clappeter, verbum fictitium à sono, a word made of the sound the hands make, clappe, clappe. Claquet, ou Claqueter des mains en signe de joye ou fauêur, Frappér les mains l' vne contre l' autre en signe de joye ou fauêur, Applaudir. I. Applaudre, Bâter le mani l' una contra l' altra in segno di allegrezza o fauore. H. Palmeár, à Lat: palma, i. manus. P. Batir as palmas. L. Plaudere, q. palam laudare. Applaudere. T. die hând boz frewd zusammen schlahen. T. B. de handen tsamen slaen van blijfchap, i. manus præ gaudio & latitia percutere. Gr. κροτάω, à κρῶν, i. pulsus, vi pulsus eris r. morum, manuum, & pedum. Frequenter de manuum plausu dicitur, quo quo-

- niam approbati aliquid in theatris solebat, ideo pro laude interdum vs. patur.
 Heb. **חֶסֶד** saphak, **חֶסֶד** takang, idem. Br. i gáro dwylo.
b a **Clapper** of a bell. B. den klapel van een klokke. G. Batant ou Batail de cloche. I. B. **clapio**, B. **clapio** di campana, a batters, i. ferire, percutere. H. Badajo de campana. L. Malleus tinuabuli. Vi. Erym: in Hammer. Br. **clapio** glóch.
c a **Clapper** of a doore, because it maketh a noise, clap clap. B. **klapel**, nomen fictitium a sono qui fit inter pulsandum. Deur. hamer, i. est iymallens. G. Marteau de porte. I. Martello di porta. H. Martillo de puerta. P. **clapio** da porta. L. Malleus ostij. Vi. Erym: in Sledge. Gr. **κλάπας**, a **clapio**, propendo, propter divergentiam, propensionem, sin inclinationem. q. Scapul.
d the **Clapper** of a mill, or mill-Clapper. Vi. **Clarke**.
e **Clapping** of hands for joy. Vi. an **Applause**.
 2019 **Clarke**, Vi. **Clarke**.
 2020 **Clarentius**, or **Clarentius**. Vi. **Herald**.
 2021 **Clarét** wine. B. **claret** wijn, **Wijn** klaret, **Woden** wijn, i. rubrum vinum. G. Via claret, claret, ou claret. Vinum ita nuncupatum a claritate, q. vinum clarum. Vin baillét, ou paillét, q. pallidum, aut subpallidum. I. Vino charretto, q. vinum aliquantulum clarum. H. Vino clarete. P. Vinho tinto, q. tinctum, died, stained: nam conficitur ex viis albis & rubris, vnde tinctum esse videtur, because it is made of red and white grapes. L. Vinum rubellum, i. sub-rubrum, somewhat redde. Vinum clarum, a claritate. Vinum heluolum, a colore heluolo, i. a pallét colour. T. **Rotter** **wein**, i. vinum rubrum. Gr. **κλάπας** **adom**, i. vinum rubrum. Br. Gwinkoch.
 2022 **Claricozds**, or **Claricois**. Vi. **Cléricozds**.
 2023 **Clarie**, an herbe. H. **Claréa**. Br. **Klinder**. B. **Scarley**, **Scharle** **lepe**. T. **Scharlach**. L. **Clarea**, a, a **claris**: quia clarea grana oculis caligantibus imposita, oculorum claritatem restitunt: percausa the seedes of the herbe Clarie are good to clarify the dimnesse of the eye-sight. Horminum. Gr. **κλάπας**, ab **κλάπας**, i. incito, quod in Penserem incitet. I. Hormino. G. Orvate, forte a gr. **κλάπας**, i. cruum, quod omnia significat legumina quorum istud oruale est quadam species.
 2024 to **Clarisse** or make cleare. G. Appurer, Clarifier, Esclairer. I. **Chiarire**. H. Clarificár, Hazér claro, Fazer claro. B. **Verklaren**. T. **Erklären**, **Klar** machen. L. Clarificare, Clarum facere. Gr. **καθαρίζω**, a **καθαρίζω**, i. clarus, lucidus. **καθαρίζω**, i. clarus, manifestus. Vi. to **Manifest**, to **Declare**. Br. i **eglore**, **elówi**, i. clarum facere.
 2025 a **Clarion**, a kind of small, straight mouthed, and shrill sounding Trumpet, used commonly as a treble vnto the ordinarie one. G. **Clairón**, a clarion quoniam edit. B. **en tromme schalmey** of **trompette**. In ceteris linguis idem omnino est cum **Ang**: Trumpet. Vi. **Trumpet**.
 2026 a **Clarke**, Clerke, or Clergie man. Br. **Klarck**. G. Clerc. I. **Chierico**, **clericus**. H.P. **Clérigo**. B. **Clerc**, **Klerck**. T. ein **Geistlicher** man, a **ghostly** or holy man, homo spiritualis. L. **Cléricus**. Gr. **κλήρικος**, a **κλήρις**, i. fors, quod fors & hereditas sit Domini, teste Hieron: de vita Clericad Neptolani: fuit populus Dei dicitur Heb: **נַחֲלָה** nachalah, i. hereditas sine fors hereditaria: nam filij Israel per sortem distribuebatur terra Chanaan: dict: autem a **נַחַל** nachal, i. hereditas, sortitus est hereditate. q. **Auen**: **Pateres** **Patres** postea hoc nomen transfulerunt ad Ecclesiasticorum Ministrorum Collegium. q. **Hier**: de vita Cler:
b **Clarke** of the Church, which is in account of a Secular Clarke, though not regular, belonging to the holy ministerie of the Church, as you may see in the word Sexten. Vi. **Sexten**.
 2027 **Clarke** of the Parliament Rolles, **Cléricus Rotulorum** Parliamenti, is he that recordeth all things done in the high Court of Parliament, and engroseth them faire into parchment Rolles, for their better keeping to all posteritie. Of these there be two: one of the higher, another of the lower house. q. **Crompons** Jurisd: fo: 4. & 8. Sir Tho: Smith de Repub: Ang: pag: 38. Vi. also **Voyvels** booke, touching the order of the Parliament.
b **Clarke** of the Crowne in the Chautierie, **Cléricus Coronæ** in Cancellaria, is an Officer there, that by himselfe, or his Deputie, is continually to attend the Lo: Chancellour or Lo: Keeper, for speciall matters of estate, by Commission, or the like, either immediately from his Maiesie, or by order of his priuie Counsell, as well ordinarie as extraordinarie: viz: Commissions of Lieutenancies, of Iustices errant, i. Iustices of Assises, Iustices of oyer and terminer, of gaole deliuerie of the Peace, and such like: with their Writs of Association, and Dedimus potestatem for taking of oathes. Also all general pardons vpon grants of them at the Kings Coronation, or at a Parliament, where he sitteth in the higher house at the Parliament time, the Writs of Parliament, with the names of Knights, and Burgesles, which be to be returned into his Office. He hath also the making of all speciall pardons and Writs of Ex. conon vpon bonds of Statute, of the Staple forfeited: which was annexed to his Office in the raigne of Queene Mary, in consideration of his continuall and chargeable attendance, both these before being for euery Courtstour and Clarke of Court to make.
c **Clarke** of the Crowne, **Clericus Coronæ**, is a Clarke or Officer in the Kings Bench, whose function is to frame, read, and record all Indictments against Traitors, Felons, and other offenders there arraigned, vpon any publicke crim. He is otherwise termed Clarke of the Crowne Office. And Anno 2. H. 4. ca. 10. hee is called Clarke of the Crowne of the Kings Bench. The reason of his denomination is because he reades and records Indictments against Traitors, Felons, &c. which are against the Kings Crowne and signitie.
d **Clarke** of the Extreats, **Clericus extratorum**, is a Clarke belonging to the Exchequer, who termly rectueth the extreats out of the L. Treasurers Remembrancer his office, and writeth them out to bee leued for the King. He also maketh Cedulaes for such summes extreated, as are to be discharged. Vi. **Extreats**, vel **potius** **Extreats**.
e **Clarke** of Assise, **Clericus Assise**, is he that writeth all things indicially done by the Iustices of Assises, in their Circuits. **Crompt**: Jurisd: fo: 227.
f **Clarke** of the Pell, **Clericus Pellis**, is a Clarke belonging to the Exchequer, whose Office is to enter euery tellers bill into a parchment Rolle, called Pellis receptorium, i. the skinne or Rolle of Receipts, and also to make another Rolle of payments, which is called Pellis exitum, wherein hee sett downe by what warrant the money was paid, and thereof called Pel, or Pell, of the Lat Pell, a skinne.
g **Clarke** of the Warrants, **Clericus Warrantorum**, is an Officer

belonging to the Court of Common Pleas, which entreteth all Warrants of Attorney for Plaintiffe and Defendant, and enrolleth all deeds of Indenture of bargain and sale, which are acknowledged in the Court, or before any Iudges out of the Court. And he doth extreat into the Exchequer all Issues, Fines, and Amercements, which grow due to the King any way in that Court: and hath a standing Fee of 10. l. of the King for making the same extreats. Vi. **Farr**: **Nat**: br: fo: 76.

h **Clarke** of the **Petit Bagge**, **Clericus parua Bagie**, is an Officer in the Chancery, of which sort there be three, and the Master of the Rolles is their chiefe. Their Office is to record the Returne of all Inquisitions out of euery shire, all Lienes granted in the Court of Wards, all ouster les mains, to make all Patents of Customers, Gawgers, Controllers, and Aulnegers, all conge d'essires for Bishops, all Liberatcis vpon extent of Statute Staples, the recouerie of Recognizances forfeited, and all Elegits vpon them, the summons of the Nobilitie, Clergie, and Burgesles of the Parliament, Commissions directed to Knights, and other of euery shire, for seassing of the Subsidies, Writs for the nomination of Collectors, and all trauesers vpon any office, bill or otherwise, and to receive the money due to the King for the same. This Officer is mentioned Anno 33. H. 8. cap. 22. and it is like had first this denomination and stile of **Petit Bagges**, because hauing to doe with so many Records of diuers kindes as above mentioned, they were put in sundrie leather bagges, which were not so great as the Clerke of the Hamper now useth, and therefore might bee called **Petits Bagges**, small or little bags. Vi. **Clarke** of the **Hamper**.

i **Clarke** of the Kings great Wardrobe, **Clericus magna Garderobæ Regis**, is an Officer of the Kings house, that keepeth an account or Inuentaris in writing, of all things belonging to the Kings Wardrobe. This Officer is mentioned Anno 1. Ed: 4. ca: 1.

k **Clarke** or Corporaller of a Market, **Cléricus mercatus sine fori**, called according to the Greeke name, G. **Agoranóme**. I. H. P. **Agoranóme**. L. **Agoranómis**. Gr. **ἀγοράνομος**, ab **ἀγορά**, i. forum, the market place, & **νόμος**, i. administro, rego, to gouerne or order. It is an Officer in the Kings house, mentioned Anno 1. Ed: 4. ca: 1. & Anno 13. R. 2. ca: 4. whose duties is to take charge of the Kings measures, and to keepe the Standards of them (that is) the Examples or Patternes of all the Measures that ought to be throw the Land: as of Elnes, Elles, Yards, Lagens, as Quarts, Pottles, Gallons, &c. of Weights, Bushels, and such like, and to see that all measures in euery place be answerable to the said Standard or Pattern. **Fleta** lib: 2. ca: 8. g. 10. 11. 12. of which Office, as also of our diuersitie of weights and measures, you may there finde a Treatise with the reading. **Britton** also in his 30. Chapter setteth in the Kings person to this effect: Wee will that none haue measures in the Realme but Wee our selues, but that euery man take his measure and weights from our Standards: And so goeth on with a Tractate of this matter, that well sheweth the ancient Law and practise in this point. Touching this Officers duty, you haue also a good Statute Anno 13. R. 2. ca: 4.

l **Clarke** of the Kings **Siluer**, **Clericus Argentii Regis**, is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pleas, vnto whom euery fine is brought, after it hath bene with the Custos Breuium, and by whom the effect of the Writ of Cosenant is entered into a paper Booke: and according to that note, all the Fines of that Terme are also recorded in the Rolles of the Court. And his entrie is in this forme: He putteth the shire over the margin, and then saith, B. C. dat Domino Regi dimidiam merkam (or more according to the value) pro licentia concordandi D. cum D. E. pro talibus terris, in tali villa, & habet Chirographum per pacem admissum, &c.

m **Clarke** of the Peace, **Cléricus Pacis**, is an Officer belonging to the Sessions of the peace. His duties in the Sessions to read the Indictments, to enroll the Acts, and draw the processe, to record the Proclamations of rates for seruants wages, to enroll the discharge of Apprentices, to keepe the Contrapaine of the Indenture of Armour, to keepe the Register Booke of Licences given to Badgers and Laders of corne, and of those that are licensed to shoot in guns, and to certifie in to the Kings Bench transcripts of Indictments, Outlaweries, Attainders, and Conuictions, had before the Iustices of peace within the time limited by Statute. q. **Lamb**: **Eirenarchia** lib: 4. ca: 3. fo: 379.

n **Clarke** of the Signet, **Cléricus Signetti**, is an Officer continually attendant on his Maiesies Secretarie, who alwaies hath the custodie of the priuie Signet, as well for sealing his Maiesies priuie Letters, as also such grants as passe his Maiesies hands by Bill assigned. Of these there be foure that attend in the course, and were used to haue their diet at the Secretaries table. More largely you may reade of their Office in the Statute made Anno 27. H. 8. ca: 11.

o **Clarke** of the Priuie Seale, **Cléricus Priuati Sigilli**, is an Officer (whereof there be foure in number) that attendeth the Lord Keeper of the Priuie Seale, or if there be none such, vpon the Principall Secretarie, writing and making out all things that be sent by warrant from the Signet to the Priuie Seale, and are to be pased to the Great Seale, as also to make out (as they are termed) Priuie Seales, vpon any especiall occasion of his Maiesies affaires, for loane or lending of money or such like. Of this Officer and his function, you may reade the Statute Anno 27. H. 8. ca: 11.

p **Clarke** of the Juries, or **Jurata writs**, **Cléricus Iuratorum**, is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pleas, which maketh out the Writs called **Habeas Corpora**, and **Distringas** for appearance of the Iurie, either in Court or at the Assises, after that the Iurie or panell is returned vpon the Venire facias. He entreteth also into the Rolles the awarding of these Writs, and maketh all the continuance from the going out of the **Habeas Corpora**, vntill the verdict be giuen.

q **Clarke** of the Pipe, **Cléricus Pipe**, is an Officer in the Kings Exchequer, who hauing all accounts and debis due vnto the King, delivered, and drawne downe out of the Remembrancers Offices, chargeb them downe into the great Roll: who also writeth summons to the Shyreue to leue the said debis, vpon the goods and chattels of the said debtors: and if they haue no goods, then doth he draw them downe to the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer, to write Extreats against their Land. The Ancient Renewer of the Crowne remaineth in charge before him, and hee setteth the same answered by the Fermers and Shyreuees to the King. Hee maketh a charge to all Shyreuees of their summons of the Pipe and Greenewax, and setteth it answered vpon their accounts. He hath the ingrossing of all leases of the Kings Lands: and it is likely that it was at the first called and still hath denomination of Pipe, and Clarke of the Pipe, and Pipe Office, because their Records that are registered in their smallest Rolles, are altogether like Organe Pipes: but their great Rolles called the Great Roll Anno 37. Ed: 3. ca: 4. is of another forme.

- Clarke of the Hamper or Hanaper**, *Cléricus Hanaperij*, is an Officer in Chancery Anno 2. Ed. 4. ca. 1. otherwise called Warden of the Hamper in the same Statute, whose function is to receive all the money due to the Kings Maistie for the seals of Charters, Patents, Commissions and Writs, as also fees due to the Officers for enrolling and examining the same, with such like. He is tied to attendance on the Lo: Chancelour or Lo: Keeper daily in the Terms time, and at all times of sealing, having with him leather bagges, wherein are put all Charters, &c. after they be sealed by the Lo: Chancelour, and those bagges being sealed up, with the Lo: Chancelours private seale, are delivered to the Comptroller of the Hamper, or Hanaper. Whereas now the Clarke hath with him leather bagges to put in the Charters, it is likely in old times they were Hampers or Baskets, and thereof called Clarke of the Hamper, or Hanaper. This Hanaper representeth a shadow of that which the Romans termed *Fiscum*, that contained the Emperours treasure. *Vi. Hamper, Hanaper.*
- Clarke of the Pless**, *Cléricus Placitorum*, is an Officer in the Exchequer, in whose Office all the Officers of that Court (upon speciall privilege belonging unto them) ought to sue or to be sued upon any Action, and thereof called Pless, and Common Pless, because places whereupon Actions in Law are impleaded and sued. *Vi. Pless.*
- Clarke of the Treasurie**, *Cléricus Thesaurariae*, is an Officer belonging to the Common Pless, who hath the charge of keeping the Records of that Court, and maketh out all Records of Nisi prius, hath the Fees due for all searches, and hath the certifying of all Records in the Kings Bench, when a Writ of error is brought, and maketh out all Writs of Superfideas de non molestando, which are granted for the Defendants, while the Writ of error hangeth. Also hee maketh all exemplifications of Records being in the Treasurie. He is taken to be servant to the Chiefe Justice, but remooneable at his pleasure, whereas all other Officers are for terme of life. There is also a Secondarie or Under-clerke of the Treasurie for assistance, which hath some allowances. There is likewise an Under-keeper, who alwayes keepeth one key of the Treasurie doore, and the chiefe Clarke of the Secondarie another: so the one cannot come in without the other. *Vi. Treasurie, Treasorer.*
- Clarke of the Effoines**, *Cléricus Effoionum*, is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pless, who only keepeth the Effoines Roll, and hath for entering every Effoine vj. d. and for every exception to barre the Effoine vj. d. Hee hath also the providing of Parchment, and cutting it into Rolles, and marking the numbers upon them, and the delivring out of all the Rolles to every Officer, and the receiving of them againe when they be written, and the binding and making up of the whole bindles of every Terme. And thus he doth as servant to the Chiefe Justice: For the Chiefe Justice is at charge for all the parchment of all the Rolles. The word Effoines cometh of the French Effoigne, Exoine, m. i. an effoigne, or excuse, or toleration for absence upon a lawfull cause alleged upon oath, fortè à Lat: exoneratus, exempted. *Vi. Effoigne.*
- Clarke of the Outlawries**, *Cléricus Velagiarum*, is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pless, being onely the servant or deputie to the Kings Attorneys Generall, for making out the Writs of Capias velagatum after outlawrie. And the Kings Attorneys name is to every one of these Writs. And whereas vij. d. is paid for the Seale of every other Writ, there is but a pennie paid for the Seale of this Writ, because it goeth out at the Kings suite. *Vi. Outlawrie.*
- Clarke of the Sewers**, *Cléricus Suerarum*, is an Officer pertaining to the Commissioners of Sewers, writing all things they doe by vertue of their Commission. For the which see the Statute Anno 13. Elix: ca. 9. And *Vi. Sewers.*
- Clarke Comptroller of the Kings house** (whereof there be two) is an Officer in Court, that hath place and seat in the Compting-house, and authority to allow or disallow the charges and demands of Pourviuants and Messengers of the Greencloth, Pourveyors, or other like. He hath also the oversight and comptrolling of all defaults, defects and miscarriages of any inferior Officers, and to sit in the Compting house with the superiour Officers, viz: the Lo: Steward, the Treasorer, Comptroller, and Cofferer, Masters of the Household, and Clarkes of the Greencloth, either for correcting or bettering things out of order: and also for bringing in c. writie provision requisite for the Kings Household, and the censure for failing of carriages and Caris warned and charged for that purpose. This Office you have mentioned Anno 33. H. 8. ca. 12. *Vi. Controller, & Greencloth.*
- Clarke of the Nilibis**, *Cléricus Nihilorum*, is an Officer in the Exchequer, that maketh a Roll of all such sommes as are Nihilèd by the Shireeues upon their extorts of Greene wax, and delivreth the same into the Lo: Treasurers Remembrancer his Office, to have execution done upon it for the King. *Vi. Nilibis.*
- Clarke of the Cheeke**, is an Officer in Court so called because he hath the cheeke and comptrolment of the Yeomen of the Guard, and all other ordinarie Yeoman Huißers belonging either to his Maistie, the Queene, or the Prince, either giuing leave or allowing their absences or defects in attendance, or diminishing their wages for the same. He also nightly by himselfe or deputie taketh the view of those that are to watch in the Court, and hath the setting of the watch: This Officer is mentioned Anno 33. H. 8. cap. 12.
- Clark Marshall of the Kings house**, seemeth to be an officer that attendeth the Marshall in his Court, and recordeth all his proceedings mentioned Anno 33. H. 8. cap. 12. *Vi. sub voce Marshall.*
- a writing Clarke**, *G. Scribe*, à Lat: Scriba. *Greffier*, à gr. γρηφειν, i. scribere. *Nic: Escriuain*. *L. Scribe*. *H. Escriuain*, *Escriuiente*. *P. Escriuain*. *B. schrijber*. *T. schreiber*. *L. Scriba*, x. à scribendo, of writing, Amanuensis, dict: à manu. *Gr: γραμματεως*, à γραμμα, i. Litera. *Heb: כהן* cothab, à כהב cathab, i. scribere. *אבן סופר* abben sophar, i. numeravit ordine, recensuit per yrum & circulum, narravit aliquid ordine cen per yrum. *Auen: Br: ygriffennydd*, a writing clarke.
- Clarke of the Buckle**, *B. Chespen*. *Vi. to Buckle.*
- a Clasp or buckle**, *B. Chespe*. *Vi. Buckle.*
- Clarke as armour**, *B. Kletteren*. *Verbum scilicet à sono*, a word made of the found it maketh, *Clarke*, *Kletter*. *L. Concrepare*, à con & crepare.
- Clarke**, *B. Clauer*. *Vi. Trefoile.*
- Clarke or Clauicops**, *Vi. Clauicops.*
- a Clause**, or article, or conclusion. *G. Clause*, f. Article, m. *I. Cláusula*, *Articolo*. *H. Artículo*, *Cláusula*. *L. Cláusula*, x. à claudendo, quia claudis sententiam, because it closeth up the sentence or matter. *Articulus*, diminut: ab *artus*, a ioint. *Br. Kláws*. *T. Schlus*, à schliessen,

- i. claudere*. *T. Beslyt*, à *lypten*, i. claudere. *Gr. περιέω*, à *περ*, i. circum, & *έω*, i. via. *Vi. Periode.*
- a Claw**, *T. Klau*. *B. Klauwe*, aut à *claudere*, to shut up, because the clawe shuts up those things it catcheth hold on. *Vnde Gal: dicuntur* Serres des oiseux de proye, hantes talons, à ferrer, to close or shut up, vel fortè à gr. κλάω, i. frango, to breake, because it breakes and pulis in peccis. *G. Griffe*, ou *Griphe*, f. *I. Griffa*. *H. P. Grifa*, ab *Heb: קרף* garaph, i. arripere, to snatch or take hold on. *Aut à gr. ἄγκυρα*, i. anchora, seu instrumenta náutica adunca. *¶ Adulph: Mekkerk*. *Hinc Anglicum* to gripe, & *Gallicum gripper*, griphér, idem, eodem teste. *L. Vnguis aduncus*. *Gr: ὄνυχ* κμπαλῶ, a crooked naile. *Vi. Erym: in* *Patle*, & *Crooked*. *Br. Kráfsne*, *Pálf*.
- to Claw**, *B. Klauwen*. *Vi. to Scratch.*
- a Claw-backe or flatterer**, of claw and backe. *Est metáphora sumpta à bestijs*. It is a metaphortaken from beasts that slaw one another. *G. Flattéur*. *L. Pálpo*, ónis, à palpando, offeeling gently and softly. *T. etij schmeichler*, *lieb-koser*, a lieb, i. carum, & *kosen*, i. loqui. *Gr. χάλας*, à χάλω, i. cibis, sunt enim omnium mensarum affecta. *Vnde & παγοσῆς* os dicti sunt, à *παγ*, i. ad, & *σῆς*, i. frumentum, cibis, quasi homines nati ut aliena viuunt quadra. *Br. Gwrtnebwrt*.
- Claye**, *Vi. Clate*, or *Durt*.
- * Potters Clay**, *Vi. sub voce Clate.*
- Clayme**, *Vi. Claim*.
- Cleane** or pure, à Belg: *cleynsen*, i. to make cleane. *B. Reyn, Snyder*. *T. Rein*, à gr. ῥέω, i. aspergo, to sprinkle, ut sit mundus aspersione aqua. *Lanter*, à *Lat: lotus*, vel *latus*, i. lautus, washed. *Sau-ber*, ab *ab: se*, i. pulcher, cultus, elegans. *Orum prius* apparet per metath: ab *Heb: קרף* paraf, i. purificauit, vel potius à *קדש* schaphar, i. pulchrum & decorum esse. *¶ Heluig: G. Nér*, *Púr*. *I. Néto*, à *Lat: nitido*, neat, fine. *Puro*. *H. Múndo*, *Puro*, *Limpio*. *P. Limpo*. *L. Limpidus*, a, um, fortè à gr. ῥέω, i. splendeo. *Mundus*, a mundo, rerum machina, quaprin- cipio nihil pulchrius. *Purus*, a, um, à *πῦρ*, i. ignis, quia ignis purificat. *Vnde Br. Púr*. *Glán*. *Gr. etiam καθαρός*, à καθαίρω, i. mundo, purgo, purifi- co. *Heb: טהור* tahor, à טהר taher, i. mundus fuit, purus fuit, emun- datus fuit. *¶ Auen: Vi. Pure.*
- to Cleane or make cleane**, *B. Reynighen*. *T. Reinighen*, à *rein*, i. mundus, purus. *Sauber*, à *sauber*, i. mundus. *G. Purifier*, *Appurér*, q. puritatem facere. *Nettoyer*, *Faire net*. *I. Nétoir*, i. nitidum agere vel facere. *Purificare*. *H. Mundár*, *Purificar*, *Limpjár*. *P. Limpiár*, i. lim- pidum facere. *L. Mundár*, *Purificar*, *Purgár*, q. purum agere, à *πῦρ*, i. ignis, à quo res purificantur. *Gr. καθαίρω*, a καθαίρω, i. mundus, purus. *Heb: טהר* tiber, à טהר taher, mundus fuit, purus fuit. *Br. i. lánha*. *Vi. Cleane* supra.
- a Cleansing**, *B. Reynighinghe*, *Snyberinghe*. *T. Säuberung*, *Reinigung*, das reinigen. *G. Appurement*, *Nettoyement*. *I. Nettoy- ment*, *Mondamento*. *H. Alimpiadura*. *P. o limpiár*. *L. Mundatío*, ónis. *Gr. καθαίρω*, a καθαίρω, i. purgo, mundo. *Br. Glán-had*. *Vi. supra* in *Cleane*.
- Cleare**, *G. Clair*. *I. Chiére*. *H. P. Cláro*. *B. Klacr*. *L. Clárus*, a, um, à *Clárus*, i. Phæbus, i. sol, qui *Clárus* dicebatur à *κλάω*, que est *Ionie* *Civitas*, ubi colébatur. *Br: gláw*. *Vi. Plaine*, apparent, mani- fest, pure, transparent, bright.
- to Cleare**, or purge. *Vi. to Purge.*
- to make Cleare**, *Vi. to Clarifie* or *to Purifie*.
- a Clarke**, *Vi. a Clarke*.
- to Cleane**, *B. Klieben*, *kleeven*, ab *obsoleta voce klieue*, i. fissura, a cleft or Chappe. *T. Spalten*, fortè, à gr. σπάζω, i. distrahere. *G. Fén- dre*. *I. Féndere*. *H. Hender*. *P. Fender*. *L. Findere*, q. fissum dare, scilicet illi forme, cuius ante erat. *Gr: σπάζω*. *Heb: חדר* palach, *פארגאג* q. Pagnin: *Br: i. hóltri*.
- a Cleauer**, *Vi. Cluer*.
- to Cleane or sicke to**, *Vi. to Sticke to*.
- Clère**, *Vi. Cleare*.
- a Cleft**, or clouen of cleane, supra. *Vi. Clouen*, *Chinche*, *chape*.
- Clemencie**, *G. Clemencie*, f. *I. Cleménza*. *H. Clemencia*. *L. Cleménzia*. *P. piedade*, à *Lat: pietate*. *T. Militigkeit*. *Vi. Milde- nesse*, *pitie*, *favour*, *mercie*, *mercifulnes* e. *Br: ninyndra*: *lrigareda*, i. merces: *lariáld-dra*.
- the Clementines**, a part of the Canon Law, a Papa Clemente nomen sortitum est. *Vi. Decretals*.
- a Clepsydra** or Water-diall, a vessell which measureth houres, by the running of water thereout. Also used for a Gardeners watering-pot. *G. Clepsydre*, f. horloge à eau, ou d'eau. *I. H. P. clépídra*. *L. Clép- sídra*, e. *Gr. κλεψιδρα*, à κλέω, i. furari, to steale, & ὕδωρ, i. aqua: est enim instrumentum horologicum, in fundo habens exile foramen, per quod aqua sensim & q. furim desillat. *B. Water-compas*. *T. Waller-rur*.
- Clercke**, *Vi. Clerke*.
- the Clergy**, *G. le Clergé*. *I. Cléro*. *H. Cleresia*. *B. de Clergije*. *T. Kläresey*. *L. Clérus*, i. m, ἀπό τῶν κλήρων, i. à sorte, i. a portion or in- heritance, quod fors & hereditas sit Domini. *Vi. supra* in *recc*, *Clarke* or *Clergie-man*. *Clerus*, est consortium virorum spiritualium quòd vocat cle- ro utitur D. Petrus pro gregis Domini portione, que obuenit unicuique pa- stori, prout quemque spiritus sanctus prefecit. *Post à tamén* (teste Hieron: lib: de vita Cleric: ad Nepotian) intellecta hec vox est de catu sacerdotum, atque pastorum, quod ipsi sint Dei fors quadam peculiaris, & *M. F. q. Fungi* *Br: y llere*.
- Clergie**, sometime used for the whole number of those that are de Cle- ro domini, of the Lords lot or share, as the Tribe of Leui was in Iudæa, some- time for a plea to an Indictement an appeale, an ancient liberty confirmed in di- vers Parliaments, *Stawnf. lib. 2. cap. 41.* and it is when a Priest, or one within orders is arraigned offelony, before a Secular or Temporall Iudge, he may pray his Clergy, which is as much as if he prayed to be deliuered to his Or- dinary to purge himselfe of the offence objected. And this might be done in case of murder, *Coke. lib. 4. fol. 46. a.* This liberty is mentioned in *Articulis cléri*, *Anno. 9. Ed. 2. cap. 16.* and what persons might haue their Clergie and what not. *Vi. Stanf: pl. co. lib. 2. ca. 42. & 43.* howbeit there be many Statutes made since he writ that booke, whereby the benefite of Clergie is abrid- ged as *Anno 8. Eli: cap. 4.* *Anno 14. ejusdem cap. 5.* *Anno 18. ejusdem 4. 6. 7.* & *Anno 23. ejusdem ca. 2. a. 29.* *ejusdem cap. 2. An. 31. ejusdem cap. 12. a. 39.* *ejusdem ca. 9. & ca. 15. of this.* *Vi. Cromptons Justice of peace fo.*

102. 103. 104. 105. and M. Lamberds Erenarchia lib. 4. cap. 14. pag. 543. and note by the way that the ancient course of the law in this point of Clergie is much altered. For by the Statute Anno 18. Eli. cap. the 7. Clerkes be no more delivered to their Ordinaries to be purged and tried; but now every man though not within Orders is put to read at the Barre; being found guilty and convicted of such felony as this benefit is still granted for, and so burnt in the hand and set free at the first time, if the Ordinaries Commissioner or Deputie standing by say Legit ut clericus, or otherwise he suffereth death for his transgression.
- 2047 **Claricordes**, Claricords or clavicordes. H. Clavicórdias. I. Clauicórdio, Cymbalum, Clauicórdium. G. Clavefins, Manicordion. I. Clauicórdio, Clauicórdio. B. Klauicimbel, clauicymbale, klauicorde. T. Clauicórdio quia eius chorde extenduntur & circumvoluntur clauibus, because the strings thereof are wrested vp, with a wrest of Iron, like a key called in Lat. Clauis, vocatur etiam Lat. Monochordum. Gr. μονοχορδον, i. monochord, i. solus vnus & χορδη, i. chorde, fides, is. Non quod habeat tantummodum vniam chordam sed quod omnes chorde habeant vnium sonum tanquam fuissent vnica chorde. For it is an Instrumētum hauiug many strings of one sound, sauiug that with sinale pieces of cloth the sound is distinct. Vnde Virginalis.
- 2048 **a Clerke**, Clerke, or Clarke. Vi. a Clarke, or Clergie-man.
b Clerke of the Church. Vi. Clarke of the Church.
2049 Clerke of the Parliament. Vi. Clarke of the Parliament.
b Clerke of the Crowne. Vi. Clarke of the Crowne in the Chancery.
c Clerke of the Crowne in the Kings bench. Vi. Clarke of the Crowne.
d Clerke of the exchequer. Vi. Clarke of the exchequer.
e Clerke of Assise. Vi. Clarke of Assise.
f Clerke of the Peil. Vi. Clarke of the Peil.
g Clerke of the warrants. Vi. Clarke of the warrants.
h Clerke of the Petit-bagge. Vi. Clarke of the Petit-bagge.
i Clerke of the Kings Wardrobe. Vi. Clarke of the Kings Wardrobe.
k Clerke of the market. Vi. Clarke of the market.
l Clerke of the Kings sluier. Vi. Clarke of the Kings sluier.
m Clerke of the Peace. Vi. Clarke of the Peace.
n Clerke of the signet. Vi. Clarke of the signet.
o Clerke of the Priuie seale. Vi. Clarke of the Priuie seale.
p Clerke of the Iuriss. Vi. Clarke of the Iuriss.
q Clerke of the Pipe. Vi. Clarke of the Pipe.
r Clerke of the Hamper. Vi. Clarke of the Hamper.
s Clerke of the Ples. Vi. Clarke of the Ples.
t Clerke of the Treasury. Vi. Clarke of the Treasury.
u Clerke of Essoins. Vi. Clarke of Essoins.
2050 Clerke of the out-laweries. Vi. Clarke of the out-laweries.
z Clerke of the Sewers. Vi. Clarke of the Sewers.
2051 Clerke of the Nihilis. Vi. Clarke of the Nihilis.
z Clerke of the Checke. Vi. Clarke of the Checke.
bb Clerke Marshall of the Kings hause. Vi. Clarke Marshall.
cc a writing Clerke. Vi. a writing Clarke.
- 2050 **a Cleine** or bottoome of thread. B. Kluuwe, idem. H. Obillo, orillo q. orbillo à lat. orbis. Vi. a Bottoome of thread.
- 2051 **a Clepe** of Crabbes, Scorpions, &c. à L. Chela, arum, idem Gr. χηλα, q. σχηλα, à σχηλω, i. findo, to cleave a sunder, quia filia videntur in duas partes, because they are diuided and clouen asunder, q. Etym. T. Krebs, ader Scorpion-scheren, i. cancri aut scorpionis forcipes. B. schaden. G. les bras & parties de devant du scorpion, i. brachia & partes anteriores scorpionis. I. Branche di scorpion, o gambari. H. P. bras, i. brachia, scilicet scorpionum, cancrorum, sic Ouid. secundo Metamorph. vocat chelas scorpion, brachia, &c. Br. Krasung, Bage.
- 2052 **a Clieuit**. G. Clieuit. I. Clieuit, éntis, à πρὸ τοῦ κλεινῆς, ab innuocando, vel q. colens: à colendo patronum, calling on or reuerencing their patrons. Br. Klant. H. pleyteante, à pleytear, i. litigare. P. Apapnigado. T. eyn parthey die zu eyndm für sprechen kommet, thu bittet, dasz er ihndn die sach vor dem richter treulich wille darthuk vnd fürtragen. Gr. κλεινός, à κλεινός, i. appropinquo, quia clientes solent esse propè patronos suos. Heb. קלנין ganun, quasi protectum dicas, clientes enim patronorum presidio ab iniurijs protegentur, & defenduntur, à קלנין ganun, protecit munuit, vnde etiam קלנין ganun, locum munuit, & separatus, q. Auen.
- 2053 **a Clift**, Cliffe or Roake, of cleave, because it is as it were clouen. B. Clippe, klippe of teen-klippe. T. clippen, à lat. Clivus infra. G. roche, rocher, roc, m. à gr. ῥοπή, rupes, petra, q. Nicod. I. rupes, rocca. H. Peña, peñasco, q. pendentes petra. P. róch, à gr. ῥοπή, L. rupes, is, quia rupes videntur, Clivus à Clino, κλινω, i. inclino, q. Fung. Gr. ῥοπή, ῥοπή, ab ἀπορροή, i. abrumpo: propter eandem rationem. Heb. קלעל selang. Br. Kráig, from whence our English word cragge seemeth to be deriued, properly signifying any thing rough or vneuen, in star præruptæ rupis, i. like a steepe and vnapprochable rocke.
- b a Clift or Clef**. Vi. a Clift or cleaving.
- 2054 **a Climaticall**. Vi. Climaticall.
- 2055 **a Climate**, or portion of the world. B. Klimat. G. Klimat, m. I. H. P. L. Klima, atis Gr. κλίμα, i. Segmentum mundi, a cutting or deuiding the world by lines called Paralels. Vel spatium contentum duobus parallelis, in quo dimidiæ hore percipitur varietas in horologio, dicitur quædā κλίμα, i. ab inclinando: quod quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo spatio declinet ab Aequatore. Clivus vocat Pontanus climata lib. 1. de rebus celestibus. Præter septem illa aridissima climata, in que terra vnicaersa cogeretur, adduntur à Plinio exquisitissimæ subtilitate alia quinque ut ita fiant numero 12. q. Fung. T. eis abgetheilte ort der welt. Heb. קלמא peah, q. Auen. Br. Tuedd.
- b Climaticall or Climaticall**. G. climatère, Climatère, comestant in vn de gré difficile & dangereux. I. Climatérico. H. P. Climatère. L. Climatèricus. Gr. κλιματικὸς, à πρὸ τοῦ κλίματος, i. scala, distibunt anni, quos Climatèricos vocant, i. scalares, septenario numero, aut nomenclario numero multiplicatos: qualem esse periculosum illum annum 63. quos vertente Augustum in signum gratitudinis obtulisse Dijs sacrificium legimus, testatur Iulius Maternus: Quod numerus uterque sit decretorius & ad vitam succedendam quam plurimum valem M. quoque Varro pericula vite fortunarijque grauissimæ fieri affirmat septenarijs, quos κλιματικὸς nominauit Caudex, & quancquam talis sit quinquagesimus quartus & alij minores Climatèrici, tamen præcipue talem habitum 63. apud veteres inuenio, qui
- & annum illum Climatèricum tempus appellant &c. i. per eminentiam, ut Plin. Epistola 44. q. Fung. Br. Tuedd. The climaticall yeere, every seventh or ninth, the fourteenth, or eighteenth, the twenty one, twenty seven, till you come to 63. which is most dangerous of all being 7. times 9. or 9. times 7. as which age diuers worthie men haue died.
- c a Climax**. L. Climax. Gr. κλίμαξ, i. scala, a ladder, or rather a step of a ladder, est schema Rhetoricum, quod Hermogenes vocat κλίμακα τῆς ὀργῆς, quod est i. st. & ἀσκαλῆς, i. gradus, Platoni, & sic cum per gradus, & q. per scalam itur ab alijs ad alia, ita ut semper proximum verbum repetatur, vnde κλίμακα, i. à scala, nomen traxit. Vnde & gradatio dicitur Latini. Exemplum eius exhibet D. Paulus his verbis: Afflictio operatur patientiam, Patientia probationem, Probatio spem, spes autem non confundit.
- 2056 **a Climbe**, or clime. Vi. to Clime.
- 2057 **a Clime**, Clime, or Climme, or to get vp. B. klimmen, beklimmen, T. klimmen, à Gr. κλίμαξ, i. scala, a ladder. Br. i. ddringo. L. Scandere, quibusdam, à scamno. Facilius ex Heb. deducitur, si memor confusionis Babylonica, elementa transponas, ודינאסל, i. scandit sine scalis: nam per metath. fit skan, vnde scando. q. Becman. q. Auen. Gr. ἀναβαίνω, est ἀνα, i. sursum & βαίνω, i. eo, vado. Vi. to ascend or mount.
- 2058 **a Clinch** or draw together, as one doth the fist, or the Smith a nail, & Lat. Clingere, i. Cingere, to gird. q. Fest. B. weder tocslypten. T. hmdersch strengen, i. retro stringere. G. Restrindre, Tortuér, Reboucher, Rebouter. I. Restringere, restringere, restringere, Ributère. H. Enclaujar, Apertar, Estreñir. P. Apertar, ab apertus, per contrarium. L. Restringere, a re & stringere, contrahere, à con & trahere, Inflectere. Gr. συνέλω, à συν, i. con, & ἐλω, i. mitto, ἡ συνέλω ex κτ, i. contra, deorsum, & ἐλω, i. mitto. Heb. קלסל, i. colligant coarctando & in angustum stringendo, Auen. Br. קלסל, i. dynny ynghyd.
- 2059 **a Clincke** or Clinke as with pots or metal. B. klincken, klingen. T. klingen, à Lat. à clangere, to sound as a Trumpet. G. Clinquallér, Clincaillér. I. Resonare. H. P. Retinir. L. Tinnire, verbum fictitium à sono. Br. i. dinkian.
- 2060 **a Clippe** or sheare. B. knippen, knippen, à sono quem edit nomen habet, of the sound clippe, knippe. T. Scheren, à gr. κείρω, idem vel à ῥοπή, i. radere, hinc T. Schere, forfex & Aug. Scheres. q. Heluig. G. Tondre, Toulér. I. Tondere, Tofare. H. Tufar, à lat. tonsus, Trefquilar. P. Trosquiar, q. τρέψας κείρω, q. tóndeo capillos. L. Tondère, & Gr. τρέψω, i. scindo, seco. Gr. κείρω, fortè à κείρω, i. manus, cuius est officium aut a κείρω, i. caput, aut ab Heb. קלסל gerer secuit, expoliuit serrauit, q. Auen. Heb. קלסל gazaz, i. tondere, Cognationem habet cum קלסל goz, i. auulsus est, euulsit & cum קלסל gazah, i. secuit lapides, hec enim omnia scilicet onem seu euulsionem quam polites sequitur, significant, ut scilicet asperum per auulsionem fiat glabrum, q. Auen. Br. i. gneiso.
- 2061 **a Clippe** Colle or Cull, as one clippeth or Colleth about the necke, fortè a Clape, to clap about the necke. Vi. to Coll, or Clip.
- 2062 **a Clister** or washing purgation. B. Clisterpe, Clisterpe, klisterie. T. Clister. G. Clister, m. I. Cristè, Cristère, Clistero, Cristeo, Cristigio, seruiale, quia seruit ægritis ad purgandum & abluendum intestina. H. Cristel, ayda, qua voce denotatur auxilium, nam auxilium ægritis præbet. P. Cristel. Br. klister. L. Clyster, éris, m, Clystérium Clystrum, q. Gloss. Gr. κλυστήρ, à κλυσθῆναι, i. abluo, eluo, lauo: quia denotat id quo alius abluatur seu eluitur: medicamenti genus quod liquidum intra corpus iniicitur. Sic appellatur & ipsum instrumentum, quo medicamentum iniicitur, ut testatur Galenus Meth. 5. apud Ian. vocatur lat. Enéma, Eniéma, atis.
- 2063 **a Clive** or cleave. Vi. to Cleave.
- b a Cliver** or chopping knife. Vi. in Knife chopping knife.
- c a Cliver** or Cleuer, an hearbe, so called of cleef. Belg. i. idem. Vi. Gofes gralle.
- 2064 **a Cloake**. Vi. Cloke.
- 2065 **a Cloath**. Vi. Cloth.
- b a Cloath**, or cloth. Vi. to Cloth.
- 2066 **a Clocke**, or clucke as a hen. B. klochen. T. glocken, gluggeren, verbum fictitium à sono quem edunt galline dum gloeunt, a word framed from the found the hen makes Clocke, glocken, clucke. G. Gloffer, Clöfèr. I. Cluociare, far voce di gallina. H. Cloquear, fictitium à sono. P. chorar agalinha. Br. i. kreklian. I. Grekian i. gluckian. L. Glocire, Glocitare, Glocidare, fictitium à sono quem edunt galline. Gr. κλάζω, à sono gallinæ. Obseruare debet custos, dum edunt oua, ut ea qua nati sunt, recolligantur, notenturq; quo quæque dies sint edita, & supponantur quam recentissima glaciensibus. q. Columel. cap. 5. lib. 8.
- 2067 **a Clocke**. à Br. Clogh, vel à Belg. klocke, i. campana, a bell, à κλάζω, i. sonitum edere, to make a sound. Br. klök. B. Ure-werck, q. opus horarum, ab ure, i. hora & werck, i. opus. T. Uhr zeiger, ein vhr so vnd stunden anzeiget, q. horarium quod horas indicat. G. Horloge, m. I. Herlogio, horologio, horiudlo. H. Relox. P. relógio. L. horarium, quia horas indicat, horologium. Gr. ὁρολογεῖον, ὁρολόιον, ab ὥρα, i. hora, & λόγος, i. ratio: q. horarum ratio: est enim instrumentum quoddam seu machina horas indicans.
- 2068 **a Clock-maker** or Clock-keeper. B. ure-werck-maker. T. vhr-macher. G. Horlogeur, orologeur, Horlogier. I. Horologiaro, horologiaro, horologiere. H. Reloxero. P. Relogero, o que faz relógios. L. Horológicus, qui horológia facit, Nole curator, Horologij curator. Gr. ὁρολογεῖος-ποιος, ab ὁρολογεῖος i. horologium, & ποιός, i. facio, à πρὸ τοῦ ὁρολογεῖος, i. quiseruat vel custodit horologium.
- 2069 **a Clod** or clot of earth. B. Klotte, Klott, Klupdt, à Sax. Cludt, idem q. glod vel glob, à Lat. gleba, idem, vel à Br. Cláudd, i. fissa, ut testatur Humphred: Floid: in fragmentis descriptionis Britannica. Vi. Turfe, Br. Priddell.
- 2070 **a Clogge** for the neckes of Dogges or other beasts, fortè ab Angli Clogge, i. truncus, est namque truncus pendens à collo, canis, vacca, &c. Vel à Teut. Klag, i. luctus, dolor: quia dolorem gestantibus adfert. Vel à Teut. Klottz, i. truncus, ut ante. H. Córma, à gr. κορμός, i. truncus. Et in easteris linguis paululum, aut nihil omnino differt à truncus. Vi. Clogge. Br. dlabren q. dal-brenn a dāl ténco & prēm lignum q. lignum tenens seu impediens, Canem.
- b a Clogge** or hinder, metaphora sumpta, à numera vel truncus, qui pendet à collo canis. Vi. to let to hinder.
- 2071 **a Clois** or glat, proprie significat ad nauem usque implere & saturare.

- Vi. co Gint, fill, Satisfic.
- 2072 a **Cloister**. B. Kloster. T. Kloster. G. Cloistre, m. I. Chloister, Claustrum, Chlostra. H. Claustro, claustra, cerradura, a cerrár, i. claudere. P. Encerramiento. L. Claustum, i. n. a claudo, to shut up, quia Religiosi ibi clauduntur. Gr. κλειστρον, a κλειω, i. claudo Peristylum, Peristylum. Gr. περιστεύλιον a περι, i. circum circa, & στύλος, i. columna. Heb. קלויס סגור, a קלויס סגור, i. claudere.
- 2073 a **Cloke**, or **Cloake**, forsan a κλειω, i. tego. Vel a Br. Klög, aut a B. lo: Kloche, i. campana, a ball, ob eius rotunditatem, for his roundness like a bell. B. T. Br. Mantel. G. Manteau. I. Mantello, q. a manu tenere, perche teniamo il mantello nelle mani: Vnde etiam veter: Lat. Mantel, i. q. manu teneo. I. etiam Ferrantolo. H. Herreruél. Ang. a riding Cloake, da Ferro & Hierro, i. Lat. Ferrum, i. Iron, quia ejusmodi chlamydes confibulabantur, cum fibulis ferreis, because such cloakes were buckled with Iron buckles, seing they were properly horsemen's cloakes in war to wear over their armour, and therefore such Horsemen or Petronels serving on horseback are called. I. Ferrantoli. H. Herreruél, that is horsemen having cloaks over their Armour buckled on with Iron buckles or taches, Mantello nonnulli ex gr: vocabulo κλειστρον, i. tunica siue pallium deductum putant, rectius tamen Henricus Stephanus: exposulatur: de lingua a Lat. falsò suspecta cap: 7. ex Persica voce κλειδία, siue κλειδών, vna cum lat: mantelo, derivatum arbitrat, quippe cum & intelorum vsum a Persis primum ad nos derivatum esse non pauci contendunt, D autem in Citeram crebraeque non inelégans permutatio. H. P. capa, a lat: caput: the head. Nam Hispani pallijs suis etiam capitis tegumentum consuevit. L. Pallium, sicut & palla nomen invenit, quò sit palam & feru, cum sub eo sit tunica, q. litor: tamen Pallium dictum arbitrat a pellibus: quia prius super indumentum a pellicea veteres induebantur, q. pelleum, Chlamys. Gr. χλαμύς a χλαμω, i. ferufacio, calefacio, foueo, licet non nulli ab Heb: מלך galam, quod vestem involutam signat, derivari putent. Heb: תכריכין tachrich, a כרך carach, i. involuere, inducere, amicare, q. Pagn: מעגל megel.
- b 10 **Cloke** or **couer**, metaphorá sumpta a pallio, cuius proprium est tegere. Vi. to **Couer**.
- c 1 **Cloke-bag**, of cloke and bag. G. valise, f. I. Valigia. H. P. Valija, forte a lat: vellus, vnde Peracconferuntur. T. Clalcy sen, a fell vel fall, i. pellis & eysen, i. ferrum, ex quibus constat, because of the cloke, and chaine of iron with which portemanteaus are shut. L. Penulium, quod in eo soleat reponi penula siue pallium, Peraviatoria, Hippopéra. Gr: ιπποπερα, ab ιππ, i. equus & περα, i. pera, q. pera seu succulus equinus.
- 2074 to **Cloke** or **shut up**, a Gal: clos, i. closed. G. Clorre, contract: a Claudere, to shut up, ferrér, fermér. I. Serrare, a Lat: serrare, a ferra, a cloke, ferrare, q. firmum facere, chindere, a Lat: Claudere infra. H. P. Cerrár. L. Claudere, a gr: κλειδω, i. claudo clavi, obfero, firmare. Gr. κλειω ab Heb: קלויס cala. B. suppen. T. berichliessen, be-schliessen, a gr: κλειω, i. claudo. q. Guic: Heb: קלויס sagar. Brit: i. gysllwr, sed i. gáu, i. to shut up.
- b 1 **Cloke**, or **secret**, a gal: Clos, i. clausus, shut or closed. G. Secrét. I. Secreto. H. P. Secreto. L. Secretus. Vi. **Secret**. Br. Dirgel.
- c 1 **Cloke**, or **field enclosed**. G. Clós, closture, a lat: clausus, shut or inclosed. I. Chiusura. H. Clausura. T. clausen. B. een belloten platte met tuynen, q. locus sepibus clausus, a place inclosed with hedges. L. Septum, i. quia est locus septus. Clausum, i. a, clausura, x, f. Gr. φεσγμια, a φεσγω, i. sepio, munio. Br. Búarth.
- d 1 **Cloke-stole**, because the stole therein, is kept close. Vi. in voce **Stole**.
- d 1 **Closet** or **cábinet**, dim: a Close, ita dict quod sit locus clausus & separatus ab alijs, shut up or seperated apart. G. Cabinet, chambre secrette. I. Concláue, lúco secreto, cameréta secreta. H. Cámara encerrada camaréta. L. Concláue, a con & claudo, Cella, Célula dim: vtrumque a celando, q. Fest: Armarium, proprie ubi reponuntur Arma, Repositorium, Abditorium, ab abdendo. Gr: θηκω dim: θήκη, i. cella, μωρς, τεκλιω, θηκω. T. ein gemäch. B. een binnen cammer oft belotten kammer. Br. Kilsach.
- 2075 **Cloth**, is an unlawful game forbidden by the Statute, Anno 17. Ed: 4. cap: 3. which is in casting of a bowle at nine-pinnes of wood, or nine shanke bones of an Ox or a Horse.
- 2076 a **Clot** or **clod** of earth. Vi. **Clod** and **Curfe**.
- b 10 **Clot** or **clotter** like cold blond. B. Kloteren, vel klouteren, a Lat: coagulationem, clotting or curding together like clots. T. Zusammen fügen, zusammen-lausen, i. concurrere simul. G. Cailler. I. Quagliare. H. quajár. P. coallhar. L. Coagulare, a con & ago, to drine together. Gr. κλωω & κλωρνω. Vi. to **Congale**. Heb: קפח kapha. Br: i. geido, i. coagulo, sed, i. remi proprius conuenit sanguini.
- 2077 **Cloth**, a **bleeden**, Belg: i. v. f. B. Laecken, a verbo Laecken, i. delere, attenuare: quod vestes panna citius terantur quam pellicea, quibus ante panni inuentionem vsa est gens prisca mortalium, solia (Lucetio teste) Pellibus & spolijs corpus vestire ferarum, Doeck. T. tuch, ab Heb: דקק dalkak, i. attenuauit, propter rationem supra offensam. G. Drap. I. Drappo, a gr: δρῶ, i. suo, confuso: q. materia stilis, seu quod confusi potest, Panno. H. Panno. P. Panno. L. Pannus, i. a panno, i. inuolutio trane, quo panni texantur. Gr. πῶν, a πῶν, i. frango: quod fragilis, ob rationem supra. Heb: קבד begged. Br. Bréthum.
- b-1 **Cloth of gold**. B. golden-cloed, siue gouden & golden laecken. T. guldm tuch. G. Drap d'or. I. Panno d'oro. H. Brocado, panno de oro. P. panno do ouro. L. Pannus auro intertextus. Br. Bréthum aúr.
- b-2 **Cloth of Arras**. Vi. **Arras**.
- c-1 a **Cloth** or **garment made of haire**, or a **haire-cloth**. B. een hayzen cloed. T. ein härin kleid, epn kleid das aufz bocks-haar oder geitz-haar gemacht ist. G. vne haire, vi vestemént fait de poil de chéures. I. Cilicio, vestimentofatto di peli di capre. H. Cilicio, vestidura de lana de cábras. P. o cilicio de laa de cábras. L. Cilicium, i. n. a Cilicibus populis dictum (apud quos vi inquit Varro de re rustica, cap: 11.) Cilicia primum confecta sunt, Cilicia Arabes nuncupant velamenta pellibus caprarum contexta, ex quibus sibi tentoria faciunt, q. lúd: Est autem vestis e pilis hircorum & caprarum consilijs texta qua monachi & eremici dum penitentiam agebant vi consueverunt. Gr. κιλίκιον, a Lat: Cilicium vi alia plura graeca vocabula, a latinis eodem modo formantur. Heb: פלס פלס, i. faccus: sacco enim se & penitentia obtegere solebant vi ex historia sacra abunde liquet, cui nunc temporis respondent Cilicia penitentium. Brit: Pilin rhawn:

karthen ráwn, fléw.

- c-2 a **horse Cloth**. T. Rosz-decken, a Rosz, i. equus & decken, i. stratum, Rucken-decken, a Ruck, i. dorsum. B. Ruckdeckel, Pferd-deckel, Rug-kled. G. Couverture de cheual. I. Coperchio del cauallo. H. Manta o cubiéta del cauallo. L. Stratum, a stréno, sternu, stráui. Dorsuale, a Dorfe, the backe. Gr. ἐπὶ νῶτον, a ἐπὶ, i. super, & νῶτον, i. dorsum, ἐπὶ νῶτον, ab ἐπὶ νῶτον, i. induo, vel q. super-induo, ab ἐπὶ, i. super & νῶτον, i. induo, ab ἐπὶ, quod idem denotat.
- d-1 **linnen-Cloth**. Vi. **linnen**.
- d-2 a **seare or siere-Cloth**. Vi. in **Seare** or **Siere-cloth**.
- e a **table-Cloth**. Vi. **Table-cloth**, in **Table**.
- f a **Cloth** or **garment**. Vi. **Garment**.
- g to **Cloth** or **apparell**. Vi. to **Apparell**.
- h **Clothed**. Vi. **Clad**, and **Apparellled**.
- i a **Clothier** or **maker of cloth**. B. laecken-maechter, doer-maechter, wol-len-wercker. T. cyn woollen-wercker, a wool, i. lana & wercken, i. operari. G. Faiseur de drap. I. chi fa panno. H. Lanéro el que haze panno. P. o que faz panno. L. Lanarius, a Lana, quā viitur in panno conficendo, Lanifex, lanificus, Pannorum opifex. Gr. ἐκτεργής, i. operator in lana, a worker in wool, ab ἐκτερο, i. lana & ἐργάζομαι, i. laboro, operor, panno-poiós, a ποιός, i. pannus & ποιός, i. factor. Br. Brethynniwr.
- k a **Cloth-worker**. G. Raséur de drap, Drapier drappant, i. accommodant le drap, i. working or dressing of cloth. I. Raséur di panno, i. qui radit pannum. H. Peráyo, q. por el raér, a radendo, of shawing or cutting off the nap of the cloth. L. Rasor pannorum. Gr. ὑστέρ, a ὑστέρ, i. rado.
- l to **Clotter** or **clot** like blond. Vi. to **Clot** like blond.
- 2078 a **Cloude** or **cloud**. Vi. a **Clowd**.
- 2079-1 a **Cloue**, a **Law** terme, is the 32. part of a weight of cheese, i. 8. pound, Anno 9. H. 6. ca. 8.
- 2079-2 a **Cloue** or **Cloues**, or heads of garlick, because they are of a Clouem forme, ita dicuntur aliorum nuclei seu capita, quod forme sint fissilis. G. Goulle d'aulx. I. Gufcio di aglio, capo di aglio. H. Diente de ajo, ob similitudinem dentu, Espigón o cabeza de ajo, i. L. spica & caput allij. L. etiam Agliches. Gr. Ἀγλῆδες, alio etiam nomine capita haec appellantur παγῆς, a παγνυμι, i. frango, propter crebras fracturas seu fissuras. Theoph: ἀγλῆδες vocat: ab alijs appellantur οὐρῆδες, i. vngues, & οὐρῆδες a οὐρά, i. crus. tenuiores enim eim radices, & fibra sunt veluti quaedam cruscula, aut vnguiculi. Vi. plura in Garlick. T. Anoblanchs teil.
- 2080 a **Cloue-gilliflower**, because that smells like the Cloues the spice, Vi. gilliflower & Cloues, a kind of spice infra.
- 2081 **Clouen**. B. gheklouen, a klieuen, i. findere, ghespleten a spliten, i. findere. T. Gespalten, a spalten, i. findere. G. Fendú. I. féssé, a Lat: infra. Fendico. H. Hendido, a hender, i. findere. P. Fendido. L. Fissus, aum, Part: a findo, i. findi. Gr. ἐκσπῶσθαι, a ἐκσπῶ, i. findor, éris. Br. gwedi rhollti.
- b **Clouen** foisted. G. Fourché, Fourchéu, Fourchú, Fendu en deux. I. Forcellito, Forcato, q. furcatus. L. Bifidus, q. bis & fissus. Bifidulus, a bis & sulcus, i. like two ridges or furrows. Gr. δίγος, a δίς, i. bis, & γῶς, a γῶ, i. findo. δισκῶ, a δίς, i. bis, & κλάω, i. vngula. Heb: סרסר מפרס, a סרסר parat, diuisit. Vnde סרסר parash, vngula, a diuisione & fissura. T. Zwespältig, In zwey zerpalten, oder gespalten, i. in duas partes fissa. Vnde Lat: lingua bifidula. q. Ouid: Cauda bifidula, q. Plin: Bifidulus pes, q. Ouid: B. Chagaffet, Gaffelwijns, i. ficut furca, aut merga.
- 2082 **Cloues**, a kind of spice. G. Girófle, Clóu de girófle, Giróffes. I. Garofani, Garofoli. H. Cláuos de girófle, o de Espécia. P. os clauos que vem da India. B. Geroffel-naghel, Geroffel-naghel. T. Nageim, a nagel, i. clauus, a naile of iron, cuius formam habent. L. Caryophylla, órum, & Garyophylla. Gr. καρύφωλλος, q. nucis folia, a similitudine nomen habent, dict: a καρύων, i. nux, a nut, & φύλλον, i. folia, leauae, quia quodammodo referunt odorem foliorum nucis Indicae, because they haue the smell of the leauae of the Indian nut. They be flowers of the tree called Caryophyllus, i. the Cloue-tree. When they are gathered, they are hardened by the Sunne. This is comprised among such spices as are garbled. Vi. Anno 1. Is-cob: ca: 19. of their Nature you may reade Gerardus Herball lib: 3. ca: 144.
- 2083 a **Clout** or **ragge**, a vet: Ang: Klot. Belg: Kled, i. pannus, cloth, rude confectus, whereof it is made. Vocatur Lat: panniculus, dim: a panno. Vi. **Ragge**.
- b a **hoec Clout**, or **dish Clout**. G. Torchón, a Torchér, a Lat: Térgere, to make cleane. I. Scóuolo, a Lat: scopá, arum, besomes to sweepe. Stráclio, i. panno straciato. H. Trapajo, forte a gal. drap, i. pannus. Rodilla, porque rodea los platos. L. Peniculum, Penicillum, Penicillus, vel Peniculus, q. panniculus, a little cloth or ragge. Vel a Pene, quia peniculi fiebant ex animalium penis, i. caudis, quibus olim abstergere solebant.
- c to **Clout**, **coble**, or **botch**, because it is done with clouts. Vi. to **Botch**, **Coble**, or **Bhend**.
- 2084 a **Clowde**, a Lat: clando, to shut, quia percludit nobis solem, because clowds shut up the Sunne from vi. aur forté a gr. κλωδω, i. fluctus, vnda, cuius plerumque nubes nuntia esse solent. Sax: pulcen. Vnde Ang: Welken or Cloudes. B. T. Wolck, ab ὄλκος vel ὄλκη, i. tractus, sulcus. Vel etiam q. volucrum, inuolutum seu velamentum atheru. q. Heluig: G. Nuée, Nue, f. I. Nubola, Nube. H. Nube, núue. Pun: Neu. Br. Níwl. P. Nuuem. L. Nubes, is, f. Nihil aliud est quam ex assor vapor in media aeris regione suspensus, qui tandem vi solis in aquam resoluatur, ab obnubendo, i. operi-endo, quod calum operiat, suam appellationem habet. Hinc & nouz nuptæ, quæ vultum nubent, imò Neptunus, quod nubat, i. nube & mari terram con-tegat, est dictus. q. Fung: Vel ab Heb: עננab, a ענן gnob, i. densus fuit, densauit, condensatus est. q. Auen: Gr. νεφελή, a νεφ, i. idem, a νεφηνω, i. priuatiua, & φῶς, i. lux, lumen, i. ne lumen quidem, aut sua lumine. Quod Etym: Plutarch: confirmat de primi frigida, quum inquit, κῆρ & οὐρανὸν καὶ πνεύματις αἰθερ, ἀπ' αὐτῶν φῶς καὶ ἀπ' αὐτῶν, i. νεφ, i. glomeratus & densatus aer, tanquam lucis negatione dicitur. Eustath: a νεφω, derivari scribit, significante βέβηεν, i. madefacere, irrigare, pluere.
- b a **little Clowd**. B. Wolckchen. T. Wölkchen. G. Nuéte, Petite nue. I. Nuboléta, Nébula, Nébula. H. Nuulla, Niébla. L. Nubécula, Né-bula. Gr. νεφέλη.
- c **Clowdie**. B. Wolckachtich, a wolcke, i. nubes. T. Gewüktig, a wolck, i. nubes. Woll wolcken, i. plenus nubibus. G. Nuagéux, Nubi-leux, Nuéux. I. Nuboloso, Piéno di núbule, Nuboloso, Nuboloso, Nuboloso. H. nublado, añublado, ñublófo. P. Cheo de nubes. L. Nubilus, aum, a nubes.

- nubes. Nubilofus, a, um. Nebulofus, a, um. Græ. νεφελος, à νέφω, i. nubes. ουνεφες, à ουν, i. con, & νέφω, i. nubes, q. collectas nubes habens; seu coactas & congregatas. Br. Nivlog.
- 2085 a **Clowne**, clumperton, or Peasant. Br. Klvyn, à Lat: colonus, a husbandman, aut à Belg: kloete, homo stupidus, hebes, obtusus, a dull and stupid fellow. T. Wawz. B. Woer, dicitur per syncopen pro Bouwer, à bouwen, i. arare, colere agrum. G. Rustaut, Paisant, ou Payfant, à pais, i. us, the countrie. I. Rustico, Villano, à villa, i. a fame or countrie. houle. H. Rustico, Villano, Aldeano, Capataz. L. Rusticus, quia rure vivit. Gr. αγροικος, sine αγρος, i. ab αγρος, i. ager, quia vivit in agro.
- b * **Clownes wound-wort**, so called because the clownes were much wont to use it when they were wounded. Vi. Ill-heale.
- c * **Clownes lungwort**, i. rusticorum pulmonaria, quod sit in usu inter eos contraxissim & alius pulmonum affectus. Vi. great Coughwort.
- d **Clownish**. Vi. Rude, Rusticall.
- e **Clownishnesse** or rusticitie. Vi. Rusticitie.
- 2086 * a **Clowe** or glut. Vi. to Cloie or Glut.
- 2087 * a **Cloyster**. Vi. a Cloister.
- 2088 a **Club**, or **Clubbe**. Sax: Goth: Clubbe. T. Kolb. B. Kolut, à gr. κλῦβος, i. fistula. q. Lazius. Vel à L. Claua, a clauo, a naile. Est enim fistula teres capitatus ad clavi similitudinem. G. Massue, f. I. Mázza. P. Maza, à Lat: maza, i. a lumpe or bunch. H. Porra, à porri similitudine nomen habere potest. Gr. κορυμβη, q. κορυμη, à κρυειν, i. caput, ob similitudinem capitis. πορρα, Br. Bástvn.
- b **alittle Clubbe**. G. Massuette, f. I. Mazzetta. H. Porrilla. L. Clavícula.
- c **Clubbish**, properly boisterous as one that uses a Clubbe, but taken in our speech for a Clownish and Rude Rusticall fellow. Vi. Clownish, Rude, Rusticall.
- 2089 to **Clucke** as a henne. Vi. to Clocke.
- 2090 a **Clew**, Clew, or bottome of thread. à Belg: klouwe, idem. Vide a **Bottome** of thread.
- 2091 * a **Clumperton**. Vi. a Clowne.
- 2092 a **Cluster** of grapes, q. clatter, i. coagulatio uvarum. Vel à Lat: clusus, close, because grapes grow close, and cluster together. Aut ex Belg: & Saxon: kluster, i. gluten, q. uva adglutinata. B. Ugh-druye. T. Wem-traude, à wein, i. vinum, & traube, i. racemus, per metath: à gr. βεζυς, idem. G. Grappe, f. & Grappe de raisin. I. Grappolo d' uva. B. etiam **Arappe**, forte à Lat: carptus, decerptus. I. etiam Racemus, Racimolo. H. Razimo, & Ragimo, à Lat: infra. P. Cacho de uvas. L. Racemus, i. quibusdam dict: videtur à ramo. q. Perottus tamen à radendo deducit. Botryon, Bórus. Gr. βοτρυον, βόρυς, q. πορύς, à πορην, i. potus, quem nobis suppeditat. Vel à βω, i. calco, quia pedibus in torculari calcatur. Heb: גננאפ. Cognationem habet cum גננאב, i. uva, que oritur & succrescit in ramo seu palmitis. Br. Kongl.
- 2093 * **Clyent**. Vi. Client.
- 2094 * **Clyft**, Clyffe, or rocke. Vi. Clift, Cliffe, or rocke.
- 2095 * **Clyft** or cleft. Vi. Cleft.
- 2096 * **Clymaticerall**. Vi. Climatericall.
- 2097 * **Clymate**, Clymaticerall. Vi. Climate, Climatericall.
- 2098 * **Clymax**. Vi. Climax.
- 2099 * to **Clymbe**. Vi. Climbe.
- 2100 * to **Clyme**. Vi. Clyme.
- 2101 * to **Clynch**. Vi. Clinch.
- 2102 * to **Clyncke**. Vi. to Clincke.
- 2103 * to **Clyppe** or sheare. Vi. to Clippe or sheare.
- 2104 * to **Clyppe**, as one clippeth about the necke. Vi. to Coll.
- 2105 * a **Clyster**. Vi. Clister.
- 2106 a **Coache**. Vi. Coche.
- 2107 a **Coale**. Vi. a Cole.
- 2108 **Coequall**, or equall with another. L. Coequalis, à con & equalis. Vi. Equall.
- 2109 a **Coape**, or robe for a Priest, forte à cooperiēdo, of covering over his other garments. Br. Hygán. B. Kafupfel. T. Casel. G. Chaffuble, m. H. Casilla. L. Casiola, Casola, Casibula, diminut: a casa, i. domus, quod in domo Dei eam gerent. Vel ab Heb: כסא, calah, operuit, vestimentum cooperuit. Pellium sacrum, Podéris, à gr. ποδός, à πος, i. pes, & αω, i. apto, q. lena talaris ipsius pedibus adaptat. ποδός, à πος, i. pes, & αω, i. in longitudinem extensus, q. lena ad ipsos usque pedes protenta. Heb: כסא megnil, כסא addereth, pallium splendendum & honorificum quo res sunt Reges & Prophete, ab כסא adar, splendens fuit. q. Auen: 2110 * to **Coape** or come to handie strokes, to wine fight, encounter, or grapple, à Lat: copulare. Vi. to fight, Bataille. Vi. Conflicts.
- 2111 * a **Coard**. Vi. a Cord.
- 2112 * the **Coate** of an apple, q. cor pomi. Vi. Coze.
- 2113 a **Coast** or shore. G. Côte, f. q. costa sine Lat: maris, the side or ribbe of the sea. Vi. Shore. & in voce Sea vi. Sea-banke.
- 2114 a **Coate**, à gal: corte, i. a frocke or a womans coat. G. Saye & Sayón. I. Saio. P. Sáyó. P. Sáyó, à Lat: Ságum, a fouldiers callocke or coat, ab Heb: כסא sachach, i. operuit denso velamine. B. T. Rock, à gr. ράκος, i. pannus crassus, unde conficitur. L. Tunica, & à gr. τῶν, per metath: τῶν, i. tunica. τῶν autem ab Heb: כתנת kethoneth. idem. q. Auen:
- b a waste **Coat**, because it is a coat over the shirt which cometh to the waste. G. Camisole, f. Chemisette, f. I. Camigiola, Camigiolo, quia portatur supra Camisiam aut indusium, because it is worne next over the shirt. H. Almilla, forte à Lat: Alma, i. fouens. T. Wullin-hemblin, i. interula lanæ. B. Lijf-rocken, i. tunica seu vestis lumborum. L. Indusium, Indusolum, olim Indusium, ab intus, quod intus esset. q. Perot: Subicula, q. subdicula. Gr. εσθμια, ab εσθμ, i. sub, & αω, i. induo. Sic εσθμια, idem, ab εσθμ, i. induo.
- c a **Coat** of maille. G. Côte de mailles, Jacque de maille. I. Cotta o giacco di maglia. H. Cota de malla. L. Lorica, à loris, thongs of leather, quibus ligari solebant. T. Dantzler. Heb: כרית sirjon. Gr. δρεζ, à δρεζω, i. munio. Vi. Brigandine, Jacke or Coat of maille.
- d a **Coat** or Cottage. Vi. Cottage.
- e a **sheepe-Coat**, a Belg: Kote, i. capum, latibulum. B. schaep-stall. T. schaaf-stall, à schaaf, i. ouis & stall, i. stabulum. G. Bergerie, à berger, i. pastor ouium, l'estable des brebis. I. Oule, stalla di pecore. H. establo de ouejas. P. curral de ouelhas. L. Oule, is, à Lat: ouis, a sheepe, quoniam

- ouile est ouium stabulum. Caula, ab Heb: כלה cala, infra. Gr. ποιων, licet hoc vocabulum aliquando ut hie ouile denotet, frequentius tamen pro ouium grege ponitur, & dicitur à ποιων, i. pastor ouium, opilio, sine à ποιων, i. pascio. Heb: כלה micla, à כלה cala, i. clausit, conclusit, quia in eo concluduntur oues. Br. Kórian.
- 2115 a **Cob**, a miser, or nigard, forte à Kobbel Hol, i. obesus, fat dulle, Vnde dicimus Ang: A rich Cob. Vi. Jiggard.
- 2116 a **Sea-Cob**. Vi. Seacob in Sea.
- 2117 **Cobitrons**, à Belg: Kopp, i. caput, q. Knobbetrons, because they be Andirons with great Knobbes or round heads, called also Creepers, because they stand bowing in the chimney, as though they were to creepe. They may be as well called Cobirons of their great heads round like gobbets, as wee say to poultrie or such like, they cobbe in their meat, that is, they eat great gobbets or morsels. G. Chenets, dim: à chien, i. a degge, as it were little dogs, which forme in some sort they represent. Landier. I. Cauesóni da fuoco. H. Morilla. L. Cratutrium. Gr. κρατῦν, i. κρατῦν, i. capio, contineo.
- 2118 a **Cobler**, a souter, à gal: infra, & **Cobler** à Belg: Koppeler, Lat: copulator, i. a ioiner together, because hee ioineth new leather to old. Br. Klvttiv. B. Schoen-lapper, à schoen, i. calcens, & lappen, i. rescire. T. Schuch-flicker, à schuch, i. calcens, & flicken, i. rescire. I. Zauatiéro, Ciabattaro, Ciabattino. G. Sauetier, à sauare, i. solea detrita, an old shoole, quam cerdonis est rescire & resarcire, which coblers mend. H. Remendón de gapatos, q. emendator calceorum. L. Cerdo, ónis, à κερδω, i. lucrare. Est autem nomen generale omnibus qui lucri & quæstus gratia artes illiberales & mechanicas exercent. Suppáctor, à sub & pango. Gr. υποπατορ, ab υποπατα, i. calcei, & πατω, i. conluo. & τῶν παλαιῶν υποπατορ, i. veterum calceorum conlarcinator.
- b to **Coble**, of **Cobler**, i. cerdo. G. Raccoustrer fouliers. I. Raccoustrare scarp. Tacconare. H. Remendár gapatos. L. Resarcire calceamenta. Vi. to Botch, Amend.
- 2119 * a **Cobloase** or bunne, à Belg: kop, i. caput, a head. It is a little loaf made with a round head, such as Cobirons which support the fire. I. Bozzoláto, à Bózzolo, i. a silke codde, or a fish called a Millers thumb, with a great head. H. Bonuêlo. G. Bigné, à bigne, i. a knob or bunne risen after a knoeke or blow. L. Cóllyris, à gr. κολλυεις, idem.
- 2120 a **Cobnut**. q. Belg: kop-not, i. nux capitalis, a great nut, such as boyes play at Cobnut withall.
- 2121 a **Cobwebbe**, à Flandr: kop-webbe, idem, à kop, i. aranea, & webbe, i. tela, quod in kop, i. capite & summitate adium. Aranea telam texere solet, because Spiders use to weave their webbes in the kop, i. in the toppe and highest of houses. B. Spinne-webbe. T. Spinne-web, i. a spinning webbe. G. Araignée, f. Toile d'araigne. I. Aragna, o tela d'aragna, ouéro tela di ragno. H. Telaráña. P. Teda aranha. L. Aranea, & Telaaranea. Gr. ἀράχνη, ab ἀράχνη, i. aranea, dict: παρὰ τὸ ἀράχνη, quod exilia habet vestigia. Heb: שרביב gnaccabisch, significat tam animal quam telam eius quod solet texere. q. Auen: Br. j pry koppa, Ehwgottin.
- 2122 a **Coche**. G. Coche, m. I. Cócchio. H. Cócche. B. Koetswagen. T. Korten, * Kutzsche, à verbo Hungarico koczy idem, quod in Hungaria hoc curricula genus (esse historia Hungarica) primum inuentum fuerit. L. Rhéda, & à voce Chaldaica רדא, i. currus. q. Guich. Græ. ἀρμα. Heb: רכב rachab, i. equitare, vehi, insidere. q. Pagn: b a **Cocgeman**. B. Die eenen koetswagen doert. T. Karcher, q. car-tucarius. G. Cochér. I. Cocchiere, Cocchiero. H. Cochéro. L. Rhedarius, à rheda, quia rheda ducit. Gr. ἀρματωτής, ab ἀρμα i. rheda, & αγω, i. agitor, ab αγω, i. agito.
- 2123 **Cockall**, a kinde of play, forte à concha, cuius concubitem os illud quo in hoc lusus genere viuuntur, refertur quodammodo videtur. G. jeu d'osselets, iocus ossium, jeu de talons, garignon, nomen habet ab osse quo viuuntur in hoc lusus genere, quod etiam garignon dicitur. I. Ginoco di ossetti. H. Carnicól, nomen similiter ab osse sortitum est. L. Ludus talaris, quia fit cum talis. Altrágalus. Gr. ἀλτραγάλος, ab αλτραλο illo prope quadrato intrinsecos sutura & ibia processus comprehenso, ut neque videri neque tangi possit, quod & αλτραλος etiam dicitur.
- 2124 a **Cockatrice**, or Basiliske. G. Coquatrís, m. ex coq & rex, quod habeat caput instar Galli Gallinacei, vel quod fingatur excludi ex ovo gallinaceo. Of the word Cocke and Rex, a King, because hee hath a head like a Cocke, or that they say he is hatched of a Cockes egge, ita basiliscus, q. regulus, a little king. B. Cockatrís. I. Cocatrice. H. Cocatriz. Vi. Basiliske.
- 2125 a **Cocke**. G. Cóg, à gr. κοκκυεις, i. ciuitate, cantare sicut galli gallinacei solent. Vnde rex gallinacei dicitur Gallus, coquelicóg, vel coqueni-cò. Vel coq dicitur à gr. κοκός, i. crista galli, qua voce, ut testatur Hesych: significatur gallus gallinaceus, ob cristam quam in capite gerat. q. Henri: Steph: I. H. P. Gallo. L. Gallus, Gallus gallinaceus, gallus à gr. γαλλος, quod significat galileam galli gallinacei. q. Becm: Vel à galica, i. crista, quam in capite gerat. Vel denique à Chald: תרנגול tarnegul, idem. q. Gesti: Martis Ales, quia est pinnax in certamine. Gr. ἀλεκτερον, ἀλεκτρον, ab a prius: & αλεκτρον, i. lectus, eubile, sic dictus quod nos suo cantu exciter e eubili. q. Scap: eius epith: est εφθραβας, παρὰ τὸ εφθραβας, quod tempore matutino & antelucano canet. q. Mart: Cristateque sonant yndiqui lucis aues. Heb: שרביב sechvi. q. Pagn: זרזיר zarzir, cuius robur in lumbis consistit. q. Hicro: Est enim animal pugnacissimum. B. Haen: T. Baan, ab Heb: גננאב, i. clamare. Br. Kélioc, Keiliog.
- b a **Cocke** of haie, or a haie Cocke, forte à similitudine Galli Gallinacei cuius stas erecto corpore & capite, of the likeness it hath with a house Cocke, when he lifts vp his necke and head, and stands copped as a haie-Cocke is made copped. Or for that a thing like to a Cocke might be used to be set on the top of Cockes of haie, as the Cocks at this day haue a bough or such like, to know which is marked out for the Parson or Vicar of the parish. Aut à Belg: Kopp, i. caput, a head, quia cacumen eius habet capitis formam, because the toppe or koppe of it is round like a head. Br. Kockwijn o wair, M wail o wair. G. Mulón de foin, de mule, i. mula, quod mulis solent vehi, because in France they are made of the bignesse, that a mule ordinarily carrieth it. Monceau de foin. H. P. Montón de heno, o feno, i. mons feni. I. Coccolóni di fieno, Mucchio o Meta di fieno. L. Meta feni. Meta est congeries, seu strues in acutum tendens, seu turbo, inuersus, ita dicta, quod sit postea in dimenso spatio. Gr. κωνος, i. Conus, a Cone, any thing broad beneath and small upward like a Pine-apple. B. Hopp: opper,

* Hence Cutthey the Cambridge Carrier seems to take his name. Et sic Conueniunt reb' nomina sæpe suis q. Ouid:

opper, oder Oppen van hooz, Hooz-slack, Hooz-tas. T. Hoozschon-
chen, Hoozstock.

e **Cocke** or spout of a conduit, or **Storne**, or such like, because it is made in the forme like the beak of a Cocke, q. d. gallum, nam galli formam habet, et nique ob eam formam dicitur Belg: **Hanc**, quod etiam gallum denotat. **Kraene**, **Kraen** tay, i. **Kraene**, i. grana, grani, Ang: a **Crane**, a founte seu alio, & tap, i. pappila, Ang: a tap or spigot. **T. Ein hane**, i. p. ante. **Zapff**, **Latz zapff**, **Pipen an fatz**, **Zwickel**. **G. Vne canelle**, à **Lati** Canalis, a conductu pipe. **Robinett**; foré à **Robin**, i. nomen proprium, Ang: **Hobbin**, as **weo fay**, **Robin red-breft**, ob formam eius anni. **Vne fontaine de cuyre, ou d'autre chose à tirer le vin, ou quelque autre chose. **I. Cannells**, **Chienne di fonte**. **H. llave de fuente**, **Canilla**, **Atanór**, vocē barbarā. **L. Epistomium**. **Gr. ἐπιστόμιον**, ab ἐπι, i. super, & στόμα, i. os, oris. **Siphon**. **Gr. σίφων**, idem. **Tubus** & **canalis**, **Saliens**, **entis**, m. à **salio**, is, sui, ire, to skippe or leape.**

a weather-Cock, is a dist. quod galli formam habeat, because it bears the forme of a Cocke. And hee that cannot tell why it is called Weather-cocke, let him be tied to him on the toppie of the Church steeple, I meane not in the faire, but in the sourest and tempestuous Winter weather, and he shall trulie be taught, that the nature, propertie, and qualitie of this Cocke, and diuers Chirades of other creatures, are anatomized vnder the Name and Etymon of words, which in this Dictionary, for the delight and instructions of others, most copiously wee handle. B. weder-haen. T. Wetter han, q. aurea vel Tempestatis gallus, nam est aurea ventique index, galli praesertim specie, qui summis turrium tegis imponitur. G. Coq d'eglise, coquét, ob formam galli qui Gal: dicitur Coq, gyronet, gyrouette, à gyrrando, i. circumsuando: nam huc illuc à vento impellitur, eadem ratione dicitur. I. Girélla, Girélla, Giroëlla, Giroëta, Giravénto, Bandaróla, à similitudine vexilli, quod Italis Bandaróla dicitur. H. Beleta, veléta, à Lat: velum, quia apud Hispanos in fluctu veli fieri potest. L. Triton, à Tritonii marini specie, licet plerumque galli formam habeat. Br. vdymer-gelloc.

the Cocke of a gunne or peece, diſt: quia ſimilitudinem aliquam habet cum gallo gallinaceo, becauſe it is twiſted and made like a cocke. T. büſche ſen han. B. haen van r' ſengh roer, ſengen, i. aduſtere. G. Serpentine, f. H. I. P. L. Serpentina, quia ovis ſuſurmarum ſolebat pariter ſerpenti ſuperiorem, becauſe it doubles and ſtands like a Serpent or Snake.

F. a Cock-boat. B. Raghe-boat. G. Coquet. T. kahan, a forma galli nomen habes, Pachen, a γαλῆν, i. natans. G. etiam esquis I. Schiffo. H. P. esquis. L. Scapha. Gr. σκάφη, a σκάπτω, i. cauo: a concavitate nomen habet. Br. ygraf. Vi. plura in Boate.

g. a **Coches-rambe**, or **Coccombe** because it groweth as good like the teeth of a combe. B. haene kam. T. haan-kamm, i. galli cristā. G. Crête de coq. I. Crēsta di gallō. H. P. cresta de gallō. L. Crista galli, q. trinitas, et q. consuevit in vertice galli aliarumque anim. Gr. ὀρνίς. Br. Krib. keilloc. Angli, homines vanos & arrogantes, qui cristas erigunt, nullius tamen sunt indicij, aut certe minimi, dicunt: **Cochescombes**, **Coccombes**, & **Galli**: **Cocqueplunētis**, forē quia v. aut hoc cristata est, ita hoc hominum genus plūmū plerumque tanquam Cristis artificialibus, caput solent insignire, i. Englishmen vte to call vaine and proud braggars, and men of meane discretion and iudgement **Coccombes**. Because naturall Idiots and Fools beare, and still doe accuse themselves to wear in their Cappes, cocks feathers or a hat with a necke and head of a cocke on the top and a bell thereon &c. and thinke themselves finely fited and proudly assured therewith, so we compare a presumptuous bragging fellow, and wanting all true Iudgement and discretion to such an Idiot or Foole and call him also **Coccombe**.

the Cocke-crow, or fourth watch of the night, so called because about that time the Cocke croweth. B. *Hæni-ghe-hraep*, *hænen-ghe-schrey*, *ab hæni*, i. *gallus* & *ghe-schrey*, i. *clamor*. T. *Hænen-gekrây*, *Hænen-gefschrey*. L. *Gallicinium*, ij, a *gallus* & *canto* & *cantus* *galli*. *Pars noctis appellata est, quæ galli cantant quæ est quarta castrensium vigilia*. Gr. α λ α κ τ ε ρ ο ρ α ι α, ab α λ α κ τ ε ρ ο ρ α ι, i. *gallus* & *φωνή*, i. *canto*, *elamo*. Br. *Caniad y kelioc*, in alijs linguis per circumlocutionem, *ore*.

to **Cocher** or pumper. G. coquiller vn enfant, i. amadouer & caresser

comme les coqs font à leur gelines, it comes of the word Cocke which vsteth to Cocker, Pamper, Feede, and make much of his hennas. Vi. to Pamper.

I-1 Cockell. Vi. Cockle.

1-2 a Cockerill, or *jeune Cocke*. B. æn *tongh haenken*. T. *tung händin*.
G. *Cocher dim: de coq. vn jeune coq*. I. *Pollo, pollastro*. H. *Pollo*. L.
Pullaster, à pullo. Gallicus *dim: à gallo gallinaceo*. Gr. *ἀρνίον*, ab
ἀρνίς, i. *pullastra*, vel *gallina*. Br. *hōwen est pullastra sed keiliōgus est*
pullaster.

2126 **Coket**, a Law terme Lat: Coketum is a scale appertaining to the Kings Customs-house, Regist: orig: fol: 192. a. and also a scrowle of parchment, sealed and delivered by the Officers of the Customs-house to merchants, as a warrant that their merchandise be Customed Anno. 11. H. 6. ca. 16. which parchment is otherwise called Literæ de coketto, or Literæ testimoniales de Coketto, Regist. 179. a. vt supra. So is the word vsed, Anno 5. & 6. Ed: 6. ca. 14. and Anno 14. Ed: 3. Rat: cap. 21. This word is also vsed for a distinction of bread, in the statutes of Bread and Ale made Anno 51. Hen. 3. where you haue mention of Coket-bread, Wasell-bread, bread of trete and bread of common-wheate.

2127 a *Cockle*, a *Shell-fish*, à lat. Cóchlea, i. a *Cockle* or *shell of a snail*, &c.
G. coque, f. Coquille, coquille de S. Michael. I. *Chisociola*, *Conchiglia*,
cónca, *Maruzzia*, del mare. H. Alméja, *vex Arabica*. Cóncha. L. cón-
cha, æ. Gr. κόχχι. Hæc voce significatur omne genus piscis, firmiorem habens
testem. Br. krægen, krogen.

2128. **Cōchle**, *cornu Rose*, *wilde Nigella*, *field Nigella*, or *Darnellya weed*, &
vice Polon. Kakol, *quod idem sonat.* q. Meg: T. Raden, Rozen rose, loltch,
 Lutch, Dozt, Durt, bruktant. B. Rozen-rose on-kruyd, *ab en par-*
nacula primitiva & kruyd, i. Herba q. inutilis Herba Lutch, lutch. *Sax.*
etiam lule, tpeppe, tpeffen, pale tpeppe, tpeftoopppe, peissen
pale, *Fland.* Doick. *Belg.* etiam Barick Dronkaerd.. G. Vyroye,
 yvraye, f. *dicit.* quod inebriandi habeat facultatem, because it makes drunke,
 Gasse, f. Leville, *a leuitate*, Alines, Zizanie, & *Lat.* infrā. I. Ló-
 ghio, Zizania. H. ὄψο γάρο, ζιζάνια, *Gr.* Lólium, i. *ab Arabi-*
selelien, *quod idem significat*, Aera x. *Gr.* ἄρα, *græc. vulg. i-eg*, Githágo
apud Herbar. Gith significat Herbar Melanthium, *ὡς αὖθις ὡς παύλας* i. ni-
 grum, *quod sit nigri coloris*, v. d. Melanthium, vocatur etiam Nigélla & ni-

- way of Coactill. ¶ Cuijac: Cod: de Codicill: l. conficiuntur. Vid: de hac re plenissime. n. 1. Swinburne in his Treatise of Testaments and Wills: part 1. § 5. num: 2. 3. & sequent:
- 2134 * **Codignat**, or **Marmalade of Quinees**. G. Codignat, Cotignat, I. Codignat, Cotignat. H. Membrillada, brimbrillada, a membrillo, i. malum cydonium. B. que-moes, a que, vel que-appel, i. malum cydonium, & moes, i. pul, pulmentum. T. quitenmulz, a quiten, i. malum cydonium, & malz, i. pul, pulicula, pulmentum, quiten latwerge, a quiten, i. malum cydonium, & latwerg, i. ecligma. L. Cydonite, quia est cibum ex cydonijs dectis & melle confectus. Vulgo dicitur Cotoneatum, a cotoneo, i. malo cydonio, item Cydoniatum, eadem ratione, quia supra. Gr. κυδωνιτ. Vi. etym: supra.
- 2135 * **Coequal** or **equal** with another. L. Coequalis, a con & equalis. Vi. Equal.
- 2136 * **Coeternall**. G. Coeternel. I. H. P. Coeterno. L. Coeternus, a, um, a con & eternus, q. eternus, ab aetna. Br. yn gyd-hoedlog, yn gyd-tragwyddol.
- 2137 * **Coffer** or **chest**. Br. B. T. Coffer, Kiste, a Lat: cista, idem. G. Coffer, a cooperiendo, to cover or hide. Caffe, f. I. Caffe. H. Cofre, Caxa, Arca. P. Caixa, Arca. L. Arca, ab Heb: infra. L. Capia, a. Gr. καπια, a καπια, i. contineo, to containe. Vel a καπια, i. flecto. Heb: כִּסִּי argaz. Br. Kist, a gra: כִּסִּי. Vi. Chest.
- b * **little Coffer** or **casket**. B. Kofferken. G. Coffret. H. Cofretillo, Cofretillo. Cofretillo. Vi. a Casket.
- c * **Cofferer** of the Kings household. Br. Kofferwz. G. Coffrier. I. Cassiere, Comatere. H. Cofiero, Contador, Mayor. P. Comador mor. B. Kestmester. T. Kestmeister, i. reddens magister. Seckelmeister, i. sacculi magister. L. Arcarius, qui custodit arcas & nummos. Questor ararius, q. questor aris, quod pecunias publicas conquirebat, reponebatque. Gr. κιστωρευαζ, a κιστωρ, i. arca, cista, & φυλαζ, i. custos. ¶ It is a principal Officer in the Kings Court, next under the Controller, that in the counting house, and elsewhere at other times, hath a special charge and oversight of other Officers of the household, for their good demeanour and carriage in their Offices. To all which one and other, whether they be Sergeants, Yeomen, Groomes, Pages, or children of the Kitchen, Bake-house, Buttery, or Seller, or any other in any other room of his Majesties household, he payeth their wages. This Officer is mentioned Anno 39. Eliz: ca: 7.
- d * **Coffer-maker** or **Chest-maker**. Br. Koffer-maecker, Kisten-maecker. T. Kist-macher. G. Coffrier. I. Cassiere, Chi sa le casse. H. Caxero, Arquero. P. Caixaero, Arquero. L. Arcarius, qui facit arcas. Caparius, qui facit capias.
- 2138 * **Coffin** for the dead, a gal: coffin, Lat: cophinus, a gr. κόφινος, i. corbis, a basket, or pannier, or candle-case of wicker, quem referre videtur. B. Dood-kiste. T. Coden-kist, i. mortui cista. G. Cercueil, Sarcueil, q. chair cuellir, i. colligere carnem, scil: mortuam. Vel potius a gr. σαρκόω, i. carne implere, a σαρξ, i. caro. Unde vocatur etiam Belg: Sarch, Sarcueil, Sarch-steen, i. carnis lapis. Vi. Sarcophagus infra. Capulaire, a Lat: capulum, idem, a capiendo. I. Catalito, q. cadentis lectus, i. morientis. H. P. Atad, forte a Lat: Tumba, a Tombe or Sepulchre. Aut ab Hiss: Ataviar, to make fit, quia accommodatur cadaueri, because it is made fit for the dead bodie. L. Loculus, i. diminut: a locus. Sandapila, a, a sandalium, i. pannus quo operiebantur vulnera, vel corpora mortuorum. ¶ Bad: Ascen: Et Ifid: dicit: sandapilam esse loculum mortuorum, non in quo nobilium corpora, sed plebeiurum & damnatorum cadauera portabantur. Sarcophagus, i. Gr. σαρκοφάγος. Angust: lib: 8. de Ciuit: Dei, dicit esse arcam, in qua mortuus ponitur. Nomen autem habet a carne edenda, a σαρξ, i. caro, & φάω, i. comedo: nam proprie erat lapidis sine marmoris genus, quod circa Asium, i. ciuitatem Troadis excidebatur, in quo corpora defunctorum condita, absque intra quadragiesimum diem constabat exceptis dentibus. Aliquando etiam pro sepulchro sumitur. Br. arch, a Lat: arca. Scrin, a Lat: Scrinium.
- b * **Coffin** or **cornet** of paper, such as Grocers and Apothecaries put spices or wares in sold by retail, a Gal: coffin, cophin, a Lat: cophinus, a gr: κόφινος, a basket or candle-case, or such like of wicker: into which Coffins of paper in time past were made like, but now they are made like a little borne, and therefore called a cornet of paper. G. Cornet de papier, i. corniculum ex charta factum. Cartouche, Cartuche, f. I. Cartocio, a charta nomen habet. B. Pappier-huyphen, i. charta domunculula. L. Cucullus, i. a similitudine quam habet cum cucullo monachorum. Charta muricatum intotta, a paper turned like a Perewinkle shell. ¶ Bud:
- 2139 * **Cogge** or **prate** flatteringly, forte nomen habet a γαγος, i. malus, nequam, prauus, cuius proprium verba inutilia, vana atque irrita effutire. H. Baladronear, a Lat: Balatrone, a prater. Vi. to Prate, to flatter.
- b * **Cogger**. Vi. Prater, and flatterer, and Claw-backe.
- 2140 * **Cogitation** or **thought**. G. Cogitation, Pensée, f. I. Cogitatione, Penfiero, Penfiero. H. Cogitacion, Pensamiento, a pensár, i. cogitare. L. Cogitacio, ónis, a cogitando. B. Ghedachte, a ghedencken, i. cogitare, to thinke. Wepeynge, a bepeyten. Ghepeyns, a peynsen. T. Gedanch, a gedennen. Betrachtung, a betrachten, i. cogitare. Gr. διανοησις, a διανοησις, i. cogito. εἰσνοια, ab εἰσνοια, i. mente concipio, cogito, ab εἰσ, i. in, & νοια, i. mens, animus. Heb: מחשבה machschabah, a מחשבה chaschab, i. cogitare. Br. Meddwl.
- 2141 * **Cognisance** or **badge** in Armes, a Gal: cognosiance, i. cognitio, knowledge, quia per hoc insigne gentilitas, sine gentilitia cognoscitur, because by this cognisance or badge, the difference in Coats, and Gentlemens houses are known, and the seruant that weareth it is known to belong to this or that Noble-man or Gentleman. Vi. Badge & Armes.
- b * **Cognisance**, **Cognizance**, **Conisance**, **Conisance**, is in the Common Law sometime taken for an acknowledgement of a Fine, or confession of a thing done, as Cognoscens latro. ¶ Bracton lib: 3. tract: 2. cap: 3. 20. 32. Cognoscere se ad villanum. Idem lib: 4. tract: 5. ca: 16. As also to make Cognizance of taking a distresse, sometime as an audience or hearing of a matter iudicially, as to take cognisance: sometime power or Iurisdiction, as Cognisance of a Plea, is an ability to call a cause or a plea out of another Court, which no man can doe but the King, except he can shew Charter for it. ¶ Manwood part 1. of his Forrest Lawes, pag: 68. The new termes of Law hath these words: Conisance of a plea is a privilege that a Citie or Towne hath of the Kings grant, to hold plea of all contracts and of lands within the precinct of the Franches, and that when any man is impleaded for any such thing in the Court of the King at Westminster, the Mayor and Bailiffs of such Franchises or

their Attorney, may aske Conisance of the Plea, that is to say, that the Plea and the matter shall be pleaded and determined before them. But if the Court at Westminster be lawfully seized of the plea, before Conisance be demanded, then they shall not have Conisance for that suit, because they have negligently surceased their time of demand thereof. But this shall be no barre to them to have Conisance in another Action: for they may demand Conisance in one Action, and omit it in another Action, at their pleasure: And not that Conisance lieth not by prescription, but it behooueth to shew the Kings Letters Patents for it. Vietiam the new Booke of Entries, in the word Conisance.

c * **Cognisance** or **Conisance** of a fine, is he to whom the fine is acknowledged. And Cognisour or Conisour is hee that passeth or acknowledgeth a fine in Lands or Tenements. ¶ West: part: 2. Symbol. Tit: Fines, Sec: 2.

d * **Cognisour** or **Conisour**. Vi. Cognisance.

e * **Cognitionibus admittendis**, is a Writ to a Justice or other that hath power to take a fine, who having taken knowledge of a fine, deferreth to certify it into the Court of Common Pleas, commanding him to certify it. ¶ Regist: orig: 68. b.

2142 * **Cogs**, mentioned Anno 23. H. 8. cap: 18.

2143 * **Coheire**. G. Coheritiér. I. Coherede. H. Coheredéro. P. Compansheiro da herença. L. Coheres, dis, a con & heres, qui haeres est cum altero. T. Whit-erb, a mit, i. cum, & erb, i. heres. B. Med-erfghenaem, a mede, i. vna, simul, & erfghenaem, i. heres. Gr. συγκαλησθης, a συ, i. con, & καλησθης, i. heres. Br. Kyd-yrsedd.

2144 * **Coherence** or **agreement**. L. Cohærentia, a cohærere, to sticke or cleave to. Vi. Agreement, Consent.

2145 * **Coic** or **nice**, forte ab Heb: כִּי כֹ, i. vñmere, q. qui omnia ad vñmum vñque fastidit, one that loatheth all things. Vel si placet a gal: coy, i. iacturnus, sunt namque fastidiosi ceteris iacturniores, q. designantes loqui. H. Caharénio. Vi. Nice, Scoznfull, Wuldainfull. Br. Semyl. Vnde Sémien, a coy damofell.

2146 * **Coiffe** for a womans head. Br. Káiff. G. Coëffe, Coiffe, f. I. Cuffia, Sciffia. H. Cofa, Cofia, Escófia, forte a Lat: cooperiendo sine tegendo capite, of covering the head. Alvanéga, Haluanéga, vox barbara. B. Huybe. T. Haupt, ab haupt, i. caput, the head. Est enim capitis tegumentum. L. Capillare, a capillis tegendis nomen habet. Calyptra. Gr. καλυπτρα, a καλυπτω, i. tego. καρυφαλ, a καρυφα, i. tego, protego, operio, & φάω, i. conus, capitis vertex. Heb: ראד, a ראד, a ראד, expandit. Br. Kól.

2147 * **Coine** or **money**, a cudendo, i. striking on, forging or coining money. Vel a κοινός, i. communis, quod sit res omnibus communis, because it is common to all. Vel denique a Gal: coin, coing, i. angulus, a corner, ob formam angularem in antiquis monetis, ut hodie etiam habetur in moneta Hispanica: because it is likely in times past money was coined square, or corner fashion, and not round, as in Spanish monies to this day you may see, especially that which is forged at the Indies: whereupon our Lawyers haue made a Law Latine word, Cunære, to coine. ¶ Crompt: lust: peace, fo: 220. Vi. Money.

b * **Coine** or **corner**, a gal: Coin, Coing, i. Angulus, a Corner. ¶ Corner.

c * **Coine** or **make money**. G. Coigner, a cong, i. angulus, ob formam angularem in antiquis monetis, ut supra. Monnoyer, a monnoye, i. numisma, nummus. Forger ou battre argent. I. Battre danari, Coniare, Stampare moneta. H. Acuñaar moneda. P. Batir moneda, q. batiere monetam. T. Gelt schmiden, i. scindere monetam. Müntz schlahen, i. monetam ferire. B. Shelt laen. L. Cudere nummos vel argentum, Ferire pecuni- am, Signare nummum. Br. i. fathu arian.

d * **Coimer** of money. G. Forgeur, ou batteur d'argent, ou monnoye. I. Battire de moneta d' danari. H. Acuñaar de moneda. P. o que bate moeda. L. Cusor nummi, qui nummos cudit. T. Müntz-meister, q. monetæ magister, i. cui pecunia cudende potestas conceditur. Br. Balthur arian.

2148 * **Coit** to play with ball. Br. Koeten. Vi. a Quoit.

2149 * **COKE**, alias Sir Edward Coke, Lord Coke, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, (to the mightie Monarch King JAMES the first of Great Britaine) a famous Lawyer renowned for his knowledge in the Lawes of this Land, who with great learning hath written and published his Reports, after the maner of sundry other famous Lawyers before him, and diuided them into diuers Tomes. Ipse etiam Dominus COXVS Attornatus fuit Generalis Serenissimæ Domine ELIZABETHÆ Reginae ANGLIÆ, nuper defunctæ, necnon Potentissimo Regi IACOBO Primo MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ, donec visum fuerit Regi, illum promouere ob summam eius peritiam in Legibus huius Regni, ad officium summi & capitalis Iusticiarij Communium Placitorum, in quo maxima cura, laude, vigilantia, & omnium hominum applausu, adhuc munere suo fungitur.

2150 * **Cokrell**, or **Cokrell**. Vi. Cockerell.

2151 * **Cokers**, hedgers or plowmans boots, or great thicke leather mittens to keepe out thornes and briars, a Belg: Coker, i. theca, i. a case. G. Bottâles. I. Bottâcie. H. Botâzas. All which signifie ill fauoured boots. L. Capratina, q. Capratina, quia solebant fieri ex caprarum pellibus, because they are vsed to be made of goats leather.

2152 * **Colander** or **strainer**. Vi. a Colander.

2153 * **Cold**. S. Culde. B. Koud. T. Kälte, ab Heb: חֶלֶח chelach, i. gelu, gelatio. ¶ Auen: G. Froid, Froidure. I. Frédda, Freddura. H. P. Frio. L. Frigus, oris, a gr. ψυχ, i. horror, & etiam frigus. Gr. ψυχ, a ψυχ, i. frigefacio, refrigero. κρύος, παρὰ τὸ τῶν ὀδόντων κρύον ἐν τῷ κρύῳ, id est, propter stridorem dentium in frigore, vel potius ab Heb: קר, kor, per metath: kro, & inde κρύος, i. frigus. ¶ Auen: קר kor autem a קר karar, i. frigus, frigidus fuit. חֶלֶח thinnah, a חֶלֶח thinnah, i. frigefacio vel acure, significat enim frigus acutum, quod Virg: Penetrabile frigus vocat. ¶ Pagni: Br. oerni. Vi. plurim in Could.

b * **Cold**, adiect: B. Koud. T. Kälte. Vi. Etym: supra. G. Froid. I. Frédda. H. P. Frio. L. Frigidus, a, um, a frigore vel a frigore. Gr. ψυχ, q. syncopat: a ψυχ, a ψυχ, i. frigus, κρυός, & Poet: κρυός, a κρύος, i. frigus. Heb: קר kar, a קר karar, i. frigus. Br. oer.

c * **to be Cold**. B. Koud hebben, Koudt zijn. T. Cälte haben, q. habere frigus. G. Avoir froid. I. Hauer frédda. H. Tener frío. P. Ter frío. L. Frigere, a gr. ψυχ, i. frigus, horror. Gr. ψυχ, i. frigus. Heb: קר karar. Br. i. fod yn oer.

d * **to make Cold** or **to coole**. Vi. to Cole.

2154 * **Cole** or **coale**. B. Kole. T. Kól, contract: ab Heb: חֶלֶח gechal, idem. G. Charbón. I. Carbón. H. Carbón, Carvón. P. Carvão. L. Carbo,

L. Coke Capitā
lis Iusticiarius de
Communi Banco.

- Carbo, onis, a gr. κάρβον, i. sicco, vel ab Heb. כָּרַב charab, i. aruit: carbo enim est propriè lignum aridum & rufatum. ¶ Becm: Anthrax, acis. Gr. ἀνθράξ, ab ἀνθρ, i. splendor, qualem ignis reddat. Pr. glō-vn. Heb. חָרַב gechal.
- b** Char-Cole. Vi. in Char Charcole.
- c** S. a. Cole. B. Jee kole, because they are brought to these Westerne parts by Sea. They are called Smithes-cole, because they are the only cole Smithes use: Stone-cole, Pit-cole, or Mine-cole, because they are digg'd out of mines, like stones out of a quarrie or pit. G. Pehouille, Charbon de terre. I. Carbōe di terra. H. Carbón de tierra. P. Carvão de terra. T. Steer-kolen, q. carbonēs marini. Br. Mórlo, a mór, mare, & glō, carbonēs, q. carbonēs marini. L. Carbo mineralis, lapideus, vel fossilis, (quia effoditur.) Gr. ἀνθράξ, ab ἀνθρ, i. idio.
- d** a burning Cole, or burning coles. B. Veruende kole, Gledighe oder Gledende, Gledende kole. Vnde Ang. glowing or burning coale. T. Kluender kole, Brennende kol. G. Brause, i. Bräuer, m. Bräuer, Bräuer. I. Bräuer. H. P. Alqua, Bräsa, a βράζω, i. feruo, to bee hot, & αἷμα, idem. Vnde Gal. Embraser, i. in carbonēs ardentes vertit: Ignifere, to burne to coles. L. Pruna, a pūrendo. Gr. ἀνθράξ, idem, ab ἀνθρ, i. carbo. Br. Marwryn, in plural: Marwar.
- e** a Cole-pit, Cole-mine, or a Cole-house. G. Charbonnerie, Charbonniere, f. I. Carbonaria, Carbonaria. H. Carbonera. P. Carbonera. L. Carbonaria. Gr. ἀνθράκω, ἀνθράκω. B. Kole-ouen, Kole-hups. T. Rothütte, Rothhufz.
- f** a Cole-rake to make cleane an ouen, because it raketh coles out of the ouen. B. Kolenraber, T. Ofen-bruch, Ang. an ouen crooke. Ofen gabel, ferw steck. G. Fourgon, Furgon, de four, i. furnus, an ouen. Vnde etiam H. Hurgonero, Rodavillo, a Lat: infra, & I. Riavolo, ac etiam gal: Rouable, idem. L. Rutabulum, a ruo, i. quia Rutabulum facit ut ignis, carbonēs, & cinis ruant ex furno, utroque quando panis intronititur. Gr. ἰννοτάειν, ex ἰννο, i. furnus, & ταειν, a ταειν, i. mundifico.
- 2155** the Collet of a ring. Vi. the Collet of a ring.
- 2156** Cole-wort, a Belg. kol, i. brássica, & wortel, i. radix, ad differentiam brássicæ capite, a gr. κολον, idque ab Heb. כָּלֹל ochel, utrumque cibum significat. Nam Panis erat primis virides mortales herbe. ¶ Helwig: de originibus dictionum Germanicarum. B. Kol, T. Kol, a Lat: caul, idem. Böt-kraut, a kol, i. brássica, & kraut, i. herba. G. Chou, & Choul. I. Culo, Culo, a Lat: caula infra. P. rza. H. Col, Colho, Bérza, Vérza. P. Véra, a Lat: Brássica, idem. Herba est vulgo caulis nomine nota, quia habet magnum caulem, dict. Præsea Varroni, quia ex eius semine, quem maximum habet, folia minutim præscindunt. Gr. κολάβη, per synepen pro κοράμβη, i. virgata que tēs κορά & αἷμα oculorum hebetet, ¶ Scap: Vi. Cabbage.
- b** Hares Colewort, i. brássicaleporina: quod hæc planta tam placeat leporibus, quam brássica capris, & quibusdam alijs bestijs, & compluribus etiam hominibus. Vi. Sowthistle.
- 2157** Coliander. Vi. Coriander.
- 2158** a Colier. B. Kolen-man, q. homo carbonarius. Kolen-berner, i. combustor carbonum, a burner of coles. Kolen-mengher, i. carbonum mixer, a mingler of coles. Kolen-messe, Brand-messe, q. magister combustionum. T. Kol-mess, Kolen-brenner, i. carbonum combustor. Koller, a kol, i. carbo. G. Charbonnier. I. Carbonario, Carbonero. H. Carbonero, Carbonero. P. Carbonero. L. Carbonarius, Anthracius. Gr. ἀνθράκω, ἀνθράκω, ab ἀνθρ, i. carbo, & πωλω, i. vendo. Br. Glo-wr.
- 2159** to Coll or clippe about the necke, a Lat: collo, the necke. Est enim propriè collum amplexi. Inde G. Accoller. I. Accollare, ex ad & collum. In ceteris linguis idem est cum Ang: Embrace. Vi. to Embrace. Br. i. ymbrace. B. Omhassen, Omhelsen, ab om, i. circum circa, & hals, i. collum. Ita T. Halsen.
- 2160** a Collar. G. Coller. I. Collare. H. Collar. P. Collar. L. Collare, quia circumdat collum, i. a dict. B. Coller, Koller, Halsband. T. Halsband, ab hals, i. collum, & band, i. vinulum. Gr. δέσας, a δέσν, i. collum. πειρασάμενος, a πειρ, i. circum, & πειρασάμενος, i. collum. Br. Penffrayn, Koller, & vulg: gr. κολλάειος.
- b** a dogs or rather in felines Coller. G. Vn collier aux chiens, ou de mastin. I. Collare di cane o di mastino. H. Collar de perro, Carlanças. P. Collar de cão. B. Hals-band der honden. T. Hund's halzband. L. Millus, i. Millum, i. aut quia fieri solebat ex corio melis, because dogges collers were wont to be made of a Badgers skinne: aut a mille clavis, i. multitudine clavorum quibus ornari solebant: aduersus impetum laporum & aliarum ferarum. ¶ Var de rer. lib. 2. ca. 9. Gr. δέσας, a δέσν, i. collum, & αἷμα, i. circum circa.
- c** a horse Collar to draw withall. G. Collier aux cheuaux. I. Collare di cavallo. H. Collar de cauillo. P. Collar do cavallo. L. Helcium, a gr. ἑλκω, ab ἑλκω, i. traho. Vnde Helciarj vocantur ij, qui in navi onera funibus moluntur, vel qui naues deducunt, subducunt. Helcium est collare basileorum & velorum quo verna lenius ferant. Vnde vulgo Leuatorium vocatur, & etiam B. Aicht half-band, a lichte, i. luce, & half-band, i. clare. Gaa reel der peerden.
- d** a Collar or necke of brawne, a Lat: collum, the necke, quia est solummodo ex apri collo, because it is onely the necke of a Boare. Vide Flecke, & Brawne.
- e** a Collar of Esses, such as great Counsellors of Estate, Judges of this Land, &c. doe wear on their shoulders on high and stinall daies, called Esses, for they are made into the forme of the letter S round about their shoulders. H. Collar de hombros, i. collare humerorum, a collar or chaine for the shoulders. Vi. cetera in Chaine of gold. G. etiam Carquan ou Carcan de quarte, pour ce que le Carquans sont faits desja en forme quarré.
- 2161** a Collateral on the one side not direct. G. Collateral. I. Colateral. H. Colateral. L. Collateralis, a Lat: laterale, a latus, eris, i. the side. B. Wedelhulper. Lateralia viatoria. de lega & fidelium tertio l. 102. seeme to signifie a Budget or Capcase to hang by a saddle pommel. Collateral is used in the Common Law for that which is not lineally or directly, but adhering of the side: as Collateral assurance, i. that which is made ouer and beside the deid is selfe. For example, if a man covenant with another, and enter a bond for the performance of his covenant, the Bond is termed Collateral assurance, because it is without the Nature and Essence of the Covenant. And Crompton in his Juridict: fo: 185. saith, that to be subject to the feeding of the Kings Deere, is Collateral to the soile within the Forest. In like manner, to pitch booties or standing for a Faire in another mans ground, is Collateral to the ground. The private words of a common person within a Fort: it may not be cut without the Kings licence: for it is a Prerogative Collateral to the soile. ¶ Manwood part 1. of his Forest Lawes, pag: 66. Collateral Warrantie. Vi. Warrantie.
- 2162** a Collation. G. Collation. I. Collatione. H. Collación. B. Collatie. L. Collatio, onis, a confero, fers, tuli, sup: conlatum, conlatum. Vnde verbali collatio, onis, a ioining or coping together, or a collection leuied vpon the people, a conferring or comparing, a Lat: con & fero, to bring together. T. Versammlung, a versamen, i. conferre. Gr. εἰσφορά, ab εἰς, i. ad, & φέρω, i. fero. Br. Kyslyr.
- b** a Collation of a Benefice, Lat: Collatio Beneficii, significeth propriè the bestowing of a Benefice by the Bishop, that hath it in his owne gift or patronage: and differeth from Institution in this, for that Institution into a Benefice, is performed by the Bishop, at the motion or presentation of another, who is Patron of the same, or hath the Patrons right for the time. Extra de Institutionibus, & de concessione præbendarum, &c. And yet Anno 25. Ed: 3. stat: 6. is Collation used for Presentation.
- 2163** a Collaud. G. Collauder. H. Conloar. I. L. Collaudare, ex con & laudare, to praise or commend with others, to extoll. Vi. to Commend, Extoll, or Praise.
- 2164** a Colle or clip about the necke. Vi. to Coll.
- 2165** a Collect, Collects, or gatherings out of diuers mens workes, or certayne praies collected and gathered for diuers purposes, and sundry daies. Vide Collects.
- 2166** to Collect or gather together. I. Cogliere. G. Cullir. H. Cogér. P. Colher. L. Colligere, ex con & lego. Vi. to Gather together.
- b** a Collection, leuie, or gathering. G. Collection, Collecte, f. I. Collectione. H. Collectión, Coleción. P. Collimento. L. Collectio, onis, a colligere, a con & legere, to gather together. B. Vergaderinghe, a vergaderen, i. colligere. T. das zusammenlesen. Gr. συλλογή, a συλλογῆ, i. con, & λογῶ, i. lego, colligo. Heb: קָוֶץ oleph, a קָוֶץ asaph, i. colligere. Br. Ymgynhyhad.
- c** a Collectour. G. Collecteur. I. Collectore. H. Cogedor. L. Collector, onis, m. a colligendo. B. Vergaderer, a vergaderen, i. colligere. T. Versamler, a versamen, i. colligere. Gr. συλλογῆς, a συλλογῆ, i. colligo.
- d** a Collectour of tributes. G. Collecteur de tailles, Peagiér, Gabellié. I. Gabelliére, a gabelle. Dario, a datio. H. Pechéro, a pecho, i. tributum. T. Zoller, a zoll, i. tributum. B. Colleuer, vnde Ang: a Toll-taker or gatherer, a L. Telonarius, ij, m. Telónes, Téfon, onis, a Gr. τολών, a telos, i. tributum.
- e** Collects out of diuers mens workes, Collects and praies in the Common Prayer Bookes ioined before the Epistles and Gospels. G. Collectes. I. Collecta. T. B. Collecten. H. P. Collectas, a colligendo, quia colliguntur ex diuersorum hominum scriptis, & diuersis diebus & festis applicari solent. L. Ecclesia, a eccle & selecte praes, i. selected and chosen out praies for diuers purposes and festiuall daies. Gr. ἐκλέξα, i. electo, ab ἐκλέξα, i. eligo.
- 2167** a Colledge or College. G. Collège, m. I. Collegio. H. P. Collegio. B. Koleis. B. Collegie. T. Collegij. L. Collegium, ij, propriè dicunt collegarum societates, a colligendo nomen habet, quod in eorum studiis q. colligantur. Gymnasium. Gr. γυμνάσιον, a γυμνάζω, i. exerceo, fluideo, quod in eorum studiis disputantur & artibus liberalibus sese exercent, a γυμνός, i. nudus, quia inprimis erat locus ubi Athletæ & Palestritæ nudi se exercebant: deinde pro ludo literario, in quo aliquod exercitium genus fiebat, qui & Schola & Diatriba vocabatur. Gr. σχολή, a σχολή, i. cogitatio, q. locus in quo cogitationes seu commentationes nostras explicamus. Heb: חֶתָּוּיִם chenauah kahál, מִדְּבָרִים Bethasaphim.
- 2168** a Collar or collar for the necke. Vi. Collar.
- 2169** a Coller or anger. G. Cholère, f. Vi. Cholier.
- 2170** the Collet or bezel of a ring, a collare nomen habere videtur, quia quemadmodum collare collum, ita pala gemmam circumdat. It seems to haue the name, q. Collar, for as the Collar doth compass the necke, so doth the Collet the ring. B. Het hooft banden rinc daer het ghesente in is, i. caput annuli in quo est lapis pretiosus. T. der hooft auff eynem ring da: rein mau den steyn berletzt, q. cista annuli in qua gemmam ponunt. Gr. la chasle, le chaton en quoy est la pierre pretieuse enchassée. I. Cassa, o Tassa di anello, & quella parte, dove è incastrata la pietra. H. Cabeçón, la parte del anillo en que la piedra está puesta. L. Pala annuli, a pala instrumentum pistoris, propter similitudinem nomen habere videtur. Br. lledfa. Gr. σφαιδρὸν τῶ δακτυλίου.
- 2171** the Collicke, a distaste caused through winde in the bellie. G. Colique. f. I. H. P. Colica. L. Colice, Colica, Colicus dolor, Colica passio, quia in colo generatur, because it is ingendred in the great gut called colon, in Greeke κολέον. Morbus coeliacus, gr. κολικός, a κολί, i. venter, quia generatur in ventre. Ileus, Ileus, ei, m. Gr. εἰλεός, i. ileus, ab εἰλεός, i. coarcto, cogo, in angustum redigo, quia iliaca passio est iliorum obstructio & coarctatio. Græ κωλικὴ ἐδωδὴ, κωλικὸν ἀγρυμνῆ, i. colicus dolor, a κωλός, i. intestinum. B. Dyne in de dermen, i. pæna sine dolore in intestinis. T. Bauch-weche, a bauch, i. venter, & weche, i. dolor. Br. ykolik, Kolidd, Tolyr.
- b** he that is troubled with the Collicke. G. Colliqueux. I. H. P. Colica. L. Colicus. Gr. κωλικός. Coeliacus. Gr. κωλικός. Vi. supra. B. Die dyne inde dermen heeft, i. qui pænam sine dolore habet in intestinis. T. die das bauch-weche oder bauch-grünnen hat, i. qui dolor in ventre habet.
- 2172** a Collier. Vi. Colier.
- 2173** a Colling or clipping about the necke. G. Accollée, Accollade, f. Heereupon wee call the dubbing of a Knight Accollade in French, because that ceremony at the first was used by colling about the necke. I. Accollata, a Lat: collum, the necke. Vi. Embracing.
- 2174** a Collision of a vowel. G. Collision de voyelle. I. Collisione di vocale. H. Collision de vocal. L. Collisio vocalis, quia vocalis collidit & non pronuntiat, because the vowel is not pronounced. Synalæpha. Gr. συναλφισι, a συναλφισι, quod etiam significat commiscere, confundo, in vnum contraho, quia Collisio est duor in vnum contrahere.
- 2175** a Colloquie, gl. se or flatter, a Lat: colloquium. Vi. to Flatter.
- b** a Colloquing or flatterie, a Lat: colloquium. Vi. Flatterie.
- 2176** a Collonell or colonell ouer a regiment. G. B. T. Colicnel. I. Colouello, q. columnell, a columna. Sunt enim præfecti & τεφερι ταγματάρχαι columnæ.

- columna exercitus. P. Mayorál, q. maior alijs. Br. Rhyolivr. Vi. **Cozon** nail, or **Cozonell**.
- 2177 **a Collop** of bacon, forté à gr. κολάπτω, i. incido, to cut, aut forté à Belg. kote & op, i. vpon the coales, as a rasber of Bacon. Vi. **Bacon**. Br. Gólyth. G. Charbonnée, f. I. Carbonáta. H. Carbonáda à carbone, a coale, quia inprimis super carbones torrebantur, because they vfed at the first to rost Collops and rathers on the coales, not in the panne. Vnde vocatur etiam Lat. Carbonella, à carbone. H. etiam Torrésno, à Lat. torrere, to toast, scorch, or rost. Gr. ἀρβυγγίον, ab ἀρβυγξ, i. carbo. T. **Speck** in der pfann mit epern gebachen.
- 2178 **a Colliude**, to deale by conin or deceit, to vse double dealing in pleading. G. Colluder, i. est quand deux parties qui plaident s'enir entendent pour tromper vn tiers. I. Colludere, è quando due litigano per ingannare vn terzo. Far collusione. H. Hazer colusión en el pleito. P. Fazer colusão na demanda. T. Wenn zwe partheyen sich mit einander bereynbarten oder an legen vnd eyn herstand machen den dzittmann zu betriegen. L. Colludere, à con & ludere. Est autem colludere in speciem felle & simulatè agere quod ex animo agere videtur. Prauaricari, ex præ & varicor, à varix, a crooked swelling veine in the bodie, as it were to deale crookedly, and not directly. Hinc Prauaricatorés dicuntur colludere, quum causam domini produunt: & quum vincere possent, superari tamen se patiuntur. Gr. συγκαταλέγειν, à σύν, i. con, simul, & καταλέγειν, i. prauè & nequitè agere.
- b **Collusion**, a crooked proceeding, or a deceitfull pleading. G. Collusión. I. Collusión. H. Collusión en el pleito. P. Colusão na demanda. L. Collusio, ónis, Colludium, ij, n. à colludendo, i. sub spe cie litii, ludus: viz: quum inter duos litigatores id agentes ex compacto, vnu se vinci sinat ab altero. Gr. συντελέειν, συντελέω, à συντελέω, i. colludere, à σύν, i. con, & τέλειν, i. ars, item calliditas, verutia, q. vna cam alio callidè & versutè agere. Συμπάθεια, à συμπάσσω, i. colludo. B. **Collusie**, **Wettrug**. T. **Berug**, à betriegen, i. decipere. Vi. suprà to **Collude**.
- 2179 **a Colonie** of men, the people that are sent to dwell in a Countrie vnhabited. G. Colonie, f. Vne peuplade qui s'en va pour posséder vn pais inhabité. I. H. P. L. Colonia, à colendo, quoniam colonia colit illam terram quæ non colebatur. Vel à Colonia, oppido aut loco, in quem ciues suos ad incolendum deducebant Romani, qui quod agros colerent, dicti Coloni. T. ein zahl der leuten die man in einem ort hinantz sendet daselbst zu wohnen. B. een nieuwe woninghe van volck. Gr. αποικία, ab ἀπο, i. de, & οἶκος, i. domus, quia de proprijs domibus ad alias migrant coloni. Br. Kollonyr.
- 2180 **a Coloquint**, or **Coloquintida**. T. **Coloquint**, wilder kurbisz. B. **Koloquint**, **Quint-appel**. G. Coloquinte, Coloquinte f. Courge sauuâge, f. I. Coloquinti, Coloquintida. H. P. Coloquintida. L. Colocynthis, idis. Gr. κολοκυνθίς, à κολοκύνθη, i. cucurbita, a gourd, quia colocynthis cucurbitæ species est, igitur etiam vocatur Lat. Cucurbita saluatica. Vi. **Citrull**, & wilde **Citrull**.
- 2181 **a Colosse** or **Colossus**, a wonderfull great image. G. Colosse, Colisse, m. Statue massiue et de haulteur en orme faicte jadis en l'honneur de quelq' vn. I. Colosso, Statua di estrema altezza, & statua anticamente ad honore di alcuno. H. P. Colosso. L. Colossus, i. Gr. κολοσσός, est statua immensa magnitudinis sue longitudinis, παρὰ τὸ κολάειν, i. laxari τὰ ὄμματα, τὰ τέταρτα τὸς ὀφθαλμοῖς διὰ τὸ μέγεθος αὐτῶν μὴ ἐπιτελεσθῶν τὸν ὀφθαλμῶν ὁρᾶν, quod propter magnitudinem impeditur oculos. vi. tacumen ascendere nequeant. & Scap: ex Etym: B. een onnatelijc groot beelt, i. immensa magnitudinis statua. T. **Eyn** groetter bildstock, em groettes bild, i. magna statua.
- 2182 **Colour**. G. Couleur, f. I. Colóre. H. Colór: P. Cor, contract: à L. Color, óris, à gr. χροιά, i. pulchritudo, quæ inprimis in coloribus consistit. Aut quia pulcher color colitur, & aliquando nimis. Vel à gra. χρομα, vel χροά, à χρομα, i. coloro. B. **Uerwe**. T. **Farb**, fur: ab Hebr. פֶּחַח, pcheer, i. pulchritudo. Vnde Anglo: faire. Sclau: Pol: Farba. Heb: צֶבַע, gnaijn, quod & oculum significat, & colorem oculo seu visu perceptum. צֶבַע, i. eban, à צֶבַע, i. tingere, colo are. Br. lliw. & Colour jennifeth in the common Law, a probable plea, but in truth false, and haith his end to draw the triall of the cause from the Iurie to the Iudges. Vi. New Termes of Law, in Title Colour, who also referreth you to the D. & Student, fo: 158. Vi. Brooke, tit: Colour in assise, Trespas, &c. fo: 140.
- b **counterfait Colour** or **painting**. G. Fard, m, à Fardér, q. par art decenoir. I. Belléto, à belle, i. pulcher, faire. Liscio, Lisciato, perche si facena con la liscia. H. Afeyre, for: è a gal: Affettè, i. subtil, astut, crasie, subtili. Alcohol, vox Arabica. Fucus. Gr. φύκος, ab Hebr. פֶּחַח, pchuch, idem. פֶּחַח rekach seu rokach, à פֶּחַח rakach, pigmentum seu succum fecit. T. **Farb**, **Anstrich**, **Anstrichfarb**. B. **Blanchet sel**.
- 2183 **a Colt**, contract: à G. Caulót, Cheualót, diminut: à cheual, a little horse or nagge. Aut ab Hyber: Colpindach, quod teneram feram significat in quocunque genere, any yong creature in beasts, verbatim autem in feris Colpindach, a foot-follower. & Io: Skene de verborum significatione. Poulain. I. Pollédro, Cavallino. H. Pótro, Potríco, Polédro, Potranco. P. Potrínho. L. Pullus equinus, Equulus, Equuleus, diminut: ab equus. B. een veulen, ab accusat: Lat. pullum nomen habet. T. ein füllen, à Lat: Pullus. Gr. ἵππιδιον, diminut: ab ἵππος, i. equus. πῶλος. Vnde Belg: veulen, Sax: valen, Dan: fol, Ang: foale, Lat: pullus. Br. ébol. Heb: פֶּחַח gozal, quod omnem pullum significat, tam volatilium quam quadrupedum. פֶּחַח gur. Lat: etiam Equus nouellus, Mannulus, Mannus, quod mansuetudine manum sequatur. & Acron: C mment: in Heta: Gr. ὁ μαννύς, i. ἵππιδιον μαννύς.
- b **a mare Colt**, a fillie foale. Vi. a **Fillie**, q. Lat: filia, as it were of the Latine word filia, the daughter of the mare. Vñtata etiam Heb: metaphor: à, qui cuiusque rei pullum, matris patrisve filium vocant, vt vitulum à ben bakar, i. filium bouis. G. Poulaine, f. Petite ou jeune jument. I. Pollédra, Cavallina. H. Pollédra, Pótra, Potríanca. P. Potrínha. T. eyn fülle, oder füelle, dim: à füte, i. equa, a mare. B. een ionck merie, i. a yong mare. L. Equula, dim: ab equa, a mare. Gr. ἵππιδιον, dim: ab ἵππος, i. equus, a hufse. πῶλον, πῶλιδιον, dim: à πῶλος, i. equus nouellus.
- c **Colts-foot**, foale foot, Haslewort, or **Asarabacca**, an herbe so called, because of the likeness which it hath with the foot of a colt. G. Pied de poulain, Cabarét, ab Arab: bachra, per metath: idem. & Megif: I. Asaro, Edacera, H. Asara, Bacar, ab Arab: bachra, idem. L. Alarum, i. Gr. ἀσάρον, ab Arab: Asaron, idem. T. **Hafel-wurtz**. B. **Hafelwurtzel**, i. corli radice,
- the root of a hasletree, propter quandam similitudinem. Vnde etiam vocatur Anglo: Haslewort. Br. llysic troed yr ébot.
- d **Coltish**, i. wanton, or kicking vp the heels as a Colt. Vi. **Wanton**.
- 2184 **a Columbine**, an herbe. Sic nomen patitur quia folia florum videntur referre formam columbarum. & Dodon: because the leaves of the flowers resemble the forme of Doves or Pigeons. B. **Helepe**. T. **Helepe**, **Agley**, **Helepe**, **Agley**, **Agley**, à Lat: infra. G. Ancolie, Ancholie, Ancoile, f. I. Aquilegia, Aquelina, Celidonia Saluatica. L. Aquilegia, quod in floribus eius sit aliqua similitudo cum aquila. Chelidonia media, à χελιδών, i. hirundo. Gr. πῶλος. Semen huius herbe (vt scribunt quidam rei herbaria Authores) drachma poudere potum & cretico vino, addito crocinamento, i. ceteritiam (i. the jaundise) sanat: sed agros in lecto subinde sudare oportet. & Matthiol: in Dioscorid:
- 2185 **a Columne** or **pillar**, or **Columne** in a booke. G. Colómne, Piliér. I. Colónna, Pílastro. H. P. Colómna, & Colúmna, Colóna, Br. Kolwyn. B. **Pilaer**, **Colonne**. T. ein saul, seul, à saul & seul, idem. & Heluig: **Pfeiler**. Vi. **Pillar**. L. Colúmna, & dict: quod culmina significat. & Fest: Gr. κίον, πῶλος τὸ κίον ἔστι αὐτῶν ὅτι αὐτῶν, quod eas ascendat in altum. & Etym: στήλη, στήλη. Heb: עֲמֻדָּה gnammudh, à עֲמֻד gnammadh, i. stetit immotus, perfestit firmiter. Si de edificijs accipitur, significat erigi, constitui firmamento firmo & stabili. Atque inde substant: עֲמֻדָּה gnammudh, à stando, quod scilicet in altum stit erecta, & quod suffulcat, sustentetque domum, & stit sub illa. & Auen:
- 2186 **a Colures**. G. les Colúres. H. los Colúras. I. L. Coluri. Duo sunt circuli in sphaera, sese muti ad angulos rectos sphaerales secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transeuntes, vt alter per principia Arietis & Librae feratur: alter per principia Cancris & Capricorni: ita dicti ab imperfecta sui conuersione: à κόλῳ, i. mutilum, mancum, imperfectum, & ἐξ, i. cauda, quod imperfecti omnibus, qui sub equinoctiali non sunt, & tanquam cauda praecisa appareant. Aut à κόλῳ, i. mutilare, apparent enim hi circuli mutilati. & Boethius de Arith: lib: 2. Et Macrobi: in Somno Scip:
- 2187 **a Colus**, a beast so called. L. Colus seu Cólus. Gr. κόλος, & ab altero nomine Lat: Sulac, Polon: Suthac. Est animal magnitudinis inter ceruum & arietem, colore albicanti, simile habens rostrum rostris porci, & a quam bibendo per naves hauriens. & Gesii:
- 2188 **a Combar**, **Comber**, or **hinder**, à B. kommeren, i. bekorumen, ren, i. molestare, molestiam afferre alicui, à komder vel kommer, i. molestia, damnum, res aduersa. Vi. to **Comber**, **Entomber**, to **Molest**, to **Hinder**.
- 2189 **a Combaf**. G. Combát, à combátte, i. preliari, configere, dimicare, certamen conferre, à con & batuere, i. percutere, ferire. I. Combattémto, Campo. H. P. Combate, Campo, Peléa. B. **Kamp Strijd**. T. **Kampf** **Streit**, à spētis, i. exercitus, cuius est preliari: & certamen conferre. **Schlacht**, à schlagen, i. verberare, vel à schladen, i. machare. L. Púgna, & hoc nomen à pugno deductum existimat Donatus. Nam veteres, inquit, ante usum ferri & armorum, pugna, & calcibus, & moribus, corporumque luctatione certabant. & Calep: Gr. μάχη, à μάχουμαι, i. pugno. Vel ab Hebr: מַלְחָמָה milchamah, à מָלַח macham, i. belligerari seu preliari. & Auen: Br. Maikumboreth.
- b **to Combaf** or **fight**. G. Combátte, Combátte. I. Combátte. H. P. Combattir, Peléar. Vi. Etym: suprà. ex con & batuere, to beat together. B. **Strijden**. T. **Streiten**. Vi. Etym: suprà. L. Pugnare, Preliari, Prelium & certamen inire. Gr. μάχουμαι. Heb: מַלְחָמָה milcham, à מָלַח macham, i. belligerari. & Auen: Vi. suprà. Br. iymlad.
- c **a single Comaf**, **Monomachie**, or **Camp-fight**, is when one man fighteth against another single, hand to hand, or a fight betweene two men only singled out by themselves, which either commeth of the French Combaf, or the Saxons **Campfegge**. T. **Kampfeght**. B. **Kampfeght**, which significeth single Combaf. G. Duél, I. H. Duéll. L. Duellum, ex duo & bellum, quia Duellum est bellum inter duos homines duntaxat. Duorum vel singulare certamen, Monomachia. Gr. μονομαχία, à μόνος, vnus, & μάχη, pugna, i. pugna vnus duntaxat cum altero. T. **Kampfeght**, ein krieg streit oder schlacht zweyer partheyen. B. **Kamp-strijd**, **Crjch Strijd**, oft slacht van twee parrijen. Vi. **Monomachie**.
- d **Combaf** in our Common Law is taken for a formall triall of a doubtful cause or quarrell by the sword or bastons, of two Champions. Of this you may reade at large, Paris de Putco de re militari & duello. Alciat: de duello. Hotoman: dispoit: feudaliu, cap: 42. As also in our Common Lawyers of England, namely Glanville li. 14 c. 1. Bracton lib: 3. tractat: 3. cap: 3. Britton cap: 22. Horns Mirrour of Iustices, lib: 3. cap: des exceptions in fine proxima ante C. Iuramentum duelli apud Dier: fol: 301. nu: 41. 42. & Staunf: Ples of the Crowne, lib: 2. fo: 176. b. and 177. a. saith that it is an ancient triall in our Law, and much vsed in times past, as appeareth by diuers Presidents in the times of Edward the Third, and Henry the Fourth: which is not yet out of vse, but may be by the Law in vse at this day, if the Defendant will, and nothing can be drawn in Conter-plee thereto. And it is said M. 37. H. 6. f. 3. that to wage Battle, or to Combaf, is by the Ciuill Law: but Moile saith it is by our Common Law, and as Stanford ples of the Crowne, fo: 177. a. saith, * That they shall come armed into the Court, and issue: the Plaintiff begins his appeale, &c. and the Defendant pleads not guilty, and (as Britton feteith it downe, fo: 41.) vndertakes to defend it with his bodie, &c. And after, one taketh another by the hand, and first the Defendant saith in this manner: Heare you this, you man whom I hold by the hand, which are called John by your Christian name, that I Pierce, such a yeere, such a day, in such a place, the aforesaid murder of N, neither did doe, nor goe about, neither purpose, nor assented to such a Felonie, as you haue alleged. So God me helpe, and his Saints. And after the Accuser saith: Heare you this you man whom I hold by the hand, which are called P. by your Christian name, you are perjured: For on such a day, such a yeere, in such a place, you did such treason or such a murder, which I haue alleged against you, or whereof I challenge you. So God mee helpe, and his Saints. Then they shall be both lead into a certaine place, where both further say, Heare you this, Iustices, that we I and P. haue neither eat nor drunke, nor done any other deed whereby the Law of God should be abused, or the Law of the Duell aduanced. And forthwith there shall be an Oyez or Proclamation made, that none shall bee so bold but the Combatants, to specke or doe any thing that shall disurbe the Combat or Battle: and whosoever shall doe against this Proclamation, shall suffer imprisonment for a yeere and a day. Then they shall fight with weapons, but not with any iron, but with two staves or bastons tips with barne, of an ell long,

* The order and manner of Single Combat, Camp-fight, or Triall by Battle.

both of equal length, and each of them a Target, and with no other weapon may they enter the lists. And if the Defendant can defend himself till after Sunne set, and as my Author saith, till you may see the starres in the firmament, and demand judgement if he ought to fight any longer, then must there be judgement given on the Defendants side. And Bracton agreeeth herewith in these words: *Quoddam appellatus se defenderit contra appellatorem, tota die, usque ad horam quatuordecim incipiant apparere, tunc recedat Appellatus, quietus de appello, ex quo Appellatus se obligavit ad conuincendum eum, una hora diei, quod quidem non fecit. When the Defendant doth plead to the appellation not guilty, and undertakes to defend it with his bodie, he must throw downe his gauntlet or gloue into the Court: and if the Plaintiff doth enter Rejoinder to the Battle, then must hee take up the gloue or gauntlet; but if the Plaintiff doth counterplead unto it, then must hee suffer the gloue or gauntlet to lie, and the other shall demurre in Law or void him of the Appelle, because he refused his gloue or gauntlet. When they are sworn, they must produce Mainprisers or pledges to performe the Combat or Battle, and then the Court shall appoint them a day and place to fight, and as Fitz. p. 385. further saith, that the Challenger shall be at libertie, but the Defendant in the custody of the Marshall, and the Marshall shall array them both at their owne charge, and that must be the night before the Battle, for that they may be ready in the field or lists by Sunne rising. The formes of Battle described 17. Edw. 3. & 9. H. 4. differ from that described by Bracton and Britton, and that described by Dier, Termino Trinitatis, Anno 13. Eliz. as hee sets it downe betweene one Cheuin and another Paramour a Kentish Gentleman, about the triall of Land, and leuying a fine thereof: and on the issue Paramour chose the Triall by Combat or Battle, and had a Champion one George Thorne a Gentleman of Kent, and no doubt his dearest friend, that would enter the lists to such a hazard of life, &c. And the other had one Henrie Nailer a Master of Fence, and the Court awarded the Battle, and the Champions were mainprised and sworn (Quere formam Iuramenti) to performe the Combat or Battle, apud Totchull in Westm. 18. Iuni, prox. post crast. Trinitatis: which was the first day of the Vtas of the Terme, and on the day appointed was there a List made fowre square on even ground, every square 60. foot, and East, West, North, and South: and the place and seat of the Judges was made withowt, yet close upon the Lists, and a Barre made for the Sergeants at Law, & circa horam decimam eiusdem diei, illic Iustices or Judges of the Common Pleas, viz. Dier, Weston, Harper, (the fourth, namely Welch, was away by reason he was sicke) did repaire to the place in their Roabes of Scarlet, with their other Habits and Coifes, and the Sergeants at Law also: and there a Proclamation being made with three Oyez, the Demandants were first called for, and they came next. After that, the Mainprisers of the Champions were called to bring forth first the Champion of the Demandant or Challenger, which came into the place in Rugged Sandals, bare legged from the knee downward, and bare headed, and bare armes to the elbow, being brought in by the hand of a Knight. * Sir Ierome Bowes by name, who carried a Red Baston, of an ell long, tipped with horne, and a Yeoman carrying the Target, made of double leather, and they were brought in at the North side of the Lists, and went about the side of the Lists, until the middle of the Lists, and then came towards the Barre before the Judges, with three solemn Congies, and there was hee made to stand at the South side of the place, being the right side of the Court. And after that, the other Champion was brought in, in like manner, at the South or contrary side of the Lists, with like Congies, &c. by the hands of * Sir Henry Cheney Knight, &c. and was set on the North side of the Barre (quidam oppositio to the other Champion) and two Sergeants being of counsell of each partie, in the middle betweene them: This done, the Demandant was solemnly called againe, and appeared not, but made default: upon which default, Barham Sergeant for the Tenant, praieth the Court to record the Nonsuit; which was done: Then Dier Chief Justice reciting the briefe, the matter, and issue of the Battle or Combat, and the oath of the Champions to performe it, and the prefixed day and place, gives finall judgement against the Demandant, and that the Tenant shall hold the Land, to him and to his heires for ever quietly, from the said Demandant or Challenger, and their heires for ever, and the Demandants and their Pledges, de prosequendo, to be at the mercy of the Queene, &c. And then was there a solemn Proclamation made, that the Champions and all others there present (which by estimation were about 4000. persons) should depart in Gods peace, and the Queene. And so they departed with a shout, God saue the Queene. Likewise, according to the Lawes and ancient Customes of the Realme of England, 9. Iacobi Termino Hilarij, A Gentleman, by name M^r. Egerton, having challenged another Gentleman, one M^r. Robinson, for the killing of the brother of M^r. Egerton, slaine in the field upon a quarrell betweene the said M^r. Egerton slaine, and one M^r. Morgan, with whom (as it is said) the said M^r. Robinson at the same time went as a friend into the field, &c. The proofes being no more apparent, and the Defendant challenged, &c. as by the formes of our ancient Lawes first above recited, it was granted by the Judges of the Land, that it should be tried by Combat: The Gloue or Gauntlet was cast downe in the open Court, ex parte provocantis, and received in due forme, ex parte defendentis. The Oath was administered solemnly, and pledges put in by each partie, four sufficient men to answer for either, body for body. But an error or scape being made in the plea, the bill was frustrated, so that they came not at all to the Lists. An Antiquarie, * Verstegan by name, in his Booke intituled, A Restitution of decayed Intelligence, in Antiquities concerning the most noble and renowned English Nation, sets it downe in these words, and saith thus: In the triall by Single Combat or Camp-fight, the accusor was with the perill of his owne bodie to proove the accused guilty, and by offering him his gloue, to challenge him to this triall: the which the other must either accept of, or else acknowledge himselfe culpable of the crime whereof he was accused. If it were a crime deserving death, then was the Camp-fight for life and death, and either on horsebacke or on foot. If the offences deserved imprisonment, and not death, then was the Camp-fight accomplished when the one had subdued the other, by making him to yeeld, or unable to defend himselfe, and so hee taken prisoner. The accused had the libertie to chouse another in his stead, but the accusor must performe it in his owne person, and with equalitie of weapons. No Women were admitted to behold it, nor no men children under the age of thirteene yeeres. The Priests and people that were spectators, did silently pray that the victory might fall unto the guiltlesse. And if the fight were for life or death, a Beere stood ready to carry away the dead bodie of him that should be slaine. None of the people might cry, strike out, make any noise, or give any signe whatsoever. * This was so strictly and severely punished at Hall in Swevia, (a place ap-*

pointed for Camp-fight) that the Executioner stood beside the Judges, ready with an axe to cut off the right hand and left foot, of the parties so offending. Hee that (being wounded) did yeeld himselfe, was at the mercie of the other, to be killed, or to be let live. If he were slaine, then was he carried away, and honourably buried; and he that slue him reputed more honorable than before. But if being overcome he were left alive, then was he by sentence of the Judges, declared utterly void of all honest reputation, and neuer to ride on horsebacke, nor carrie armes. Verstegan, pag. 64.

Neuer to ride on horsebacke.

c the place where a Combat is fought. Vi. a List to fight in.

2190 a Combe. B. Kam. T. Kam, a gr. κόμμη, i. coma, compta cesaries. Vel a Lat: como, is, ere, to kome. G. Peigne. I. Péigne. H. Peyne. P. Pintem. L. Pécten, a κτερος, genit: a gr. κτερος, κτερός, quod pectus capillos extendat. q. Scap: Br. Krib.

b a horse Combe, or currie Combe. B. T. Ros-kam, a ros, i. equus, a horse, & kam, i. pecten, a combe. T. etiam strigil. G. Estrille, f. I. Striglia, Strégia, Strégghia. H. Estregadéra, Almoháça. P. Almofaga, ab Arab: Almohaza, idem. q. Megis: L. Strigil, is, Strigilis, is, a strideo, to make a noise, because they make a noise while the horse bee curried. Aut a stringo, quia facit ut equi se constingant & coarctent. Gr. στρίγγω. Est instrumentum proprium a ferro dentatum, quo equos & id genus iumentum expolire solent equifones, & corpore sordes abradendo. Br. krib kessyl.

c the Combe of a cocke or other bird, because it standeth jagged like the teeth of a comb. B. Högghel-kam. T. der kam auß der högghen haupt. Vi. cetera in voce Coræ & Cockescombe.

d a home-Combe. Vi. Home-combe in Home.

2191 a Coriber or encomber. B. Bekommenen. Vi. to Encomber, to molest.

2192 to Combine or ioin together. G. Combiner, Ioindre. I. Combinare. H. Combinar, q. bina coniungere. Vi. to Joine. Br. igyd-vno.

2193 a Combustible, soone fired, easie to be burned. G. Combustible. I. Combustibile. H. P. Combustible. L. Combustibilis, e, a comburendo, quod facit a comburi potest, a con & vrendo. Br. llosgódig.

b a Combustion or burning. G. Combustión. I. Combustione. H. Combustión. L. Combustio, ónis, a comburo, is, ere. Vi. a Burning. Br. llosgiad, llosg.

2194 a Come. B. Kommen. T. Kommen, a comendo. G. Venir. I. Venire. H. Venir. P. Vir, contract: a L. Venire, a gr. γαίω, i. eo, incedo. Gr. ἐρχομαι. Heb: באבא bo. Br. iddyfed.

b to Come to. Vi. to Arrive.

c to Come to passe. Vi. to Chance, to happen.

d to Come in. Vi. to Enter.

e to Come up. Vi. to Ascend, or Mount.

f to Come downe. Vi. to Descend.

g Come, preterit: a verbo supra. B. Ghekomen. T. Kommen, Gekommen. G. Venú. I. Venúto. H. Venido. P. Vido. Vi. supra.

h Comming, g. rund: the geruad. B. Kommeade. T. Kommand. G. Venant. I. Venando. H. P. Veniendo, Viniendo. L. Veniéndus. Gr. ἐρχομαι, & ἐρχομαι. Heb: באבא bebo, nam Heb: facit geruadum ab infinitivo, per additionem litterarum, quas vocant בבל bi-clam.

i a Comming, & verbale the verball. B. Komminghe, Komste. T. Kommandung. G. Venue, f. I. Venúto. H. Venida. L. Aduentus, Ipse veniendi actus. Gr. ἐρχομαι, & ἐρχομαι. Heb: באבא bo. Vi. supra. Br. Dyfodiad.

2195 a Comedie or Enterlude. G. Comedie, f. I. H. P. Comedie. B. Commedie, Kommedie. T. Comedy, Komedy. Br. Kommed. I. Comedia. Gr. κωμωδία, a κωμω, i. vicus, affreus, & ὁδός, i. canticum, a song, quoniam in principio Comedie suas cantabant comedias in vicis, because at the first they were wont to sing their Comedies in the streets. Fabula genus, cuius prima aequa vite imaginem, velut in speculo representans. Dicta est autem Comedia a τὸν κωμω, hoc est, a vicis, ut quidam volunt: propterea quod Atheniensibus nondum in urbem coactis, & adhuc per vicis dispersis, prima poemata huius rudimenta a iuuentute inuenta credantur. Sive ut alij malunt, a Como, lascivia & comestationis Deo, cui iuuentus indulgens, rudia & inculta carmina profundebat: quibus quos videbatur, nominatum perstringebat. Perim quum eo genera licentia Poete nimis petulant abuterentur, atque optimi cuiusque nomen inuaderent, lege cautum est, ne hoc poematis generis cuiquam in posterum uti liceret. Periere ergo stilum (ut inquit Horatius) formidine sustinuit: & in Veteris Comedie locum nona successit, in qua ficta argumenta tractare caperunt, & humana vite similitudinem, veluti penitillo quodam exprimere. q. Calep: Vi. Stage-play.

b a Comediati, or player of Comedies. G. Comedién. I. H. P. Comediante. L. Comedus, a gr. κωμωδός, idem. Vi. a Stage-Player in litera P.

c the end or vpsut of a Comedie. Vi. Catastrophe.

2196 a Comelie, fit, or decent, fortie a combe, i. pecten, aut a Lat: como, comptus, compe, commodé, i. cum & modus. Aut a Belg: komelich, quod idem significat. Vel ab It: Conuenevole, i. conueniens, decens. Vide Decent, fit, Conuenient. Br. Kymwy, Kymeddys.

2197 Comell. Vi. Common.

2198 to Commence. Vi. to Commence.

2199 a Comete or blazing starre. B. Comet, Ghehaerd sterne, a hairie starre. Sterre met den steert, i. stella caudata. T. Comet. G. Comète, Comète, f. Vne étoile chevelue. I. H. P. Comète. L. Cometa, Cometes, æ. Gr. κομήτης, a κόμη, i. coma, cesaries, a bush of haire, or the lockes: criniti enim plerunque apparere solent, for they streame along like a bush of haire or lockes. Aliquando etiam a τὸν κομήτης, i. stella crinita. Pogonia, Pogonias, f. Gr. πωγωνίας & πωγωνία ἀνδρῶν, i. Barbata stella, a πωγωνία, i. barba. Br. Komed.

2200 a Conifits. Br. Kymffers. G. Dragées, Drageries. L. Tragémata, a gr. τραγέμα, i. conifits, quod in mensa secunda apponi solet comederum & arrodendum, a τραγέω, i. comedo, rodo, arrodo. Hypo-trimata, a gr. ὑπο-τρίμα, ab ὑπο, i. sub, & τρίμα, i. tritum, quasi cibi delicati, contriti, & comminuti. Bellaria arida, arie iunctes, ad differentiam liquidorum, ut sunt Marmalade Suckers, &c. Salsgama, a sal, quia olim non zacheris, sed sale condiebantur. G. etiam Confitures. I. Confecture, Confiti. H. Confitures. B. Confitures, Confiti. T. Confect, a confectio nomen habens, quia conficiuntur, because they grow not, but are made of fugar and certaine seeds.

2201 a Conifits, or consoliation, solace. G. Confort, Consolation, Soulas.

* Sir Ierome Bowes, Ambassadour to Qu. Eliz: into Russia: where with due commendations hee performed that office, and for his person and carriage hee was much admired amongst them.

* Sir Hen: Cheney

* Verstegan

* Munster, libro tertio Cosmogr.

- lās. I. Conforto, Confolatione, Solatio. H. Conforte, Confolación, Solaz, Confielo. P. Conforto, a con & fortis: fortes enim reddimus, hoc est, animum addimus ijs quos nos consolamur. Of the Lat: cum & fortis, i. strong, q. cum fortitudine, with courage, because wee give courage to them that wee comfort. L. Solamen, inis, n. Solatium, i. a solari: & solari laborum aut famem, idem est quod subleuare. q. Virg: Oratio leniens viduas, quae se solas relictas dicunt. Confolatio, ónis, Leuamen, Leuamentum, Subleuamen, a subleuando dolorem. B. Trost. T. Trost, Tröstung, forte à gr. *trōstō* & i. confidentia. Vel à trīstis: nam trīstes consolari solemus. Gr. *trōstung*. B. etiam *Uerlichthighe*, *Ende Ang*: lightning, vnburdening, or easing. Gr. *παρρησιάζω*, à *παρρη* & *σιάζω*, i. sermo, colloquium q. confolatio, qua fit, quum sermone & colloquio nostro alterius dolorem & animi molestiam lenimus & mitigamus. Heb: *נחם* nocham, *נחמה* nechamah, à *נחם* nicham, i. solari, consolari. Br. Kwnifordd, Diddánwch.
- b 10 **Confort**. G. Conforter, Confoler, Soulagér. I. Confortare, Confolare. H. Confortar, Confolar. P. Confoler, L. Confolari, Solari, a solo nomen habet: solos enim, i. relictos, consolari vel solari solemus. Refocillare, Focillare, a focus, a hearth. Gr. *ἐναρπύζω*, ex *ἐν*, i. per, cum, pro, & *αρπύζω*, i. focillo. *ἑναρπύζω* autem à *ζῆω*, i. seruo, & *αρπύζω*, i. gignis. B. *Trösten*. T. *Trösten*. Gr. *παρρησιάζω*, à *παρρη* & *σιάζω*, i. sermo, colloquium, q. confolatio per colloquium. Heb: *נחם* nicham. Br. Kwnifordd, Diddánwch. Vi. *supra* in **Confort**.
- c 10 **Conforter**. G. Confortatér, Confolatér. I. Confortatère, Confolatère. H.P. Confortador, Confolador. L. Confolator. B. *Tröster*. T. *Tröster*, à *trösten*, i. solari. Gr. *παρρησιάζω*, à *παρρη* & *σιάζω*, i. consolator. Br. Kwnifordd-wr, Diddánwch. Vi. Etym: *supra* in **Confort**.
- d 10 **Conforteth**. G. Confortatère, Confolatère. I. Confortatío, Confortatío, Confolatío, Confolatío. H. Confolatío, Confortatío. P. Confortatío, Confolatío. L. Confolatío, a, um, qui habet vim confolandi. T. *Tröstlich*. B. *Tröstlich*. Vi. Etym: *supra* in **Confort**.
- e 10 **Confortless**, or without comfort. Vi. Desolate, and without, and Confort.
- 2202 **Comical** or **Comique**. G. Comique, Comie, de Comédie. I. Comico, di Comédia. H.P. Comico, de Comédia. L. Comicus, a, um. Gr. *κωμικός*. B. **Commedische**. Vi. **Comédie**.
- 2203 **Comin** seede. Vi. **Commin** seede.
- 2204 **Coming**. Vi. *sub voce* Come.
- b 10 **Coming**. Vi. **Coming** to, **Arriuall**, and **Approch**.
- 2205 **Comitatu** **commissio**, is a Writ or Commission whereby the Shyreue is authorised to take upon him the sway of the Countie. q. Regist: orig: fo: 295. a. & b. Cokes Reports, lib: 3. fo: 72. a. **Comitatu** **et Castro** **commissio**, is a Writ whereby both the charge of the Countie, and the keeping of a Castle is committed to the Shyreue. q. Regist: orig: fo: 295. a.
- 2206 **Comlie**. Vi. **Comely**.
- 2207 **Comminesse** or **deceit**. Vi. **Décentie**.
- 2208 10 **Command**. Vi. to **Wid**.
- b 10 **Command**, or **commandment**. Vi. a **Bidding**.
- c 10 **Commandement** (Præceptum) in the Common Law is taken either for the Commandment of the King, when upon his meere motion hee commandeth any thing to be done, q. Stavnford, pl: corfo: 72. or of the Iustices, and that either ordinarie, or absolute, as when upon their owne authoritie in their wisdoms and discretion, they commit a man to prison for a punishment, Ordinarie, when they commit one rather for safe custodie than imprisonment, and it is repleuifable. q. Idem pl: corfo: 73. **Commandement** is againe vsed for the offence of him that willet another to transgresse the Law, or to doe any such thing as is contrarie to the Law, as Murder, Theft, or such like. q. Bract: lib: 3. tract: 2. cap: 19. And this the Ciuilians call Mandatum. q. Angelus de maleficijs.
- d 10 **Commandements** of God, or Décalogue. Vi. **Décalogue**.
- e 10 **Commāndie** (Præceptoria) was by some mens opinion a Mannour or chiefe Messuage with which Lands or Tenements were occupied, belonging to the Priorie of S. Johns in Ierusalem, in England. De quibus q. Gregor: lib: de beneficijs, cap: 11. num: 11. hec habet verba: Præceptorie dicte commendæ sacrorum militum veluti ordinis hospitalij S. Iohannis Hierosolymitani, beneficia quidem secundum quid Ecclesiastica dicuntur, à Barbaria ad Clement: causam, Col: 151. de electione. Tamen non proprie dicuntur ex genere communium beneficiorum, eo quod persone conferentes, & quibus conferuntur, non sunt Laici vel Ecclesiastici, sed tertij Ordinis. De his sic mentio cap: exhibita de priuilegijs de extrauag: com: in cap: Dudum de decimis. These in many places of our Realme are tearmed by the name of Temples, because they sometime belonged to the Templars. Of which you may read Anno 29. H. 8. cap: 2. & Anno 32. eiusdem, cap: 24. He which had the gouernment of any such Mannour or house, was called the Commander, who had nothing to dispose of it, but to the vse of the Priorie, taking only his subsistence thence, according to his degree, and was vsually a brother of the same Priorie. Author of the new termes of Law, verbo Commāndie. And of these Gregorius Tolosanensis lib: 15. sui syntagmatis, cap: 34. hath these words: Monimus superiori capite, crescente numero peregrinorum, iuxta Templum Hierosolymitanum Xenodochium edificatum, Tit: Diui Iohannis, quo exciperentur peregrini, quos Canobia capere non possunt. Huius ergo ministerio quoque viri pii nobiles se deuenerunt, qui & peregrinos tuerentur, & à latronum seu Agarenorum incurfu defenderent. Horum professio est votum solenne paupertatis, & abdicatio in proprium, castitatis, & obedientie. Proinde propter primum votum, nihil proprii habent, vel habere debent, sed accipiunt annonam, quam diu viuunt, vel præceptorias, quas vocant Commāndies, administrant quam diu eas possident, & opatione mutant, vel ex magistri licentia permittunt reddituri morientes, quæ apud eos reperientur societati. Of these Corasius in his Paraphrase Ad Sacerd: Mat: parte primæ: ca: 3. saith thus: Præceptorie Rhodenses, cum non nisi fratribus Hierosolymitanis, atque ita personis Ecclesiasticis conferantur, beneficijs Ecclesiasticis annumerari merito debent.
- 2209 10 **Comme**. Vi. to **Come**.
- 2210 **Commeit**. Vi. **Common**.
- 2211 10 **Commemorate** or **rehearse**. G. Commemorér. I. Commemorare. H.P. Commemorar. L. Commemorare, a con & memorare, a memor, q. in memoriam reducere. Gr. *μνησκόω*, à *μνήσκω*, i. memor, qui recordatur. B. *Welden*. T. *Werhalen*. Vi. to **Repeat**, to **Recite**, to **Declare**, to **Rehearse**. Br. i. aduvedd, to rehearse.
- 2212 10 **Commence** or **beginne**. G. Commencer. I. Commenciare. H. Començar. P. Començar. Vi. to **Beginne**.
- b 10 **Commence** an action or suit against one, or enter an action. H. Començar pleyto. L. Instituerè accusationem, q. Vlpian: Actionem intendere, Appellare in ius. q. Quintil: Litam alicui intendere. q. Cicero. Di. cum impingere. q. Teren: G. Dreiser, Commencer, Bacommencer, Apprester, or Intenter son accusation. Procéz ou Action, Agir, q. Agere. I. Commenciare, Incommenciare, Dritzare vna lite, vñ processo.
- c 10 **Commence**, or take degree in Schooles. L. Initiari. Vi. to take a **Degree**.
- 2213 10 **Commend** or **praise**. I. Commendare, Lodare, Laudare. H. Comendár, Loár, Alabár. P. Louár. G. Louer. T. Loben. B. Loben, Los gheben. L. Laudare, a laude. Commendare, a con & mandare. Sed notandum est, quod commendare aliquem apud quendam alium, est laudare: & commendare aliquem cuidam alij, est committere. Græ. *ἐπαίνω*, ab *ἐπαινω*, i. laus. Heb: *הלל* hillel. Cognationem habet cum *הלל* hala, i. vterius promouere. Nam laudare est aliquem vterius promouere fama & predicando eius virtutes. q. Auen: *שבח* schibbeah. Cognationem habet cum *שבח* chaschab, i. reputauit, estimauit, cogitauit. Nam res estimatione dignas & reputabiles solemus commendare. q. Auen: Br. i. ganmol.
- b 10 **Commendation** or **praise**. I. Commendatione, Lode, Laude. H. Comendación, Loór, Alabanza. L. Commendatio, ónis, f. a commendare. Vi. *supra* in **Commend**. Br. *ganmol*.
- c 10 **Commendable**. I. Comendabile, Comendabile, Laudabile, Lodéable. H. Loable, G. Louable. P. Cosa digna de ser louada. T. Loblich, Das zuloben ist. B. Loslyck, a los, i. laus. Loswerdich, a los, i. laus, & swerdich, i. dignus, q. laude dignus. L. Commendabilis, e, a commendare. Laudabilis, e, Dignus laudari. Gr. *ἐπαίνετός*, ab *ἐπαινω*, i. laudo, commendo. & *ἐπαινω*, ab *ἐπαινω*, i. dignus, & *ἐπαινω*, i. laus. Br. *ganmoladwy*.
- d 10 **Commendation**, salutation, or greeting. Vi. **Greeting**, **Salutation**. Br. *kyfarch gwell*.
- e 10 **Commend** or **commit** vnto. G. Recommandér. I. Recommandare. H. P. Encomendár. L. Commendare, a con & mandare. Committere, a con & mittere. Vi. to **Commit** vnto.
- f 10 **Commend** him to one. Vi. to **Trust**, to **Salute**.
- 2214 10 **Comment** or **Commentarie**, a Gloss, or Exposition. G. Commentaire. I. Comento, Commentario. H. Comento, Commentario. P. Fingimento, a fingendo nomen habet. L. Commentum, i, a commentus, a, um, Part: a commentis. Commentarium, ij, n, a commentus, a, um. Br. *Comment*. B. *welegghinghe van boecken*, q. expositio librorum. T. *Erdrichung*, ab *erdrichten*, i. commentari.
- 2215 **Commerce** or **common trafficke**. G. Commerce. I. Commerce. H. Comercio, a Lat: P. Tráto, a tractando nomen habet. L. Commércium, ij, q. commutatio mercium. B. *koopmanschap*, a *koopman*, i. mercator, a *koopen*, i. emere, & *man*, i. homo. T. *koopmanschap*, a *koopman*, i. mercator, a *kauffen*, i. emere, & *man*, i. homo. Gr. *πωλεμαστων*, a *πωλεω*, i. con, & *μαστω*, i. mutatio. Heb: *סחר* sachar, a *סחר* sachar, i. circuui, circumgiranit, vñ solent mercatores & negotiatores multi de regionibus ad emendum & extrudendum merces. Cognationem habet cum *סחר* sachar, i. extensus est: nam proficisci est se extendere de loco in alium, & affinitate alludat ad *סחר* sachar, i. iter longum fecit. q. Auen: Br. *Merch*, *Merch*.
- 2216 **Communitie** or **common people**. G. Communauté. Vi. **Comunatite**.
- 2217 10 **Commination**, a vehement or extreme threatening. G. Commination. I. Comminatione, H. Cominación. P. Cominação. L. Commínatio, ónis, a comminando. T. *Cráwung*, a *cráwen*, i. minari, comminari. B. *Dzepphinghe*, a *dzepphen*, i. comminari. Gr. *ἀπειλή*, ab *ἀπειλέω*, i. comminor, minor. Br. *Swgwith*.
- 2218 10 **Comming**. Vi. **Coming** *sub voce* Come.
- b 10 **Comming** to. B. *ten to komste*. T. *Zukunft*. G. Aduenement, Venue, f. I. *Penúta*, *Giunta*, P. *arriuo*. H. Venida, Acudimiento. L. Aduentus, ab aduenio. Græ. *επιλευσία*, *παρουσία*. Heb: *בואה* biah, a *בוא* bo, i. ire, venire, incedere. *קרבא* kerabah, a *קרב* karab, i. appropinquare.
- c 10 **Comming** in. Vi. **Rent**, **Reuenue**.
- 2219 10 **Commisarie** or **assistant** in a Court, who ordinarily makes Decrees and pronounceth iudgement. G. Commissaire. H.P. Commissário. L. Commissarius, a commissione, quia Commissarius committitur Commissiones, because to Commissaries are committed Commissions, and are such as receive their authoritie by commission. Vi. **Commissioner**.
- b 10 **Commisarie** is a title of Ecclesiasticall Iurisdiction, appertaining to such a one as exerciseth spirituall Iurisdiction (at the least so farre as his Commission permiteth him) in places of the Diocesse so farre distant from the chiefe City, as the Chancelour cannot call the subiects to the Bishops principall Consistorie, without their great molestation. This Commisarie is by the Canonists termed Commissarius or Officialis foraneus. q. Lynd: prouinc: cap: de accus: in the word Mandat: Archiepiscopi, in Gloss: And it is ordained to this speciall end, that hee supplie the Bishops Iurisdiction and Office in the out-places of the Diocesse, or els in such parishes as be peculiar to the Bishop, and exempted from the iurisdiction of the Archdeacon. For where either by prescription or composition there be Archdeacons, that haue Iurisdiction within their Archdeaconries, as in most places they haue, there this Commisarie is but superfluous. q. D. Cowel.
- c 10 **Commisarie** in warre, or Master-master for Armies. Heo should be a Gentleman, and such as hath serued six yeeres at least in the warres, and appointed by the Generall vnder the King. G. Commissaire de guerre, Commissaire de monstres. L. Recognitor, óris, a recognoscendo, i. recensendo milites.
- 2220 **Commiseration**, or **Commiseration**. G. Commiseration. I. Commiseratione, H. Commiseración. L. Commiseratio, ónis, a cum & miseratio. Gr. *ἐκκρίνω*, ab *ἐκκρίνω*, i. commiseror. Vi. **Compassion**. Br. *Trigared*.
- 2221 10 **Commission**, or **Delegation**, a Mandate, a Commandment for the warrant for the exercising of Iurisdiction given by Letters Patents or publick seale. G. Commission. I. Commissione. H. Comisión, a Lat: commissus, a, um, q. autoritas iudicandi ac determinandi causas, lites, &c. alicui commissæ & concessa.
- b 10 **Commissioner**. G. Commissaire, q. cui predicta iurisdictione commissæ

est, to whom authoritie is committed. Arbitre. I. Arbitro, Arbitratore. H. Arbitrador, Arbitro. P. iudex aluidro, q. iudex arbitarius. L. Arbitrator, i. dict. ab arbitando, hoc est, existimando. Eius enim officium est iudicare, non ex lege & stricto iure, sed prout ipse æquum esse existimat. T. Scheidman, a schelden, i. difficere, dirimere, & man, i. homo, quia lites, iurgia, & controuersias inter homines dirimit. Dittler. B. Middeler, a middel, i. medium, q. mediator inter aliquos. Scheydman, a scheyden, i. dirimere, & man, i. homo, propter rationem supra ostensam. Gr. διακρίτης, a διακρίω, i. arbitrium. Heb. שֹׁפֵט pelill, a שָׁפַל pillel, i. appellauit, in ius compellauit, interpellauit tanquam aduocatus. Item significat in iudicium promouere, & appellare ad iudicem: est vocabulum iuridicum. Cognationem habet cum שָׁפַל naphal, i. cecidit: nam qui ad aliquem appellat, ille ceu procidens implorat eius patrocinium. q. Auen: Br. dyddiwr, i. arbitre.

2222 to Commit vnto one. G. Commettre à quelq' vn. I. Committēre a qualis uno. H. Cometēre a algūno. P. Cometēre a algūem. L. Committēre, a con & mittere. Commendare, a con & mandare. B. Wetrouwen, a trouwen, i. fidere. T. eines trew befehlen, i. alicuius fidei committere, to commit to ones faith or trust. Gr. κατατίθεω, a τίθημι, i. ad, & τίθημι, i. credo, concredo, committo, a τίθημι, i. fides.

b to Commit, as to commit an offence. G. Commettre. I. Committēre. H.P. Cometēre. L. Committēre, a con & mittere, of cum, i. with, & mittere, to send or put to. In ceteris linguis conuenit cum Ang: to doe an offence. Vi. Offence, or to Offend.

c a Committee, or Commissioner, one that is appointed to decide a matter or controuersie. G. Commis, a Lat: commissus. Vi. Commissioner.

d a Committee, is he to whom the consideration or ordering of any matter is referred either by some Court, or consent of parties, to whom it belongeth: as in Parliament, a bill being read, is either consented vnto and passed, or denied, or neither of both, but referred to the consideration of some certaine men appointed by the house further to examine it, who thereupon are called Committees, by West part: 2. symbitit: Chauncerie, sect: 144. Committee of the King. This word seemeth to be something strangely vsed in Kitchin, fo: 160. where the widow of the Kings Tenant being dead, is called the Committee of the King, that is, one committed by ancient Law of the Land, to the Kings care and protection.

2223 Commodious or profitable. G. Commodeux, Commode. I.H.P. Commodo. L. Commodus, a, um. Vi. Profitable.

b Commoditie or profit. G. Commodité, Vtilité, Prouffit, a Lat: Profectus, profit. I. Commoditas, Vtilitas. H. Prouécho, a Lat: prouéctus, aduantage or aduancement. Vtilidad. P. Prouéito. L. Vtilitas, atis, ab vtilis, ab vtore, to vse. Comoditas, atis, Commodum, i, a cum & m dno, i. with a meane or manner. Gr. ἀφέλεια, ab ἀφέλω, i. iuuu, profum. T. T. Putz, a gr. ὀννός, i. vtilis. q. Heluig: de originibus vocum Germanicarum. Putzlichkeit, a nützlich, i. vtilis. B. stat, a gr. ὀννός, i. vtilis. Nutbarheyt, a nutbaer, i. vtilis, commodus, a nut, i. vtilitas. Br. Bidd, Elw. Sed Elw proprius lucrum est.

2224 Common. G. Commun. I. Commune. H.P. Commun. T. Gemeyn. B. Gemeyn. L. Communis, e, quod multorum est, & non priuatum ab iisdem munij, siue maneribus. Pnde & immuni deducitur. q. Calep: Gr. κοινός, a κείνω, i. iaceo, q. quod omnibus iacet. Br. Kyffredin.

b the Common people. G. le commun peuple, q. communis populus. le vulgaire, ou populaire. Communauté, la populare. I. Vulgo, Plebe, Pópulo minuto, plebe. H. Vulgo, el pueblo de los menudos. P. o pouo baixo. T. das gemeyn volck, q. d. commune vulgus. Pöfel, a Lat: populus. Die menge, a mýer, seu mýer, i. miscere, vt si cuiuscunque rei promiscua multitudo. q. Heluig: B. Volck, Gemeynute. L. Vulgus, i. m. & n. g. Pars populi ignobilior, a voluendū nomen habens, quod inconstanter stulteque huc illuc voluatur. Pnde etiam ignobile vulgus Virgilius appellauit. q. Calep: Plebs, is, dicta videtur a πλεῖον, i. a pluribus, quod sint plures plebei quam patritij. q. Fung: Gr. κοινός, a multitudinē nomen habet. Br. y bóbol gyffredin, i. populus communis, the common people.

c the Commonaltie, or common people. G. Communauté, a Lat: communis. Vi. the Common people.

d Common or vulgar. G. Gommún, Vulgaire, Populaire. I. Commune. Vulgaire, Populaire. H.P. Vulgar, Populár, Común. B. Gemeyn. T. Gemeyn. L. Communis, e. Vi. supra. Vulgaris, e, a vulgo. Populáris, e, a populo. Gr. δημοῖος, δημοτικός, a δημοί, i. populus. Br. Kyffredinol.

e Common signifieth in our Common Law, that soile or water whereof the vse is common to this or that Towne or Lordship: as Common of pasture, Communis pastura. Bract: lib: 4. ca: 19. & 40. Common of fishing, Communis piscaria, idem lib: 2. cap: 34. Common of turbarie, i. Common of digging of turues, idem.

Common Bench. f Common Bench, Bancus Communis, is sed for the Court of Common pleas, Anno 2. Ed: 3. ca: 11. so called as M. Camden saith in his Britannia 129. quia Communia Placita inter subditos, iure nostro, quod commune vocant, in hoc disceptantur: that is, the Pleas or Controuersies tried betweene common persons.

g Common Law, Communis Lex, hath three diuers significations: which see in the Author of the New Termes of Law.

Common Pleas. h Common Pleas, Communia Placita, a the Kings Court now held in Westminster Hall, but in ancient time mooueable, as appeareth by the Statute called Magna Charta, cap: 11. as also Anno 2. Ed: 3. cap: 11. and Puilla oculi, parte 5. cap: 22. But M. Gwin in the Preface to his Readings saith, that vntill the time that Henry the Third granted the Charter, there were but two Courts of Iustice in all: whereof one was the Exchequer, and the other the Kings Bench, which was then called Curia Domini Regis, and Aula Regia, because it followed the Court or King: and that vpon the grant of that Charter, the Court of Common Pleas was erected, and settled in one place certayne, viz: at Westminster, wherefoeuer the King lay. Thereupon M. Gwin vt supra, saith that after that al the Writs ran, Quod sit coram Iusticiarijs meis, apud Westmonasterium, whereas before the party was commanded by them to appeare coram me vel Iusticiarijs meis, simply without addition of place, as he well obserueth out of Glanville and Bracton, the one writing in Henry the Second time, before this Court was erected, the other in the latter end of Henry the Third time, who erected this Court. All ciuill causes, both reall and personall are, or were in former times tried in this Court, according to the strict Law of the Realme. And by Fortescue ca: 50. it seemeth to haue beene the only Court for reall causes. The chiefe Iudge thereof is called the Lord Chiefe Iustice of the Common Pleas, accompanied with three or foure Assisants or Associates, which are created by Letters Patents from the

King, and (as it were) enstalled or placed vpon the Bench by the Lo. Chancelour and Lo. Chiefe Iustice of that Court, as appeareth by Fortescue ca: 51. who expresth all the circumstances of this admission. The rest of the Officers belonging to this Court are these, the Custos Breuium, three Protonotaries or principall Notaries, otherwise called Prenotaries, Chirographer, Filazers in number 14. Exigenters 4. Clarke of the Warrants, Clarke of the Iuries or Iurata Writs, Clarke of the Treasurie, Clarke of the Kings siluer, Clarke of the Escheins, Clarke of the Outlaweries: whose offices and functions looke in their proper places. Vi. etiam Common Bench.

i Commons, pittance, or allowance, because it is meat in common among Societies, as Vniuersities, Innes of Court, Doctors Commons, &c. Lat: Demensum, a demetiendo, of diuiding euery one his part. Vide Part, Portion.

k a Common-wealth. B. Gemeynute, a gemeyn, i. communis. T. der gemeyn stand, oder das gemeyn regiment. G. République. I. H.P. República. L. República, a res & publica. Est proprie ciuitas libera, status libera ciuitatis. Gr. πολιτεία, a πολις, i. ciuitas, propter rationem supra ostensam.

l the state of a Common-wealth wherein one person hath the authoritie. Vi. Monarchie.

m the state of a Common-wealth wherein few persons haue the authoritie. Vi. Oligarchie.

n the state of a Common-wealth wherein the best doe rule. Vi. Aristocratie.

o the state of a Common-wealth wherein the people haue the authoritie. Vi. Democratie.

2225 a Commotion or vprore. G. Commotion, Esmeute f. tumulte m. I. Commotione, tumulto. Vi. Vprore, and Tumult. Br. Kynwrf.

2226 Commotes seemeth to be compounded of the preposicion con and Mot, i. verbum, dicto a word or saying, and signifieth in Wales a part of a shire as a hundred Anno 28.H.8. cap. 3. it is written Commotithes Anno 4. H.4. cap. 17. and is vsed for a gathering made vpon the people (as it seemeth) of this or that hundred, by Welshmen.

2227 to Commune vt talke. G. Communiquer. I. Communicare. H.P. Communicar. L. Communicare. Vi. to Conferre, to Talke. Br. iymddiddan.

2228 to Communicate, participate or impart. G. Communiquer. I. Communicare. H.P. Communicar. L. Communicare, q. commune facere to make Commune. B. Metdeelen, a Met, i. cum & Deelen, i. partiti. Gr. μεταδίδωμι, a μετ, i. cum & δίδωμι, i. do. Vi. to Impart. Br. i Kyfranwr.

b Communicants, a communicando. L. Cœnæ Dominicæ conuiuiæ, simulantei, acceptores, participes eucharistiæ.

c the Communion, or Lords supper. G. La Communión, l' eucharistie, la sainte cene, la cene du Seigneur. I. Communione, la santa cena, la Cœna Dominica. H. La comunión, la santa cena. P. Comunhão, a saualta cea. B. Abont-mael des heeren, q. antepastus Domini. T. das heylig nachtmahl, i. sancta cena. L. Cœna Domini vel Cœna Dominica, cuius ratio omnibus notior est quam vt maiore declaratione indigeat, Eucharistia. Græ. εὐχαριστία, ab εὐχαριστο, quod gratias agere significat, ab εὐ, i. bene, & χάρις, i. gratia. συνάξις. Sic peculiariter dictus est a quibusdam Theologis, conuentus qui fiebat ad celebrandam Cœnam Domini, a συνάξις, i. congreco, colligo, a συνα, i. con, & ἀγω, i. duco. q. Scap: Br. ygywfa-neth, sed proprius Sapper yr Arglwydd, i. cœna dominica. Etiam y hym-mân appellatur, q. communio.

d Communion or mutual participation. G. Communión, Participación Commune. I. Communione, Participación Commune. H. Comunión, Participación Común. P. Comunicação. L. Communio, ónis, a communis. Communicatio, ónis, a communicando. T. Gemeynschafft, a gemeyn, i. communis. B. Gemeynschap, a gemeyn, i. communis. Gr. κοινοῖα, a κοινός, i. communis. Br. Tngyfránd.

2229 Commutation, or forme of buying and selling, or commerce. G. Commutation. I. Commutación. H. Comutación. L. Commutatio, ónis, a commutando merces nomen habet, of changing one ware for another. Gr. συλλαγνῆς, a συναλλάσσω, i. commuto, item: pacifcor cum aliquo. Proprie est commercium quod permutatione exercetur. Vide Commerte, Change. Br. Kyffredin, Tngyfránd.

2230 Compact or ioined together. G. Compacte, Bien assemblé & amaslé. I. Bene adunato & ferrato. H. Bien ayuntado y cerrado. T. Woł gefügt, a fügen, i. aptare, iungere, compingere. Zusammen gefügt. B. Samen gheboeghen, a slamen, i. simul, & boeghen & dueghen, i. iungere. L. Compactus, a, um, a compingere, a con & pango, to ioine together. Compessus, a, um, a comprimere, a con & premo. Gr. συμπαγνῆς, a συμπαγνῆμι, i. compingo. Br. gwedi i gysyllu.

2231 a Companie or Fellowship. G. Compagnie, Societé. I. Compagnia, Societas. H. Companhia, Societas. Vi. etym: in Compauion voce Ang: infra. B. Gheselschap. T. Geselschaft, a gefell, i. socius. L. Societas, atis, a socio. Consortium, ij, n. a consorte. Sodalitas, atis, a sodale. Sodalitium, ij, iudem a sodale. Gr. ἱταλία, ab ἱταλός, i. socius, sodalis. Heb. חֶבֶר cheber, a חָבַר, i. kydymdaith, i. simul iterari, vel facere iter, it properly signifieth a fellow-traveller.

b a Companie of souldiers. Vi. a Band or companie of souldiers.

c a Companion or fellow. G. Compagnón. I. Compáño. H. Compañero. P. Companhia, vel a Lat: compágo, a ioining together, a con & pango, aut con & pane, q. eundem panem comedens, eating the same bread, seu a Lat: compagānus, q. eiusdem pagi seu ville, as it were of the same village or dwelling. q. Caniniui. Vi. Fellow.

d a Companion of the Garter, is one of the Knights of that most Noble and honourable Order, mentioned Anno 24.H.8. ca. 13. Vi. Garter.

e a Companion at table. B. Commensal, Cafetier, Cafet-ghesel, q. tabule, i. mensæ socius. G. Commensal, qui mange & boit ordinairement avec nous. I. Commensale, Colui che mangia & beue ordinariamente con noi. H. Comensál, el que come y beue comunmente con nosotros. P. Comensál, a con & mensa, a table. T. der heymen woynhet vnd zu tisch gehet. L. Conuictor, ónis, a conuiuendo, qui nobiscum uiuit. Græ. συμμῆσις, a συμμῆσις, i. conuiuio, a συμ, i. con, & μέσις, i. uiuo. Br. Kyd-fwyfawr.

2232 to Compare. G. Comparer, Comparager, Paragonner, a gr. συγκρίνω, i. adducere, conferre. Vel a παραγανίζω, ex παρα, i. iuxta, & γανίζω, i. adducere.

- speaking, because indeed they doe not conceale such lands, but reveale them. Ut mons a monendo, per Antiphrasim.
- 2258 **to Conceale** a childe. G. Concevoir. I. Concevere. H. Concebir, d. Conceuir. P. Conceber. L. Concipere, a con & capere. B. Ontfanghen, Wevucht worden, to become fruitful. T. Aufahen, Empfahen, ab en & fahen, i. capere. Gr. συλλαμβανω, a syw, i. con, & λαμβανω, i. capio. Heb: חָרַח harah. Proprie est mulierum qua spermate virili concepto, grauida fiunt, & intumescit vterus illarum inftar montis parui. Abusu sine auctore dicitur de alijs rebus. Cognationem habet cum חָרַח har, i. mons, item cum חָרַח nahar, i. fluxit, nam concipere est fluxum seminis capere. ¶ Auen: Br. i. feichiggi.
- b **to Concealing** or **conception**. Vi. **Conception**.
- c **to Conceale** or **understand**. G. Concevoir. H. Concebir, omnia a L. Concipere, i. to conceive. Vi. to **Understand**. Br. i. dduall.
- d **to Conceale** or **imagine**. G. Concevoir. I. Concevere. H. Concebir d. Conceuir. L. Concipere. Vi. to **Imagine**.
- 2259-1 **a Concent** or **agreement of musike**. G. Concént. C' est vn accord en musique. I. Concénio, e' una concordância in música. H. P. Concénio. L. Concénus, us, a concinere, i. to sing together, a con & cano. Vi. **Harmenie**. Br. Kydlynniad, a Lat.
- 2259-2 **a Conception** or **concealing**. G. Conception. I. Conceptione. H. Conception, Concebimento. P. Concebimento. L. Conceptio, ónis, a concipio. Conceptus, us, a concipiendo, est ipse concipiendi actus. B. Ontfanghen, i. concipere. T. Aufahung, ab aufahen, i. concipere. Empfahung, ab empfahen, i. concipere. Gr. συλλαμβανω, a syw, i. con, & λαμβανω, i. capio. Heb: חָרַח heron, חָרַח herajon, ab חָרַח harah, i. concipere. Vi. to **Conceale**. Br. i. maffel.
- 2260 **to Concern**. G. Concernér. H. P. Concernér. I. L. Concernere, a cum & cernere. Sed in hoc significatu, magis in usu est Spectare, a retri Lat: Spécere, pro Respécere, to look, behold, respect, or regard. T. Aufsehen, ex auf, i. super, & sehen, i. videre. B. Den-gaen, ab aen, i. ad, to, & gaen, i. ire, to goe. Gr. ἀνέκειν, ex an & particula expletiva, & νέκειν, i. accedere, venire, to come.
- 2261 **a Concitation**, inciting, prouoking, or mouing to. G. Concitation. I. Concitatione. H. P. Concitation. L. Concitatio, ónis, a concitando. B. Herwekinghe, a herwecken, i. concitare. T. Bewegung, a bewegen, i. concitare. Aufweckung, ab aufwecken, i. concitare. Aufschwung, ab aufschwüngen, i. concitare. Gr. ἐκφύμιος, ab ἐκφύμιος, i. concito, incito.
- 2262 **a Conclau** or **closter**, an inner chamber or parlour, a secret and private room, especially that wherein the Cardinals assemble themselves about the election of a new Pope, which place is properly called a Conclau. Others are called Counsell-chambers, or Consistories. G. Conclau. I. Conclau. H. Conclauio, a Lat: conclau, qui est locus secretior in interioribus rebus, vnam habens clauem communem domesticis, intra quem multa loca clausa sunt aduentoria triclino. P. Recámara, a Lat: cámara, i. a chamber or conclau.
- 2263 **to Conclude**. B. Concluderen, Beslypten, a sluyten, i. claudere, to shut, to shut vp. T. Beschliessen, Verschliessen, a schliessen, i. claudere, a gr. κλεινω, i. claudere. I. Concludere. H. Concluire. P. Concluire. L. Concludere, a con & claudere. Gr. συγχελεω, a syw, i. con, & χελεω, i. claudo. συμπεραζω, a syw, i. con, & περαζω, i. terminus, a bound, or end of any thing. Br. i. ddivéddu, i. ddivénnu.
- b **a Conclusion**. G. H. Conclusion. I. Conclusio, Conclusio. P. Conclusum. B. Conclusie, Beslypt, Beslyptinghe, a beslypten, i. concludere. T. Beschliessen, a beschliessen, i. concludere. Verschliessen, idem. Gr. επιλογω, a ep, i. ad, super, & λογω, i. sermo, ratio. συμπερασμα, a συμπερασμα, i. concludo. Heb: סוּפֹה soph, i. finis, cessavit, defecit. Cognationem habet cum סוּפֹה asaph, i. collegit, & סוּפֹה asaph, i. absumpsit: nam finire est aliquid colligere ad absumendum finaliter. ¶ Auen: Br. ddivu, teryn.
- 2264 **to Concoct** or **digest**. L. Concoquere, a con & coquere, i. to seeth or warme, as the meat is fod or warmed in the stomacke. Vi. to **Digest**.
- b **Concoction**. L. Concoctio, ónis, a concoquere. Vi. **Digestion**.
- 2265 **Concord** or **agreement**. G. Concordé, f. Accord, m. Conuenance, f. I. Concordia, Conuéniença. H. P. Concordia. L. Concordia, a, a concordé, ex con & corde, i. the heart, which is the seat of true concord. Conuéniença, a conueniens, a conuenire, to agree. B. Eindrachticheyd, ab eindrachtich, i. conueniens. Vi. **Consent**, **Accord**. Br. Kyd-vndeb.
- b **Concord**, a Law terme. L. Concordia, is in the Common Law by a peculiar signification defined to be the very agreement between parties, that intend the buying of a Fine of Lands one to the other, how and in what manner the Land shall passe, for in the forme thereof many things are to be considered. ¶ West: part: 2. Symb: titul: Finis ad concord: sect: 30. whom read at large. Concord is also an agreement made vpon any trespass committed between two or more, and it is diuided into a Concord Executoe, and a Concord Executed. See ¶ Plowden casu Remiger: ¶ Fogassa folio 4. and 6. where it appeareth by some opinion, that the one bindeth not, as being imperfect: and the other absolute, and tieth the parties, and yet by some other opinion in the same case, it is affirmed, that Agreements Executoe be perfect, and doe no lesse binde than Agreements Executed. fo: 8. b.
- c **a Concord in musike**. G. Accord ou Concordance en musique. I. Accordo d concordância in música. H. Acuerdo d concordancia en música. L. Symphonia, a. Gr. συμφωνία, a syw, i. con, & φωνη, i. vox. Vide **Concent**, **Accord**.
- d **to Concord** or **agree**. G. Concordér, Accordér. I. Concordare, Accordare. H. Concordár, Accordár. Vi. to **Accord**, to **Agree**.
- 2266 **a Concurs** or **concurs**. G. Concours, Concurrence. I. Concursus, Concursus. H. Concursus. L. Concursus, us, Concursio, ónis, a concurrere, a con & currere, to runne together. P. Encóntro, ab encontrár, i. concurrere. B. Toelopen, a toelopen, a toe, i. ad, cum, & lopen, i. currere. T. Zulauß, a zu, i. ad, & lauffen, i. currere. Gr. συνδρομη, a syw, i. con, & δρομη, i. cursus, ab inusitato verbo δρέμω, i. curro. Br. Kynléidfa.
- 2267 **Concubinage**. G. Concubinage. I. Concubinaggio. H. Concubinage, Concubinage. L. Concubinatus, used for Fornication, whoredome, or unlawfull lying together, a con & cubo, to lie with. In our Common Law it is an exception against her that sueth for her dowrie, whereby she is all'ged that she was not a wife lawfully married to the partie, in whose Lands she seeks to be endowed, but his Concubine. ¶ Britton cap: 107. Bract: lib: 4. tract: 6. ca: 8.
- 2268 **a Concubine**, a woman in stead of a wife, a Leman. G. Concubine. I. H. P. L. Concubina, a concubando nomen habet, a con, i. with, & cubo, to lie, of lying with. Pallaca, vel Pallace, ces, a gr. infia. Vide etiam Pellex, idem, q. pallax. H. etiam Abarraganada, vox barbarica. B. Concubijne, Bijnlaepsterle, Bijnlaepsterle, a bijn, i. propè, iuxta, & laepen, i. dormire. Woelken. T. Bāosweib. hābs, forte a Lat: cūbitus, & weib, i. femina, mulier. Weylschläfferin, a bei-vel bey, i. iuxta, & schlaffen, i. dormire. Wile, Wul, Wulerin, a wulen, i. amare, hoc autem ab Heb: חַבַּל baal, amavit, adamavit. Aut a חַבַּל, i. amicus. ¶ Heluigi: Gr. παλλακή, παλλακίς, ab Heb: חַבַּל pilegisch, est proprie Hebraei ancilla viro in concubitu absque scripto & subarratione & legitimum ceremonijs addicta, & proles ex tali nata coniugio, non succedit patri in hereditatem, sed muneribus dotari potest. Est enim compositum a בָּלָא palagh, i. diuisit, & חַבַּל ich, i. vir, quod videlicet concubina erat diuisa a legitima uxore & marito, nec succedebat in hereditatem. Sed quia Christianis non licet prater vnam uxorem ducere, factum est vt hoc nomen concubina sine pellex & παλλακή accipiat tantum de sortu. ¶ Auen: Gr. etiam σύγκαίτης, a syw, i. con, & καίτης, i. lectus, cubile. δμνηνέτης, ab δμνην, i. simul, & δμνην, i. lectus, cubile. Br. gōrderch, miriones.
- 2269 **to Conculcate**, to wear with often treading or standing vpon. G. Conculquer. I. Conculcare, Conculcare. H. P. Conculcar. L. Conculcare, a con & calcare, to tread on. B. Berpleetten, Berptreden, a ber, q. verè, truly, & treden, i. calcare, to tread.
- 2270 **Concupiscence** or **lust**. G. Concupiscence. I. Concupiscenza. H. P. Concupiscencia. L. Concupiscencia, a concupiscere, to desire feruently. a con & cupio. B. Begheerlicheyt, a begheeren, i. concupiscere. T. Begirde, a begeren, i. concupiscere. Gr. ἐπιθυμία, ab ἐπιθυμω, i. concupisco, ex ἐπι, i. super, & θυμω, i. animus, mens. Heb: תַּאֲוָה taauah, ab תַּאֲוָה auah, i. auide concupiscit, desiderauit. Cognationem habet cum תַּאֲוָה abah, i. voluit, item תַּאֲוָה auah, i. formosus fuit: nam concupiscuntur plerumque formosa. ¶ Auen: Br. trachwānt, chwanogrydd. Vi. Lust.
- 2271 **to Concurr** or **runne together**. I. Concurrere. G. Accourir, Concourir, Courir ensemble. H. Concurrir. P. Correr jontamēte. L. Concurrere, a con & currere, to runne together. T. Zu-lauffen, a zu, i. ad, con, & lauffen, i. currere. Zusammen lauffen, i. vna, pariter, simul currere. B. Samen lopen, i. simul currere. Gr. συντρέγω, a syw, i. con, & τρέγω, i. curro. Br. i. gyl-rédeg, i. ynghafly.
- b **to Concurr** or **agree**. Vi. to **Agree**.
- c **a Concurrence** or **running together**. G. Concurrence. Vi. **Concourse**.
- d **a Concurrence** or **agreement**. Vi. **Agreement**.
- e **Concourse**. Vi. **Concourse**.
- 2272 **to Condemne**. G. Condamner, Condemner. I. Condamné, Condamné. H. P. Condenar, Sententiár. L. Condemnare, a con & dammare. B. Verdoemen. T. Verdammen, a Lat: dammare. Gr. καταδικάζω, a kat, i. contra, & δικάζω, i. iudico, q. contra aliquem iudicare. Heb: חָיֵב chieyb. ¶ Pagn: גְּנָאֵל gnanafsch. Cognationem habet cum גְּנָאֵל gnafsch, i. arrosit. ¶ Auen: Br. i. fárnj i. Beio.
- 2273 **to Conders**, a law terme, may seem to come of the French Condúire, Conders, i. to conduct or lead. They be such as stand vpon the high places, neere the Seacoast at the time of herring fishing, to make signes with boughes or such like, & in their hands vnto the fishers, which way the shoale of herrings passeth. For that may better appeare to such as stand vpon some high Clift on the shoare, by a kind of blew Colour, that the said fish maketh in the water, then to those that be in the ships. These be also called **Huers** by likelihood of the French Huier to houte, to shoute, to exclaime whereupon our English Hue and Crie, they are also called **Balkers** as appeare by the Stat. i. Iacob, cap: 13. because they stand higher as it were on Balkes and ridges of land.
- 2274 **to Condescend**, or **Condescende**, or **yeild**. G. Condescendre. I. L. Condescendere, a con & descendere, to descend with. Letiam Accedere alicui, ex ad & cedere, Concedere. Vi. to **Yield**, to **Agree**.
- 2275 **Condigne**. G. Condigne. I. Condigno. H. P. Condigno. L. Condignus, a, um, a con & dignus, worthie. Gr. σὺνδίκη, a syw, i. con, & δίκη, i. dignus. T. Wirdig. B. woerdigh. Vide Etym: in voce **Worth** or **woorthie**.
- 2276 **to Condescend**. Vi. to **Condescend**.
- 2277-1 **a Condit** for water. Vi. a **Conduit** for water.
- 2277-2 **a Condit**, season, sauce, comfit, or temper meats or fruits. I. L. Condit, a condio, i. ius, quidam volunt, a con & do. Vi. to **Conferue**.
- 2278 **a Condition**, propriety, nature, disposition, manner, one useth or is of. Also ones estate, fortune, qualite. Also a condition couenant, law, or bargain conditionall. G. Condition. I. Conditione. H. Condición. P. Condição. B. Conditie, Statuere. L. Conditio, ónis, Nomen habet a condio, to season. Est enim conditio ea qualitas, qua aliquid condit, i. fieri aptum est. ¶ Alciat: in l. debitor, C. de pact: because Condition is that quality where-with any thing is seasoned or made fit. Fel Conditio dicitur, quum quid in casum incertum, qui potest tendere ad esse & non esse, conseruitur. ¶ Ferrin: de ver: obl: Conditio vera, intelligenda est, que omnino incerta est, ante cuius eventum non oritur obligatio nec actio. Conditio diuiditur in eam qua est facti, & eam qua est iuri. Gr. συνθήκη, a συνθηκω, i. compono. T. Geding, ab Heb: דִּין din, i. ransá.
- b **Condition** in our Common Law is a rate, manner, or Law annexed to mens Acts, staying or suspending the same, and making them vncertaine, whether they shall take effect or no. ¶ West: part: 1. symb: lib: 2. sect: 156. In a lease there may be two manner of Conditions, Condition Collaterall, or Condition annexed to the reut, dly Lo. Coke lib: 3. Pennants case, fo: 64. Collaterall Condition is that which is annexed to any Collaterall Act, as that the Lessee shall not goe to Rome, ibid: fol: 65. Condition is also diuided into Condition in deed or fact, and Condition in Law, which otherwife may be termed Condition expresse, and Condition implied. ¶ Perkins 722. Tit: Conditions. These and other like diuisions of Conditions you may reade in the Author of the new Termes of Law, in the word Condition, and in Littleton lib: 3. cap: 5.
- c **to Condition** with one, to agree or grant vpon condition. G. Conditioner, Acconditioner. I. Conditionare, Fér' conditione. Vi. to **Bargaine**, to **Couenant**.
- d **Conditionall**, **Conditionarie**. G. Conditionnel, Conditionaire. I. Condicionale. H. Condiciónal. L. Condicionális, e, a conditione ante.
- e **Conditionally**. G. Conditionnellement, Auee condition. I. Conditionalmente, Conco-ditione, Conditionatamente. H. Con condición, Condicionalménate.

- dictionalmente. L. Conditionaliter. B. *Op conditio*. T. *Wit et was gedings oder vnderfcheyds*. Gr. *κατά συνθήκην*, q. secundum conditionem.
- 2279 *to Condole* or *grieve with*. G. Condolér, Condolér. H. Condolér. P. Condolér. I. L. Condolère, à con. i. vna cum, & dolere, to grieve. Gr. *συνάδω*, à *συν*, i. con, vna, pariter, & *ἀδω*, i. algeo, dolo. Br. *dalay*. Vi. plura in voce *to Grieve*.
- 2280 *a Conduict* or *guiding*. G. Conduict, f. I. Conduict. H. Conduict. Conduict. L. Conduictio, ónis, à conduendo. Vide a *Guiding*. Br. *Twyfid*.
- b *to Conduict* or *guide*. G. Conduire. I. Conduire. H. P. Conduzir. L. Conducere, à con & ducere, i. to lead. Vi. *to Guide*. Br. *i dōmyn, i dōmyn*.
- c *a Conduictor* or *guide*. G. Conduictor, Conduictor. I. Conduictor, Conduictor. H. Conduitor, Conduictor. Vi. *Guide*.
- 2281 *a Conduit* for water. G. Conduit, m. Conduit à eau, Aqueduct. I. Conduito, Acquiducto, Acquedotto. H. Aguaducto, Caña de agua, Acéchia, à Lat: aqua. P. Cana de agoz, q. cannalis aque. B. *Water=conduict*. L. Aqueductus, Aqueductile, à ducendo aquam, because it leads or brings the water. Aquagium. T. *Wasserdoelen*, à *wa*, i. aqua, & *doele*, i. canal. *Wassergang*, à *wa*, i. aqua, & *gang*, i. via. Gr. *ὕδραγωγία*, à *ὕδρ*, i. aqua, & *ἄγω*, i. ducō, propter rationem *supra* ostensam. Heb: *העלה העל* tegnah, à *העל* gnah, i. ascendere. Est enim q. aqua ascenso. Significat aqueductum, per quem aqua ascendit, & perambulat. q. Auen: *q. Auen*.
- b *a Conduit pipe*. Vi. in voce *Pipe*.
- 2282 *a Cone*, a geometricall body, broad beneath and sharpe above with a circular bottome. G. Cône. I. H. P. Cône. L. Cónus. Gr. *κων*, à *κων*, i. nuci similitudine, quæ etiam conus dicitur, nomen sumptum hæc figura geometrica ex lato in acutum desinens.
- 2283 *a Confection* or *mingling of diuers things together*. G. Confection, Confection. I. Confectione, Confectio. H. Confection, Confitura. P. Confection. B. Confection, L. Confectio, à conficiendo. Græ. *συνάψω*, à *συν*, i. con, & *ἄψω*, i. pono. Br. *Yngym hygiad*.
- 2284 *Confederate*, or *joined together by oath or promise*. G. Confederé. I. Confederato. H. P. Confederado. L. Federatus, a, um, i. coniunctus federe. Federati dicuntur populi, qui federe & amicitia sunt coniuncti. Nomenque inter Civitates Provinciarum, aliæ civitatum Romanorum, aliæ Latine veterum, aliæ federatorum, aliæ stipendiarii dicebantur. Socij. T. *Epd=genofz*, ab *epd*, i. iurandum, & *genofz*, i. confors, pariceps, q. pariceps iuramenti. B. *Verbonden*, à *verbinden*, i. ligare, alligare, q. qui se invicem alligant, i. sicut as hæc mutuall bound themselves one to the other. Gr. *συνσπονδός*, ab *συν*, i. sub, & *σπονδή*, i. foedus, propriè quod fit per sacrificia & libationes. Nam *σπονδή* est libatio. Heb: *ברית ברית* enoth berith, i. homo federis. *בעל ברית* bəgal berith, i. dominus federis.
- b *to Confederate*. G. Confederer. I. Confederare. H. Confederar. L. Federare, Confederare. B. T. *Verbinden*. Græ. *συνσπονδία*. Heb: *ברית ברית* cheroth berith. Vi. *Eym=supra*.
- 2285 *to Conferre* or *talk together*. G. Conferer, Parler & deviser ensemble. I. Conferre, Parler & ragianare insieme. H. Conferir, Hablar juntos. P. Conferir, Falár juntamente. L. Conferre, à con & ferre, q. conferre sermonem. Institure sermonem, Colloqui, à con & loqui. B. *Clamen=spzeker*, à *clamen*, i. simul, vna, & *spzeker*, i. loqui. *Clamen=kouten*, i. colloqui. T. *Wit eynder reden, oder ein gespäch halten*. Græ. *συλλαλέω*, à *συν*, i. con, & *ἀλέω*, i. loquor. *συνομιλέω*, à *συν*, i. con, & *μιλέω*, i. loquor, commercium habeo. Br. *isparad*, i. ymdididan.
- b *Conference* or *parlie together*. G. Conferéce. I. Conferéce. H. P. Conferéce. L. Conferéce, à, à conferendo. Colloquium, ij, n. à colloqui. Confabulatio, ónis, à confabulando. B. *Clamen=spzekinghe*, *Clamen=koutinghe*. T. *Eyn gespäch das man mit eynder hat*. Gr. *συνουσία*. Vi. *supra*.
- c *to Conferre* upon, q. conferre in aliquem. Vi. *to Bestow*.
- 2286 *to Confesse* or *acknowledge*. G. Confesser, Reconnoistre. I. Confessare, Reconferre. H. P. Confessár, Reconocer, Reconocer. L. Confiteri, à con & fateri. Reconoscere, à re & cognoscere. Agnoscere, ex ad & noscere. B. T. *Bekennen*, à *bekennen*, i. noscere. Gr. *ἐκμολογέω*, ab *ἐκ*, i. par, similis, & *μολογέω*, i. ferno, quasi eundem proferre sermonem ore quem corde concipis. Heb: *הודה* hodah. Br. *i addes*, i. yfessid.
- b *a Confession*. G. Confession. I. Confessio. H. Confession. P. Confissam. L. Confessio, ónis, à confitendo. Est ipse confitendi actus. Br. *Kyffessid*, *Kyffadessid*. T. *Bekennen*, à *bekennen*, i. confiteri. B. *Bekennenisse*, à *bekennen*, i. confiteri. *Beijdinghe*, à *beijden*, i. confiteri. Gr. *ὁμολογία*, ab *ὁμολογέω*, i. confiteor. *ὁμολογία*. Heb: *הודה* thodah, ab *הודה* hodah, i. confiteri.
- c *a Confesseur*. G. Confesseur. I. Confessore. H. Confessor. P. Confessario. L. Confessor, óris, à confitendo. Confessorius, ij, à confitendo. B. *Wijder*. T. *Bekennen*. Gr. *ὁμολογητής*. Vi. *supra*. Br. *Kyffessiv*, *addesiv*.
- 2287 *Confidence* or *trust*. I. Confidēza, Fidēza, Assēvānza, Fidēcia. G. Confiance, à confier, i. confidere. Assurance, ab assēvēr. Fiance. H. Confiança, Fidēcia, Fōzia, à Lat: fidēcia, Fiança. P. Confiança. L. Confidēcia, à, à confidendo. Fidēcia, à fido, i. B. *Betrouwinghe*, à *betrouwen*, i. confidere. T. *Vertrawung*, à *vertrawen*, i. confidere. Gr. *ἀσέβω*, à *ἀσέβω*, i. calefacio: quo enim quis naturæ calidioris, eo audacior. Heb: *בטח* betach, *בטחה* bēchah, à *בטח* batach, i. confidere. Br. *Góbeth*.
- b *to have Confidence* or *trust*. G. Se fier, Se confier. I. Fideri, Confideri. H. Fiarfe, Confiarfe. P. Confiarfe. L. Confidere, à con & fidere, à fide. Fiduciam habere. Gr. *ἀσέβω*, à *ἀσέβω*, i. fidēcia, confidentia, fiduciam, audacia, animi præsentia. B. *Betrouwen*. T. *Vertrawen*. Heb: *בטח* batach. Cognationem habet cum *בטח* nabat, i. affecit confidenter. Nam qui sperant & confidentis aliquid accepturos, semper insistent oculis suis in datorem. q. Auen: Br. *o obēbia*.
- c *Confident* or *bold*. I. Confidēte. G. Confiant. L. Confidens, entis, à confidendo. Vi. *Wóid*.
- d *Confidently*. I. Confidentamente. L. Confidenter. Vi. *Wóidly*.
- 2288 *Confines* or *borders*. G. Confins, Bord, à *βέσινος*, i. ora, simbrina, extremitas. q. Nicod: I. Confins. H. Confines. L. Confinita, à con & fines. Vi. *Wóiders*. Br. *Tú éddan*.
- 2289 *to Consume*. G. Conformer, Conformer, Ratifier, q. ratum & firmum facere. I. Conformer. H. P. Conformer. L. Conformer, à con & firmare, à firmus, a, um. Firmare, à firmus, a, um. Stabilire, à stabilis. T. *Bestätigen*, à *stät*, i. firmus, fixus. B. *Bestätigen*, *Bestätigen*, à *best*, i. firmus, a, um. Vnde Anglicum, fast. Gr. *συσχεω*, ab *συσ*, i. sisto. Vel à *σπός*, i. firmus, solidus. Heb: *חזק* chizzak. Br. *Silvrbán*.
- b *a Confirmatum*, a Law term, is a strengthening of an estate formerly had, and yet voidable, though not presently void. For example, a Bishop granteth his Chancellorship by patent for the term of the Patentee's life. This is no void grant, but voidable by the Bishop's death, except it be strengthened by the confirmation of the Deane and Chapter. See more of this in Westpart: prim: Symbol: lib: 2. sect: 506. And Fitz: namb: lib: 169. b. 226. h. 27. d. 163. g. And Littleton lib: 3. cap: 9.
- 2290 *to Confiscate*. G. Confiscuer. I. Confiscare. H. P. Confiscar. B. Confiscaren. L. Confiscare, q. conferre in fiscum. T. *Eyn gut dem gemeinen seckel vberantworten das ihm verfallen ist*. Gr. *ἐκποιέω*, à *ἐκ*, q. d. publicare, sine publicum facere. Br. *Siéd*.
- b *a Confiscate*, Confiscatus, a Law term. It may be said to come either from the Lat: Confiscare, or the French Confisquer, in publicum addere. All these words are drawn from fiscus, which originally signifieth a hamper, pannier, basket, or creile: but metonymically the Emperours treasure, because it was anciently kept in Hampers. And though our King keeps not his treasure in such things, yet as the Romans said that such goods as were forfeited to the Emperours Treasure for any offence, were bona confiscata: so doe we those that are forfeited to our Kings Exchequer. See more of these Goods Confiscate in Fitz: namb: lib: 3. cap: 24.
- 2291 *Confits*. Vi. *Comfits*.
- 2292 *a Conflagration*, a generall burning with fire. G. Conflagration, Brullement general. I. Conflagratione, Brullemento generale. H. Conflagración, Quemadura general. P. Conflagração. L. Conflagratio, ónis, à conflagrare, i. to burne. Vi. *Burning*. Br. *Kyd-lógiad*.
- 2293 *a Conflict* or *battle*. G. Conflict. I. Conflict. H. P. Conflictio, Conflicto. L. Conflictus, us, à conficere, i. to fight, à con & fice, to afflicto, à *ἀλλέω*, i. comburendo affligere. Vi. *Battle*.
- 2294 *to Conform*. G. Conformer. I. Conformare. H. P. Conformar. L. Conformare, à con & formare, q. eandem formam rei alieni imponere. T. *Gleichlich formieren* bud *gestalten*. B. *Gelike maken*, q. simili facere. Gr. *ἐκπαίδω*, ab *ἐκ*, i. super, ad, & *παίδω*, i. apto, conuenio. *συνάπτω*, à *συν*, i. con, & *ἀπτω*, i. apto, adapto.
- b *Conformable*. G. Conformable, Conforme. I. Conforme, Conformabile. H. P. Conforme, Conformable. L. Conformis, e, a con & forma. Vi. *like*, *Agreeable*. Br. *Ymólod*.
- 2295 *to Confound* or *mix together*. G. Confondre. I. Confondere. H. P. Confundir. L. Confundere, à con & fundere, to powre out, i. to powre out one with another. T. *Zusammen schütten*, *under einanderem mischen*. Gr. *συνγέω*, à *συν*, i. con, & *γέω*, i. fundo. *συνμειγνύω*, à *συν*, i. con, & *μειγνύω*, i. misceo. Heb: *בלבל* balal. Br. *i wradwyddo*.
- b *to Confound* or *confute*. Vi. *to Confute*.
- c *to Confound* or *deströie*. Vi. *to Destroie*.
- 2296 *Confrey* or *Comfrey* an herbe, à Gal: confire, item. Vide *Confound*.
- b *a Confuted Confrey*, i. confolida maculata, quoniam est species confolide, & habet notas quasdam maculis non dissimiles. Vi. *Lungwort*.
- 2296-2 *Confus* or *confused*. I. Confuso. H. P. Confuso. L. Confusus, a, um, à confundo, i. to powre one with another, or mix together. B. *Confus*, *Sonder orden*, i. sine ordine. T. *Dyn ordnung*, *Dyn orden*, q. sine ordine. Gr. *συνεργεῖν*, à *συν*, i. con, & *εργεῖν*, i. confundo. Heb: *בלבל* balal, à *בלבל* balal, i. confundere. Br. *affcol*, i. sine regula, without order or rule.
- b *a Confused heape*. Vi. *Chaos*.
- c *Confusedly* or *without order*. G. Confusement, Sans ordre. I. Confusamente, Senza ordine. H. P. Confusamente. L. Confuse. B. *Onordenlyche*, ab on prius: particula, & *orden*, i. ordo. *Sonder orden*, i. sine ordine. T. *Onordenlyche*, q. sine ordine. *Dyn orden*. Gr. *συνεργεῖν*, à *συν*, i. con, & *εργεῖν*, i. confundo. Vi. *supra*. Br. *yn wradwyddys*.
- 2297 *to Confute* or *disprove*. G. Confuter, Refuter. I. Confutare, Refutare. H. Confutar, Refutar. L. Confutare, ex con & antiquo verbo futo, s. fello credimus, quo antiquos vsus ait pro arguo, i. to argue or reprove. Refutare. P. Contrariar, à Lat: contrariar, q. contrariar dicere. B. *Widerleggen*, à *wider*, i. contra, & *legghen*, i. ponere. T. *Widersechten*, q. contra pugnare. *Widerlegen*, à *wider*, i. contra, & *legen*, i. ponere, to set, put, or oppose against. Gr. *ἀντιτελέω*, ab *ἀντ*, i. sursum, contra, & *τελέω*, i. paro, preparo, orno.
- 2297-2 *a Congar* fish. Vi. *Conger*.
- 2298 *Conge d'elire*, i. venia eligendi, leave to chuse. It is a mere French word, and signifieth in our Common Law the Kings permission royall to a Deane and Chapter in time of vacation to chuse a Bishop, or to an Abbe or Prior to chuse their Abbot or Prior. q. Fitz: namb: lib: 169. B. 170. B. C. & c. Touching this matter, M. Gwin in the Preface to his Readings saith, that the King of England, as Sovereigne Patron of all Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, and other Ecclesiasticall Benefices, had of ancient time free appointment of all Ecclesiasticall Dignities, whensoever they chanced to be void, inuelling them first per Baculum & Annulum, i. with a staffe and a Ring, and afterward by his Letters Patents: And that in proesse of time he made the election over to others, vnder certaine formes and conditions: As namely, that they should at every vacation, before they chuse, demand of the King Conge d'elire, that is licence and leave to proceed to election, and then after the election, to crave his royall assent, & c. And further he affirmeth by good prooffe out of Common Law Books, that King Iohn was the first that granted this, and that it was afterward confirmed by Westminster: which Statute was made Anno 3. Ed: prim: And againe by the Statute articuli Cleri ca: 2. which was ordained Anno 25. Ed: 3. Statuto tertio.
- b *a Congeable*, cometh of the French Conge, i. venia. It signifieth in our Common Law, as much as lawfull, or lawfully done, as the cetera of the Dissesser is congeable. q. Littleton fo: 91. in medio.
- 2299 *to Congele*. G. Congeler. I. Congelare. H. Congelar, Quajar. à Lat: coagulare. P. Gease. L. Congelare, à con & gelare, i. to freeze for cold. B. *Zugefrieren*, à *zu*, i. ad, & *gefrieren*, i. gelare. T. *Widersechten*, à *wider*, i. gelare. *Widersechten*, à *wider*, i. gelare. Hine Ang: *Widersechten*.

- to freeze. Græ. συνήνυσμι, à συν, i. con, & νήνυμι, i. gelo, as. Heb: נָפַח kapha, unde per metathesin radice sit Gr. νήνυμι, idem. q. Auen: Br. i. ymreivi.
- 2300 * **Congeeon** an old English word signifying the same that Drvarfe in our common speech.
- 2301 * **Conger**, a fish so called. G. Congre, m. I. Góngro. H. P. Congrio. L. Conger, Congrus, à Græ. γόνγρος, παρὰ τὸ γῆρ, τὸ ἐδίω, i. comedo, facto diplasismo: quoniam ἀπὲρ τῶν πάλυπδων τὰς πτερύγας, i. comedit polypodum cirros seu brachia, quibus τὰ πάλυπδων δὲ τὰ inexplicabili nexu vincit. q. Etyim: Magn: B. Zee-ael. T. Apher-ahl, q. anguilla marina, the sea Ele. Pifcus enim est oblongus & lubricus, magne anguille non dissimilis. It is a fish long and slipperie, not much vnlike a great Ele: whence in English it is called a **Conger-ele**.
- 2302 to **Conglutinate** or ioin together. G. Conglutiner, Coller ensemble. I. Conglutinare. H. Conglutinar. L. Conglutinare, à con & glutinare, to glew together. P. Grudár, contract: à Lat: glutinare. B. Glasmen lijmen. T. Zusammen leyman, q. simul glutinare. Gr. συγχλα- λω, à συν, i. con, & χλαω, i. glutino. Heb: דָּבַק dabak, i. hæsif fixit, adhesit. Vnde מִדְּבָק, מִדְּבָק, & מִדְּבָק, i. iungo, coniungo, confolido. q. Auen: Br. i. ymliúdiu.
- 2303 to **Congratulate**, or reioice with one for his good fortune. G. Congratulér, Se conjoir. I. Congratulár. H. Congratulár. L. Congratulári, à con & gratulari, q. cum aliquo gratulari, i. to reioice or bee merrie and iofull with one. T. Sich freuen wann es jemandes wol ergangen ist. B. Met woorden bewijst, ende bethoonen datmen blijde is om de wel-vaert van een ander. Gr. συγχαλω, à συν, i. con, & χαλω, i. gratulor, to reioice. P. Alegrarse com outro, i. letari cum alio, to be merie with another. Br. i. ymlawenychú.
- 2304 a **Congre** or **Conger**. G. Congre. Vi. Conger.
- 2305 a **Congregation** or **Assemble**. G. Congregation, Assemblée, f. Sinagóque, f. I. Congregatione, Sinagoga. H. P. Congregación, Sinagoga. L. Synagoga, à gr. infra. Congregatio, ónis, à congregando. Cæ- tus, à coeundo, i. going, or assembling together. B. Vergaderinghe, à vergaderen, i. congregare. T. Versammlung, à versâmlen, i. congregare. Gr. συναγωγη, à συν, i. con, & αγω, i. duco, adduco. Heb: קהל asaphah, à קהל asaph, i. congregare. קהל kahal, à קהל kahal, i. con- gregari, aggregari, item congregare, & proprie dicitur de congregatione homi- num per conuocationem facta. Hinc gr. συναγωγή, i. voco, conuoco, & Ang: to call. Cognationem habet cum קהל kol, i. voco. q. Auen: Vide plura in **Assemble**, & **Synagogue**. Br. Kynyllidfa.
- b to **Congregate** or **assemble** together. Vi. to **Assemble**.
- 2306 **Congruence** or **congruence**. G. Congruence, f. Accord, Conve- nance. I. Congruencia, Conueniència. H. P. Congruencia, Conueniència. L. Congruencia, à con & congruus. Conueniència. B. Bequaemheyd, à bequaem, i. conueniens. T. Gleichförmigkeit, à gleichförmig, i. congruens. Gr. ἀρμονία, à ἀρμόζω, i. congruo. Heb: כִּסְרִי chich- ron, à כִּסְרִי, i. congruit, commutatio fuit. q. Auen: Br. Kyd-vndeb.
- 2307 a **Conie**. G. Conin, Connil. Br. Kwie, Kwnien. I. Coniglio. H. Conéjo. P. Coélio. T. Büniglin, Küngelein, Kaninichen. B. Conijn, Konijn. L. Cuniculus, i. m. Cuniculi dicitur ab eo quod sub terra cuniculos ipsi facere solent, ubi lateant in agris. q. Varro. i. so called because they make cuniculos, i. little holes or burrows vnder the ground. Dalysus. Gr. δαλυσος, à δαλύω, i. pilosus, & πύς, i. pes: ab hirsutis pedibus nomen traxisse videtur hoc animal, i. called so by reason of the hairie rough feet. Heb: שַׁפְּחָן schaphan, à שַׁפְּחָן, i. cuniculos egit, fodit. q. Auen: Vi. supra.
- b a **Conie-catcher**, metaphora sumpta ab ijs qui insidias tendunt cuniculis. A name giuen to deceiuers by a metaphore or borrowed speech taken from those that vse to robbe Warrens and Conie grounds, vsing all meanes, sleights, and cunning to deceiue them, as pitching of haies be- fore their holes, fetching them in by tumblers, and other such sleights, which they know best that vse them. Vi. **Coufener**.
- c a **Conieger**, **Conie-grey**, or **Warren for Conies**. G. Coninnière. I. Conigliera. Vi. a **Warren**.
- d a **Conie-hole**, or **Conie-burrow**. G. Coninnière. I. Conigliera. H. Conigera, Madriguera. Vi. **Conie**, & **Hole**.
- 2308 to **Conjecture** or **guess**. G. Conjecturer. H. Congeturár, Con- jeturár. I. Coniectare, Congetturare. L. Coniecturare, Coniectare, fre- quent: à conijcere, à con & iacio. Vi. to **Chesse**.
- 2309 **Conioured**. G. Conjoinct. I. Coniuncto, Coniuncto. H. Conjún- to, Coniuncto, Ayuntado. P. Ayuntado. L. Coniunctus, à con & iungo, eris. B. Clamen gheboeght. T. Zusammen gefügt, q. simul iunctus, simul adaptatus. Gr. συζυγέω, à συν, i. con, & ζυγέω, i. iun- ctus. Br. kyffylliad, coniunctus, gwedi kyffyllu.
- 2310-1 **Coniunctance**, **Coniunctance**. Vi. **Coniunctance**.
- b **Coniuse**. Vi. **Cogniuse**.
- c **Coniuseur**. Vi. **Cogniuseur**.
- 2310-2 **Coniunctance**. Vi. **Coniunctance**.
- 2311-1 **Coniugates**, that spring from one originally, a terme in Logique. G. Conjugates. I. Coniugate. H. P. Conjugatas. L. Conjugata, à con & iugum, q. sub eodem iugo posita. Gr. συζυγία, à συν, i. con, & ζυγ- ος, i. ordo, res, seu voces eiusdem ordinis. συζυγία autem definiuntur ab Arist: 2. topic: cap: 11. τὰ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐκ τῆς ἀπαρτῆς, i. omnia eiusdem ordinis & seriei. vi Scire, Sciens, Scienter. παρὸνμα, paró- nyma, à παρὰ, i. propè vel præter, & ὄνυμα, i. nomen, vel quia nomine propè sunt & conuenientia, vel quia præter nomen re etiam conueniunt. Vide Arist: in p. Categor:
- 2311-2 a **Coniugation**. G. Conjugación, Conjugación. I. Coniuga- tione. H. Conjugación. P. Conjugação. L. Conjugatio, ónis, f. à con- iugando nomen habet, à con & iugum, a yoke, because it doth as it were yoke and couple verbs together with their moodes, tenfes, and declining, vnder one and the same theme or word. Dicitur autem à Grammatica coniu- gatio, variatio, & declinatio in verbis, quod multa tempora sub vno thema, quasi iugum subiungat. Gr. συζυγία, à συν, i. con, & ζυγος, i. iugum, a yoke.
- 2312 a **Coniunction**, or **ioining** together. Also a part of speech. G. Conjunction, C'est accouplement, & vne partie d'oraison selon les grammairiens. Coniunctura. I. Coniunctio, à con & iungo, et vna parte d'oratiōe secundo li grammaticis. H. Coniunción, Coniunción, Es ayuntamiento, y tambien vna parte de oracion segun los gramáticos.

L. Coniunctio, ónis, à coniungendo, of ioining together. Est autem pars orationis secundum Grammaticos. According to Grammarians it is a part of speech that ioineth words and sentences together. Syzygia. Gr. συζυγία, à συν, i. con, & ζυγος, i. iungo, vincio. συζυγία, à συν, i. con, & ζυγος, i. vinculum, à ζυγος, i. ligo. B. Clamen boeghinghe, à clamen- boeghen, i. simul iungere. By-boeghinghe, à by-boeghen, i. adiun- gere. T. Zusammen fügen, à zusammen fügen, i. simul iungere. Br. kyffyllu.

b a **Coniuncture** or **ioining** together. G. Coniunctura, f. I. Coniunctura, Coniunctura. L. Coniunctura, à con & iungendo. Vi. **Coniunction**.

2313 a **Coniuration** or **conspiracie**. G. Coniuration. I. Coniura, Con- iuratione. H. Coniuración. P. Coniuração. L. Coniuratio, ónis, à con- iurando, i. conijunctum iurare, to swear together ioimly, & plerunq in malam partem sumitur, and most times taken in the worst sense. Vi. **Con- spiracie**. Br. Brád.

b a **Coniuration** or **conjur**, an exorcising. G. Coniuration, Exorcisme. I. Coniuratione, Exorcismo, Sconjuración. H. Coniuración, Exorcismo. P. Exconjuración. L. Coniuratio, ónis, à con & iuro, i. to swear to- gether, or exorcise a spirit, i. to swear him or conijure him by the power of another, by the Names or Spelles they vse: whereas Adure is to swear one to, as, I Adure, i. swear thee to it by mine owne power, and Coniure by the power of another. Exorcismus, i. Gr. ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω, i. ad- iuro, coniuro, ab ἐξ & ὄρκος, i. iuramentum, iurandum. B. Beswoer- ringhe, à beswoeren, i. conijurare. T. Teuffels Beschwörung, à be- schwören, i. conijurare.

bb a **Coniuration** in the Common Law is used for such as haue personall conference with the Diuell or euill spirit, to know any secret, or effect any pur- pose. Anno 5. Eliz: ca: 16. * And the difference betweene Coniuration and Witchcraft, is, that the Coniurer seimeth by prayers and inuocation of Gods powersfull names, to compell the Diuell to say or doe what he commandeth him: The Witch dealeth rather by a friendly and voluntarie conference or agree- ment betweene him or her and the Diuell or Familiar, to haue his or her turne serued in lieu or stead of blood, or other gift offered vnto him, especially of his or her soule: So that a Coniurer compacts for curiositie to know secrets, and worke maruels; and the Witch of meere malice to doe mischiefes: And both these differ from Inchaunters or Sorcerers, because the former two haue per- sonall conference with the Diuell, and the other meddles but with Medicines and ceremoniall formes of words called Charmes, without apparition. Vide **Enchanter**, **Sorcerer**.

c a **Coniure** or **exorcise** a spirit. G. Coniurer, Exorciser. I. Coniurare, Exorcismare. H. Exorcismar, Coniurar. P. Exconjurar. L. Coniurare, à con & iurare. Exorcisare. Gr. ἐξορκίζω, ab ἐξ & ὄρκος, i. iurandum, iuramentum. Dicitur autem quum scilicet Daemoni cupiam magico carmine, necessitas imponitur proloquendi ea de quibus consilium. He. חִשְׁבִּיחַ hishch- bang, à חשב, i. iuravit repetendo septies verba iuramenti. Vel quod initio in iuramentis adhibebantur septem testes. Pnde Abraham cum iuraret Regi Abimelech in Bersheba, statuit septem agnas, quas eidem de- dit propter confirmationem iuramenti & fœderis initii, ut est Gen: 21. חֶשֶׁבֶת lichelach, à חשב, i. iurare, ad iurare, conijurare, iurare, iurare. Cog- nationem habet cum חשב nachasch, i. serpens: nam serpentes eiusmodi ver- borum iuramentis conijurantur. q. Auen: B. Beswoeren. T. Teuffel be-schwoeren, à schwoeren, i. iurare. Br. i. gonsfuro, à Lat:

d a **Coniurer**. G. Coniurer, Coniurateur, Exorciste. I. Coniuratore, Exorcista. H. Coniurador, Exorcista. P. Exconjurador. L. Coniurator, ónis, à conijurando, vt supra. Exorcista, à, seu Exorcista, vt legic quidam ex thesauro Rob: Stephan: Compositur enim (inquit) ab ἐξ & ὄρκος, i. iura. Vnde ἐξορκίζω, i. in iram concitare. Sed spiritus ridet barbarismos. Di- cendum igitur potius Exorcistes, & Exorcizare, quam Exorcistes, & Ex- orgizare: apitur enim de Diaboli conijuratione, non de concitatione aliqua in iram. Gr. ἐξορκιστής. Vi. supra. B. Beswoerdet, à beswoeren, i. conij- rare. Vi. supra. Br. Kofsürer, à Lat:

2314 * **Coniza**, an herbe so called. I. Conizza, Connizza. G. Conise, Co- nyse. L. Coniza. Gr. κόνιζα. Vi. Fleabane or Whillet.

2315 * **Conizance**. Vi. **Cognizance**.

2316 * to **Conine**, or **learn** without booke, à Belg: kennen, i. scire, cognos- cere. G. Apprendre par coeur. I. Imparare à mente. H. Apprendér de córo, o por memoria. T. Aufwendig lernen. B. Wan buyten lee- ren, i. to learn without booke. L. Ediscere, q. i. libro discere. Memoriter discere. Gr. ἐμμαν δάσσω, ab ἐμ, i. extra, & μαν δάσω, i. disco, μαγισ- τερδνμ τῷ μνημν, q. apponere memoriz. Br. i. adysiu ar i dafed ly- ferydd.

2317 * a **Connie** or **Conie**. G. Connil, Connin. L. Cuniculus, i. Vi. a **Conie**.

2318 * **Conniue**, winking at, faimng not to see or know, a sufference, a tolleration, a seeing and not seeing by consent. G. Conniuece. I. Conniuen- za. H. Conniuencia. L. Conniuentia, à conuiueo, à con & uiueo, à nix, niuis, snow. Nix enim conuiuece facit. The propertie of snow is to mke the eyes dazle and to winke. Græ. οκπαδμωγία, à οκπαδμωγία, compositum à οκπαδμω, i. hio, aperio, & μωγία, i. claudio, enim notat, quicerebro, vnoque nictus oculos claudit, & aperit. Br. i. kwnkvériu, i. gorchfygv.

2319 to **Conquer**. G. Conquerre, Conquerir, Conquestér. I. Conqui- stare, Superare. H. P. Conquistár, à Lat: conquistus, à con & quero, ra- seeke or get. Desbaratár, Sojuzgár. B. Überwinden, à winnen, i. lucrari. T. Überwinden, ab vber, i. supra, & winden, i. torquere. L. Superá- re, à super. Vincere. Vi. to **Vanquish**. Br. i. orfod, to vanquish, i. orsh- fygy, i. superare, to overcome.

b a **Conquerour**. G. Conqueréur, Couquerant, Conquesteur. I. Con- quistatōre, Soggiogatore. H. P. Conquistador, Vencedor. L. Superátor, ónis, à superando. Debellátor, à debellando. Denictor, Expugnator. T. Überwinden. B. Überwiner. Vi. supra.

c a **Conquest** or **victorie**. G. Conquête. I. Conquistō. H. P. Conquista. B. Überwindunghe. T. Überwindung, ab überwinden, i. superare. Vi. **Victorie**. Br. Biddigoliet.

2320 **Consanguinitie**, kindred by blood or birth. G. Consanguinité, Pa- renté du costé du père. I. Consanguinitá, Parentado, Parentela. H. Con- sangüinidad, Parentesco de sangre, Parentela. P. Parentasco de sangue, q. parentela sanguinis. L. Consanguinitas, átis, à con & sanguine, q. com- munem sanguinem habens, aut de vno sanguine procedens, & est ipsi sangui- nis coniunctio, a ioining by blood. Et secundum Canones duo fratres sunt in primo gradu, filij duorum fratrum in secundo, Nepotes in tertio, Pro- nepotes

nepotes in quarto. T. Blutfreund-schaft, a blutfreund, i. consanguineus, a blut, i. sanguis, & freund, i. amicus, q. amicus sanguine coniunctus. B. Bloedvriendscap. Gr. συγγενεια, a συγ, i. con, & γεν, i. genus, parentela, quæ proprie est per virilem sexum, q. Calep: Pap: & Bad: Br. gwadolieth.

b **Consanguineo** is a *Writ*: for the which see Auo, and the Register orig: De Auo, Proauo, & Consanguineo, fo: 226.

2321 the **Conscience**, the testimony or witness of ones owne minde, the witness of our owne thoughts. G. Conscience. I. Consciencia. H. P. Conciencia, Consciencia. B. Conscientie. L. Conscientia, a, a conscientia, guiltie to himselfe, a con & scio, q. cognitio sui ipsius cordis, knowledge of his owne heart. Est animi quædam ratio, vis, & lex, quæ de rectis factis & secus admonemur. T. Gewissen, a wissen, i. scire, noscere. Gr. συνείδησις, a συν, i. con, & εἶδα, i. scio, nosco. Br. Kyd-wygod.

b **Conscientious**, or having a good conscience. G. Conscientieux. I. Conscientioso, Conscientioso. H. De buena conciencia. L. Religiosus, Vide Religiosis, Godly.

2322 to **Consecrate**. G. Consecrer. I. Consecrare, Consecrare, Consecrare. H. P. Consecrar. L. Consecrare, a con & sacrare, q. sacrum facere, to make holy. B. Heptighen, Wijen, wöhen. Sax: Wyhen. T. Wep-hen, Heptighen, ab heptig, i. sacer, sanctus. Gr. ἁγιάζω, a ἅγ, & ἱερός, i. sacrare, consecrare, ab ἱερός, i. sacer, sanctus, sacerdotus. Br. i. gys-segru.

2323 * **Consecutive** or consequent, i. next or immediately succeeding. G. Consecutif, Consecutif. Vi. Consequent.

2324 to **Consent**. G. Consentir. I. Consentire. H. P. Consentir. L. Consentire, a con & sentire, to thinke or agree with one in thought. B. Consenteren, a Lat: supra. Bewilligen. T. Bewilligen, a will, i. voluntas. Epnes times oder eyner meynung sein. Gr. συμφωνέω, a συν, i. con, & φωνή, i. vox, q. eadem voce consentire. Vi. to accord. Br. i. vno, i. vno, to consent.

2325 * **Consequence** or **Consequent**, the substantive. Vi. a Consequent or Consequence, the substantive.

b **Consequent** or following. G. Consequent. I. Consequenter. H. Consequente. P. Consequente. L. Consequens, entis, a consequendo, following. B. Folghe. T. Folgend, a folgen, i. consequi. Br. yn kályn.

c **Consequent**, **Consequence** or **sequela**, Substantivum. G. Consequent, Consequence, f. I. Consequente, Consequenza. H. Consequente, Consequencia. P. Consequencia. B. Consequente, Verbolgh, a ver-nolgen, i. sequi. T. Folge, a folgen, i. sequi. L. Consequens, entis, n. Substant: & Consequenzia, a, f. a consequor. Gr. συνακολουθία, a συνακολουθώ, i. consequor.

d **Consequently**. G. Consequentem, Consequentem. I. H. P. Consequentem. L. Consequentem, a consequendo. B. Verbolghens, a heruolghen, i. sequi, consequi. T. Nachfolghens, Nachfolghens. Gr. συνακολουθως. Vi. supra.

2326-1 **Conservatour** or **Conservator** of the peace. L. Conservator vel Custos pacis, a Keeper or Preserver of the peace, is he that hath an especial charge by virtue of his Office, to see the Kings peace kept: which peace learned M. Lamberd defineth in effect, to be a with-holding or abstinence from that injurious force and violence which boisterous and unruly persons are in their natures prone to rise toward others, were they not restrained by Lawes and feare of punishment. Of the Conservators hee further saith thus: That before the time of King Edward the Third, who first erected Iustices of Peace, there were sundrie persons, that by the Common Law had interest in keeping of the peace. Of these some had that charge, as incident to their Offices which they did beare, and so included within the same, that they were nevertheless called by the name of their Office only. Some others had it simply as of it selfe, and were thereof named Custodes pacis, Wardens or Conservatours of the peace. The former and latter sort he againe subdivideth: which reade in his Eirenarcha, lib. 1. cap. 3.

2326-2 **Conservatour** of the truce and safe conduct, (i. Conservator induciarum & saluorum Regis conductuum) was an Officer appointed in every Port of the Sea, under the Kings Letters Patents, and had 40. pound for his yearly stipend at the least. His charge was to enquire of all offences done against the Kings truce, and safe conduct upon the maine Sea, out of the countreies, and out of the Franchises of the Cinque Ports of the King, as the Admirals of custome were wont to doe, and also such other things as are declared Anno 2. H. 5. cap. 6. Touching this matter you may reade another Statute Anno 4. H. 5. cap. 7.

2326-3 to **Conserve** or **keepe**. G. Conserver. I. Conservare. H. P. Conserver. L. Conservere, a con & servare, to keepe together. B. Bewahren, Behoeden. T. Bewahren, Behalten, ab halten, i. tenere, to hold and guard or keepe. Behüten, ab hüt, i. custodia. Gr. συντηρέω, a συν, i. con, & τηρέω, i. custodio, seruo. Διασώζω, a διασώζω, i. per, & σώζω, i. salvo, conferuo, custodio. Heb: שמר שמר. Br. i. ymgadu.

b **Conserve** or **Conservees**, things conserved or condicted to serve ones turne at time of need, as Grapes, Cherries, Plummes, &c. G. Conservees. I. H. P. Conserve. B. Conserve, a conservando nomen habet, because they are kept to serve ones turne, &c. L. Conditia, Conditiva, ex condicio, quia condiebantur saccharo, &c. Salsama, orum, forte quia olim sale, non saccharo condire solebant. Inrita, ab intero, i. triui. Vi. Comits.

2327 to **Consider**. G. Considerer. I. Considerare. H. P. Considerar, a L. Considerare, a siderum contemplatione, ut Festo placet: of the contemplation of the starres, as Festo saith, or of considere in Lat: to sit, because when men consider, they use to be at quiet, and sit downe, and so consider and thinke. Pender, Perpendere, Ponderare, Animaduertere. B. Den-mercken, ab aen, i. ad, in, & mercken, i. notare, eodem modo. Den-marchen. T. Bedencken, a denken, i. cogitare. Berachten, fore a tractando, quasi animo tractare, i. to handle or tractate any thing in ones minde. Gr. θεωρέω. Vnde θεωρέω, i. speculator. Heb: שׁוּבָה fabar. q. Auen: Br. i. ymfeddyho.

b **Consideration** is in the Law that which the Grecians call συναλλαγμα, (a συν, i. con, & ἀλλαγμα, i. mutatio, commutatio, ex ἀλλο-σιν, iue ἀλλοθι, i. permuto, commuto) that is to say, the materiall cause of a contract, without the which no contract bindeth. This Consideration is either expressed, as if a man bargain to give 20. shillings for a horse; or else implied, as when the Law it selfe enforceb a Consideration: as if a

man come into a common Inne, and there staying some time, taketh both meat and lodging, or either for himselfe and his horse; the Law presumeth, that hea intendeth to pay for both, though nothing be further covenanted betweene him and his Host: and therefore if he discharge not the house, the Host may stay his horse. q. Fulb. paret. tract. contractus fo: 6. a. b.

c **Considerately**. G. Considerement. I. Consideratamente. H. Consideradamente. L. Considerate. T. Wol bedachtlich, Mit guter betachtung. B. Überdachtlich. Vnde Ang. with foresight, i. providē. Gr. θεωρητικῶς, a θεωρέω, i. considerare.

2327-2 to **Consult**. G. Consultir. I. Consultare. H. P. Consultir. L. Consultare, a con & sistere, a sto, to stand with, Constare, Existere. Gr. συζητάω, a συζ, i. con, & ἵσταω, i. sisto.

b **Consultorie**, or **Consoll-house** of Ecclesiasticall persons. G. Consultoire. I. Consultorio, Il luogo di consiglio. H. P. Consultorio. B. Consultorie. L. Consultorium, a consultere, to stay in: estque locus in quo Clerici consilium iniuri consilium: because it is a place to stay in, before and while they are in consultation. Gr. βουλευτήριον, a βουλευώ, i. consilium agito, consulto, dilibero, a βουλή, i. consilium.

c **Consultorie** is a word borrowed of the Italians, or rather Lombards, signifying as much as Prætorium or Tribunal, vocab: viriusque Iur: It is used for the place of Justice in the Court Christian.

2328 to **Consolidate**. G. Consolider, Soulder. I. Consolidare, Solidare. H. Consolidar, Soldar. L. Consolidare. Vi. to Shoulder.

b **Consolidation** in our Common Law is used for the combining and uniting of two benefices in one. q. Brooke titulo Vnion. This word is taken from the Ciuill Law, where it signifieth properly an uniting of the possession, occupation, or profit with the proprietie. For example, if a man haue by legacie usufructum fundi, and after ward buy the proprietie, or fee simple (as we call it) of the heire, hoc casu consolidatio fieri dicitur. S. 3. De usufructu in infinitum. Vi. Vnion, & Unitie of possession.

2329 **Consolation** or comfort. G. Consolación. I. Consolatio. H. Consolación. P. Consolación. L. Consolatio, ónis, f. a consolando. Vi. Comfort. Br. diddanvch, i. consolatio.

2330 **Consonant** or agreeing. G. Consonant, Bien accordant. H. P. I. Consonante. L. Consonans, ántis, a con & sonando. Consonus, a, um, a con & sonus, i. a sound: a metaphor taken from the strings of an instrument, which are then said to be consonant or agreeable, when they agree in sound. T. Mitstimmend, a mitstimmen, i. consonare, a mit, i. con, & stium, i. vox, sonus. Mithállig, a mit, i. con, cum, & häll, i. sonorus. B. wol-luydende, a well, i. bene, & luyden, i. sonare, sonum edere. Gr. συμφωνός, a συν, i. con, & φωνή, i. vox, sonus. Br. Kysson, q. kydson, i. consonus.

b **Consonant**, any letter the vowels excepted. G. Consonante, f. Chacune lettre, les voyelles exceptées. I. Consonante, Ogni lettera eccettuada la vocali. H. Consonante, Cada una letra, salvo las vocales. P. Consonante. L. Consonans, ántis, a consonando, quia sonare nequit consonans, nisi cum vocali: i. so called, because of it selfe it makes no sound, vnlesse it be ioined with a vowel. T. Mitstimmend buchstab, i. consonans litera. B. Consonante, a Lat: Medeluydende letter, i. consonans litera. Gr. συμφωνον γράμμα, i. consonans litera. Aliquando simpliciter συμφωνος, a συμφωνέω, i. consono, as, a συν, i. con, & φωνή, i. vox. Br. Syllaf.

2331 a **Consort** or companion. G. Consort. I. Consorte. H. Consorte. L. Consortis, tis. Vi. Companion, Fellow.

b **Consort** in musike. G. Conçert. H. Concierto. I. Concerto. Vide Concert in musike.

2332 **Conspicuous** or cleare. I. Conspicuo. L. Conspicuus, a, um, a conspicio, i. Vi. Cleere.

2333 **Conspiracie**. G. Conspiración. I. Conspiratio. H. Conspiración, Monipodio. P. Conspiración. L. Conspiratio, ónis, a conspirando. T. Verbindung, Vieler etwas zu thun, q. coniunctio vel colligatio multorum ad aliquid faciendum, i. a ioining or consenting of many to the effecting of some one thing. B. Clamen-spanninghe, a clamen-spannen, i. conspirare. Gr. συνομία & συνομία, a συνομίω vel συνομίω, i. coniuro, conspiro, a συν, i. con, & ὀνύμι vel ὀνύμι, i. iuro. Br. Brad. Heb: קשר קשר.

b **Conspiracie**. Though in Latine and French it be used for an agreement of men to doe any thing, either good or bad, yet in our Lawyers Bookes it is alwaies taken in the euill part. It is defined Anno 34. Ed: prim: Statut: 2. to be an agreement of such as doe confederate or binde themselves, by oath, covenant, or other alliance, that every of them shall beare and aid the other falsly and maliciously to indignt, or falsly to misone or maintaine ples: and also such as cause children within age to appeale men of Felonie, whereby they are imprisoned and sore greeued: and such as receive men in the Countreies, with Liures, or fees to maintaine their malicious enterprise: and this extendeth it selfe as well to the takers as the giuers, and Stevards and Bailiffes of great Lords, which by their seignorie, office or power, undertake to beare, or maintaine quarrels, ples, or debates, that concerne other parties, than such as touch the estate of their Lords, or themselves. Anno 4. Ed. 3. cap. 11. Anno 3. Hen. 7. cap. 13. Of this see more Anno 1. H. 5. c. 3. & Anno 18. H. 6. cap. 12. As also in the new Booke of Entries, ver: Conspiracie. And being thus taken as afore mentioned, it is confounded with Maintenance and Champertie: but in a more speciall signification it is taken for a confederacie of two at the least, falsly to indict one, or to procure one to be indicted of Felonie. And the punishment of conspiracie vpon an indictment of Felonie at the Kings suit, is that the partie attainted leese his Franke law, to the intent that he be not empanelled vpon Iuries, or Assises, or such like employments, for the testifying of truth. And if he haue to doe in the Kings Court, that he make his Atturney, and that his lands, goods, and chattels be seised into the Kings hands, his lands estreated (if he finde no better fauour) his trees rased, his bodie committed to prison. 27. lib: assis: 59. q. Cromptons Iustice of peace, f. 156. b. This is called villanous iudgement, or punishment. See Villanous Iudgement. But if the partie grieved sue vpon the writ of Conspiracie, then see Fitz: Nat: bnf: 114. D. 115. I. Conspiracie may be also in cases of lesse weight. Idem fo: 116. A. And see Franke Law.

c **Conspiracione**, is a *Writ* that lieth against Conspiratours. q. Fitz: Nat: bnf: 114. D. Cromptons Iurisd: fo: 209. See also the Regist: fo: 34.

d to **Conspire**. G. Conspirer. I. Conspirare. H. P. Conspirar. L. Conspirare, a con & spirare, i. to breath, as it were to breath together in one action, to agree or consent with one breath. B. Clamen-spannen, q. simul tendere. Clamen-spannen, q. con-jurare. T. Zusammen schwören.

reit, q. simul iurare. Sich vereinbaren, q. virese. Sich verbinden, i. seiplos inuicem obligare. Græ. συνάμυναι, συνάμυναι, à συν, i. con, & αμύνω vel αμύνω, i. iuro. Heb: שָׁפַחַר, quod & ligare significat & conspirare. Aug. to binde by oath, promise, or other alliance. Dicitur proprie de animalium conspiratione. q. Auen: 2337

a **Conspirator**. G. Conspirator. I. Conspiratore. H.P. Conspirador. L. Conspirator, óris, à conspirando nomen habet. B. **Spannen**, à **spannen**, i. conspirare. Gr. συνάμυναι, à συνάμυναι, vel συνάμυναι, i. conspiro. Heb: שָׁפַחַר, kólcher. Br. Brádyehwer. Vi. supra.

2334 **a** **Constable**. G. Connestable, Conestable. I. Constabile, Conestabile, Conestabile. H. Conestable. P. Conestable. T. Conestabel. Br. Konstabl. B. Konstabel, Konestabel, Konstinghstable. q. Becano dicitur, q. Koninck-stapel, i. columnen regis & eius statum conservans. q. Kilian: L. Ethnarcha, Irenarcha, & m. Irenarches. Gr. ἑθναρχός, ab ἔθνος, i. gens, & ἀρχός, i. princeps, magistratus, perfectus. εἰσὶν ἀρχαί. Qui ad tollendas discordias, & pacandos civium animos eliguntur, seu qui disciplina publice & corrigendi moribus praeficiuntur. Græci enim seculum pacem, & ἀρχαί principem vocant. Horum officium erat tranquillitatem publicam servare, & iter facientibus vias securas praestare. Vide Vlp: l. Munerum. Digesti de muneribus & honoribus.

The dignity of a Constable.

b **Constable** (Constabularius vel Conestabulis) is as some think a Saxon word compounded of Cuning or Cing and Staple, which doe signifie the key and hold of the King. q. Lamb: Duties of Constables: nu. 4. Others say of these two words Comes stabuli; which seemeth to be the more probable, because we have this Officer from France (as most others) and not from the Saxons. So Tilius in his Commentaries (de rebus Gallicis) lib. 2. cap. de Conestabulis, quia praestabat stabulo, i. equilli regis, seu hippocomiz. This Office is ancient here in England, and mentioned by Bracton, seeming to answer him that was called Tribunus celerum under the first Kings of Rome, and afterward Magister Equitum. This word is diversely used in our Common Law: first for the Constable of England, who is called Marshall. q. Stavyn: p. l. cor. 1. 65. of whose great dignitie and authoritie, a man may finde many arguments and signes, both in Statutes and Chronicles of this Realme. His sway consisteth in the common peace of the Land, in deeds of armes, and matters of warres. q. Lamb. vbi supra. With him agreeth the Statute Anno 13. R. 2. cap. 2. Statuto 1. q. Smith de rebus Anglo: lib. 2. cap. 25. Of this Officer or Magistrate, q. M^r. Grvin in the preface to his Reading saith to this effect: The Court of the Constable or Marshall determineth controversies touching deeds of armes out of the Realme, and handleth matters concerning wars within the Realme, as Combats, Blazons of armorie, &c. But he may not deale with battell in appeales, nor generally with any other thing that may be tried by the Law of the Land. Reade q. Fortescue cap. 32. This Office was belonging heretofore to the Lords of certain Mannours Iure Feudi: and why it is discontinued. Vi. Dyer fo: 258. nu. 39. Out of this Magistracie of whom and howe, were drawn those lower Constables of Hundreds and Franchises, and first ordained by the Statute of Winchester, Anno 13. Ed. 1. which appointeth for the conservation of the peace, and view of armour, two Constables in every Hundred and Franchise, which in Latine are called Constabularij Capitales, and now adiaies called High Constables, because continuance of time, and increase both of people and offenses, hath againe under these made others in every towne, called Pettie Constables, in Latine Subconstabularios, which are of like nature, but of inferior authoritie to the others, as you may read at large in that learned mans Treatise before cited: as also Sir Thomas Smith lib. 2. cap. 22. Beside these there be Officers of peculiar places called by this name, as Constable of the Tower, q. Stavyn: p. l. cor. fol. 152. And Ann. 1. H. 4. cap. 13. Stowes Annals 8. 12. Constable of the Exchequer, Anno 5. H. 3. Statute 5. Constable of Dover Castle, Camden Britan: pag. 239. Fitzh: nat. b. r. fo: 240. Otherwise called Castellani, Westminster. 1. ca. 7. Anno 3. Ed. 1. But these be properly Castellani, as M. Lambard noteth, though combined in name with the others. See the Statute Anno 32. H. 8. cap. 38. M. Manwood parte primae: cap. 13. of his Forst Lawes maketh mention of a Constable of the Forst.

c **Constable**, or office of a Constable. G. Constaberie, Contable. ric. H. Iuraderia, Iuradorio, à Iurádo, i. Constabularius, à iure, aut à iuramento: so called either by reason of his authoritie, or of his oath, by which he is sworn to the superiour Officer. Vi. Office, & Constable.

2335 **Constant**. G. Constant. I. Constante, Costante. H.P. Constante. L. Constantis, ántis, à constare, i. to stand to: one that is firme, and stands to promise, vow, or faith passed. T. Stát, à Lat: status. Stand: hast, & Standig, stehen, i. stare. B. Standbaltich, à stan, i. stare, & balt, i. firmus, immotus. Staedigh, Ghestaedigh, & ghestaen, i. constare. Gr. εὐσταθής, ab εὖ, i. bene, & σταθής, i. stabilis. ἀμεταβάτης, ab α privat: & μεταβάλλω, i. muto, permuto, homo immutabilis & propostus tenax. Heb: צָדִיק chazak, à צָדִיק chazak vel chazak, i. invaluat, fortis fuit. q. Auen: Br. Dianwadal, à dī parr: priuat: & anwadal, i. inconstans, q. non inconstans.

b **Constantie**, constancie, or stableness. G. Constáncie, Stabilité, Fermeté. I. Constancia, Constancia, Firméza, Stabilita. H. Constancia, Firméza. P. Constancia. L. Constancia, & a constans, ántis Stabilitas, ántis, à stabilis. Firmitas, ántis, f. a firmus. B. Ghestaedighbeyd, à ghestaedigh, i. constans, stabilis, firmus. Standbaltigheyd, i. Ang. standing fast. T. Strätigkeit, à stätig, i. constans, firmus. Gr. εὐσταθής, ab εὖ, i. bene, & σταθής, i. constans. βεβαιότης, à βεβαιό, i. firmus, constans. Br. Dianwadal wól. Vi. supra.

2336 **a** **Constellation**, or companie of starres. G. Constellation. I. Constellatione, Compagnia di stelle. H. Constellación, Constelación, Compagnia de estréllas. P. Consteladão. L. Constellatio, ónis, à con & stella: est multarum stellarum congregatio: It cometh of con and stella, i. with starres: because a Constellation is a gathering together or companie of starres. Astrum, à gr. ἄστρον. Sidus, éris, & Sydus, éris, est signum ex pluribus stellis compositum, ut signum Arctis, Tauri, Andromedæ, Persei, Coronæ, & quæcunque variarum generarum formarum ferantur in cælum recepta. Quod licet quidam Græcum esse velint, sed id est, i. simul, & εἶδεν, i. videre, quod plures stelle simul conspiciantur: aut πάλιν τὸ συνάμυναι, i. connecto, colligo, simul ligo, coniungo, confocio, ut si plurimum stellarum collectio: rectius tamen Latine esse putatur, & a sido, is, sēdi, vel sidi, sidere, deduci: propterea quod sidera occidentia in mare subsidere videntur. q. Calep: B. cū ghesterte, daer voel sterren tamen in een teeken zijn, i. vbi multa stelle in uno signis congregantur. T. Gestrin, à gestrin, i. stella. Gr. ἀστρον,

ab ἀστρον, i. stella, ab α augmentatiua & ἄστρον, i. sto, ut opponatur planetæ, quæ est stella erratica. Est autem signum stellarum coactum. q. Suid: Br. Kysswille 7 ser, i. congregatio, vel coniunctio stellarum.

2337 **a** **Confer**. Vi. to **Confer**.

2338 **a** **Constitute** or appoint. G. Constituer. I. Constituer. H.P. Constituer, Constituer. L. Constituer, à con & statuer. T. B. Stellen, à gr. τίθημι, i. ponere, mittere. Gr. συντάττω, συντάττω, à συν, i. con, & τάττω, vel τίθημι, i. ordino, statuo. συντάττω, à συν, i. con, & τίθημι, i. sto, statuo. Br. Goffid, Bwyntio.

b **a** **Constitution** or appointment. G. Constitution. I. Constitutione. H. Constitución. P. Ordenação, Constituição. L. Constitutio, ónis, à constitutio. B. Stellinghe. T. Stellung, à Stellen, à gr. τίθημι, vi supra, i. constituere. Gr. διατάττω, à διατάττω, i. constituo, ordino. Vi. supra. Heb: צִוְּה, dath, constitutum, edictum, mandatum, à צִוְּה doth, i. constituit præceptum.

c **the Constitution of the bodie**. G. Constitution du corps. I. Constitutione del corpo. H. Constitución del cuerpo. L. Constitutio corporis, Dispositio. Vi. **Complexion**.

2339 **a** **Constraine** or compell. G. Contraindre. I. Constringere, Costringere. H. Constrénir. P. Constranger. L. Constringere, à con & stringere, to binde together. Cogere, à con & agere. Compellere, à con & pellere. Adigere, Comprimere, Coercere, Cohibere. B. Bedwinghen. T. Zwingen, Dwingen, à gr. σφίγγω, à σφίγγω, & ω, i. constringo, compello. ἀναγκάζω, ab ἀνάγκη, i. necessitas, quia solet necessitas cogere, & habetur in Anglicano adagio, Need makes (or constrains) the old wife to trot. Heb: דָּחַח dachah. q. Pagn: דָּחַח dachaph. q. Pagn: Vide **a** **Compell**. Br. i. beri, to compell.

2340 **a** **Construe**, confer, or expound. G. Construire. I. Constrorre. H. Construyr. L. Construire, Expónere. Gr. συντάττω, ex σύν, i. cum, & τάττω, i. pono. Ἰνδός. Br. Konstria, Dadklario. Vi. to **Expound**.

b **a** **Construction**. G. Construcción. I. Construccióne. H. Construcción. L. Construcción. Gr. σύνταξις. Vi. **Explication**.

2341 **a** **Consubstantial**, or of the same essence. L. Consubstantialis, à con & substantia. Gr. ὁμοούσιος, ab ὁμοῦ, i. una, con, & οὐσία, i. substantia.

2342 **a** **Conuetudinibus & Seruitijs**, is a Writ of right close, which lieth against the Tenant that deforseth his Lord of the rent, or seruice due vnto him. Of this see more at large the old Nat: b. r. fo: 77. Fitzh: cod: fol. 153. And the Regist: orig: fol. 159.

2343 **a** **Consul**. Br. Konstl. G. H. P. Cónsul. I. Cónsule. L. Cónsul, is, à consulendo, of giuing counsell, q. Reipub: consulerent, that they should consult, or giue counsell for the good of the common-wealth. Summum erat apud Romanos dignitatis fastigium, post exactos reges, à Iunio Bruto primum introductum, ducentesimo quadragesimo quarto ab urbe condita anno, dictum etiam Cónsul, quod à Senatum populumque Romanum de rebus publicis consuleret, & regere consueuerit, consultationemque exerceat. Penes Cónsulem ut summum ius esset, post reges et actus, lege rogatum est: netamen regiam potestatem sibi ascriberent, cautum est lege, ut ab eis prouocare liceret, neque possent in caput cuius in iussu populi animaduertere. Tantum concessum, ut coercerent, inque carcerem compingerent. q. l. 2. ff. de origiur: Sunt autem Cónsules constituti duo cum imperio annali. Nec quæquam ad eum honorem subiectum legimus, nisi prius per Quæsturam, Aedilitatem, & Præturam, additum sibi parasset. Gradatim enim ad summam dignitatem prouehantur. Raro constat bis reque collatum fuisse Cónsulatum in unum. Nam septies cónsulatum gessisse, proprium fuit vnius Marij. Absentem cum creari non licbat, nec fas erat anno sequente fieri, qui præcedente fuerat. Designati cum essent, Cál: Ianuarij Cónsulatum inibant, ascendentes Capitoliū, & frequentius interrim populo stipati. Statim enim inibant magistratam, nisi creati essent in interregno, aut in demortui locum. Primum quidem hac dignitas tantum in Patricios conferebatur: postea tamen anno ab urbe condita 387. plebej communiati: & tandem plane ad eos translata, anno 581. Cum bella essent indiduri, procedebant cincti Gabino, togæ nimpie in tergum reiectæ, ut vna eius lacinia à tergo reuoluta heminem cingat. In senatu sententias rogabant, inque ijs rogandis, toto post anno eum ordinem obseruabant, quem ante tenebant Ianuarij Calendis. Insignia eorum fuerunt, sella curula regia, & eburnea in qua ius dicebatur. Trabea, seu purpurea pratæta, cum duodecim lictoribus, qui fastes præferbant. Omnes magistratus illis fuerunt subiecti, exceptis Tribunis Plebis. Legationes in Senatum ducebant: illis commissum fuit totum Edictorum siue Senatufconsultorum negotium: bellicus apparatus ad eos pertinebat, & prouid: conscripsit exercitus, consiliumque millenarij duces, & in arario publico sumptus fecerunt. q. Polybius lib. 6. vbi plura legere potes de Cónsulum potestate. Lege Valeriã, à Cónsulibus ad plebem prouocare licebat. Cum iam gessissent Cónsulatum, dicebantur Viri Cónsulares, insigni argumento honoris ac dignitatis: atque ex illis sunt electi Dictatores, Equitum Magistri, & Censores. Optimum verè Cónsulem fuisse probat Carbo, quod cum armis contra fidiolos sumptis saluti patriæ consulisset. Apud q. Ciceronem lib. de Oratore. B. **Wozghe-maester**. T. **Burger-maester**, q. ciuium magister, hoc est, Præfectus Burgi, siue Vrbs. Gr. ὁ πόλις, per synopen pro πόλις, ab ὁ πόλις, i. super, supra, q. supra alios extens.

b **Consulship**. T. **Burger-meister-schafft**, **Burger-meister-ampf**, q. munus vel officium Consulis. B. **Wozghe-maester-schap**, vi supra. G. Cónsulat, l' office & dignité d'vn cónsul. I. Cónsulato, l' officio & dignité del Cónsule. H. Cónsulado, la dignidad del cónsul. P. Cónsulado, a dignidade do cónsul. L. Cónsulatus, us, m. à cónsule & est namque officium vel dignitas cónsul: item tempus quo cónsul in officio est. Gr. ὁ πόλις, ab ὁ πόλις, i. cónsul. Vi. supra.

2344 **a** **Consult**. G. Consultér. I. Consultare. H.P. Consultar. L. Consultare, frequent: à cónsulo, is, to aske or giue counsell. T. **Wathschlagen**, à rath, i. consilium, & schlagen, i. ferire. B. **Beraeden**, **Beraden**, à raed, i. consilium. Gr. βούλομαι, à βούλη, i. consilium. Heb: נִסְדָּח, nōsadh, à נִסְדָּח, i. fundare: quod ita se habebat consilium ad opus, ut fundamentum ad ædificium. q. Pagn: Br. Ymgynchóri.

b **a** **Consultation**. G. Consultación. I. Consultatione. H. Consultación. P. Consultação. L. Consultatio, ónis, f. à consultando. B. **Beraedinghe**. T. **Wathschlagung**. Gr. βούλα. Vi. supra. Br. Ymgynchóri.

c **a** **Consultation** is a Writ whereby a cause being formerly removed by prohibition, from the Ecclesiastical Court (or Court Christian) to the Kings Court, is returned thither againe: For the Judges of the Kings Court, if upon comparing the libell, with the suggestion of the partie, they doe finde the suggestion

stion false, or not proved, and therefore the cause to be wrongfully called from the Court Christian; then upon this consultation or deliberation, they decree it to be returned againe: whereupon the Writ in this case obtained, is called a Consultation. Of this you may read the Register, fol. 44. 45. &c. vsique fol. 58. Old nat. breu. fol. 32. & Fitz. eodem fol. 50.

a **Consultor.** G. Consulteur, Consultateur. I. Consultore. H.P. Consultador. L. Consultor, óris. T. Rathschlager. B. Berader. Vi. supra. Br. Ymrynclorvr.

2345 to Consumate, fulfill, accomplish. Vi. to Consummate.

2346 to Consume. G. Consumér. I. Consumare. H.P. Consumar. L. Consumere, a con & sumere, to take away or spend. B. Verteren, a Lat. terere. Verquisten, q. bona quæstia disperdere. T. Verzehren, Verzauchen, a ver, quod aliquando in compositione significat male, prauè, nequiter, & zauchen, i. vii, q. male sine prauè vii. Gr. καταφάγω, a καταφαγω, i. voro, dilanio, dilaniando voro. q. Athen. lib. 11. Heb. אכל achal. q. Pagn. Br. i. ddařod, i. ddařa.

2347 to Consummate or fully accomplish. G. Consummér, Parfaire. I. Consummare. H.P. Consumar. L. Consummare, a con & summus, a, um, the whole, or all in all. T. Aufmachen, ab auf, i. extra, & machen, i. facere. Wollenden, a voll, i. plenus, & enden, i. finire, ab ende, i. finis. Wollbringen, a voll, i. plenus, & bringen, i. ferre. Zum ende bringen, q. ad finem ducere. B. Wol-bringhen, Wol-eynden, vt supra. Gr. ἀποτελέω, ab ἀπο, i. de, & τελέω, i. finio, a τέλο, i. finis. Heb. כלה chalal, i. consummavit ex toto, perfecti ex omni parte. Proprie autem de pulchritudine & forma omnino egregia & consummata dicitur. Cognationem habet cum כלה callah, i. consummatus est, quod intransitive accipitur. כלה killah, a כלה kalah, i. consummatus est ex toto, consumptus est totus. Proprie significat aliquid ex toto consummari, & quando dicitur de rebus corporalibus quæ consumptioni obnoxie sunt, significat ex toto consummari. Cognationem habet cum כלה kalal, i. consummatus quod actiuum est, & cum כלה kala, i. conclusit ex toto, prohibuit omnino. q. Auen. Br. igyl-lawni.

b **a Consummation.** G. Consummation. I. Consummatione. H. Consumación. P. Consumação. L. Consummatio, ónis, a consummare. T. Wollbringung, Wollendung. B. Wolbringhinghe. Gr. ἀποτέλεσμα, ex ἀποτελέω, i. consummo. Heb. כלה michlal, a כלה calal, i. consummavit. Vi. supra. Br. Kyřlawni.

2348 a Consumption of bodie. G. Consumption du corps, Vne maladie par laquelle vne personne devient en chartre, & tout sec & etique. I. Consumatione del corpo, Tisichexxa, Mal di tisco, Macilentia, per la quale l'huomo diuene etico, & secco. H. Consumpción del cuerpo, Tisica. P. Etigidade. L. Héctica, a gr. infra. Tabes, is. Est colligatio ex morbi diuturnitate, siue nimia corporis extenuatio ex cura, animus agitudine procedens, dicitur a gr. τρώω & Dorice τρώω, i. tabescio. Gr. ἐκπνέω, siue ἐκπνέω πνεύματος, i. hectica febris. Est febris genus curatu difficile, nisi adhuc nascenti occurratur: non in spiritibus, vt diaria: non in humoribus, vt periodica: sed in partibus solidis insidens, corpusque paulatim consumens. Dicta ἐκπνέω vel ἐκπνέω, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐξωσ, i. ab habitu. Vnde & febrem habitalem nonnulli appellant. φθίσις, a φθίω, i. corrumpo, labefactio, propter rationem supra ostensam. T. Schwind-sucht, a twinden, i. tabescere, euanesce, & suchte, i. morbus. B. Wdzwoghende siechte, ab wot-dzwoghen, i. tabescere, item exsiccare, & siechte, i. morbus, q. morbus exsiccat. Br. Ymdařod.

2349 a Contagion, or enill that commeth by touching. G. Contagión. I. Contagione. H. Contagion. L. Contagio, ónis, f. Contagium, ij, a con & tago, i. tango, to touch together: est morbus qui contactu contrahitur: for it is a disease that comes by touching or comming neere vnto. P. Donca pegadisa, i. morbus hærens. T. Anstichende krankheit, i. morbus adherens. Erbsucht, i. morbus hereditarius. B. Anhanghende siechte, i. adherens morbus. Gr. συνάφεια, a συν, i. con, & ἀφί, i. tactus.

b **Contagious.** G. Contagieux. I. H. Contagioso. L. Contagiosus, a, um, a contagione. T. wdsuchtig. Vi. supra.

2350 to Containe or comprehend. G. Conténir. I. Contínere. H. Conténér. P. Contér. L. Contínere, ex con & tenere, to hold or containe. T. Behalten, ab halten, i. tenere. Begreifen. B. Begripen, ab Hebr. קָרַפְּרָה, i. conuoluit in pugillum manus intra pugnam manus aliquid abscondit, conuoluta manu aliquid detinuit occultum. Et metaphorice significat vt aliquid abripere, perinde ac si quid abreptum alijs, manu conclusa seu conuoluta retinemus absconditum. q. Auen. Gr. κτελέω, a κτελέω, i. circum, & τέλο, i. habeo, teneo. Heb. אָחַז achaz. Br. i. wéddu, i. Anno.

2351 to Contaminate. G. Contaminér. I. Contaminare. H. Contaminár. L. Contaminare, a con & Hebr. מָטַם tame, i. immundus fuit, vncleane. q. Auen. Commaculare, a con & macula, with spots, as it were defiled with spots. B. Weflecken, a vlecken, i. macula, labes. Wefmetten, a smette, i. labes, macula. Ontsupderen, ab ont priuat: & supder, i. mundus, sum, purus, nitidus. T. Weflecken, a fleck, i. macula. Wefluden, q. sordidare, sordidum facere. Wermatzen, a maatz, i. macula, labes. P. Aguentar, a gujo, i. sordidus. Gr. κολώω, a κολώω, i. macula, labes. κολώω. Heb. מָטַם timme, a מָטַם tame, i. contaminatus est, immundus fuit. Cognationem habet eum מָטַם atam, i. compressi, & מָטַם taman, i. abscondit, item cum מָטַם domen, i. sterquilinum: nam contaminata absconduntur & supprimuntur ne offendant oculos hominum. q. Auen. Br. i. haclógi. Vi. to Defile, to Pollute.

2352 a Contike, an old English word used by Chaucer, signifying as much as strife or contention in our common used English.

2353 to Contemne or despise. G. Contemnér, Despriser, q. desfaire le prix, i. l'estimation. I. Sprezzare, Disprezzare, q. disfare il prezzo, non stimare. H. Menospreciar, a menos, i. minus, & preciar, i. estimare. P. Desprezar, vt supra. B. T. Verachten, a ver particula priuatiua, & achten, i. estimare. Gr. ἀτιμάζω, q. paruum curam habere, ab ἀτιμάζω, i. paruum, & τιμάω, i. cura. καταφρονέω, q. dicas, φρονέω χτ' τι, dē, i. sentio aduersus aliquem, i. malam de eo concepi opinionem. L. Contemnere, a con & temnere. Heb. בזא bazah. Cognatione alludit ad בזא bazaz, i. sudiuit, & בזא baza, i. diripuit: Nam diripiens & predans vilipendit & contemptus habet res diripiendas. q. Auen. Br. iddidymmy, i. didmygu, i. warthyddo.

b **a Contemning or contempt.** G. Contemnément, Despris. I. Sprégio. H. Menosprecio. P. Desprezo. L. Contemptus, us. B. Verachtlinghe. T. Verachtung. Gr. καταφρονέω, q. ab φρονέω, i. bizzajon, a בזא bazah, i. contemnere. Vi. supra. Br. Dirmys.

2354 to Contemplate. G. Contemplér. I. Contemplare. H.P. Contemplar. L. Contemplari. Verbum est dictum a templo, i. a loco qui ab omni parte affici potest, vel ex quo omnis pars potest videri, quem Augures templum nominabant. q. Calep. T. Anschawen, ab an, i. ad, in, & schawen, i. videre, speculari. B. Contempleren, a gal. supra. Beschouwen, Wenschouwen, ab aen, i. ad, in, & schouwen, i. videre, speculari. Gr. σκοπέω, a σκοπώ, i. speculatio, ipsa speculandi actio. ἀποσκοπέω, ab ἀπο, i. a, de, & σκοπέω, i. video, speculor. κατανοέω, a κατα, i. omnino, & νοέω, i. confidero, in mente & cogitatione reuoluo, a νόος, & per contract. νός, i. mens, animus. Heb. חָזַק chazah. q. Pagn. & Auen. שָׁחַר, a שָׁחַר, i. schor, idem. q. Auen. Br. i. meryrio, i. meryrio.

2355 Contempt or contemning. G. Contémt. L. Contémtus, a contemno. Vi. Contémning, sub voce Contemne.

2356 Contemptible. G. Contemptible. I. Disprezzuole, Digno da sprezzare. H. Menospreciable, Digno de ser menospreciado. B. Verachtelijc. T. Verachtlich. L. Contemptibilis, e, a contempnis. Aspernabilis, e, ab asperno. Gr. καταφρονέω, ab φρονέω, i. benè, facile, & καταφρονέω, i. contemno. Vi. supra.

b **Contemptuous, or given to disdain. G. Contemptueux. I. Disprezzoso. H. Menosprecioso. P. Desprezoso. L. Contemptuosus, a, um, Propensius ad contemnendum, Qui facile contemnit. Gr. καταφρονέω, a καταφρονέω, i. contemno. Vi. supra. Br. Dirmygys.**

2357 to Contend or strive. G. Conténdre. I. Conténdere. H.P. Contender. L. Contendere, a con & tendere, i. to goe or strive against. T. Wt einem zanken, a zanch, i. iurgium, contentio, lis. B. Twisten, a twist, i. discordia, altercatio, contentio, q. d. twest, a twee, i. duo. q. Kilian. Gr. ἐκείω, ab εἶς, i. contentio. Heb. גָּרַח garah. q. Pagn. Hinc Ital. gara, dissidium, lis, contentio. מִנְחָה minchah, a מִנְחָה minchah, i. obuiando certauit, rixatus est, metaphor a sumpti a gallis qui inuolando inter se dimicant, percutientes se alis mutuo. q. Auen. רָבַח rabh, a רָבַח ribh, i. litigauit verbis. q. Auen. Br. Ymryson.

b **a Contending or contention. G. Contention. I. Contentione, Contrásto, a contrastare, i. contendere. H. Contienda, Contención, a contendér, i. contendere. Barrája, ab Hebr. רָבַח rab, per conuersionem radicis bar, i. litigauit, contendit. Porfia. P. Porfia, a porfiar, i. contendere. L. Contentio, ónis, a contendere. Dissidium, a dissidere, a dis particula separatiua, & sédeo, to sit: as we see such as are at discord to sit farre from those whom they contend with, flying as it were their compaigns. B. Twist, Twistinghe, a twisten, i. contendere. T. Span, fortè a gr. σπῆν, i. trahere, distrahere, vt sit eorum qui in contraria irabunt. Zanch. Videtur comp: ex Kad particula intensiua, & zech, i. contentio. q. Heluig: Hader, a קָדָר kadar Hebr. i. obtenebratus est, ac contristatus. Tollunt enim frontis pariter & animi serenitatem iurgia & rixe. q. Heluig: Gr. εἶς, ab εἶς, i. necto: contentio enim constat ex multorum verborum connexu: vel ab εἶς, i. dico. Heb. מִרְיָה meribah, a רָבַח ribh. Vi. supra. Br. Ymryson.**

2358 Contenement (Contentementum) seemeth to be the free hold Land, which lieth to a mans Tenement, or dwelling house that in his owne occupation. For in Magna Charta cap. 14. you haue these words: A free man shall not be amerced for a small fault, but after the quantitie of the fault, and for a great fault after the maner thereof, saving to him his contenement, or free hold. And a Merchant likewise shall be amerced, saving to him his Merchandise: and any other villaine than ours shall be amerced, saving his wainage, if hee take him to our mercie. And q. Bracton lib. 3. tract. 2. cap. 1. num. 3. hath these words: Et sciendum, quod miles, & liber homo non amercabitur, nisi secundum modum delicti: secundum quod delictum fuit magnum, vel paruum, & saluo contenemento suo: Mercator vero non nisi salua sua Marchandisa, & villanus nisi saluo vnanagio suo: which mercy seemeth to haue bene learned from the Ciuill Law, whereby Executio fieri non potest in boues, aratra, aliaue instrumenta rusticorum. l. Executores & Authen: Agricul: co: quæ res pign: obliga: Nec in stipendia, arma, & equos militum. l. stipendia co: de execut: rei iudica: & ibi Doctores. Nec in libros Scholarium, Gloss. in l. nepos. Proculo. verbo dignitate. & de verbor: significat: Que tamen Rusticorum, Militum, & Scholarium privilegia circa executionem vera esse & eatenus obtinere intelligenda sunt, quatenus alia bona habent. Iohan. Eimericus in processu iudicario, cap: de executione sentent: 79. num: 11.

Contenement.

2359 to Content or please. G. Conténtér. I. Contentare. H.P. Contentar. a Lat. contentus. Vi. to Satisfie, or Please. Br. i. fodloni.

b **Content.** G. Contéat. H.P.I. Contéto. L. Contentus, a, um, a contentio, a contineo: contentus enim dicitur ille qui se a nimia habendi plura aueritate continet. i. He is said to be content, which with-holdeth himselfe from a couetous desire of getting more. T. Wol zu friden, q. benè in pace, hoc est, qui rebus sibi concessis acquiescit. B. Te vreden, vt supra. Gr. ἀρκέω, a ἀρκέω, i. sufficio, q. qui habet quod sibi sufficit. ἀρκέω, q. ἀρκέω ἀρκέω, q. d. sibi sufficiens: vt sit qui sufficere sibi putat quod habet, one that thinks what he hath to be sufficient. Br. Bódlon.

c **Content or satisfaction. G. Contentement. I. Contentamento. H. Contéto. Vi. Satisfaction.**

2360 Contention. G. Contention. Vi. to Contend. b Contending or contention.

b **Contentious. G. Contentieux. I. Contentioso. H.P. Contencioso. L. Contentiosus, a, um, a contentione: qui contentiōibus & iurgijs delectatur, & qui ab illis se continere nequit. Vnde Gr. φιλό-ρεν, q. amator iurgij & rixe, a φίλος, i. amicus, & ρέν, i. iurgium, lis, contentio, rixa. T. Zanchisch, a zanchen, i. rixari, altercari, contendere. Br. Ymryřongar.**

2361 to Contest. G. Contestér, Faire contestation. I. Contestare, Chiamar per testimonio. H.P. Contestar. B. Contesteren. T. Contestiren. L. Contestari, a con & testari, i. to witness together. Contestari licem (inquit Festus) dicuntur duo aut plures aduersarij, quod ordinato iudicio utraque pars dicere solet. Testes estore. Gr. διαμαρτυρέω, a δια, & μαρτυρέω, i. testor. Br. i. gydystiolayth.

2362 Continencie. G. Continéce, f. I. Continénza. H.P. Continénzia. P. Refreámento, q. refrénatio, i. a bridling or withholding. L. Continénzia, a, a continendo: est proprie eorum qui se a voluptatibus, anaritia, gula, & rebus veneris continent: i. one that contains or bridles himselfe from pleasures, either in couetousnesse, gluttonie, or venerie. T. Wef hütame, a behütam, i. continens. Enthaltung, ab enthalten, i. continere. Mäßigkeit, a mäßig, i. continens, a maß, i. modus, ab Hebr. מָדַד madad, metrum est. q. Heluig: B. Wef hütame, a matich, i. continens.

tinens, a mate, i. mensura, moas, i. a measure, one that keeps himselfe within measure. Gr. ἐν μέτρει, ab ἐν μέτρει, i. continens, ab ἐν & μετρεῖν, i. continere, a μετρεῖν, i. potentia, ex dictis de eo quem pones est affectus suos prout domandi. Br. Ymworthod.

b **Continent.** G. Continent. I. Continente, Chispe continentere. H. P. Continente. L. Continentis, entis, a continendo. Vi. supra. B. Hatigh. T. Wäffig. Vi. supra. Der sich enthalt und hütet, in sonderheit vor weiberen, i. qui se continet & sibi cauet, praesertim a mulieribus. Gr. ἐν μέτρει. Vi. in Continentie.

c **the Continent** or firme maine land, that is no isle, nor separated by Sea, a L. Continentis, entis, a continere, to containe, because it contains the maine land, having no Ile therein. Sumitur pro terra, quae non est insula, quam vulgo Terram firmam appellant, qualis est Italia, ut dicimus, Ex Sicilia ad Continentem (scilicet Italianam) parum intercedit. G. Terre ferme. I. Terra firma. H. Tierra firme. P. Terra firme. B. Landscap sonder eylander, i. regio sine insula. T. Westland, q. terra firma, ut supra dictum est. **Eyn staterreich** das nicht ein insel ist, q. firma terra, quae non se insula. **Steyff erdreich**, i. firma terra, ut supra. Gr. ἡ γῆ στερεή. Sunt qui archum ἡ στερεή velint, q. d. metey, sive ἀπὸ στερεῶν λέγεται, ut vocat q. Homerus, i. terram, terminum aut finem non habentem, interminatam terram: est enim proprie pars terre quae continetur tractu iuncta a reliqua terra, mari non diuelliunt, cui opponitur insula. Heb. תֵּבֵל tebel; תֵּבֵל creta est nomen generalissimum, omnes species terre comprehendens. * אֲדָמָה adamah, terram proprie rubram, qualis illa est quae Adam formatus est, unde & nomen continetur. תֵּבֵל tebel autem est. m. terre habitabilis, seu continentem.

2363 **to Continue** or persist. G. Continuere, Persistere. I. Continuere, Continuare, Persistere, Perseuerare. H. Continuar, Persistir, Perseuerar. P. Continuar, Persistir. L. Continuare, a continuare, a, um, i. continued without interruption or interruption. Persistere, a per & sistere. Perseuerare, a per & seuerare, i. very constant, or immouable in purpose. **q** Calep. T. We-harren, We-harren, ferit ab Heb. אָחַר achar, i. moram fecit, tardauit. Hinc etiam manit q. d. i. tempus, & q. d. i. i. extendere tempus, morari. Aliquin alludit ad verbum Lat. harere, ut herere apud aliquem in aliqua loco, an eum opt harren. **q** Helwig. B. Wolherden, a wol, i. plene, & herden, i. durare. Gr. ἐμπεδύνω, ab ἐμ, i. in, & πέδω, i. maneo. **q** Pagn. Br. i. fymed rhagdo, to persist: i. ymar, i. to continue.

b **Continuall.** G. Continuall. I. Continuall. H. P. Continuo. L. Continuus, a, um, a continere, a con & tenco, to hold together. B. Ghesduerich, a dueren, i. continuare. Vide Ang. to dure or endure. Gr. συνεχής, a suw, i. con, & ἔχω, i. habeo. Heb. תָּוֶרֶד tored, תָּוֶרֶד tamed.

c **Continuall Claim** (Continuum Clameum) is a claim made from time to time, within every yeere and day, to land or other thing, which in some respect we cannot attaine without danger. For example, if I bee dissatisfied of land, into which, though I haue right vnto it, I dare not enter for feare of beating, it behooueth me to hold on my right of entrie to the best opportunitie of me and mine heires, by approaching as nere it as I can once every yeere as long as I liue, and so I saue the right of entrie to mine heire. Vi. Termes of Law. Againe, if I haue a slave or villaine broken from me, and remaining any where within the ancient demesne of the King, being in the hands of the King, I cannot maintaine the writ de nativo habendo, as long as hee continueth there: But if I claime him within the yeere and the day, and so continue my claime, vntill I can finde him within that compassse, I may lawfully lay hold on him as mine owne. **q** Fitz. nat. b. fol. 79. See more in Littleton, verbo Continuall Claime, and the new Booke of Entries, ibid. And Fleta lib. 6. cap. 53.

d **Continuance.** G. Continuance, i. I. Continuo. L. Continuo. H. P. Continuo. L. Continuo. P. Continuatio, ónis, a continuare. Perseuerantia. T. Beharrung, Werharrung. B. Wolherdinghe. Vi. Eym. in verbo. Gr. συνέχευσις, ab ἐμπεδύνω, i. perseuero.

e **Continuance** seemeth to be used in the Common Law, as Prorogatio in the Civil Law. For example, Continuance vntill the next Assise, Fitz. nat. b. fol. 154. F. And 244. D. In both which places it is said, that if a Record in the treasure be alleged by the one partie, and denied by the other, a Certiorari shall be sued to the Treasurer, and the Chamberlaine of the Exchequer: who if they certifye not in the Chauncerie, that such a Record is there, or that it is likely to be in the Tower, the King shall send to the Justices, repeating the Certiorari, and will them continue the Assise. In this signification it is likewise used by **q** Kitchin fol. 102 & 199. And also Anno 11. Henr. 6. c. 4.

2364 **Contract** or bargain. G. Contract. I. Contratto. H. P. Contratto, Contrato, a Lat. contractus, Vi. a Bargaine.

b **Contract.** L. Contractus, is a covenent or agreement with a lawfull consideration or cause. Westpart. prim. symbol. i. l. 1. c. 10. And lib. 19. c. de verbor. significat. with other places it is thus defined: Contractus est negotiorum inter duos, pluresve data opera gestum, vel ut vterque inuicem, vel alteruter obligetur. Who so will thorowly examine the difference betwene this and Pactum, and such other words something like in signification, let him search the Ciuilians, and he shall finde worke both pleasant and profitable, and well fitting the Common Law also.

c **a Contract of marriage.** G. Contrát de mariage. I. Contratto di matrimonio. H. Contrato de matrimonio o casamiento. P. Contrato de casamento. L. Contractus, a contrahendo nomen habet, of drawing together. Sponsio, ónis, a spondere. Gr. ἐγγύη. Br. rhodidias cred. rhwng mab a merch, sponsio inter inuicem & puellam.

d **to Contract** or draw together, a Lat. contractus. G. Tirer ensemble. I. Tirar insieme, q. d. trahere simul. H. P. Contráer. L. Contrahere, a con & trahere, to draw together. T. Zusammen ziehen. B. Cesamen trecken, i. simul trahere. Gr. συναρᾶν, ab ἐμ, i. ad, & τρέω, i. traho. αὐτῶν, a suw, i. con, & τρέω, i. mitto, pono. Heb. הִתְאָחַז hitachaz, i. congregare, trahere. **q** Pagn. Br. i. dyngyn ynghyd.

2365 **Contradict.** G. Contredire. I. Contradire. H. Contradézir. P. Contradizer. L. Contradicere, q. contra aliquem dicere, i. to speake against one. T. widerreden, a wider, i. contra, & reden, i. loqui, dicere. Wider-sagen, a wider, i. contra, & sagen, i. dicere. B. Teghenspreken a teghen, i. contra, & spreken, i. loqui. Teghen-segghen, a tegghen, i. contra, & segghen, i. dicere. Gr. ἀντιλέγω, ab ἀντ, i. contra, & λέγω, i. dico. Br. i. dywedyd yn erbyn yn, i. alicui contradicere, to speake against one.

2366 **Contra formam Collationis,** is a writ that lieth against an Ab-

bot or his successor, for him (or his heire) that hath given land to an Abbey, to certain good uses, and findeth that the Abbot or his successor hath made a feoffment thereof, with the assent of the tenants, to the distribution of the house, or Church. This is founded upon the Statute of Westminster. cap. 41. And of this see the Regist. orig. fol. 238. And **q** Fitz. nat. b. fol. 210. And note that the Author of the Termes of Law saith, that this is not brought against the tenant, or alience.

2367 **Contra formam Feoffamenti,** is a writ that lieth for the heire of a tenant infeoffed in certain lands or reuenues, by Charter of feoffment by a Lord, to make certain seruices and suits to his Court, and is afterwards distressed for more than is contained in the Charter. **q** Regist. orig. fol. 176. old nat. b. fol. 162. And the Termes of Law.

2368 **a Contramure,** a wall set before. H. I. P. Contramuro, q. murus contra, seu ex adverso positus. G. Avant-mur. B. Vor-muer, a vor, i. ante, & muer, i. murus. T. Vor-mur. L. Antemurale, Promurale, a pro, i. ante, & murus. Est autem murus circa ciuitatis murum ductus. It is an out-wall compassing the walles of the Citie, and placed before them for the more safeguard. Gr. ἀντιτείχος, ab ἀντ, i. contra, & τέχος, i. murus. Heb. חֵל חֵל, aliquando interponitur Iod, ut חֵל חֵל, & plerumque supradictum cum nomine חֵל חֵל chomah, i. murus, aut cum חֵל חֵל armenoth, i. turres, mania. Et nomen habet a felici successu, quod sit tanquam potentia unde exercitus strenue pugnat. **q** Auen. Br. G. w. al-bared, a gwal, i. murus, a wall.

2369 **Contrarie.** G. Contraire, Repugnant. I. H. P. C. ntrario. L. Contrarius, a, um, a contra, i. against or opposite. Repugnans, entis, a repugnando, to resist. B. Weder-lyanigh, a weder, i. contra, & lyanen, i. tendere, intendere. T. wider, a wider, i. contra. Widerstebig, a wider, i. contra, & steben, (vnde Ang. striue) i. nisi, nisi, contendere. Gr. ἐναντίος, ab ἐν, i. in, & ἀντ, i. contra, aduersus. Br. G. w. lynebyr, a g. w. lynebyr, i. resistere.

b **Contrarietie.** G. Contrarietie. I. Contrarietie. H. Contrarietad. P. Contrarietad. L. Contrarietas, atis, a contrarius, a, um. B. Teghensheyt, a teghen, i. contra. T. widerwertigheyt, a widerwertig, i. contrarius. Gr. ἐναντίος, ab ἐν, i. in, & ἀντ, i. contrarius. Vi. supra. Br. G. w. lynebyr.

2370 **to Contribute.** G. Contribuer. I. Contribuere. H. Contribuere. P. Contribuere. L. Contribuere, a con & tribuere, i. to giue together. It imports either a pluralitie of giuers or gifts. T. Wytgeuen, a wit, i. con, & geuen, i. dare. Wytgeueken, a mede, i. con, & geuen, i. dare. Gr. συμπορεύω, a suw, i. con, & πορεύω, i. fero, q. conferre seu composare manura. συνδύω, a suw, i. con, & δύω, i. do.

b **Contributione facienda,** is a writ that lieth in case where more are bound to one thing, and one is put to the whole burden. **q** Fitz. nat. b. fol. 162. bringeth these examples: If Tenants in common, or joint, hold a mill (proinduiso) and equally take the profits thereof, the mill falling to decay, and one or more of them, refusing to contribute toward the reparation thereof, the rest shall haue this writ to compell them. And if there be three coparceners of Land, that owe suit to the Lords Court, and the eldest performe the whole, then may she haue this writ to compell the other two to a contribution of the charge, or to one of them, if one only refuse. The old nat. b. frameth this writ to a case where one only suit is required for Land, and that Land being sold to diuers, suit is required of them all, or some of them by distress, as inirely as if all were still in one, fol. 102. See the Regist. orig. fol. 176.

2371 **Contrite** or penitent. G. Contrit, Penitent. I. Contrito, Penitens, Penitens. H. Contrito, Arrepentido. P. Penitens, entis, a poenitere, to repent. Contritus, a, um, a conteror, to bee worne, viz. with sorrow or griefe. T. Reuen habende, Der eynen reuen hat. B. Rouwich, a rouwen, i. poenitere. Gr. συντετριπτός, a suw, i. contero. Heb. נִדְּחָה nidcheh, a נִדְּחָה dachah, contrit. נִדְּחָה dachchah, idem. Br. Edictal, ab edisat, poeniter. Vi. Penitent.

2372 **to Contrive,** imagine, frame, order, forte a Gal: controuer, i. excogitare: nam proprie de animo dicitur dum de re aliqua agenda cogitat. Vi. to Controuene, & to Imagine, to Frame, to Order, to Dispose.

2373 **to Contrail** or correct. G. Controller, metaphoricè dict: ab anti-grapho, suo officio exaltate, cuius est officium aliorum scripta & rationes accepti & expensi examinare, computare, & (si quid iniquum & iniustum in illis inueniat) corrigere. Sed hanc temporaria inualuit usus, ut pro corrigere tam insumatur. Vi. to Copra, Punish, or Amend.

b **a Contrail.** It is properly an Officer which keepeth a roll of other Officers Controller. accounts, thereby to discover them if they doe amisse. Controller, a contre, i. contra, against, & rolle vel roule, a Roll. Catalogus seu volumus accepti & expensi: ut sit ille, cui id muneris inuicem est, ut aliter, qui ut accipiens & erogandi pecuniam data est potestas, scripta & rationes accepti & expensi examinet, corrigat, & in sum catalogum aut volumen referat, ne quid detrimenti aut damni domino suo ex rationibus eorum proueniat: becau eius officio to keepe a counter-roll of other officers accounts. I. Controliere, Contrascriptore, q. contra-scriptorem dicere. T. Rotel schreiter, q. a Roll-writer, catalogi vel voluminis accepti & expensi scriptor. B. Controller, a Gal: supra. L. vulgo Contrarotulator, qui contra alios rotula memoratua scribit, ut in computis facientis, et muneris rationes aut probentur aut repræsentat. Vnde contrarotulare id est quod corrigere: who keepeth a double or counter-roll of other mens doings, that thereby their demands in making their Accounts may be either allowed or disallowed. Whence also is contrail significat: also to correct. Censor, a censendo. **q** Camd: Officij exactor, Custos, Obsecutor. **q** Vi. iam: Adnotator. **q** Bud: Autigraphus. Gr. ἀντιγράφος, ab ἀντ, i. contra, & γράφω, i. scribo, propter rationem supra ostensam.

c **Contrail** in Rome was used for him cui id muneris inuicem erat, ut obseruaret pecuniam, quam in usum Principis vel Curator colligerunt Excothes. **q** Budæus in annotat. prior in panditide officio quaestoris. In England we haue diuers Officers of this name, as Contrail of the Kings house, phcor: fol. 52. & Anno 6. H. 4. cap. 3. Into which Office in the time of the reign of Queene Elizabeth, was called and chosen the rightly deserving the true title (which that famous and most admired Sir Philip Sidney Knight, in his first word of his Apologie or defense of Poetrie justifieth) a praiseworthy Edward now L. Wotton a Prince Counsel. Qu. Elizabeth. **q** R. laur. to Queene Elizabeth, and to King James, and Contrail also of lawes, and Contrail Maistries Household: of whose worthie descent and nobilitie M. Camden rolle of british speaketh: In vltima ad Boston Malhorb in vltima habuit nobilitas. Fa. their Maistries milia Wottonorum, & quæ posita memoria esset et Nicolus Wotton, household.

qui Henrico Octavo, Edwardo Sexto, Maria, & Elizabethæ, RRRR. a consilijs sanctioribus, novis ad exteros Principes Legatus, ter ad pacem inter Anglos, Gallos, & Scotos delegatus, longum vice stadium magna pie prudentia laude decurrit, & Edwardus Wotton eius fratre pronepos, quem ob multiplicem rerum usum Elizabetha Regina aula regie Censorem constituit, & IACOBUS R. Baronem Wotton de Merlay creavit.

d **Contrôller of the naut.** Anno 35. Elizabethæ: 4. **Controller of the Customs.** q Crompton Jurisd. fol. 105. e **Controller of Calis.** Anno 21. Rich. 2. cap. 11. f **Controller of the Mint.** Anno 2 H. 6. cap. 12. g **Controller of the Hamper** (Contrarotulátor Hamperij) which is an Officer in the Chancery attending on the Lord Chancellor or Keeper daily in Terme time, and daies appointed for sealing. His Office is to take all things sealed from the Clerke of the Hanaper, inclosed in bags of leather, as it is mentioned in the said Clerkes Office, and opening the bags to note the inst number, and especial effects of all things so received, and to enter the same into a speciall booke, with all the duties appertaining to his Maiesie, and other Officers for the same, and so chargeth the Clarke of the Hanaper or Hamper with the same. h **Controller of the Pipe** (Contrarotulátor Pipæ) who is an Officer of the Exchequer that writeth out summons twice every yeere to the Shyretees, to lewie the fermes and debts of the Pipe, and also keepeth a controulment of the Pipe. i **Controller of the Pell.** is also an Officer of the Exchequer, of which sort there bee two, viz: the two Chamberlaines Clerks, that doe or should keepe a controulment of the pell of Receipts and goings out: and in one word, this Officer was originally one that took notes of any other Officers accounts, or receipts, to the intent to discover him if hee dealt amisse, and was ordained for the Princes better securitie: howsoever the name sithence may be in some things otherwise applied. To the prooffe whereof, you may take these few words out of q Fleta lib. 1. cap. 18. in prin: Qui cum fuerint vocati ad hoc, & electi, (speaking of the Coroners) attachari præcipiant appella: qui & capitula coronæ in comitatu præsentent, contra quos Vicecomes loci habeat contrarotulum, tam de appellis & inquisitionibus, quam alijs, officium illud tangentibus. Which Contrarotulum is nothing else but a parol of the same qualitie and contents with the *επεροτορον* or originall. This also appeareth by Anno 12. Ed. 3. cap. 3. And this significacion it seemeth to have also in France. For there the King hath his receivers of taitles in every Province, and Controulers, qui ad maiorem fidem susceptoribus accedunt, describuntque in tabulis quæ colliguntur. q Gregorij Syntag. lib. 3. cap. 6. num. 6.

2374 **to Controuise** is an old English word in Geoffrey Chaucer, signifying as much as in our common speech to deulise: and Controuiser in the same Author is a deuliser. It seemeth to be taken from the French controuiser, i. excogitare, to deulise or excogitate. Vi. in **Controuise**.

2375 **Controuersie.** G. Controuersie. H. P. I. Controuersia. L. Controuersia, a controuersus, i. set, or turned opposite against another. B. **Aerschil**, i. differentia. **Twistinghe**, i. **twitten**, i. contendere. Vi. **Contrention**. Br. Ymyssou.

2376 **Contumelie** or reproach. G. Contumelie, Oultrage ou injure de paroles. I. Contumelia, Oultraggio di ingiuria di parole. H. Vltrage o injuria de palabras. L. Contumelia, x. **Vocabulum tractum est** (vi Seneca & Vlpianus aiunt) a contemptu, i. contempt or disgrace. q Calp: B. **Smadicheyt**, a smaden, i. **berismaden**, i. iniuria afficere, calumniari. T. **Schmach**, a schmahen, i. calumniari, maledicere. **Schmachrede**, a schmach, i. contumelia, & reden, i. loqui. Gr. *ὕβρις*, Vi. Etym: in voce iniurie. Heb: *חֶרְפָּה* cherpah, a *חָרַף* charaph, i. opprobriauit. Br. Gwarth.

2377 **to Conuigh** or carrie, a Lat: con & vehere, to carrie with. G. **Voi-turér**, a Lat: vectare. Vi. **to Carrie**.

2378-1 **Conuenable.** Vi. **Conuenable**.

2378-2 **Conuenient**, fit, or meet. G. Conuenient, Conuenable. I. Conueniente, Conueniente. H. P. Conueniente. L. Conueniens, entis, a conuenio, a con & venio, to come together or fit. B. **Wel-boegende**, a **wel-boeghen**, i. conuenire. **Boeghelick**, a **boeghen**, i. aptare, accommodare. **Bequaem**, a **bekomen**, i. conuenire, congruere. T. **ommitich**, a **homen**, i. aptare, conuenire. **fuglich**, a **fügen**, i. aptare, conuenire. Græ. *συνωμοία*, a *σύν*, i. ad, & *νόμος*, i. venio, vt supradicta voces a conuenio. Heb: *כִּשְׁכֹּר* kischer. q Pagn: Cognationem habet cum *כִּשְׁכֹּר* jafchar, i. reclusus fuit, namque congrua tempore sunt, placens, & recta videntur. q Auen: Br. addas, kynwys.

b **Conuenientie.** G. Conueniente, f. Conuenance. I. Conuenientia, Conuenientia. H. Conuenientia. P. Conuenientia. L. Conuenientia, x, a conueniens. B. **Bequaemheyt**, a **bequaem**, i. conueniens. T. **fuglichheit**. Gr. *εὐσυνωμοσία*, a *εὐσυνωμοσία*, i. adapto. Heb: *כִּשְׁכֹּר* kischer. Vi. **Supra**.

2379 **a Conuent**, Conuenticle, or Conuent, that is, the number of thirteene Friars, viz: twelve and the Confessor, as appeares out of the Sompniers tale in Chaucer. G. Conuent. I. Conuentio, Assemblamento. P. Conuentio. L. Conuentus, us. Est multitudo hominum in vnum locum congregata. Monasterium, Cenobium. Vi. **Monasterie**, Abbot. B. **Bergaderinghe**, a **bergaederen**, i. congregare. **Bouuent**, **Blooster**. T. **Berlamung**, a **berlamien**, i. congregare. Gr. *συνωμοία*, a *σύν*, i. con, & *νόμος*, i. existens. *συνωμοία*, a *σύν*, i. omne, & *νόμος*, i. cœtus, multitudo collecta atque congregata, vt Monachorum conuentus, i. a Couent of Monkes, Cloister, or Abbie. Est proprie publicus cœtus, seu conuentus, publica celebritas: vt quum die festo, ludis solemnibus aut celebri mercatu, tota aliqua gens in vnum locum conuenit, velut in Græcia ludis Olympicis, Isthmiacis, Pythicis, Nemeacis: Festo item factorum Eleusinorum, Panathenæorum, & similibus.

b **a Conuenticle**, a little or priuate assembly, held in the worst part. G. Conuenticle, Conuenticle. I. Conuenticulo. H. P. Conuenticulo. L. Conuenticulum, i. n. a conueniendi nomen habet. Exiguus conuentus. Plerumque in malam partem accipitur, hoc est, pro conuentu seditionum & secleratorum. T. **Ein kleine versammlung**, oder **Zusammen komung**, i. exigua congregatio, vel parvus conuentus. B. **Aleyn versamelinghe**, i. exigua vel parua congregatio. Gr. *συνωμοία*, a *σύν*, i. con, & *νόμος*, i. existens.

c **Conuention** is an old word used by Chaucer: it signifieth a bargain, and cometh from the Latine word Conuentus.

2380 **to Conuise**, accompanie, or associate much or often. G. Conuerser. I. Conuersare. H. P. Conuersari. L. Conuersari, a con & versari, to frequent or be conuersant with. B. **Conberseren**, **Handelen**. T. **Hand-**

len, ab **handel**, i. negotium, res. Græ. *συνέσις*, a *σύν*, i. per, & *σέσις*, i. tēro, contēro, tūdo. Heb: *חָבַר* chabar, consociatus est, conuinctus est societate quadam. Vnde Germ: **Daren**, i. iungere, consociare, & Lat: **Par-**
2381 **to Conuert.** G. H. Conuertir. I. Conuertire. P. Conuertir. L. Conuertere, a con & vertere, to turne. B. **Bekeeren**, a **keeren**, i. vertere. T. **Behzen**, a Lat: gyrum, aggyras, a *γυρός*, idem. Gr. *συνέπεω*, a *σύν*, i. con, & *πέω*, i. verto, to turne.

b **a Conuerting** or conuersion. G. Conuersion, Conuertissement. I. Conuersione, Conuertimento. H. Conuersion, Conuertimento. P. Conuertam. L. Conuersion, onis, a conuertendo nomen habet. B. **Bekeeringhe**. T. **Behzung**. Gr. *συνέσις*. Vi. **Supra**.

2382 **to Conuict.** is he that is found guiltie of an offense by the verdict of the Iurie. q Stawnspl: cor: fo: 186.

b **Conuiction** is either when a man is outlawed, and appeareth, and confesseth, or else is found guiltie by the Inquest. q M. Crompton out of Judge Dyers Commentaries, 275. Conuiction and Attainder are often confounded, q Crompton Iust: of peace fol: 9. a. lib: 4. fo: 46. But q Stawnsford pl: cor: fo: 108. maketh a difference betweene Attainder and Conuiction in these words: And note the diversitie betweene Attainder and Conuiction, &c. For Attainder is larger than Conuiction. A man by our ancient Lawes was said to be conuicted presently vpon the verdict (Guiltie) but not to bee attained vpon conuiction, until it appeared that he was no Clerke, or being a Clerke, and a-manded of his Ordinarie, could not purge himselfe. So that a man was not attained vpon conuiction, except he were no Clerke.

c **to Conuict** or conuince, a Lat: conuictus, a, um, conuincere. G. Conuincere. I. Conuincere, Conuincere. H. P. Conuincere. L. Conuincere, a con & vincere, to ouercome. B. **Quet-winnen**, ab **ouer**, i. **winne**, i. vincere, as we say, to ouerwinne. T. **Uter winden**, ab **uiber**, i. **winde**, i. torquere. Gr. *νίκη*, a *νικῶ*, i. victoria. *ἐμπικρέω*, ab *ἐμ*, i. **supra**, & *πικρέω*, i. vinco, supero. Br. **Gorchygu**, i. to ouercome.

d **to Conuince** or conuict. L. Conuincere. Vi. **to Conuict**.

2383 **a Conuocation** or calling together. G. Conuocation. I. Conuocatione. H. Conuocation. P. Conuocação. L. Conuocatio, onis, a conuocando, of calling together. B. **Clamenroepinghe**, a **clamen**, i. simul, & **roepen**, i. vocare. T. **Zusammen berufung vnd versammlung**. Gr. *συνκαλησις*, a *συνκαλέω*, i. conuoco. Heb: *מִקְרָא* mikra, a *קָרָא* kara, i. vocare.

b **a Conuocation-house**, (Domus Conuocationis) is the house wherein the whole Clergie is assembled for consultation vpon matters Ecclesiasticall in time of Parliament: It consisteth of two distinct houses, one called the Higher Conuocation house, where the Archbishops and Bishops sit severally by themselves: the other the Lower Conuocation house, where all the rest of the Clergie are bestowed. See Prolocut: Vi. **a Conuocation**, a Chapter-house.

2384 **a Conuoy** or conduct. G. Conuoy, a con & via, i. a way or passage. Conduite. Vi. **a Conduat**, a Guide.

b **to Conuoy** or conduct. G. Conuoyer. Vi. **to Conduat**, Guide, or Leade.

2385 **Conusance**, Conuzance, Conifance. Vi. **Cognifance**.

2386 **a Conuulsion** or drawing together, or shrinking vp of the sinewes as in the crampe. G. Conuulsion, Spasme. Vi. **infra**. I. Conuulsione, Conuulsione, Spasmo, Spasmo. P. Conuulsão o conuulção. H. Conuulsion. L. Conuulsio, onis, a conuellendo, i. pulling or drawing together, as we see in the crampe, whose violence is such, that it shrinketh vp the sinewes, and knitteth them as it were into knots. Spasmus. Gr. *σπασμός*, a *σπῆναι*, i. traho, vello. Vi. **phra in Crampe**.

2387 **Cooke**, alias Sir Edw. Cooke. Vi. **Coke**.

2388 **a Coker**. B. **Koch**. T. **Koch**, a **kochen**, i. coquere. G. **Cuifinier**. H. **Cozinero**. P. **Cozinheiro**. I. **Cuco**. L. **Cocus**, i. m. a coquendo, i. seething, a part of his office put for the whole. Br. **Kwuk**, or **Koc**. Gr. *μαγειρεῖν*, a *μαγειρῶ*, i. coquo, quod *μαγας* diuidat. q Suid: Heb: *בֹּשֶׁל* opheh, ab *בָּשָׂא* aphah, i. coxit, proprie quidem panem seu placenta in furno; & *בֹּשֶׁל* opheh peculiariter est pistor seu coctor panum. *בֹּשֶׁל* mebalshchel, a *בָּשָׂא* bishel, i. coxit.

2389 **a Cokold**. Vi. **Cuckold**.

2390 **to Cole** or make cold. B. **Uerkoele**. T. **Erkälte**, **Kalt machen**. G. **Refruidir**, a re & froid, i. frigidus, frigus. Faire froid. I. **Raffreddare**. H. P. **Resfriar**, a re & frio, i. frigus, frigidus. L. **Frige facere**. Gr. *ψύχω*, a *ψύχω*, i. frigus.

b **a Colling** or making cold. B. **Uerkoeelinghe**, **Uerkondinghe**, a **berkouden**, i. frige facere. T. **Erkälung**. G. **Refruidissement**. I. **Raffreddamento**, **Essoraffreddare**. H. **Resfriamiento**. P. **Resfriamiento**. L. **Frige factio**. Gr. *ψύξις*. Vi. **Supra**.

2391 **a Cope** where poultrie is kept, sorte à Lat: cooperio, to couer. Est enim locus cancellatim factus & cooperitus, in quo gallina, pulli, &c. includuntur & saginantur. It is a place made commonly with lattises, and couered ouer, to fat poultrie therein. B. **Hinnen polder**, ab **hinne**, i. gallina, & **polder**, i. gallinarium, nomenque habet à Lat: pullaster, propter rationem iam offensam. Dicitur & gallinarium simpliciter **Polder**, item **Hoender polder**, ab **hoen**, i. gallina, & **polder**, vt **supra**. T. **Hüner-haus**, q. gallinarum domus. **Hüner-stall**, q. stabulum gallinarum. G. **Gelinier**, **Poullier**, & **Poulaillier**. I. **Pollaro**, **Pollaro**, **Stanza da polli**, **Luogo da galline**. H. **Gallinero**. P. **Poleiro**, a Lat: pullus, vt **anti**. L. **Gallinarium**, ij, a gallina. Gr. *ὄρνις*, ab *ὄρνις*, i. auis, gallina. *ὄρνις* *δοκεῖται*, ab *ὄρνις*, i. gallina, & *δοκεῖται*, i. pascit.

2392 **a Cooper**. B. **Kupper**, a **kuppen**, i. viere seu coassare dolia, to hoopé barrels. T. **Küffer**, sorte à gr. *κυβόω*, i. incuruare, to bend or bowe about, as Coopers bowe their hoops about the barrels: quod ad dolia aliaque vasa liganda, vimina & alia que sunt ad viuendum necessaria flectere & incuruare solent. **Falsz-macher**, a **falsz**, i. vas, & **macher**, i. factor. **Falsz-binder**, a **falsz**, i. vas, dolium, & **binden**, i. viere, ligare. G. **Tonnelier**, a **tonneau**, i. dolium. H. **Tonclero**. P. **Tancoyro**, vt **supra**. I. **Bottaiolo**, **Bottaro**, **Bottaro**, a **botta**, i. vas, dolium. L. **Viéto**, a **vies**, to binde or hoopé. **Doliarius**, ij, a **dolia**, a barrel. Gr. *κυβιστής*, a *κυβίζω*, i. vico.

2393 **a Cousen** or cousin. G. Cousin. I. Cuginio. Vi. **a Cousin**.

2394 **to Cousen**, cheat or deceiue. Vi. **to Cousen**.

2395 **a Cote**, a bird so called. G. **Cotée**, ab antiquo Flandrico *côte* vel *mer-cot*, i. felicia palustris vel marina. Vnde **Geetm Foulque**, Parisijs etiam a nigredine dicitur **Diable**, i. diabolus. **Poule d' eau**, i. aque pullus. H. **Polla**.

H. Pollo de aqua. B. *Wiercoet*, i. *fulica marina*. T. *Wasser-hun*, q. *galina aqua*. *Wass*, i. flamen, sacerdos, à *macula alba frontis*, quæ rasum sacerdotis verticem refert. I. *Fulica*. L. *Fulica*, x, à *fuliginis colore dicta*, so called of the Lat. *fuligo*, i. font in a chimney, which colour a Coot is of. *Est avis aquatica, magnitudinem columba non multum excedens*. Gr. *καρπυ*, à *καρπυ*, i. levis: *ἐστὶ γὰρ ὁρεον κερπον καὶ ὁπιδαν τοῖς ὁρεον*: i. *Est avis levis in aqua summitate natans*. ¶ Etym.

2396 *Coparceners*, (Participes) be otherwise called *Parceners*: and in Common Law are such as have equal portion in the inheritance of their Ancestour. And (as Littleton in the beginning of his third booke saith) *Parceners be either by Law, or by Custome*: *Parceners by Law*, are the issue female, which (when there is no heire male) come in equalitie to the lands of their Ancestours. ¶ *Bracton lib. 2. cap. 30.* *Parceners by Custome*, are those that by custome of the country challenge equal part in such lands: as in Kent, the custome called *Gavelkind*. This is called *Adæquatio* among the Feudists. ¶ *Hot*: in verbis feudal: verbo *Adæquatio*. And among the Civilians it is termed *Familie erciscundæ iudicium*, quod inter coheredes ideo redditur, ut & hereditas dividatur, & quod alterum alteri dare facere oportebit, præstetur. ¶ *Hotoman*. Of these two you may see Littleton at large in the first and second chapters of his third Booke. And Britton cap. 27. intitled *De heritago diuisibile*. The Crowne of England is not subject to coparcenerie, Anno 25. H. 8. cap. 22.

b *Copartner*. Vi. *Partner*.

2397 *Cope*, an old word used by Chaucer, a cloake, fortè à L. *cooperiendo*.

2398 *Cope* or *change* one thing for another, fortè à Belg. *kopen*, i. *emere*, *mercari*, *mutuari*: nam proprie dicitur de mercatoribus, qui merces suas inter se mutare solent. Vi. *Change*.

2399 *Cope* with or encounter, of *kop* Belg. i. the head, as it were to come head to head, or face to face. Vel à gr. *κοπή*, i. *cædo*, *percussio*, *ferio*, *verbero*, to fight or come to handie blowes. *Est enim propria vox bellica*, & tantum pertinet ad eos qui pugnam ineunt, & sese mutuo percussione ac vulnereant. G. *Encontrer*. I. *Incontrare*. H. *Encontrar*. Vi. *Encounter*.

2400 *Coper* a kinde of metall. Vi. *Copper*.

2401 *Coperas* or *vitrioll*. Vi. *Copperas*.

2402 *Copia* libelli deliberanda, is a writ that lieth in case where a man cannot get the copie of a libell, at the hands of the Iudge Ecclesiasticall. ¶ *Regist. orig. fo: 51.*

b *Copie* or *example*. G. *Copie*. I. *Copia*, fortè à Lat. *copia*: namque copiam ac plenitudinem eius rei, cuius est exemplum, referre videtur. Vi. *Exemple*.

c *Copie* out, or write out of another. G. *Copier*, à *copie*, i. *exemplum*. *Transfere*, *Double*, q. *duplicare*. I. *Copier*, *Transfere*, & *Transfere*. H. *Copier*, vi. *supra*. *Transfere*. L. *Transfere*, à *trans* & *scribere*. *Exscribere*, ab *ex* & *scribere*: q. *ex libro vel exemplo aliquid scribere*. Gr. *ἀπογράφω*, ab *ἀπο*, i. *de*, *ex*, & *γράφω*, i. *scribo*. B. *Copieren*, à *gal: supra*. *Wischreiben*, ab *Wit*, i. *extra*, *ex*, & *schreiben*, i. *scribere*. T. *Copeien*, *Abtschreiben*, ex *ab*, i. *ex*, *extra*, *de*, & *schreiben*, i. *scribere*. ¶ *Ein abgeschafft von etwas nemmen*.

d *Copie* of the Authors owne hand. G. *Autographe*, c' est l'écriture de l'auteur même. I. *Autographe*, La scriptura dell'autore stesso. H. P. *Autographe*, & *Autographe*. L. *Autographum*. Gr. *αὐτογράφον*, ab *αὐτός*, i. *ipse*, *ille*, & *γράφω*, i. *scribo*: q. d. *scriptum propria manu eorumdem modo*. T. *Eigene handgeschafft*.

Copihold tenure.

Copihold, (L. *Tenura per copiam rotuli curie*) is a tenure, for the which the Tenant hath nothing to shew, but the Copie of the rolles made by the Steward of his Lords Court. For the Steward, as he enrolleth and maketh remembrances of all other things done in the Lords Court: so hee doth also of such Tenents as be admitted in the Court, to any parcell of Land, or Tenement belonging to the Mannour. And the Transcript of this is called the Court-roll, the copie whereof the Tenant taketh from him, and keepeth as his owne evidence. ¶ *Coke lib. 4. fol: 25. b.* This tenure is called a base tenure, because it holdeth at the will of the Lord. ¶ *Kitchin fol: 80. chap. Copiholds*. ¶ *Fitzherbert nat: brefo: 12. B. C.* who there saith that it was wont to be called tenure in villenage, and that this word Copihold is but a new name: yet it is not simply at the will of the Lord, but according to the custome of the Mannour. So that if a Copiholder breake not the custome of the Mannour, and thereby forfeit his tenure, hee seemeth not so much to stand at the Lords courtlee for his right, that he may be displaced, hand over head, at his pleasure. These customes of Mannours be infinite, varying in one point or other almost in every severall Mannour. First some Copihold is fineable, and some certaine: that which is fineable, the Lord rateth at what fine or income he pleaseth, when the tenent is admitted unto it: that which is certaine, is a kinde of inheritance, and called in many places customarie, because the tenent dining, and the hold being void, the next of the blood paying the customarie fine, as two shillings for an acre, or such like, may not be denied his admission. Secondly, some Copiholders have by custome the wood growing upon their owne land, which by law they could not have. ¶ *Kitchin vbi supra*. Thirdly, Copiholders, some be such as hold by the verge in ancient demesne: and although they hold by copie, yet are they in account a kinde of Freeholders: for if such a one commit felony, the King hath (anuum, diem, & va. rum) as in case of Freehold. Some other hold by common tenure, called meere copihold: and they committing felony, their land escheateth to the Lord of the Mannour forthwith. ¶ *Kitchin fol: 81. cap. Tenents per verge*. Vi. *Demaine*. Tenent by copie of Court-roll. This in the Saxons time was called *Folkland*. ¶ *Lambert explicat: of Saxon words, verbo Terra*.

f *Copiholder*, or Tenent by copie of Court-roll, is he which is admitted tenent of any lands, or tenements, within a Mannour, that time out of minde by use and custome of the said Mannour, have bene demisable, and demised to such as will take the same in fee, in fee taile, for life, yeeres, or at will, according to the custome of the said Mannour, by Copie of Court-roll of the same Mannour. ¶ *West: part: 1. symb: lib: 2. sect: 646.*

2403 *Copie* or abundance. G. *Copie*, f. I. H. P. L. *Copia*, x, ab antiquo nomine *copes* sine *copis*, pro *copioso*, ut scribit ¶ *Plautus Pseudolo*: *Atque ego nunc me ut gloriosum faciam, & copi pectore*. ¶ *Plaut: Pacuvius Peribæ*, ut citat *Nonius*, *O multis modis variè dubium & prosperè copiam diem*. Hinc *copia*, quod abundantiam significat. Vi. *Abundance*, *Plentie*.

b *Copious* or plentiful. G. *Copieux*. I. H. P. *Copiosus*. L. *Copiosus*, a, um, à *copia* nomen habet. Vi. *Plentiful*.

2404 *Copise* or little wood, à gal. *coupér*, i. *scindere*, *deputare*, *desecare*, to cut off or downe: ut sit nemusculum ad excidendum constitutum, because

it is underwoods not appointed to grow to great trees, but to bee cut downe. G. *Bosquet*, diminut: à *bois*, i. *sylva*. Petit bois. I. *Roschetto*, Picciolo bosco. H. P. *Bosquezillo*, diminut: à *bosque*, i. *sylva*, nemus. L. *Nemusculum*, i. diminut: à *nemus*, *Syluula*, x. Gr. *νεμίσκος*, diminut: à *νέμω*, i. *nemus*, à *νέμω*, i. *palco*. *αλσίσκος*, diminut: ab *αλσος*, i. *nemus*, *lucus*.

2405 *Coppe*, top, crest, tuft, plume, or combe on the head of bird or beast, à Belg. *kop*, i. *caput*, the top or head. G. *Vne creste*, *Hupe*. I. *Pumachio*, *Cresta*. H. P. *Penachio*, *Cimera del yelmo*, *Cresta de aves*. L. *Crista*. Gr. *ἀκρό*. B. *Kapan*, *Kop*, *Kopas*, *Kap*. Vi. in voce *Cocks-combe*.

2406 *Copper*, a kinde of metall. B. *Koper*. T. *Kupfer*. G. *Cuyvre*. I. *Cupro*. H. P. *Cobre*, à L. *Cuprum*, i. *copper*. *Est genus quoddam æris, quod à Plinio æs cyprium vocatur*. Vnde apud Palladium *cyprii clausi dicuntur*. Gr. *χαλκός* *νέσιος*. Heb. *כֶּסֶף* *נְחֹשֶׁת*. Br. *Kopyr*.

b *Copper*, a stacions kinde of vessel, in which the Clothiers use to die their wool, so called from the metall of which it is made, viz: *Copper*.

c *Copperas*, *vitrioll*, quasi *Cyprium æs*, the brasse of copper, because it is sometime made of copper. G. *Couperose*, *Vitriol*. I. *Coparosa*, *Vitriolo*. H. *Caparosa*. T. *Vitriol*. B. *Koper-rose*, q. *cypri res*. L. *Vitriolum*, i. à *vitro*: quoniam aliquod chalcanti genus pellucet sicut vitrum. *Chalcanthum*, i. n. Gr. *χαλκάνθη*, *χαλκάνθη*, à *χαλκός*, i. *æs*, & *ἀνθος*, i. *flos*, q. *æris flos*. Dicitur etiam Latine *Atramentum futorium*, quod ex eo aqua dissoluta corium denigretur. Br. *Koprys*.

2407 *Copse* or *coppise*. Vi. *Copise*.

2408-1 *Corage* (*Coragium*) in our Common Law is a kinde of imposition extraordinarie, and growing upon some unusual occasion, and is soemeth to be of certaine measures of corne: for corns tritici in a certaine measure of corne. ¶ *Bracton lib: 2. cap: 16. num: 6.* who in the same Chapter, num: 8. hath these words: *Sunt etiam quædam communes prastationes, quæ servituti non dicuntur, nec de consuetudine veniunt, nisi cum necessitas interuenit, vel cum Rex venerit, sicut sunt Hidagia, Coragia, & Carnagia, & alia plura de necessitate, & ex communi consensu totius regni introducta, & quæ ad dominum feudi non pertinent, & de quibus nullus tenetur tenentem suum acquietare, nisi se ad hoc specialiter obligauerit in Magna Charta, &c.*

2408-2 *Corage*. Vi. *Courage*.

2409 *Coralyse*, or droffe of corne. L. *Acus, eris, n.*

2410 *Corall*. B. *Korall*. T. *Korall*. G. *Corail*. I. *Corallo*. H. P. *Corail*. L. *Corallum* vel *Corallium*. Gr. *κοράλλιον* & *καράλλιον*, à *καρπ*, i. *filia*, the daughter, & *αἶας*, i. *mare*, the sea, quasi *filia maris*, quia nascitur in mari, because *Corall* grows in the sea. Vi. Etym: infra. *Fenice est mollis, sub aqua nascentis, colore viridis, baccas ferens candidas* (teste Theophrasto in tractatu de geminis) qui ex aqua exemptus, confestim lapidescit, ruboremque contrahit. Nascitur in mari rubro, sed vilius, laudatus in Oceano Septentrionali inacta Orchadas insulas: item in mari Siculo circa Heliam & Drepanum. Heb. *קוראלי* *ramoth*. Br. *Gummmod*, fortassis à *gum*, i. *gumme*, & *modd*, i. *fashion*, q. *gumme fashion*, i. *like gumme*.

b *Corall-wort*, i. *radix corallina*: quoniam eius radix similitudinem aliquam habet cum corallo. Vi. *Corallo* *Uiolet*.

c *Coralline* or *corall-musse*, i. *corallina* vel *muscus corallinus*, quia corallo similis existit. Vi. *Sea-molle*.

2411 *Coralline* or *corosive*. G. *Corosif* & *Corrosif*. I. H. P. *Corrosive*. L. *Corrosivus*, à *corrodendo*, of gnawing or eating about. B. *Wistende*, à *bijten*, i. *morde*. T. *Beulend*, à *beissen*, i. *morde*, to bite. *Durchbeissen*, Ang: a thorow-biting. Gr. *καταβιβω*, *κατὰ τὸ τὸ χιτὶν τήν*, quod ipsum cor quasi scindat & exeat præ nimia acrimonia, i. biting as it were, and nipping the very heart. The Greeke word is also sometimes used to signifie a bitter or biting speech, such as they call *δακνέειν*, *κατὰ τὸ δακνέειν τὸν θυμὸν*, quod mordeat animum. Br. *Gnos*.

2412 *Corbell*, *Corbet*, or *Corbill* in masonrie, is autting out like a *Corbell* bragget (as Carpenters call it) or shouldering pece in timber-werke, à G. *Corbeau*, i. Lat. *corvus*, Ang: a crow, fortè à similitudine aliqua quam olim mutulus habebat cum corvo. This and such like, termes of art, for the most part are taken from similitude of beasts, birds, or some living thing which they resemble, and thereupon thus called a *Corbell* or *Crow*, because that they were wont to make such intities out of a wall in the forme of a Crow. *Modillon*, ab accusat: Lat. *mutulum*. I. *Modione*, *Modiglione*, Per se hanc in trabo, *utrumq: dict: videtur à L. mutulum inf: a*. H. *Can debaixo dela viga*, q. *can* sub trabe, nomen habere videtur à similitudine forme quam cum cane antiquitus habebant mutuli, & in multis locis in hodiernum diem retinent. *Podè* & P. *Cão debaixo da trave*, eodem modo iam dicto. B. *Corbeelen*, of *Coruells*, à gal: *corbeau*, idem. De note daer den balc op rust, q. *num* cui inniditur trabs, pro varia forma variam & multiplicem habet denominationem. T. *Krafft-stein*, à *krafft*, i. *robur*, *vis*, & *stein*, i. *lapis*. L. *Mutulus*, i. est *lapis in pariete prominens, quadrangulus fere, inferiori tamen sui parte nonnihil immixtus*. Fortè nomen etiam habet à forma piscis eiusdem nominis. Mutuli etiam in architectura sunt mutule, i. *manca seu imperfecte trabs*, quibus capita trabium imponuntur. ¶ *Colum*: ¶ *Varro*. *Hic alio nomine Procere vocant, si Grammaticorum iudicio stabitur*.

2413 *Corcious* and *Corciousnelle*, are in old English the same that is our common forme and phrase of speech *Corpulent*, *Corpulentelle*.

2414 *Cordage* or tackle of a shippe, also roapes or flusse to make roapes. G. *Cordage*, *Cordaille*. I. *Cordaggio*, *Corlág*, *Corlágia*, à *corda*, i. *funiculus*, a cord or roape. Vi. *Tackle* of a shippe.

2415 *Cord* or *coard*. G. *Corde*, f. I. P. *Corda*. H. *Amarra*, *Cuerda*, à Lat. *chorda*, à gr. *χορδή*, idem. B. *Corde*, *Acorde*, *Jeel*. T. *Strick*, *Strang*, à Lat. *stringo*, to binde. L. *Funis*, is, à gr. *γόνυ*, idem. ¶ *Scal*: antiquitus *Szenis*, ut *σπών* & *Stungus*, *σπώνδον*, *Stunda*. *Passes* S *perje*. ¶ *Scalig*: in coniectan: *Aut ab Ires*, i. *fibra*, *fidicula* exiliiores, idem ¶ *Scal*: Gr. *γόνυ*, à *γόνυ*, i. *tenet*: nam in hunc usum tantummodò inueniunt funes. *γόνυ* *tenet*, idem. Heb. *חבל* *chebel*, à *חבל* *chabal*, quod aliquando significat stringere. ¶ *Auen*: *תהר* *jether*, idem. Br. *tonnyñ*, à *tenendo*, *Rhaff*, Ang: a roape. Vi. *Roape*.

2416 *Cordelet* or *Cordiliet*, is a Grey Frier, of the Order of S. Francis, so called because he wears a roape or cord about his middle full of twisted knots. G. *Cordelet*, à *corde*, i. *funis*, quo cinguli loco retinetur. ¶ *Budeus* vocat *Strophium*. Gr. *στροφίον*, quod proprie redimiculum capitis significat, & zonam etiam seu cingulum quo virgines uti consueverunt, à *στρέφω*, i. *verto*, *torqueo*, q. *fimis corailis*. I. *Cordelet*. L. *Famulus Diui Francisci*, *Franciscanus*, *Sodalis Franciscanus*.

2417 *Cordeuan*.

- 2417 * **Cordeuan**. Vi. **Cordouan leather**.
 2418 **Cordia**, that which comforteth and strengtheneth the heart. G. Cor. dial, Cordiaque. I. Cordiale, che confortail cuore. H. P. Cordial, à Lat: cor, cordis nomen habet: so called from cor, the heart, which it comforteth, and to which it is applied: a general name given to those medicines which purge not, but only comfort the heart and the bodie decayed, as most conserues. In car: in lingua defuncti vocabula propria.
 2419 **Cordewaine**, **Cordewainer**. Vi. **Cordiner**.
 2420 * **Cordiner** or **Cordwainer**. G. Cordouanniér, & Cordouan-wér. Hanc appellationem adeptus est Sutor à corij genere, quod cordouan quod Gallos nominatur, (vide & Anglicum **Cordwaine**, i. corium, lether) quod ad eos à Corduba urbe Hispaniæ afferebatur, ut quidam affirmant. Vi. infra in voce **Cordonan**. Vi. **Shoemaker**, & **Currier**.
 b **Cordiner** commeth of the French word (**Cordeuanniér**) Vi. supra. It significeth futorem calcearium, a Shoemaker, and is so used in diuersi Statutes, as Anno 3. H. 8. cap. 10. And Anno 5. eiusdem, cap. 7. and others.
 2421 **Cordone** is an old English word, and cometh from the French infra, used by Lidgate Monke of Burie, and other old Writers. It significeth as much as in our common speech Reward or Guerdon. G. Guerdon. I. Guerdón-ne. H. Galardón. Vi. **Guerdon**, **Reward**.
 2422 **Cordouan leather**. G. Cordouán, e est propriè cuir de chevre passé en tan, le dyentan, car s'il estoit passé en galle seroit marroquin. Nomen habet à Corduba urbe Hispaniæ, unde afferebantur eiusmodi coria. q. Nicod: because this kinde of leather came first from Cordoua in Spaine. q. Nicod:
 b * **Cordwaine**, **Cordewane**, **Cordwainer**, **Cordwaner**. Vi. supra in **Cordiner**.
 2423 the **Core** wherein the kernell of any fruit lieth, forte nomen habet à Lat: cor, i. the heart, because it lieth in the middle of the fruit, as the heart doth in the middle of the bodie. T. das hantlin darin der kern ligt, i. membranula que inuoluit & discriminat acinos. H. La tela de los granos. L. Cicus vel Cicum. q. Varron: It properly significeth the thinnest filme or skinne which diuideth the graines one from another in a Pomegranate. Græc. κίχον. T. etiam Hüffe, ab hüllen, quod tegere est & velare. Unde etiam Angli: a hull. G. Noyau. I. Nocciolo, à noce, i. nuc, a nut. Properly it significeth the kernell of a nut, and it is also taken for the core, stone, or inward part of any fruit.
 2424 **Coriander** or **Coriander seed**. G. Coriandre, m. I. Coriandro, Coriándolo, Cogliandro. H. Culantro. P. Coentro. B. **Coriander-zaet**. T. **Coriander**. Br. **Korriand**. L. Coriándrum, i. n. Coriánum, Coriánum. Gr. κόριανδρον, κοριανδρον siue κοριανδρον, à κόρις, i. cimex, i. a Wallouse, a Poyge, a noisom: worme that breedeth in wood or paper. Est fructus caule exilibi, cicutæ odore graui, &c. Quidam existimant sic appellatum quod folia eius & caules cimices redolant. q. Dioscor: Gal: Heb: קריא קריא, gadad, excurret, quod effusum excurret quasi inermatim inquit q. Auen:
 2424-2 * **Corie**. Vi. **Corp**.
 2425-1 * **Coriour**, Lat: rei: Coriarius, Corionarius, qui parat coria, i. he that doth dresse leather. Vi. **Currier**.
 2425-2 **Corke**. B. **Korke**, **Pantoffel-hout**. T. **Korck**, **Pantofflen holtz**, q. d. crepidula lignum, i. because pantoffles are made thereof. H. Córcha, Alcornóque. Est vox Arabica. Br. Górkyn. G. Liège, forte à legier, i. leuis, à leuitate nomen habet, so called from the lightnesse of it. I. Súbro, Súero, Súaro. P. Súaro. L. Súber, à super, vpon, quod pre leuitate sursum feratur. Unde etiam dicitur Súber natatórium, because shoe the lightnesse thereof it is carried about the water. Arbutula est glandifera, corticem habens praccassum, cui inniti solent qui natato ducunt. Græc. φάλλος. Hinc G. Pantoufle, quasi παύλα, i. omne súber, totum súber. Aut à πάλιν το φάλλος, i. calcare súber, Crepidarum enim solum súbere consistat, i. because the sole or vnder part of pantoffles is made of corke. Vi. supra in **Pantoffle**.
 2426 * **Cormorant** or **Sea-rauen**. G. Cormorant, Cormán, q. coruus marinus. Corbeau d'eau, i. coruus aquaticus. Corbeau de mer, i. coruus marinus. I. Coruo marino à aquático. H. Cuérno de mar, Cuérno marinéro. P. Córno do mar. B. **Water-raue**, a **water-rauen**. T. **water-raep**. L. Coruus aquaticus, Coruus marinus, Phalacrocorax. Gr. φαλακρο-κόραξ, i. coruus caluus: Summitas enim capitis albescent quodammodo infuscalui: à φαλακρός, i. caluus, & κόραξ, i. coruus, because the top or crowne of the Sea-rauens head is white as if it were bald. κόραξ ἐπὶ θαλάσσιον, i. coruus marinus.
 b * **Cormorant** or **glutton**, of **Cormorant** the **Sea-rauen**, because the **Cormorant** or **Sea-rauen** is a deuouring crow or bird. Vi. **Glutton**.
 2427 * **Cornage** cometh of the French word cor, i. cornu, a horne: and in our Common Law significeth a kinde of Grand Sergeancie, the seruice of which tenure is to blow a horne, when any inuasion of the Northern Enemy is perceived; and by this many men hold their Land Northward, about the wall commonly called the Picts Wall. q. Camb: Britan: pag: 609. Hence cometh the word cornuare, to blow a horne. Pupilo: cul: part: 5. cap: 22. in charta de Foresta. This seruice seemeth to haue proceeded from the Romans. For I finde Cornicularios mentioned in the Ciuill Law, viz: lib: i. cod: de offic: diuerso Iud: 48. leg: 2. & 3. & li: i. 2. titulo de Apparitoribus prefector: prætorio 53. lege 1. & 3. where q. Lucas de Penna defineth them: Eos qui cornu faciunt excubias militares. And q. Brisson de verbor: significatio: saith thus of them: Hi militum quoddam genus fuere, qui corniculo merebant, unde nomen habent. Where it appeareth by him out of Suetonius, Liuius, and Plinie, that the horne was a reward, and honour given for seruice in warre.
 2428 **Cornaline**, a flesh coloured stone: easie to be grained, and therefore much used in signets. Vi. **Cornit**.
 2429 **Corne**. Sax: **Corn**. B. **Korzen**, **Korze**. Dan: Kiern. T. **Korzen**, corruptum ex Lat: Granum: est proprius abest ab Heb: קרן goren, i. area, granarium, horreum, quo fruges reponunt. q. Auen: Alludit etiam ad קורן, i. satiare, saturare. Eius est de Lat: Granum, i. corne, or the Heb: גורן, a Granarie or Corne loft. q. Heluig: G. Blé, q. bré, ab Heb: בר bar, i. frumentum. Vel ab Heb: ברך peret, i. granum. I. Biada, forte à græc. βίον, i. bios, vita, quod sit ad vitam sustentandam maximè necessarium. Grano. H. Grano de los panes, all kinde of bread corne. P. Grão. L. Granum, i. ab Heb: גרגר gargar, idem. Unde Gargarus mons tanta frugum vberitate affluens, ut quoties infinitum alicuius rei numerum depotare velimus, à Gargarorum frugibus sumamus similitudinem. Virg: 2. Georg: Ipsa suas mirantur Gargara mella, viz: propter stupendam fertilitatem soli, frugum-

que copiam. Vel à קרן goren, i. horreum, in quo reponitur. Vi. in **Graine**. Fruges, is. Secundum q. Priscianum dicitur generaliter quicquid ex fructu terra in alimoniam vertimus: neque solum quod ex frumento & leguminibus, & rumeriam ex vinea vel ex syluis cadunt, creta fodina, lapidum capitur. Vel à קרן, i. pullulare. Unde Bruges prisen, quod nos fruges. q. Becm: Græc. κίτος. Heb: בר bar. Hinc Gr. κίτος, i. triticum. q. Guichard. תבואה תבואה, à בר bo, i. venire, prouenire. Comprehenit hoc nomen omnem fructum comestibilem. q. D. Kimhi. Vocaturque sic, eo quod ab anno sequenti prouenit. q. Pagni: שש שש, i. schaber, à שש schabar, fregit, construxit, quia dentibus conteritur & frangitur, vel quia tribula inter tritandum comminuitur. Br. Vild. Vi. **Graine**.

b **Corne** standing in the field, not yet reaped. T. **Alterley** saat noch nit abgeschnitten, **Fussgewachsen** saamen. B. wassende koren opte belt. G. Tourte sorte de blé encôre debout, & qui n'est point moissonné. I. Ogni sorte di biada in herba non ancora mietuta. H. el grano que no es aun cortado. L. Seges, etis, f. Proprie fruges eorum seminam ex quibus conficitur panis, nondum demessa, ut ait q. Valla lib: 4. cap: 24. dict: à seco, as, quod secunda sit seges: vel à sero, is, quia seritur. Gr. κίτος, à λείος, i. laeus, propter leuitatem: æquor, propter æqualitatem stantis segis, i. so called from the euenesse and equalitie of the corne, being as it were all of one height. Aut à κίτος, quasi κίτος, à κίτος, i. terra, ut sit seges adhuc stans in terra, & non demessa. q. Eustath: Heb: קמח kamah, à קמח kum, i. surgere, stare, manere: quia stat erecta in agro, & non demetitur. q. Auen: the beard of **Corne**, i. barba frumenti. Hirsuta enim est, & quodammodo setosa, instar barbæ: i. because it is rough, and bristly like a beard. T. das haar vom korn, i. corna frumenti. G. Arefte, Barbe de blé. I. Arefte, Rêta, Arista. H. Arista. L. Arista, ab ariditate, est quod primum arefcant: so called either because they are very drie, or because they first wither before any other part of the corne. Gr. ἀρίστη, ab ἀριστα, partic: & ἀρίστη, i. meto, demeto: sunt enim fruges degeneres, & ex eis ἀρίστη, i. quas demetere nemo dignatur. Peculiari etiam ratione ἀρίστη dicuntur tenuissima illa, & hirsutissima in summitate hordei, quo modo etiam Heb: hordeum קרן segnorah appellatur, à קרן saghar, horridus fuit, pilosus fuit. Vi. supra in **Beard**, the **Beards** in the eares of corne.

d an eare of **Corne**. Vi. **Eare** of corne, in **Eare**.
 e a **Corne** on the toes. Br. Kym, à Lat: granum, quod plurimum reserre videtur: so called because it is like to a graine of corne, white and hard. Aut à Gal: corne, i. ungula, cornu, a hoof or a horne, to which it is like by reason of the hardnesse. B. Weer, forte à Verruca, i. a verr or wart, cum qua magnam habet similitudinem. T. Ein schwäbe an einem fusz vom heftigen gehen. G. Durillon, à duritie nomen habet: i. so called because of the exceeding hardnesse thereof. Cor, à cornu. q. Cal: H. I. P. Callo, à L. Callus, i. Callum, i. a calco: nam in ea corporis parte fit propter insectum: because they are caused by much and often trauell. Gr. κάλλος, κάλλος, idem.

f a **Corne** or graine of salt. Vi. **Salt**.
 g **Corne-flagge**, i. seges vexillari, aut segetale vexillum, ob similitudinem aliquam. G. Glay, Glayéul. I. Gládolo. L. Gladiolus, i. dict: quod solum habet gladij figuram referens: because the leafe thereof is like to a sword. Xiphium. Gr. ξίφος, à ξίφος, i. gladius, propter rationem iam essentiam. Sic H. Espadana. P. Espadina, i. gladiolus, a sword. B. **Blau lelien kuyd**. T. **klein blau schwärzel**, i. schwärzel, i. gladius.
 h **Corne-flower**, i. segetis flos, quoniam prouenit in segetibus. In English also it is called **Blew ball**, **Blew bottle**, **Hurt-ickle**. Vi. **Wottell**.
 i **Corne-grasse**, i. gramen segetale: quia est graminis species, & crescit inter segetes: sed vix nota est hac herba, atque idcirco non est in usu medico.
 k **Corne-rose**, i. rosa segetalis: quoniam flores eius similitudinem aliquam habent cum roseis, & est herba plurimum crescens inter segetes. Vi. **Corkle meede**, wilde **Doppie**.
 l **Corne-lakade**, i. acetarium segetale: quoniam sapor prouenit inter segetes, & similitudinem habet cum lactuca, qua est præcipua inter acetariorum herbas. Vi. **Lambes-lettuce**.

2430 * **Cornell**, an old word used for a thing that standeth in the fore-part of an angle, or used for the fore-front of an house. L. Frontispicium. Vide **fore-front**.

2431 a **Corneoll** or **sardie**, a kinde of onyx of a fleshe colour, a pretious stone, and therefore much used to seale letters. T. **Carnool**, à Lat: infra. G. Vne sorte de pierre precieuse rouge & blanchâtre de la façon de l'ongle de l'homme. I. Sárdio, à vna gemina simile nel colore all' vngna dell' huomo. H. P. Sardo. L. Sárdius lapis. q. Plin: Sardonyx. Gr. σαρδόνυξ, lapis ita dictus à sarda, i. a stone of the colour of flesh, easie to be graven in, & onyx, i. vnguis, quem refert, the nail which it resembles. Et Sarda dicitur à Sardibus, ubi in primis iste lapis inueniebatur: of Sardinia the Island, where first the stone was found. Gemmarij Carnéolum & Cornéolum appellant: quod lotura carnis sit similis: because it is like vnto flesh washed. q. Baccius de Gemmis. Heb: חרש חרש.

2432 a **Cornet**. Br. **Kongol**. Sax: **Cainc**. B. **Kant**. I. **Angolo**, **Cantón**. H. Angulo, Cantón, Rincón. P. Rincón, à gal: Recoín, idem. G. Coing, à gr. γωνία, i. angulus. q. Hen: Stephan: Aut à Lat: cuneus, a wedge, ob formam eius angularem. q. Nicod: Cantón, à gr. γωνία, i. canthus, angulus oculi. q. Nicod: L. Angulus, i. à gr. γωνία, i. cuneus. q. Festus. Vel ab anglo, quia prætereuntes angit. q. Var: i. because by reason of the straightnesse thereof it hinders and molests those that passe by. B. **Winkel**, **Winckel**. T. **Winkel**, ab Heb: זנך anach, i. amissis seu norma angulari. q. Auen: Aut à gr. γωνία, i. aduncus, incuruus. q. Heluig: Gr. γωνία. Quidam Grammatici à γων, i. genu, deducunt, aut ab Heb: זנך anach, i. angularis norma. q. Auen: Heb: זנך peah, זנך pinnah, quod angulum significat & pinnaculum seu pinnam. Hinc etiam deducitur vna Lat: pinna. q. Auen:

b **Cornet** tile. Vi. **Gutter tile**.
 2433 a **Cornet**. G. **Cornet**. I. **Cornet**, à cornu, ex quo fit. T. **Blafza** **hozn**, **fincken**. B. **Blafchozn**, à blafeti, i. flare, sufflare, & **hozn**, i. cornu, eodem modo. **Sincke**, **Cincke**, à **kinck**, i. piscis turbinatus, seu concha marina, qua ad buccinandam utebantur. q. Kilian: H. **Cornet**, **Bozina**. P. **Bozina**. L. **Buccina**. Proprie est cornu recuruum, quod tubæ modo inflatur: ita dicitur à gr. βουζύνη, idem. Hoc q. Suld: interpretatur organum, seu instrumentum musicum. βουζον μουσικόν. Hieronymus ad Dari Bucca vocatur sub apud Hebræos: deinde per diminutionem Buccina dicitur, forte ab Heb: בוק bok, cauauit, vacauit, cauam, vntum, aut inane reddidit. Unde בוקבוק bakbuk, vas habens os angustum, nomen illi indi-

cornu à vacuitate seu concavitate, aut à sono quoniam edit, cum in aquam demergitur, aut cum ex eo bibitur. Vas vinarium, Anophorum. Hinc Itali sumpserunt suum Boccale, & Alexandrini Baucal. ¶ Auen: ¶ Niceph: lib. 8. cap. 5. Gr. σκῆπτρον. Heb. שִׁפְטָר schophar, à שִׁפְטָר schaphar, i. rotundus fuit. Erat namque cornu rotunditate præparatum ad formam spiratum in circulo & revolutiones non in se recurrentes coactum. ¶ Auen:

b a Cornet of horsemen, and the ensigne of the companie of horse. T. Cornet reuter. G. Cornette. I. Cornetta di cavallieri. H. Corneta. Aut à cornu, aut à gale: cornette, which in French signifies a peece of blacke taffetic, that Doctors of Law or Physicke were wont to wear on the collar of their Robes, as an ensigne and token of their degree. It is also metaphorically taken (saith ¶ Nicod) for a troupe of horsemen, elected to accompanie the chiefe of the armie in battle, because they marched vnder a standart on which was hangged such a peece of taffetic, which is called cornette. ¶ Nicod: L. Vexillatio, à vexillo, a standart.

c a Cornet or coffin of paper, such as Mercers binde vp small wares in. G. Cornet de papier, q. cornu ex charta confectum, à similitudine nomen habet, i. because it is made much of the fashion or forme of a horne. I. Scartocchio, Scartocchio. H. Alcartaz, à Lat: charta, i. paper. Vi. Coffin of paper.

2434 a Cornill tre. G. Cornillier, ou Cornouillier. I. Cornolario. H. Cerézo siluestre. P. Cerejzra brava, i. cerasus sylvestris. B. Cornolienbaum. T. Cornell-baum, i. cornus arbor. L. Cornus, us, & i. f. à cornu, a horne. Est enim arbor ramos habens, duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes, fructum circa solstitia ferens, primo candidum, postea sanguineum. Græc. κερσεύς, q. κερσεύς, à κερσεύς, i. cornu: quod ramos duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes habet, i. because the leaues thereof are stiffe and hard like horne.

b a Cornill-berle. G. Cornille, Cornalle, Cornaille. Le fruit de cornouillier. I. Cornol. Frutto di cornolario. B. Cornoliet. L. Cornum, i. à cornu. Fructus comi. Græc. κερσεύς, à κερσεύς, i. cornus arbor. T. weilsch-birsz, q. cerasum italicum vel sylvestre, eodem modo. H. Ceréza siluestre. P. Cerejzra brava, i. cerasum sylvestre.

2435 a Cornimuse, an old word used for a Bagpipe, à G. Cornemuse. I. Cornimusa. Vi. Bagge-pipe.

2436 a Cornish Chough. Vi. a Chough.

2437 a Cornix or cornaline stone, a flesh-coloured stone, easie to be grained on, and therefore much used in signets. G. Cornaline. I. Corniola, à L. Carneolus, i. dict: à carne, quod colore sit similis carni: so called because it is of a flesh-colour. Multi contendunt idem omnino esse cum Sardio, Sarda, vel Sardonyche. Vi. Cornicoll.

2438 a Coroddy, cometh of the Lat: Corrodo, and signifies in our Common Law a summe of money, or allowance of meat and drinke, due to the King from an Abbey or other House of Religion, whereof hee is the founder, toward the reasonable sustentance of such a one of his servants, being put to his pension, as hee thinketh good to bestow it on. And the difference betwene a Corodie and a Pension, seemeth to be, that a Corodie is allowed toward the maintenance of any the Kings servants, that liuesh in the Abbey: a Pension is given to one of the Kings Chaplaines, for his better maintenance in the Kings service, which hee may bee provided of a Benefice. Of both these see Fitz: nat: b: r: fo: 230. 231. 233. who there setteth downe all the Corodies and Pensions certaine that any Abbey when they stood was bound to performe vnto the King. There is mention also of a Corodie in Stavnsford p: r: o: g: fo: 44. And this seemeth to be ancient Law. For in Westm: 2. cap: 25. it is ordained that an Abbé shall lie for a Corodie. It is also apparant by the Statute Ann. 34. & 35. H. 8. cap. 16. that Corodies belonged sometimes to the Bishops from Monasteries: And by the New Termes of Law, that a Corodie may be due to a common person by grant from one to another, or of common right, to him that is founder of a Religious House, not holden in Franke Almoyn. For that tenure was a discharge of all Corodies in it selfe. By which Booke it appeareth also, that a Corodie is either certaine or uncertaine, and that it may bee for life or yeeres, in taile, or in fee.

b a Corodio habendo, is a Writ whereby to exact a Corodie of an Abbey or Religious house. Vi. Corodie. Vi. etiam Register: original: f. 264.

2439 a Corollarie, the addition or advantage above measure, the overplus: also a small gift or largesse bestowed on the people at publike Feasts. G. Corollaire, Corollaire, Le surplus, à sur, i. supra, & plus, Gal: & Lat: i. more, the overplus. Le surcroist, à sur, i. supra, & croistre, i. crescere. I. Corollario, Quello che si da sopra la giusta misura. H. Corollario, à Lat: infra. P. o que se da mais do peso, ou medida. T. Ueber-masz, q. supra-mensura. Zu-latz, q. appositum, additamentum. B. Toe-mate, a toe, i. ad, & mate, i. mensura: q. quod mensura apponitur. L. Corollarium autem Varrone lib. 1. significat id, quod additum est supra mensuram, præterquam quod debitum est, tanquam auctuarium quoddam: à corollis, i. little crownes or garlands, nomen deductum, quod hec, quum placuerant actores, in scena deri solita sunt. Corollarium cometh as Varro saith, q. corollis auctuarium, encreased, augmented, or enriched with little crownes or garlands, with which they were wont in old time to adorne Actors in the Scene or Stage when they did please their Auditorie. Gr. στέφανος, à στέφανος, i. ad, & μέτρον, i. mensura.

2440 a Coronell, Coronell, or Colonell. G. B. T. Colonel. T. etiam Ein Rittmeister, Ein oberster über die Reuter, i. Supremus Equitum, Prefectus Equitum. I. Colonello. H. P. Maestro de campo, Coronel, Colonel, à Lat: columna: quod sit instar columnæ exercitus: as it were the pillar or strength of the battle. P. etiam Mayoral, q. maior alij. L. Prefectus, Strategus. Gr. στρατηγός, à στρατός, i. exercitus, & ἄγω, i. duco: quoniam ducit exercitum. ἐπὶ τῷ, ex ἐπὶ, i. super, & ἀρχή, i. principatus. Heb. נָחִידִיךְ, à נָחִידִיךְ, i. coram, ante: sic appellatur, quod populus ponat faci-m suam, & aspiciat eum in omnibus negocijs suis: vel quod populus præcedat. ¶ Pagn: Br. Penawener.

b the Coronall Shippe. G. Coronaulte. I. Colonellata, f. Colonella, f. H. Colondald, f. Coronella. L. Strategia. Græc. στρατηγία, à στρατηγός, vi supra in Coronall.

c Coronall, Crown-life, or of belonging to a Crowne. G. Coronall.

2441 a Coronatore eligendo, is a Writ, which after the death or discharge of any Coroner, is directed to the Shyreue out of the Chauncerie, to call together the Freeholders of the Countie, for the choice of a new Coroner, to certifye into the Chauncerie both the election, and the name of the partie elected, and to giue him his oath. See ¶ Westm: 1. cap: 10. Fitz: nat: b: r: fo: 103. and the ¶ Register orig: fo: 177.

2442 a Coroner, L. Coronator, is an ancient Officer of this Land, so called because he dealeth wholly for the King and Crowne. There be foure of them commonly in every Countie, and they are chosen by the Freeholders of the

same, upon writ, and not made by Letters Patents. ¶ Crompt: Jurisd: f. 116. This Officer, though now he be some inferior gentleman, that hath some smattering in the Law: yet if wee looke to the Statute of Westm: 1. cap: 10. wee shall finde, that he was wont and ought to be, a most sufficient man alwaies, that is the most wise and discreet Knight, that best will and may attend vpon such an Office. Yea there is a rule in the Register: Nisi sit miles, for 177. b. whereby it appeareth, that it was sufficient cause to remooue a Coroner chosen, if hee were not a Knight, and had not one hundred shillings rent of freehold. And the Lord chiefe Iustice of the Kings Bench, is the soweraigne Coroner of the whole Realme in person, i. whereoeuer he remaineth. ¶ L: Affisurum fo: 49. 5. coron: ¶ Coke lib: 4. casu de Wardens, &c. of the Sadlers, fo: 37. b. His Office especially concerneth the Pleece of the Crowne. But if you will reade as large what anciently belonged vnto him, reade Britton in his first chapter, where he handleth it at large. ¶ Fleta also in his first Booke, cap: 18. And ¶ Andrew Horns Mirroure of Iustices, lib: 1. cap: del office, del Coroners. The Office of a Coroner is to enquire of every man that is slain, or cometh to an vntimely end, by what meanes he came to his end, and to consider euery circumstance, and to enquire who they were that committed the fact, and to enquire what came, grasse, or cattle, or what Freehold the Felon had at the time of the fact committed, and to seize them to the vse of the King. In like manner they are to enquire of such as are drowned, or hangged: likewise of treasure hidden in the ground. See more in Stavnsford p: r: o: lib: 1. cap: 2. cuius titulus inscribitur: Le poar & auctorite del Coroner. But if you will see more at large what belonged vnto him, reade ¶ Bracton lib: 3. tract: 2. cap: 5. De officio Coronatorum circa homicidium. And cap. 6. de officio Coronatoris, in theauris inuentis. And cap. 6. de officio Coronatorum in raptu Virginum. And cap. 8. de officio Coronatorum de pace & plagis. Note that there be certaine Coroners speciall, within diuers Liberties, as well as these ordinarie Officers in euery Countie: as the Coroner of the Verge, which is a certaine compassse about the Kings Court, whom ¶ Crompt: in his Jurisd: fo: 102. calleth the Coroner of the Kings house. Of whose authoritie see ¶ Sir Edw. Cokes Reports, lib: 4. fol: 46. a. b. And there are certaine Charters belonging to Colleges, and other Corporations, whereby they are licensed to elect their Coroner within their owne precincts. Further of this Office see ¶ Fitz: nat: b: r: fo: 76. a. b. Sir Tho. Smith, l. 2. c. 21. de repub: Ang: Lambard Eirenar: lib: 4. c. 3. p. 380. And the Office of the Coroner in Scotland what it is, reade M. Iohn Skene de verb: sign: verbo Iter.

2443 a Corolline. Vi. Corolline.

2444 a Corowne. Vi. Corowne.

2445 a Corporall in an Armie. G. Caporal. I. Caporale. H. Cabo de esquadra, Caporal, q. capus & qui ceteris præst, as it were the head, or chiefe of those vnder his leading. Vel à corpore, quod exercitus corpus, (i. the Court of Guard, Gal: Corps de garde) eius auctoritatis & imperii subditum sit: because the Court of Guard is committed to the oversight of the Corporall. B. Corporal. Br. Korforoll. Latinus sermo nullum vocabulum huius officii militari proprium suppeditat. Aliquis tamen dicit hanc vocem Manipularis aut Manipularius optime huic dignitati conuenire: quod Manipulus sit etiam turba militum: as it were a leader or commander of a handfull or band of 10. souldiers.

b a Corporall or belonging to the bodie. G. Corporél, Appartenant au corps. I. Corporale, Che s'appartient al corpo. H. P. Corporal. L. Corporalis, e, à corpore dicitur, of the bodie. Vnde Br. Korforoll. B. Leichame, i. lithaem, i. corpus. T. Leiblich, à leib, i. corpus. Gr. σωματικός, à σῶμα, i. corpus, q. ad corpus pertinet.

c a Corporall, or hauing a great bodie. G. Corporu. I. H. P. Corpore. L. Corporeus. Gr. σωματικός, à σῶμα, i. corpus. Vnde Corporatus, a, um, i. quod corpus habet.

d the Corporall, the fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put. G. Corporal, Corporal. I. Corporale, à corpore, scil: Christi Saluatoris nostri denominationem habet: of the Lat: corpore, the bodie of Christ, &c. B. Het kussen vander misse, q. puluillum misse. L. Sacrosanctum puluinar, the holy Tabernacle. ¶ Bud:

e a Corporation or communitie: It is that which the Ciuill Law calleth Vniuersitatem, or Collegium, a bodie politique, authorized by the Kings Charter, to haue a Common Seale, a Head Officer, one or more, and members able by their common consent, to grant, or to receive in Law any thing within the compassse of their Charter: euen as one man may doe by Law all things that by Law he is not forbidden: and bindeth the Successours, as a single man bindeth his executor or heire. See ¶ Brookes Abridgement, tit: Corporation, ¶ The New Termes of Law say that a Corporation is a permanent thing that may haue succession: and it is an assemblie and ioining together of many into one Fellowship, Brotherhood, and minde, whereof one is head and chiefe, the rest are the bodie: and this head and bodie knit together, make the Corporation. And of Corporations, some are called spirituall, and some temporall: and of those that are spirituall, some are Corporations of dead persons in law, and some otherwise, and some are by the authoritie of the King onely, and some haue bene of a mixt authoritie. And of those that are temporall, some are by the authoritie of the King also, and some by the Common Law of the Realme. Corporation spirituall of dead persons in the law, is where the Corporation consisteth of an Abbot, and Couent, and these had beginning of the King, and the Bishop of Rome, when he had to doe heere. Corporation spirituall, and of able persons in law, is where the Corporation consisteth of a Deane, Chapter, and Master of a College or Hospitall: and this Corporation had beginning of the King onely. Corporation temporall by the King, is where there is a Mayor, and Communitie. Corporation temporall by authoritie of the Common Law, is the assemblie in Parliament, which consisteth of the King, the head of the Corporation: and of the Lords spirituall and temporall, and the Commons of the Realme, the bodie of the Corporation. G. Incorporation, Sodalité, Societé, Hanse, à B. Hanse, idem. I. Incorporatione. L. Corporatio, a corpus: quoniam corporatio est etiam societas consistens ex multis personis, sicut corpus consistet ex multis membris: because a Corporation doth consist of many persons, as a bodie of many members. Sodalitium, i. n. quia habet sodales. Græc. σὺνελξις, à σὺνελξις, i. sodalis, socius. Br. Kydeithas. H. Cabildo, à cabo, i. caput, the head. Communalidad. I. Communitat, à commune Lat:

f a Corporature, or the quantitie, fashion, or constitution of the bodie. G. Corporance, Corfage de corps. I. Corporatura. H. Corporadura, Grandéza del cuerpo. P. Encorporamento, a grandura do corpo. T. Leibgestalt, à leib, i. corpus, & gestalt, i. forma. B. De ghelealtens oft fastoen van lichteim, L. Corporatura, a, f. à corpus. Est forma corporis. Gr. σῶμα.

* Difference between Corodie and Pension.

A Coroner and his Office.

- τωρις, à σώμα, i. corpus. καὶ ἀλόωμι, à μάλα, i. magnum, & σώμα, i. corpus, q. obesi & epassi corporis. εὐσωμῶ, ab εὐ, i. bene, & σώμα, i. corpus.
- a** Corpse, dead bodie, or carcase, à Gal: corps, i. corpus. Vi. Carcase.
- b** Corpulence or fulness of bodie, grossefesse, fatness. G. Corpulence, f. I. Corpulencia. H. Corpulencia. L. Corpulencia, à corpore dict: Gr. εὐσώμεια, ab εὐσωμῶ, i. corpulentus, ab εὐ, i. bene, & σώμα, i. caro. πολυσώμεια, à πολὺς, i. multum, & σώμα, i. corpus.
- i** Corpulent. G. Corpulent, Corfū, Corporū. I. Corpulento, Corpulento, di gran pancia. H. Corpulento. P. de grande corpo. L. Corpulentus, a, um, à corpore: qui magnum habet corpus. T. Wol geleibet, Gzofz bon leit, q. magnus corpore. B. Gzot ban lichaem, idem. Gr. μαζαλόωμι, q. ὁ μαζαλόω, i. magnum habens corpus. εὐσωμῶ, ab εὐ, quod in compositione aliquando significat abundantiam, & σώμα, i. caro, nis, εὐσωμῶ, ab εὐ, i. bene, & σώμα, i. corpus. Br. Korfines.
- k** Corpus cum causa, is a Writ issuing out of the Chauncerie, to remove both the bodie and the record touching the cause of any man lying in execution upon a judgement for debt into the Kings Bench, &c. there to lie until he have satisfied the judgement. q. Fitzh: nat: br: fol: 25 i. E.
- 2446 **Corrall**. G. Corail. Vi. Corail.
- 2447 **Corraque**. Vi. Coraue.
- 2448 **to Correat** or punish. G. Corriger, Punir. I. Correggere, Punire. H. Corregir. H. etiam & P. Punir. L. Corrigere, à con & regere, to gouerne, because they that correct, haue as it were the gouernment of them they doe correct. Punire. Gr. διοδεῶ, ex δῆ, i. per, cum, & δεδῶς, i. rectus: quia qui corrigit aliquem, hoc facit, ut deuantem illum à veritate, ad eam reducat. B. T. Straffen, à gr. σπῆρειν, σποδῶν, i. torquere, versare, vt solent qui funiculus in equuleo torquentur. Hinc σποδῶν, funiculus, ex cannabe aliante materia. q. Heluig: Vi. to Punish, & Chastise.
- b** **to Correat** or amend. G. Corriger, Amendér. I. Correggere, Emendare. H. Corregir, Emendár. P. Emendár. L. Emendare, q. à mendi purgare, i. to purge from faults. Corrigere, à con & rigo: quia qui solent corrigere, habent regimen, & gubernationem eorum quos corrigunt. Br. i. kryddv. B. Werbetieren. T. Besseren, to make better. Vi. to Amend.
- c** **Correctour**. G. Correcteur. I. Correctore, Corregitore. H. Corregidór, Correctór. L. Corrector, óris. Gr. διοδεῶν, à διοδεῶν, i. corrigo.
- d** **Correctour** of manners. Vi. Censour.
- e** **Correctour** of the staple, is an Officer or Clerke belonging to the staple, that writeth and recordeth the bargaines of Merchants there made. q. Anno 27. Ed. 3. Stat: 2. cap: 22. 23. The Romans called them Mensarios.
- 2449 **Correspondent**, agreeing, or answerable. G. Correspondant. I. Correspondente. H. Correspondiente. L. Correspondens. Vi. Antwer rable.
- 2450 **Corrigible**. G. Corrigible. I. Corrigibile. H. Corregible. L. Corrigibilis, i. qui facile corrigi potest. Br. Kyryddv. Vi. to Correat.
- 2451 **Corrivals** or Competitors. L. Corriuales, à con & rivalis, quod à riuo nomen deducere potest, q. qui eundem riuum habent communem. Metaphorice sunt illi, qui eandem amicum habent communem. Sic q. Iuuenalis. Non vna tibi riuus dicitur habes. Et q. Terent: Militem ego riualem recipiendum censeo. Competitoria amore. Vi. Competitor.
- 2452 **to Corroborate** or strengthen. G. Corroborer. I. Corroborare. H. Corroborar. P. Confirmar, à Lat: confirmare. L. Corroborare, à con & robore, i. strength, aut Robure arbore, an oak tree, quæ est fortissima, which is most strong and durable. T. Stärcken. B. Werstercken, à sterck, i. robustus. Gr. κερταῖος, à κερτος, i. robur, potentia. Heb: כחזק, i. fortis, i. fortis fuit, obfirmatus fuit. Br. Krißau.
- 2453 **Corroded**, gnawen, or bitten about. G. Corrode. I. H. Corrode. L. Corrosus, a, um, à con & rodere, to gnaw. Vi. Coraue, & Gnaw.
- 2454 **Corrosiue**, gnawing, biting, fretting. G. Corrosif. I. H. P. Corrosiuo, à Lat: corrodendo, of gnawing or biting about. B. Bittende. T. Weiskend, i. mordens. Durch-bittend, i. Ang: thorow biting. L. Corrodens, sine Corrodendi vim habens. Vi. Coraue.
- 2455 **to Corrupt**. G. Corrompre, Gaster. I. Corrompere, Guastare. H. Corromper, Gaster, à Lat: vastare, to spoile, marre, or waste. P. Corromper. L. Corrompere, à con & rumpere. B. Werderben. T. Werderben, fortè à gr. πέρθειν & πέρθω, i. diruere, vastare. Vel ab Heb: דבר, i. pestis. Aut à דבר, i. dābar, quod inter alia significat perdere, enutrire. Zerstozen, Werwüllen. Gr. διαρθείω, à δια, i. per, & θείω, i. perdo, corumpo. Heb: חשך, i. schachath, & חשך, i. schichcheth. Br. Pydrv.
- b** **Corruptible**, or subiect to corruption. G. H. Corruptible. I. Corruptibile. L. Corruptibilis, à corrupio. Vi. to Corrupt.
- c** **Corruption**. G. Corruption, Corruptele, f. I. Corrottione, Corrottela. H. Corrupción. P. Corruptão. L. Corruptio, ónis. Corruptela, à corrupio. B. Bederbinghe, Werderbinghe. T. Werderbung. Gr. διαρροή, à διαρθείω, i. corrumpto. Heb: חשך, i. schachath. חשך, i. mischchath, à חשך, i. schachath, i. corrupit. Vi. supra to Corrupt.
- d** **Corruption** of blood, is an infection of blood growing to the estate of a man attainted of Felonie, or Treason, and to his issue. For as he loseth all to the Prince, or to the Lord of the fee (accordingly as his case is) so his issue cannot be heires to him or any other ancestor, of whom they might haue claimed by him. And further, if he were a Gentleman before, hee and his children are made vnnoble, and vngentle, in respect of the father: nor can they bee made noble againe, without authoritie of Parliament. q. New termes of Law.
- 2456 **Corse present**, a Law terme, are words borrowed from the French, signifying a mortuarie, Anno 21. Hen: 8. cap: 6. The true French is Corps presenté, i. the bodie presented, or tendered. The reason why the Mortuarie is thus termed, seemeth to be, for that where a Mortuarie was wont to be due, the bodie of the best beast was according to law or custome presented or offered to the Priest. q. Cowell leg: ciu: Doctor, lib: de sign: verborum.
- 2457 **Corset**, Cuirats, armour for the breast and back, or Brigandine. G. Vn corps de cuirasse, Halcere, Corselet. I. Coraccia, Corazza, Coraleto. H. Coraca, Cossalete. L. Lorica, quia firmatur loris: namque per lora anterior lorica pars conuectitur posteriori eiusdem. Br. Harnais. Vide Brigandine.
- b** **Corsets** or pikemen. G. Piquiers, Corselets. I. Pichieri, m. Corselets. H. Corcelétes. L. Milites hastati, ab hasta. Loricati, à lorica. Gr. λογχιται, i. hastatus, à λογχο, i. hasta. Br. Arfwyr.
- 2458 **Course**, q. Courser, an old English word: perhaps it signifieth a
- Huckster, Broker, or one that buieth, selleth, and stealeth one that is freeborne. Also a Bowde that paints and pampers vp young boies or maids, to make them seeme the yimmier, thereby to sell them the dearer. L. Mango, ónis, m. Inde dictus quod manu agat, vt pueros expoliat, vt pluri ueneant. Vnde q. Martialis, Milia pro puero centum me mango poposuit. Et q. Sueton: in Domitiano: Castrari mures vetuit 3 Spadonum, qui residua apud mangones erant, pretia modicatus est. Mancipiorum illam negotiatorum esse, & puerosum forma certis pharmacia lenocinari, ostendit etiam Quintilianus cap: 12. lib: 5. Quapropter sunt, qui id nominis deriuant παρὰ τὸ μάγανον, quod inter cetera pharmacum, praestigias, & fallacias sonat, eaque notatio in hoc veriloquio minime repudianda. Galenus scribit, mangones solitas facies puerosum succo prisaue, aut farinā sabaceā abluere, aliquando nitro, vt fierent nitidiores, macilentorum nates cecidisse virgines, & easdem picasse, vt habitiores euaderent, costas puellarum constrinxisse fascijs, vt pectora fierent ampliora, latiores & altiores coxae, ad ipsarum decorem, maribus etiam depilasse genas quo aptarent formosiores. Vide & Vitruuium lib: 2. cap: 8. Mango equorum, A. horse courser. Gr. μάγανος, praestigator, à μάγανος, i. praestigijs, seu lenocinijs & incantationibus vtor. σωματομαγῶν, à σώμα, i. corpus, & μαγῶν, i. mercator, negotiator. ἀνδρομαγῶν, ab ἀνδρ-, i. homo, & μαγῶν, i. caupo, institor, qui in foro ad vendendum & emendum, operam suam locat, etiam qui pueros suos corrumpit, & adulteras. G. Fardur, à fard, i. facies. Regrattur, à regrater, i. mangonizare, interpretare. q. Nicod: Maquignon. H. Pregonero, Que vende Esclauos. T. Gampier, Gempier. B. endie slaen ber-koyt.
- 2459 **Course**, i. taken, carued. q. Chawcer. à verbo Holl: & Zel: koren, i. keruen, incidere, to cut or carue. q. Kilianus.
- 2460 **Cousin**. Vi. Cousin. G. Cousiner. G. Cousiner, Shoemaker.
- 2461 **Coyander** seed. Vi. Coziander.
- 2462 **Cosenage**, (Vi. plura in Cousenage) is a Writ that lieth where the trefaile, that is, tritauus, the father of the besaile, i. of the great grandfather, is seized in his demesne as of fee, at the day of his death, of certaine land or tenement, and dieh: and then a stranger entreat and abateth, i. intrudeth. q. Old nat: breu: fol: 91. For then shall his heire haue this Writ of Cosenage. The forme whereof see in q. Fitzh: nat: br: fol: 221. Of this also read q. Britton at large, cap: 89.
- b** **Cosen**. Vi. Cousen, & Cousin.
- c** **Cosening**, is an offence vnnamed, whereby any thing is done guilefully, in or out of contracts: which cannot be fully termed by any special name. q. West: part: 2. lymb: tit: Indictments, sect: 68. In the Civil Law it is called Stellionatus, of Stello the beast, which is Lacerta genus versutissimum, as q. Cuiacius in his Paratiles calit. And Quo nullum animal homini inuidet fraudulentius. q. Plin: 3. c. 10. Vi. Cousener.
- 2463 **Cost**, or Cotterell in old English, is the same that a Cottage, or a little house.
- 2464 **Cost**, or Cotter, from the Spanish word coser, i. to sow. Vide Botcher, Souther, or Cobler.
- 2465 **Cosinomanie**, or Cosinomanie, a diuining by a sence. G. Cosinomanie. H. P. Cosinomania. I. L. Cosinomania. Gr. κοσινωμανία, à κοσινω, i. cribrum, a sence, & μανία, i. diuination, q. diuination per cribrum.
- 2466 **Cosmographie**. G. Cosmographie, La description du monde. I. Cosmografia, La description del mundo. H. Cosmografia, La description del mundo. P. Cosmografia. L. Cosmographia, a. Gr. κοσμογραφία, à κόσμος, i. mundus, the world, & γραφή, i. scriptura, the description, à γράφω, i. scribo, describo: est enim descriptio mundi. T. Welt-buch, q. mundi liber. Welt-beschreibung, à welt, i. mundus, & beschreibung, i. descriptio, à beschreiben, i. describere. B. Beschreibung der werelt, i. descriptio mundi. Br. Dangosiadybvd.
- b** **Cosmographie**. G. Cosmographie, Celuy qui fait la description du monde. I. Cosmografo, Celui che fa la description del mundo. H. Cosmografo, El que haze la description del mundo. P. Cosmografo. L. Cosmographus, i. Gr. κοσμογραφος, à κόσμος, i. mundus, the world, & γράφω, i. describo, to describe. B. Beschreibung der werelt. T. Welt-beschreiber, q. mundi descriptior, qui mundum describit.
- 2467 **Cost** or expence, à G. Coust. H. Costa. Vi. Expence.
- b** **to Cost** in price. G. Couster. I. Costare. H. P. Costar. T. B. Koster. L. Costare, à con & stare. Gr. τιμαί, i. in pretio habeo, quod à τίω, i. soluo, luo, persoluo.
- 2468 **Cost** or Coast. Vi. Coast.
- 2469 **Costage** in old English is the same that cost or charges is with vs now adaiies.
- 2470 **Costard**, an old word used by Chaucer, and signifieth to walke, & much to say as to cast along.
- 2471 **Costie**, that hath the bellie bound. G. Constipé, Obstrús, Estréinct. I. Constipato, Obstrutto, Ristretto, Stoppato, à stoppare, i. obthurare. Vnde I. etiam Otturato. H. Constipado, Obstruto, Estréuido. P. Atopido. L. Constipatus, a, um, a constipato, as. Obstructus, a, um, ab obstruo, i. Obstruatus, a, um, ab obstruendo. Astrictus, a, um, ab astringo, to binde. Vi. Bound. Br. Kysylldyngbvd.
- 2472 **Costie** or deare. B. Kosterlich. Vi. Deare.
- 2473 **Costie** or sumptuous. B. Kosterlich. T. Kosterlich, à kost, i. pretium, valor, sumptus. G. Somptueux, De grand coust ou coustange. I. Sonatus, Costoso. H. P. Sumptuosus. L. Sumptuosus, a, um, a sumptu nomen habet. Gr. δαπανηρός, à δαπάνη, i. sumptus.
- 2474 **Costmarie**, Balsamine, or Alecost. G. Cost, Costamer. L. Mentha Græca Gorticensibus vocatur, in Hetruria Salvia Romana, Herba sancta Maria, i. herbam Dine Maria nominant. Sane etiam qui Lactulam appellant: sed vnde id sibi nomen asserunt nescio. Planta in vniuersum amara est, subastrensens, & grauius odorata. Tota planta excalescit, siccat, aperit, attenuat, reborat, abstrigit, pronocat, & auxilium venteris affectibus. Me-

- detur hydropicis, & praesertim anasarca laborantibus. Siquidem frigidum secutur exsiccatur, & vasorum obstructions aperit. Lentiginis, albos, & alia cutis vitia emaculat illius noctibus succus. Succus epiorum, alui lineas, & lumbricos enecat, frigido vtero subuenit, ventriculum roborat, & vomitiones compescit. *¶* Matthaeolus in lib. 3. Dioscoric. 35. I. Herba Santa Maria. T. *¶* Inter frauen Mounts, i. Mentha Dine Maria. H. Yerua buena & ortelana. Gr. ἡδύσμος, ab ἡδύς, i. suavis, dulcis, & ὄσμη, i. odor.
- 2475 *¶* **Cottrell**, i. a wine-pot. *¶* Chaucer. L. Oenophorum, & Gra. δινόφορος, ex δίνος, i. vinum, & φέρος, i. porto. G. Boureille. I. Guastara, Guastado, Inghistara. H. Redoma, Bóta por vino, Flarco, Odré, Zagues, o Zagues.
- 2476 *¶* **Cote** is a kinde of refuse wood clung or closted together, that it cannot be pulled asunder. Anno 13. R. 2. Stat. 1. cap. 9. It signifieth also as much as Cottage in many places; a little slightly built country house. Sax. Cote. It is taken likewise for a little place where they fold sheepe, which some call a Sheepe-cote.
- 2477 *¶* **Cote**, or Sheepe-fold, à Sax. Cote, i. a cottage to shut up sheepe in. Vel à gal: Coyte, f. i. quiet, quoniam oves ibi quiescunt: vel coy, i. locus ipse in quo greges quiescunt. Unde dicunt B. Schaept-koye, à schaept, i. ouis, pecus lanigerum, & coyte Gal: i. ouile, vel koye Belg: i. castra septum. G. Bergerie. L. Caula, ex Heb: כְּלָבָה mikla, ablato כֶּלֶב vel כְּלָבָה kele, i. claustrum, à rad: כָּלָה kala, i. cohibuit, clausit. Unde & gr. κλύδς, & κλύδ. Oule, Oularia. I. Oule. H. Majada. P. Curval de ouelhas. Gr. πολυμή, πολυμή, ἡ πολυμή, ἐργον, i. sepes, ab ἐργον, i. in carcere includo. T. Syn schaffstall.
- 2478 *¶* **Cottage**. Sax. Cote, Cotan etiam est domus, Cotte cubiculum, idem quod gr. κοιτώρ, à B. Kot, dict: à kot, i. caui, cauum, latibulum, latere cauerna. Dutteken, Dutte, q. d. hude, siue hoede, ab hoe den, Ang: to hide, i. a tegendo & protegendo. *¶* Kilian: Dyphten, i. domuncula. T. Hütt, ab hüten, i. custodire. Hirten-häuslein, i. pastorum domuncula. G. Lóge, à Lat: loco. Câte, à Lat: casa, a cottage or cabine. I. Cusaccia, à casa. H. Chóça, Cabaña. P. Choupana. L. Cafa, Tugurium, ij. Est casa rustica ex leuiore materia excitata, arundine aut vluapalustri tecta. Dictum tugurium, q. regurium, a tegendo: propterea quod rusticos ab aestu tempestatumque iniuria tegat. Gurgustium, ij. Est genus habitationis angustum, à circuliore verum sic dictum. *¶* Calep: Stega. Gr. στεγν, à στεγω, i. tego. Vocatur etiam Domuncula, dim: à domus. Mánula, q. parua mansio. Taberna, à tabula vel trabibus quibus constructebatur. Gr. etiam καλύβη, à καλύβω, i. tego, propter rationem supra ostensam. Heb: סוכה suchah, à סכך sachach, i. textis, obtegit. Br. Kell. Vi. Cabin, & Cote.
- b *¶* **Cottager** is such a one as dwelleth in a Cottage, that is, a house without land belonging to it. Anno 4. Ed. 1. Stat. 1. But by a latter Statute no man may build a Cottage, but he must lay fourte acres of ground vnto it. *¶* 31. Eliz: cap: 7.
- c *¶* **Cotterell** or **Cotbe**, old words used for a Cottage. Vi. **Cotbe**.
- 2479 **Cotton**, freeze, freezeado, Bambasine. G. Cotton. B. Kottoen. I. Cótone, Cótone, Cótone. H. Coton, m. Algodón. L. Zylum, i. n. à gr. ἑύλον, quod lignum significat in genere, tribuitur tamen arbori lanuginum ferenti, ipsique lanugini. Cotum, i. n. à Gra. κότον, ποτίμων. Vide **Bumbast**.
- b *¶* **Cotton-grasse**, being like Cotton, i. gramen tomentum: quoniam tomentum aut res tomento simili abundanter apparet in summitatibus illius. L. Iuncus bombacinus, ab similitudinem aliquam. Decoctio eius in vino valet contra dolores parturientium.
- c *¶* **Cotton-worde**, i. gramen tomentarium: quia fert quandam rem tomento similem. G. Cottonnaire, Cottonnaire, Cottonière. I. H. P. L. Cottonaria, x, quia fert quoddam cotum, hoc est, gossipium. Tomentum, x, quia fert quoddam tomentum. Centunculum, i. quod olim centones (i. quilts or matteraces) conficerentur ex tomento seu gossipio huius herbe. Unde etiam H. vocatur Centésse, Centésse. L. etiam Gnaphalium. Gr. γναφαλίον, à γναφάλο, quod est quoddam lana vel tomenti genus. B. Koor-brup, à roer, i. lienteria, & krup, i. herba: quia valet multum aduersus lienteriam. Menisoeen-brup, à menisoeen, i. dysenteria, & krup, i. herba: quia sistit dysenteriam. T. Kúr-braut, Cor-braut, à cor & hur, i. dysenteria, i. herba, propter rationem supra ostensam. Bismur efficaciter folia eius in vino austero aduersus dysenteriam. *¶* Dioscor: & Gal: Ad dysenteriam & caliacas passiones multum faciunt. Prosum quoque enteroceli in puluerem hausta. *¶* Plin: Gnaphalij decoctio in vino pota aut almoda necat & expellit lumbricos: & est valde utilis contra morsus & puncturas animalium venenosorum. *¶* Gerard:
- d **Cotton**, baize, or freeze, a kinde of cloth so called. Vi. **Baize**.
- 2480 **Cótula**, an hearbe so called. L. Cótula, x, f. quoniam species quadam cotula refert odorem cotis cultellos seu gladios acutius. Vi. **Wap-worde**.
- 2481 *¶* **Coward**. Vi. **Coward**.
- 2482 *¶* **Couch** or little bedde, à G. Cúche, f. B. Kotte. I. Letticello, Letticello, dim: à letto, a bedde. H. Camilla. L. Grabatum, i. Grabatus, i. à gr. κρεβάτιος. Vi. **Bedde**.
- b *¶* **Couched**, inclosed, or underlaid, à Gal: Couchér, to lay downe. *¶* Chaucer.
- 2482 **Couen**, deceit, guile, fraud. G. Couvine, forià couér, i. incubare ouis, metaphora sumpta à gallina, quae ouis incubat: ut sit q. dolus diu foris & premeditatus, & tandem in aliquo dampnum erumpens. Vi. **Fraud**, **Deceit**, **Guile**, **Collusion**, **Couin**.
- 2483 *¶* **Couenable**, of the French word Couenable, both signifying fit, conuenient, or suitable. Couenably endowed, Anno 4. H. 8. cap: 12. It is anciently written Couenable, as in the Statute Anno 27. Ed. 3. Stat: 2. cap: 17.
- 2484 *¶* **Couenant** or bargain. G. Couenánt, m. Conuention, f. Conuénance, de conuénir. Pact, Paction. I. Conuentione, Pácto. H. Pácto, Pacto, ab ablat: Lat: L. Conuentum, i. a conueniendo. Pactum, i. ex pace factum. *¶* Ildorus. Pactum est inter pares ex pace conueniens scriptura legibus ac moribus comprobata, à pactione derivat. *¶* Vlpian: li. 1. ff. de pactis. Gr. Συμβόλιον, Συμβόλιον, à συν, i. con, & τίθημι, i. pono, q. Compositum, Compactum. Συνασπέν, i. pactum, foedus. T. Vertrag, Geding. B. Compact, Ver-bond. *¶* A Couenant is the consent of two or more in one selfe thing, to doe or giue somewhat. *¶* West: part: 2. symb: lib: 1. sect: 4. It seemeth to bee the same that Conuentum is with the Civilians. Pactum conuentum, quod ex vulgo restitum vocant, opponitur nudo pacto, velut ab omni iuris solemnitate destitutum. Huius exempla ponere difficile esse Iason exi-

* The definition of a Couenant.

- stimauit. Conuentum autem, quod restituitur, aut re, aut verbis, aut literis, aut contractibus coherentia, aut rei interuentu. *¶* Oldendorpius. And Couenant in this signification is either a * Couenant in law, or a Couenant in * Diuersitie of fact. *¶* Coke. 4. Nokes case fo: 80. Or Couenant expresse, and Couenant in law. *¶* Idem. 6. fo: 17. a. Couenant in law, is that which the law intendeth to be made, though in words it be not expressed: as if the lessor doe demise and grant, &c. to the lessee for a certaine time or terme of yeeres, the law intendeth a couenant on the lessors part, that the lessee shall, during his whole terme, quietly enjoy his lease against all lawfull encumbrance. Couenant in fact, is that which is expressly agreed betwene the parties. There is also a Couenant meere personall, and a Couenant reall. *¶* Fitzh: nat: br: fo: 145. And he seemeth to say, that a Couenant reall is, whereby a man tieth himselfe to passe a thing reall, as land or tenements, as a couenant to leuise a fine of land, &c. A Couenant meere personall, of the other side, is where a man couenantheth with another by deed, to build him a house, or any other thing, or to serue him, or to incoffee him, &c. Instruments of Couenants you may see good store in *¶* West: part: 1. symb: 2. sect: 100. See also the same booke of Entries, verbo Couenant. Vi. Bargaine, or Contract.
- b *¶* **Couenant**, is the name of a Writ, that lieth for the breach of any Couenant in writing. *¶* Fitzherb: nat: br: fo: 145. Vi. Conuentione.
- c *¶* **Couenant** or bargain. G. Couenancér. Vi. to Bargaine.
- 2485 *¶* **Couent** of Monkes. G. Couént de Moynes. I. Conuénit di Mönachi. H. P. Conuento de Mónges. B. Monicken-klooster, q. Monachorum claustrum. L. Conuentus Monachorum, quia in eum conueniunt Monachi. Vi. Conuent, Monasterie.
- 2486 *¶* **Couet**. G. Couvir. I. Couvire. H. Cubrir. P. Cobrir. L. Cooperire, à con & operire, to couer. Tégere, à gr. τέγω, i. tégere, to couer. B. T. Decken, q. Decken, à tegendo. Gr. καλύψω. Heb: סָכַח chafah, Br. Dilladv.
- b *¶* **Couered**. G. Couvri. I. Coperto. H. Cubierto. L. Cooperitus, Tectus, Operitus. Gr. καλυμμένος. B. T. Deckt. Vi. supra.
- c *¶* **Couer** or horse a mare. G. Couvir ou faillir la jument, Estalloner la jument. H. Cubrir el cauallo à la yegua, Tomar el cauallo à la yegua. L. Infecundare equam, Salire, Inire, Afilire equam.
- d *¶* **Couer** or conceale. G. Receler. Vi. to Conceale.
- e *¶* **Couer** or vaille. G. Couverture, Voile. I. Coperta, Copiata. H. P. Cobertura, Velo. T. Decke, Deckel, Eyn decktuch. B. Deckel, à decken, i. tegere. Kled. L. Tégmen, mis, Tegumentum, i. a tegendo. Operimentum, i. ab operio. Operculum, i. ab operiendo. Velum, à velando. Gr. καλυμμα, à καλύψω, i. tego, operio. Heb: מִכְשֶׁל michseh, à סָכַח chafah, i. textis, operuit, cooperuit, propriè ita operire ut cum superne aliqua imponitur, quod attingendo pigit. Br. Kavád.
- f *¶* **Couer** or lid of a pot. G. Couvercle, m. à couvrir, i. operire. I. Copérchio, à coprire. H. P. Cobertór. L. Operculum, i. vi. supra. Cooperculum, i. a cooperiendo. B. Pot-deckel, q. operimentum olla. Gr. κάλυψις, κάλυψις, à καλύψω, i. tego, operio. Heb: סֹכַח sok, & סָכַח sukah, à סָכַח chafah, i. textis, obtegit velamine denso.
- g *¶* **Couerle** or **Couerhill**, is a word used by Chaucer, signifying a couer, or a lid, drawn as it seemes from the French couerle, idem. Vi. supra.
- h *¶* **Couerlet**, an old English word, from couer, and the Belgic word kled, i. amicum, velamen, i. couer, q. couered with a couering or couerlet. Vi. Couerlet.
- i *¶* **Couerlid**, an old English word. Vi. Couerlet.
- k *¶* **Couerting** of a house. G. Toit, Couverture de la maison. I. Tetto. H. Técho. P. Telhado. B. Dach. T. Dach, Tach. L. Tectum, i. a tego, to couer: est enim summa pars domus, quae cetera teguntur. Gr. στέγη, στέγη, i. tego, propter rationem supra ostensam. Heb: גַּג gagh.
- l *¶* **Couerlet**, q. gal: coure-let, i. cooperiens lectum, i. couering the bedde. G. Couverture de lect, Couverte. I. Coperto di letto. H. P. Cobertór de cama, q. cooperimentum lecti. T. Bett-decke. B. Bedde-deckel, i. tegumentum lecti. Bedde-kled, i. pannus lecti. L. Toral, is, quod sit tori aut lecti tegumentum. Stragulum, i. & Stragula, x, à stravi, praterito verbi sterno, quia sternitur super lectum, dict: *¶* Varron: lib: 4 de lingua Lat: Lodix eodem modo, q. lotix, quia solbat esse lota. Unde G. Lodiér, Loudiér. I. Lodiéro, vñd for a quilt or counter-point of a bedde. Gr. στρώμα, à στρωνέω & στρώμα, i. sterno. Heb: מַרְבָּח marbadh, à מָרַח rabadh, i. stravi lectum. *¶* Auen:
- m *¶* **Couert** for deare or other beests, à gal: Couért, i. covered. G. Ombrage, m. pource qu'il fait ombre. I. Ombrageo, Ombramento. H. Sombrájo. L. Vmbraculum, quod vmbram efficit, & ab ardore solis custodiatur. Latibulum, quod ibi fera latere soleant. Dumetum, quod dumis & spinis obfita sunt ea loca, in quibus fera sese occultare solent. Gr. σκία, σκία, i. vmbra, σκιάδον inde. T. Verschattung. Br. Berddr.
- n *¶* **Couertly** or secretly. G. Couuertement. Vi. Secretly.
- o *¶* **Couerture**, is a French word, and signifieth any thing that couereth, as apparell, a couerlet, &c. and cometh likewise from the French Couvir, i. to couer. In the Common Law it is particularly applied to the estate and condition of a married woman, who by the Lawes of the Realme is in potestate viri, under Couert Baron, and therefore disabled to make any bargain or contract, without her husbands consent or prauie, or without his allowance or confirmation. *¶* Broke, hoc tit: per totum. And Bracton saith, that Omnia quae sunt vxoris, sunt ipsius viri, nec habet vxor potestatem sui, sed vir. lib: 2. cap: 15. And that Vir est caput mulieris, lib: 4. cap: 24. And againe, in any Law matter, Sine viro illa respondere non potest, lib: 5. tract: 2. ca: 3. & tract: 5. ca: 25. eiusdem libri, hee hath words to this effect: Vir & vxor sunt quasi vnica persona: quia caro vna & sanguis vnus. Res licet sit propria vxoris, vir tamen eius custos, cum sit caput mulieris. And if the husband alienate the Wives land, she cannot gain say during his life. Vi. **Cuiante diuortium**, & **Cui in vita**.
- 2487 *¶* **Couet** or desire. G. Conuoirer. I. Cupare, Concupire, Bramare. H. Cudiciár, Cobdiciár, Codiciár, de cobdicia. L. Concupiscere, quod sapius sumitur in peiori parte, à concupere, à con & cupio, i. to desire earnestly. Gr. ἐμμεύω, ab ἐμ, i. super, & μεύω, i. animus, quia animus est super eam rem quam concupiscit. Br. Chennych.
- b *¶* **Couetise**, an old word used for Couetousnesse. Vi. **Couetousnesse**.
- c *¶* **Couetouse**. G. Conuoirer, Avare, Avariciex. I. Cupido, Anaro. H. Cobdicioso, Auariento, Auaro, Avaricioso. P. Auerento. L. Auarus, a, um, Auidus, a, um, ab auendo. B. Begheerigh, à begheeren, i. cupere, anere. T. not girig, à begiro, i. cupiditas, auisitas, appetentia, à begeren, i. petere, postulare. Gr. ἐμμεύω, ab ἐμμεύω, i. cupio, desidero.

מִעֲרֵבֶנּוּ, à m'èr, i. plus, & עָרַב, i. habeo, q. qui plus habere cupit. Heb: עָרַב עֵלָי.

d **Concoursneffe**, or according to the old w. n. l. written **Concoursne**. G. Convoitise, Avarice, f. I. Cupidigia, Avaritia. H. Cobdicia, Codicia, Avaricia. P. Avaritia. L. Avaritia, a. ab avarus. Cupiditas, atis, f. à cupio. B. **Gierigheyd**. T. **Begirde**, à begeren, i. appetere. **Geits**, à jellē, Persico vocabulo, quod thesaurum denotat. q. Heluig: Gr. **μαρονηζία**, à μαρόν, i. plus, & ζῆλος, i. habeo, quia est vehemens & fere semper illicitum habendi desiderium. Heb: **בַּעַלְבַּשׁ**, i. avaritia, ubi opes per fas & nefas corrumpuntur. Nam deducitur à **בַּעַלְבַּשׁ**, i. sauciat, abastit cum vulneratione, corrasit & metaphorice inhaerit avaritia & sursu, quae tanquam gladius sauciat & excutit hominem. q. Auen:

2488 the **Cough**. It is a word fained from the sound thereof, or the old Belgicke word **kugh**, which signifies the same. G. **Toux**. I. H. P. **Tosse**. T. **Derhusten**. B. **Denhoest**. L. **Tussis**, is, vel à sono tussientis nomen habet, vel à tundendo, scilicet: pulmones, quoniam tussis ita contudit pulmones, ut concutendo reddantur tussi. Gr. **βήχης**, fictitum a sono tussientis. Br. **Pyfichv**. b to **Cough**, a word fained from the sound that a man makes in coughing, ho, ho, hough. G. **Touffir**. I. **Tössere**, à **Tussire**. H. P. **Tosser**, à **L. tussire**, à **tussis**. Gr. **βήχην**, à **βήξ**, i. tussis. B. **Hoesten**. T. **Husten**.

c the chine-**Cough**, because with every little motion or coughing it maketh great paine in the chine of the b. cke. G. **Toux enueterée**. I. **Tosse inueterata**. H. **Tos inueterada**. L. **Pertussis**, q. perfecta, vel perpetua, vel peruersa tussis. Gr. **πνεύματις**, ex **πνέω**, i. senex, & **βήξ**, i. tussis: quia plerumque haec tussis molestas senes. Br. **Pylychadgen**. B. **Kinck-hoest**, **Kick-hoest**, i. tussis sicca, inanis, cum singultu sine respirandi spatio: sic dicit à concha turbidinis, siue cochleae marinae, quam **kinck-hozen** vocant. Auen: enim tussim hanc minus, si concham istam in puluerem tritam bibat eger. q. Kilian: Sax: **Cinckhust**. q. Kilian:

2489 a **Couie**, as a couie of partridges. G. **Couée**, f. I. **Couata**. H. **Couada**, à Lat: cubatio, incubatio, a hatching or sitting on broode. P. **Criação dos pintos**. B. **Breidel**, à **breiden**, i. incubare. L. **Pullitius**, ei, à **pul-**lis nomen habet. Gr. **ρεσσεύς**, à **ρεσσο**, i. pullus. Br. **Kadw** o betvised.

2490 a **Couin**, decit, or collusion. G. **Couvine**, à **conuenir**, i. conuenire. It is a deceitfull assent or agreement, betweene two or more, to the prejudice or hurt of another. q. **Nevv termes of Law**. Br. **Kyfrynachwyd**. Vide **Couen**.

2491 **Could** or **Cold**. T. **Kalt**, **Kolt**. Sax: **Cuhl**, **Col**. Et substant: T. **Kalte**. Sax: **Kulde**. Contrarium Latin: calido. Atque haec est dictio, quam Julius Caesar Scaliger Germanis falsè exprobat, quod verso rerum ordine, calidum id vocent, quod ipsè cum Italici frigidum, lib: de causi L. L. cap: 67. Perum ille rectius, in spectu vocis nostrae origine, suis crimen hoc tribuit Italici, mutandi calidum in frigidum. Non enim à calore vocem deduximus, sed à gelu, unde est gelidum: nam G & K litterae sunt eiusdem instrumenti. Aut ab Heb: **כֶּלֶח** **kelach**, i. gelatio, gelu. q. Auen: Unde est Chald: **כֶּלֶח** **gelid**, i. gelu. Vi. **Cold**.

2492 the **Couie**, close, mew, or croupe in fowles. L. **Saginarium**.

2493 a **Coule** or **coope**. L. **Capa**, a, (vox barbara) locus in quo capones saginantur.

2494 a **Coule**, or vessel to carrie water in. G. **Tine**, c' est vn vaisseau, en quoy deux hommes portent sur leur espaules ou de l'eau, ou de moult en vendanges. I. **Tina**. L. **Tina**, a, f. Has antiquissimi in conuivis vini plenas conuivis apponebant. q. Nonius Marcellus.

2495 a friers **Coule**, or monks habite. Sax: **Cugle**. B. **Kouel**. H. **Cugilla**, **Cogolla**, **Cogollo**. P. **Capello**, o **Cuco**, à **L. Cucullus**, i. T. **Halfz-happ**. G. **Capuchon**, ab I. **Cappuccio**, **Cappuccino**. Br. **Kapmunic**. Gr. **διδυμ**, à **δι**, i. domus, quoniam est veluti domicilium capiti. **Kad-lyma** **his** **kapadhi**.

2496 a **Coullise**. Vi. a **Cullise**.

2497 the **Coulter** of a plough, or plough-shave. B. **Kouter**, **Blough kout-ter**. G. **Soc**, vel à Lat: seco, vel ab Heb: **סֹכ** **sak**, i. rexit, sub terra occultavit. Coulter, à **L. Culter**, sic dict: quia terram cultam reddit. Vomer, & Vomis, quod terram vomat. q. **Furger**: H. **Réja**, **Réja**, à **radere** terram. Gr. **δύς**, **δύς** **his** **δύς** nomen accepit sed docet q. **Plutarch** symb: lib: 4. probl: 5. quem vide. Heb: **מַחֲרֵשֶׁת** **machoresteth**. Vi. **Blough-shave**.

2498 a **Council** or **Council**, an assemble of Counsellors. G. **Concile**, **Assemblée de conseillers & assesseurs**. I. **Concilio**, **Assimbramento di popolo**. H. **Concilio**. P. **Concilio**. L. **Concilium**, ij, n. à **concalando** siue **concedendo**, hoc est, à **conuocando** senatum, vel **causam** **consiliarium**, of calling together and assembling. **Concilium** sic differt à **Comitijs**, quod in **Comitijs** **minores** **populus** **conueniunt** in **vinum**: in **Concilio** **tantum** **pars** **populi** **congregatur**. q. **Agellus** l. 15. c. 27. Sunt autem **Concilia** **duorum** **generum**: nam alia sunt **Politica**, alia **Ecclesiastica**: **Politica**, quae congregantur nomine rerum **pertinentium** ad **externum** **Reipublicatum**: & **vi** quando **seruendae** **leges**, **eligendi** **magistratus**, **bellum** **gerendum**, aut **communis** **aliqua** **dependenda** **calamitas**. **Ecclesiastica**, quae ab **hominibus** **religiosis** ac **pys**, **consultantibus** **de rebus** **Ecclesie** **coguntur**. Horum **quedam** **particularia**, nempe **ad** **provincias** **subditi**, **quedam** **Provincialia**, aut **Nationalia**, **subditi** **ad** **imperatorem**, **quedam** **Vniuersalia**, **scilicet** **ex toto** **terrarum** **orbe**, **non** **ex** **una** **aliqua** **gente** **publica** **auctoritate**, & **grauissimas** **ob causas** **congregata**. Gr. **συνοδος**, à **συν**, i. affideo, à **σώ**, i. con, & **εδοξ**, i. sedes, **sedile**. Heb: **קְהִלָּה** **kehilah**, à **קָהַל** **kahal**, i. congregauit, & dicitur proprie de congregatione hominum, seu per conuocationem facta. Ideoque cognationem habet cum **קָהַל** **kol**, i. vox. q. Auen: Br. **Kynghor**. T. **Merlam-lung** **des** **volts**, **epu** **gemeenbe**.

Generall Councils, I. Generalia Concilia, holden Annis Domini

320	Nicia in Bithynia,	Nicanum.
361	Arminium in Italia,	Ariminense.
346	Antioche in Syria,	Antiochenum.
419	Carthage in Africke,	Carthagenense.
453	Calcedon in Bithynia,	Calcedonense.
813	Orlean in France,	Arelatense.
869	Constantinople,	Constantinopolitanum.
1428	Ferraria in Italia,	Ferrariense.
1414	Constance in Heluetia,	Constantiense.
1345	Basil in Almaine,	Basiliense.
1216	Lateranum in Rome,	Lateranense.
1273	Lions in France,	Lugdunense.

There hath beene since, the Council of Trent in Switzerland, and of Auinion in France.

Concilium } Tarentinum,
&
Auinionense.

1438	Bituria in Tuscanie,	Bituricense.
1439	Florence in Italie,	Florentinum, hoc verò inceptum
1448	Tours in France,	Turonense. (erat Ferrariae,
1473	Tolledo in Spaine,	Toletanum.
1548	Auspurge in Germanie,	Augustanum.
1548	Treutors in Germanie,	Treuerense.
1549	Cullen in Germanie,	Colonicense.
1549	Mentz in Almaine,	Moguntinense.
1550	Numantia in Spaine,	Numantinum.

Plerumque enumerantur in Concilijs Generalibus, quae hic desiderantur. Si quis aueat eas seire, videat Generalia Concilia, in quinque volumina prolixiora, cum actis eorum congesta.

b to **Counsell** or **giue counsell**. G. **Conseiller**, **Donner conseil**. I. **Consigliare**, **Dar consiglio**. H. **Aconsejar**, **Dar consejo**. P. **Consigliare**, **L. Consilium**, cum dativo casu, à **consilio**: est dare consilium. Gr. **βουλεύω**, à **βούλη**, i. consilium. B. **Raeden**, **Raden**, **Raed gheben**. T. **Rathjen**, **Rath geben**. Heb: **יַעֲזִיב** **jagats**. Vi. **supra**.

c the **Prinse Counsell**. G. **Conseil Privé**. Vi. **Counsell**, & **Prinse**. d a **Counsell-house**. G. **Consultoire**. I. H. **Consulorio**, m. L. **Comitium**, ij, n. ex cum & **itio**, i. ire, quia illuc conueniebantur alij alij. Gr. **συμβουλιον**, ex **συν**, i. con, & **βούλη**, i. via. Vi. **Conuocation-house**, or **Consistozie**.

e a **keeping of Counsell**. Vi. **Taciturnitie**, or **Silence**.

f a **Counsellour**. G. **Conseiller**. I. **Consigliere**. H. **Consejero**. P. **Consigliero**. L. **Consiliarius**, ij, m. à **consilio** nomen habet. B. **Raedsheere**, à **raed**, i. consilium, & **heere**, i. dominus. **Raedsman**, à **raed**, i. consilium, & **man**, i. homo. T. **Rath-geber**, q. **consilij dator**. **Rathsheere**, i. **consilij dominus**, vi **supra**. Gr. **βουλευτής**, à **βούλη**, i. consilio. **συμβουλος**, à **συμβουλεύω**, i. consulo. Heb: **יַעֲזִיב** **jagats**, à **יַעֲזִיב** **jagats**, i. **consuluit**. Vi. **supra**.

g a **Counsellour** at **law**. Vi. **Advocate**.

2499 **Counsell** or **advice**. G. **Conseil**. I. **Consiglio**. H. **Consejo**. P. **Consiglio**. L. **Consilium**, ij, n. dict: à **con** & **sileo**, ut quidam volunt, quod vno consensiente ceteri consensiant: as some will haue it, of **con** and **sileo**, to hold the peace: while one giues counsell, the rest hold their peace. Sive (ut alij malunt) à **con** & **silio**, quod in vnam sententiam plurimum mentes consilient & conueniant: or as others will haue it, **consilio**, of **con** and **silio**, that many mindes doe come and agree together. Vi. enim **exilium** ab **exilio**, ita **consilium** à **consilio** descendit. Non desunt tamen qui pro **consiliorum** **confessio**, siue **iudicibus** **deputatis**, **Concilium** per secundam consonantiam **scribendum** **praecipiant**. Vi. **roci** **praecedentem**. B. **Raed**. T. **Rath**, **fari** à **Lat: ratum**, **verbi** **reor**, **existimo**. Hinc **rathen**, Sax: **paten**, i. **ratum** **habere**. Alludit ad **αἰετῶν**, i. appendere, ab **αἰετῶν**, i. congruere. Nam in **consilijs** **ultima** **primis** **respondere** **debent**: licet **Auznar**: **τὸ** **ἀγτῶν**, i. **appendere**, dicit à **ἄγτῶν**, i. **expandit**, **diduxit**. Item alludit ad **ἀγτῶν**, (**Βεoticè** **πέτρῶν**) **huc** **ἀγτῶν**, i. **facere**, **neonon** **sacrificare**. Etenim cum res **sacra** **est** **consilium**, tum **verò** **consilio** **magis**, quam **viribus** **aut** **armis** **res** **magna** **geruntur**. q. Heluig: Gr. **βούλη**, à **βούλεται**, i. volo, **conseo**. Heb: **יַעֲזִיב** **gnetshah**, à **יַעֲזִיב** **jagats**, i. **consultat**. Br. **Amion**.

2500 to **Count** or **reckon**. G. **Compter**. I. **Computare**, **Comptre**, **Far conto**. H. P. **Contar**. L. **Computare**, à **con** & **putare**, i. to cast, think, or consider with. **Computum** **facere**, **Supputare**, à **sub** & **putare**. **Connumere**. B. **Rekenen**. T. **Rechnen**, ab accusat: **rationem**, vel à **recognoscendo**. q. Heluig: de **originibus** **vocum** **Germanicarum**. Gr. **λογισμός**, à **λογω**, i. con & **λογω**, i. computo, à **λογω**, i. calculus, a **countor**. **αριθμός**, ab **αριθμω**, i. numerus. Br. **Cysif**, ab Heb: **סָפָר** **saphar**, i. numerare.

b a **Count** or **reckoning**. Vi. **Accompt**.

c a **Count** a **Law** **term**, commeth of the French **Compte**, i. subductus, **computatio**, **ratio**: or of **conte**, i. **narratio**. It signifieth as much as the original declaration in a proceffe, though more vsed in reall actions, than personall, as declaration is rather applied to personall than reall. q. **Fitzherb**: **nat**: br: fol: 16. a. 60. d. n. 71. a. 191. e. 217. a. **Libellus**, with the **Civilians** **comprehended** **both**, and yet **count** and **declaration** be **confounded** **sometimes**, as **count** in **debt**. q. **Kitchin** fol: 281. **Count** or **declaration** in **appeale**. **plcor**: fo: 78. **Count** in **respasse**. q. **Britton** cap: 26. **Count** in an **action** of **respasse** upon the **case** for a **lander**. q. **Kitch**: fo: 252. This word seemeth to come from **France**, and **Normandie**: For in the **Grand Customarie**, c. 64. I finde **Conteurs** to be those, which a man setteth to speake for him in Court, as **Advocates**. And cap: 63. **Plaidours** to be another sort of **spokesmen**, in the nature of **Attornies**, for one that is himselfe present, but suffereth another to tell his tale. Where also in the 65. Chapter **Attorney** is said to be hee, that dealeth for him that is absent.

2501 **Countenance** or **visage**. G. **Contenance**. Vi. **Visage**, or **face**.

b a **Countenance**, **credit**, or **estimation**. So it is vsed in the old q. **Nat**: br: fol: 111. in these words. Also the **attains** shall be granted to poore men that will sweare, that they haue nothing whereof they may make fine, saving their **Countenance**, or to other by a reasonable fine. So it is vsed q. **Anno** 1. Ed: 3. stat: 2. cap: 4. in these words: **Shyreuees** shall charge the **Kings** **debtors** with as much as they may leuie with their **oathes**, without abating the **debtors** **countenance**.

c to **Countenance**, **grace** or **favour**. G. **Contenancer**. Vi. **Favour**.

2502 a **Counter**, to cast accompts withall, à voce Ang: to count, i. **supputare**. B. **Aegh**, of **Reken** **venninck**, q. **denarius** **computatorius**. T. **Rechen** **pfennig**. G. **Gettón**, **Semle** **plus** **raisonnable** d' **escrire** **je**, **ctón**, car il vient de **infare** **Lat: I. Gettón**, **Ferlino**, forte quia se ferro fiebant. **Abaculo**, **Abaculo**, à **Lat: infra**. H. **Contador**, à **computando**. L. **Calculus**, à **calculus**, i. **lappulus**: **prisci** **enim** **lappuli**, i. **calculus** **videbantur** **ad** **numerandum**. **Abaculus**, i. **diminuit**: ab **abacus**. Gr. **ἀβᾶκος**, **ἀβᾶς**, **πᾶς**, **τὸ** **ἴδιον**, i. **communiō**: sunt enim **proprie** **lappuli** **minores**. Br. **Kovntivrs**.

b a **Counter**, a **Cash**, or **trades mans box**, or **little ch**, whereinto he putteth the money he takes for his ware, so called because by that hee knoweth what hee gaints by selling his wares. Vi. **Cash**, **Cabanet**, **little Chest**.

- c * the **Counter** or **Contoz**. It is the name of a prison in London, wherein debtors, and others, for misdemeanours are imprisoned: so called from the French word **Compteur**, which comes from the **Latine Computare**. Because whose ever slipper in there, must be sure to account, and pay well too, ere hee get out againe. Vel à continendo. *Unde T. Contoz, i. locus seclusus.*
- 2503 to **Counter-balance**. G. Contrebalancer. Vide so **Counterpoise**.
- 2504 * a **Counter-band**, is a writing wherein R.G. becomes bound so I.N. to save him the said I.N. harmlesse from a band in which he was bound with the said R.G. before. L. Obligatio reciproca.
- 2505 a **Counter-change**, a mutuell changing, a crosse exchange. G. Contrechänge. I. Contracambio. L. Mutatio inuicem facta.
- 2506 to **Counter-checke**, of contra and checke. G. Retaxér. I. Retassare. H.P. Retaxar. L. Retaxare, à re & taxare. B. weder-straffen, à weder, i. contra, & straffen, i. reprehendere. T. wider-schelten, à wi=der, i. contra, & schelten, i. increpare. Gr. ἀντιτίθεσθαι, ab ἀντι, i. contra, & τίθεσθαι, i. reprehendo, prouoco, irrito. Br. i. g. raddv.
- 2507 to **Counterfeit**, or dissemble. G. Contrefaire, à contre, i. contra, & faire, i. facere. I. Contrefaire. H. Contrahazer. P. Contrafazer, à contra & facere. Vi. Dissemble. Br. Ang. vffrbiaeth.
- b a **Counterfeit**, or counterfeiter. G. Contrefaiseur, Qui contrefaict. I. Contrafactore, Chi contrafa. H. Contrahazedór. P. Contrafazedór. Vi. etym: suprà. Vi. a Dissembler.
- c **Counterfeit** or fained. G. Contrefaict. I. Contrafáito. H. Contrahécho. P. Contrafécho, à contrafazer. L. Personatus fictus, Fictitium. Vi. Fained.
- 2508 to **Countermine**. G. Contreminer. I. Contraminare. H.P. Contraminar, à contra & mina, i. cuniculus: qui adoliuntur cuniculi contra cuniculos aduersariorum: to make a mine quite against the enemies mine or trench. B. Teghen-mineren, à teghen, i. contra, & mineren, i. suffodere. T. Entgegen graben, i. contra fodere. Gr. ἀντιρύπτω, ab ἀντι, i. contra, &ρύπτω, i. fodio. Br. tanglodadio.
- 2509 a **Counterminure**, or counterscarpe in a fortified Towne, that is, a banke of a ditch or mount opposite against the wall. Vi. a **Contramure**.
- 2510 **Counterpane**, Counterpane of a deed in writing, or of a paire of indentures, or such like, when one partie keeps one, and the other the other. G. Contrecedule. I. H. Contrafaitto. L. Antépocha, Syngrapha, à σῶν, i. simul, & γράφω, i. scribo, quia simul cum exemplari scribebatur. Antigraphum, ab ἀντι, i. contra, & γράφω, q. contra-schedula. Gr. ἀντιγραφά, ab ἀντι, i. contra, & γράφω, i. schedula. T. Hand-schypst. B. Teghen=beif.
- 2511 a **Counterpoise** or counterpoise. G. Contrepoids, Contrepoids, à contre, i. contra, & poids, i. pondus, a Counter-weight, to weigh downe another weight. Contrebalance, à contre, i. contra, & balance, i. libra. I. H. P. Contrapésó, à contra, & pésó, i. pondus. B. Teghen-ghewichte. T. Gegen-gewicht, à gegen, i. contra, & gewicht, i. pondus. L. Libramen, i. n. a librando. Vel à gr. λίβρα, i. libra, mensura & ponderis nomen duodecim continens uncias significat aequalitatem ponderis. Gr. ισοβάμω, ab ισó, i. æquus, æqualis, & βάμω, i. libra, ab ισó, i. appendo. Br. Kyfionbwise.
- 2512 a **Counterplea** is compounded of two French words, of contre, i. contra, aduersus, and plaider, i. causam agere. It significeth properly in our Common Law, a replication to (aide prior) for when the tenant by courtie, or in dower, praisth in aid of the King, or him in the reuerfion, for his better defence: or else if a stranger to the action begunne desire to be received to say what he can for the safeguard of his estate, that which the demandant allegeth against this request, why it should not be admitted, is called a Counterplee. See q Brooke h.t. And in this signification it is used Anno 25. Edw: 3. stat: 3. cap: 7.
- 2513 a **Counterpoint**. G. Contrepóint. I. Contrapunto. H. P. Contrapunto, Contrapunto. L. Contrapunctum, à contra & punctum, quia punctum opponitur puncto. B. Den teghentou. Br. Kwnterpwynt. Gr. ἐνάντιον, ex ἀντι, i. contra, & γένω, i. punctum.
- 2514 a **Counterpoint**, or quilt. G. Contrepóint, à contrepóint, i. to point or prick against, which in Counterpoints, quilts for beds, are stitched the contrarie side, or the backe stitch. Vi. a **Quilt** for a bedde.
- 2515 a **Counterpoise**. G. Contrepóis. Vi. **Counterpeise**.
- 2516 a **Counterpoison**. G. Contrepóison, à contre, i. contra, & poíson, i. venenum. Br. Ps. ygwriowr. Vi. Pseferuatiue against poison, & Antidote.
- 2517-1 a **Counterround**. G. Contrerónde. I. H. Contrarónda. I. etiam Contraróndo, when one round goeth one way and another another. Also a certaine number of Officers or Commanders, going to visit the watch of the Corps de guard, Sentinels, or the Round, to see if they be diligent in their watch, and performe their dutie or no. L. Contrambitus, à contra & ambitus. Gr. ἀντιμέσος, ex ἀντι, i. contra, & μέσος, i. ambitus, circum, à μεσ, i. circum circa, & μέσος, i. via. Contrambitus sine Contrarónda in bello est officialium turba, qui nocte excubias vsuant, se recte officium suum praestant.
- 2517-2 a **Counterstake**. G. Contr' escharpe. I. H. P. Contrascapa. Br. Gwalblaid. Vi. **Contramure**.
- 2518 a **Countertaille** or **Countertallie**, or talis to confirme or confute another talie. G. Contretaille. I. Contratalla. H. Contratalla. L. Anticopa, z. f. à Gra. ἀντικopia, ex ἀντι, i. contra, pro, super, propter, & κόπω, i. cado, percutio, seco: because it is a pece of wood which the one partie keepeth, that is cut off from another pece that the other partie keepeth: and so when both parties meet with their tallies, they score vp the number of that which is delivered and received, by cutting a notch with a knife. It is called likewise in Latine Talea, sine Tessera. Br. Kamegyfrye.
- 2519 a **Countesse**, an Earles wife. G. Contesse. I. Contessa. H. P. Condesa. L. Comitissa, z. à casu genitiuo vocabuli comes, itis: est enim vxor comitis. B. Graunne, à graue, i. comes. T. G.äffin, à graff, i. comes. Br. jarlles.
- 2520 a **Countie**, **County**, or **shire**. G. Conté, Counté, Comté. I. Contado. H. P. Condado. L. Comitatus, us, m. à comite: quoniam illa terra tractus ad Comitem pertinebat. Vi. **County**.
- 2521 a **Counting** or reckoning. Vi. an **Accompt**.
- b a **Counting-house**. G. Contóir, leliou ou l' on fait des contes. Vi. a **Studie**.
- c a **Counting-table**. G. Tablette à Comptér, Comptóir, Abaque.

I. Abaco, Tauléta da contáre. H. Tabla para contar, q. mensa computatoria. T. Rechen-bancklein, Rechen-täfelin. B. Rechen-banck, Rechen-tafel, q. mensa sive tabula computatoria. L. Abax, Abacus, à Gra. ἄβαξ, à βάζω, q. ὁ μὴ ἔχει βάσιν, quod basim seu pedes non habet. Proprio enim pro repositorio seu plateo sumitur, inde etiam pro aluelo seu mensa arithmetica sine pedibus seu basi.

2522 a **Countrie**, **Country**, or **region**. B. Kontrepe, Landschap. T. Landtschap, à land, i. terra. G. Contrée, f. Pais, Pays. I. País, Contrada, à Lat: con & terra. *Unde H. Tierra, Payz, ab Hebr: תרדא peah, i. angulus, ora, limes: frequentius autem tribuitur partibus seu plagis mundi & mari. q. Auen: Región. P. Região. Lat. Régio, ónis, dict: à rego, quod olim regiones duntaxat appellabantur territoria regia, quae ab his regebantur. q. Calep: Gra. χώρῃ, à χώρῃ, i. locus, sedes. Item ager, fundus, praedium. Heb: גליל gelil. q. Pagn: Sax: Contred. Est autem Contred locus centum villarum, & centum villarum con-tredum.*

b our **Countrie** or native soile. G. Patrie, Pays d' yn chascún. P. Pátria, Terra natural. H. Pátria, la tierra natural de cada vno. I. L. Pátria, à Lat: patrius, à pater, q. patria terra. Natálesolum, quoniam est solum natiuitatis nostrae, in quo nati sumus. B. Uaderlandt, à vader, i. pater, & landt, i. terra, regio, the land of our fathers, where they were borne, or where they inhabited. T. Vatter-land, idem. Gr. πατρίς, à πατήρ, i. pater, propriè rationem suprà ostensam, & πατρίς γαῖα apud q Hom: Heb: מולדת מולדת erets moledeth.

c the **Countrie**. G. Contrée, f. Les champs, à Lat: campis. I. Contrada, País. H. Tierra, à Lat: terra. B. Landt. T. Land, q. Lang, i. longus: ut quod in longitudinem extendatur. P. Campo, à Lat: campus. L. Rus, úris, n. dictum, teste Varrone lib: 4. de lingua Latina, quod in eo quatuordecim rursus eadem praestanda sunt, ut capiat fructum. q. Cato. Quod tamē verisimilius ex gr. ἀρουα, i. aruum, terra arata, ager, campus, primis litera ab i. t. ut dicitur, mulgeo, & similia. q. Seruius, & q. Scaliger in Varronem. Gr. ἀρός, ab ἀρος, i. aro, as, are. Heb: שדה sadeh. Cognationem habet cum שדה sidded, i. occidit, contredit glebas in agro: nam ager & omnis locus qui colitur, indiget occasione & consusione glebarum. q. Auenar:

d a **Countriman**, or a man of the countrie. L. Agrestis, Rusticus. Vide a **Pesant**.

e a **Countrie-man**, compatriote, or one borne in the same Countrie. G. Compatriote, Qui est de nostre pais. I. Contreráneo, Patriota, Compatriota. H. Patriota, Contreráneo. L. Contreráneo, à con & terra: qui in eadem terra natus est, one borne in the same land or countrie. Compatriota, Compatriotes, Sympatriota. Gr. συμπatriώτης, à σῶν, i. con, & πατρίς, i. contreráneo, qui eiusdem est patria, à πατρίς, i. patria, à πατήρ, i. pater, q. patria terra. B. Landsmann. T. Landsmann, à land, i. terra, regio, & mann, i. homo, vir.

2523 a **County**. G. Conté, Comté. I. Contado. H. P. Condado. L. Comitatus. Vi. **Countie**. It significeth as much as Shire: the one descending from the French, the other from the Saxons, both containing a circuit or portion of the Realme, into the which the whole Land is diuided, for the better government thereof, and the more easie administration of iustice. So that there is no part of the Kingdome, that lieth not within some Countie, and euerie Countie is governed by a yeerely Officer, whom wee call a Shyreue. Of these Counties there be foure of especiall marke, which therefore are termed Countie Palatines, * as the Countie Palatine of Lancaster, of Chester, of Durham, * **Fourte Countie** and of Ely. And this Countie Palatine is a Iurisdiction of so high a nature, that whereas all ples touching the life or maieme of man, called Ples of the Crowne, be ordinarily held and sped in the Kings name, and cannot passe in the name of any other: the chiefe Governours of these, by especiall Charter from the King, did heretofore send out all Writs in their owne name, and did all things touching iustice, as absolutely as the Prince himselfe in other Counties, only acknowledging him their Superiour and Soueraigne. But by the statute q Anno 27. H. 8. c. 25. this power is much abridged. There be likewise Counties Corporate, as appeareth by the statute Anno 3. Ed. 4. ca. 5. and these be certaine Cities, or ancient Boroughs of the land, upon which the Princes of our Nation haue thought good to bestow such extraordinary liberties. Of these the famous Citie of London is one, and the principall, **London**, another, q Anno 32. H. 8. cap. 13. the Citie of Chester a third, q Anno 42. Elizabeth. cap. 15. Canterbury a fourth, q Lambert Eiren: l. 1. cap 9. And to these may be added many more: but I haue only obserued out of the Statutes, and other Writers, the Countie of the towne of Kingston upon Hull, q Anno 32. H. 8. cap. 16. And the Countie of Litchfield, q Cromptons Iustice of peace, fo: 59. a. The Countie of the towne of Haurford, q West: Anno 35. H. 8. cap. 26. Of these Counties or Shires, one with another, there are reckoned in England 37. besides twelue in Wales. The word Comitatus is used also for a iurisdiction or territorie among the Feudists. Vi. **Palatine**.

b a **County-Court**, (Curia Comitatus) by M^r. Lambard is otherwise called Curia Conuentus, in his explication of Saxon words, and diuided into two sorts: one retaining the general name, as the County-court held euery moneth by the Shyreue, or his deputie the Vnder-shyreue, whereof you may reade in Cromptons Iurisdiction: fo: 231. The other called the turne, held twice euery yeere, once after Michaelmas, and againe once after Easter, Magna Charta cap. 35. and that within one moneth after each Feast. This Countie-Court had in old times the cognition of great matters, as may appeare by Glanville lib. 1. cap. 2. 3. 4. From this Court are exempted onely Arch-bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earles, Barons, all religious men and women, and all such as haue Hundreds of their owne to be kept. Vi. **plura in Turne**.

2524 a **Coupe** or **Cope**. Vi. a **Cope**.

2525 a **Coupe** in our old English is a pece cut out or cut off: it is deriued from the French word couper, i. to cut: hence copise or coupys wood, i. sylua cædua, i. falling wood, or wood that is felled or cut once or more in ten or twenty yeeres, according to the growth thereof. **Coupegorge**, or **Coupe la gorge**, meere French words for Cut the throat, used by Chaucer for Cut throat.

2526 a **Couper**. Vi. **Cooper**.

2527 to **Couple** or ioin together. G. Couplér, Accomplér. I. Accoppiare. L. Copulare, à copula, ab Heb: כבל kebel, i. copula ferrea, catena ferrea. q Heluig: Vi. to Joine.

b a **Couple**, or **paire**. G. Cópule, f. à copula Lat: à copulâre, to couple or put two together. Páire, f. à Lat: par, is. Differunt autem couple & paire, quod

quod couple de rebz animatis propriè dicitur, vt couple de che uaux, i. par equorum. Paire autem de inanimatis, vt paire de foulièrs, i. par calceorum. ¶ Nicod: Although in our English tongue they bee vsed promiscuously: as for example, a paire of pigeons, and a couple of eggs. I. Cópia, à Lat: còpula. Páio, Páro. H. P. Pár. L. Par, is, n. à par adiecti: i. xqualis, similis: est enim numerus duorum inter se equalium: i. It is a number of two things like and equall the one to the other. Hinc B. Paer. T. Ein par. Gr. δύο, à δύο, i. duo, propter rationem supra ostensam: scilicet quod sit numerus duorum inter se equalium.

c a Couple for dogs. G. Còuple, f. c' est vne cordellette à accompler les chiens pour les mener en lesse de deux en deux, Collier pour coupler deux chiens. I. Copula, Cellare col quale s' accoppiano due cani per menarli più facilmente. H. Còpla. B. Coppel-bandt bande horden. T. Akup-pel-band, à kuppel, i. copula, & band, i. ligamen. L. Còpula, x, ab Heb: כּוּפּל, i. copula ferrea, catena ferrea. ¶ Auen: Græ. σινδωμ(α), à σινδωμ, i. colligo, à σιν, i. con, & δωμ, i. ligo. Br. Kwpwl.

d carnall Copulation. G. Copulation charnelle. I. Copulatione carnale. H. Copulation carnal. L. Carnalis copulatio, Coitus, us, m. à coire, à con & ire. Gr. συνδωσις σαρικη, à σινδωμ, i. copulo, & σαρξ, i. caro. Br. Kyfyllod bydol.

2528 Courage, or couragiousness. G. Courage, m. i. cordis actio. ¶ Nicod: Animosité. I. Coraggio, Animosità. H. Corage, Coraje, Animosidad. P. Animosidade. L. Animositas, atis, ab animus, i. courage, or valour. Magnanimitas, atis, q. magnus animus. T. Hertzhafftigheit, ab hertzhaftig, i. animosus, ab hertz, i. cor, & hafftig ab haben, i. habere. Dapperheit, à dapper, i. animosus. B. Moed, fortè à græ. θυμ(α), i. animus, per anastrophe: Sin placet à θυμ(α), i. sermo, perit metonymia quedam effecti, quia sermonem sui similem producit animus. Denique nihil impedit à mouendi verbo deducere, vt sit q. motus, i. affectus, passio seu impetus animi ipsius, id quod Teuton: dicitur Muth. ¶ Heluig: Gheмоed, à moed. P. supra. Moedigheyd, à moedigh, i. animosus. Gr. μεγαλοθυμ(α), à μεγαλ(α), i. magna, & θυμ(α), i. anima. P. supra in Magnanimitie.

b Couragious. G. Couragieux, Magnanime, Animéux. I. Corajoso, Magnánimo, Anímoso. H. Corajoso, Magnánimo, Anímoso, De grande animo y esfuergo, Galán, Heróico. H. etiam & P. Esforzado, ab esforço, i. animus. B. Moedigh, à moed, i. animus, animositas. T. Dutig, à mut, i. animus. Ghehertz, ab hertz, i. cor, & cordatus, vt apud Ennium: Egregie cordatus homo Caius Alius Sextus. Gr. θυμωδ(α), à θυμ(α), i. animus, μεγαλοθυμ(α), à μεγαλ(α), i. magna, & θυμ(α), i. anima. P. supra in Magnanimous.

c lacking Courage, or weak of Courage. G. Pusillanime. I. H. Pusillanimo. L. Pusillanimus, ex pusillus & animus, i. very little heart or courage. Gr. μικροθυμ(α), à μικρ(α), i. parua, & θυμ(α), i. anima. ἀνδραγαθ(α), ex a particula priuatiua, & ἀνδρ(α), i. vir.

2529 a Courbe or curbe, fortè à gal: courber, i. incuruare: vt pote quod vim habet incuruandi stentendi: equorum capiti & colla. Vi. a Bzide, & to Curbe.

b to Courbe or bridle. Vi. to Curbe, & to Bzide.

2530 a Courd, Courds. Vi. Curd, Curds, & Cruds.

2531 to Courre, squat, kneele, or stoop. Vi. to Courre.

2532 a Courfine, is an old word vsed by Chaucer, and significeth as much as fine heart, à G. Coeur fin, à coeur, i. cor, the heart, & fin, Ang: fine, Lat: nitidus, politus.

2533 a Courrier. Vi. Currier.

2534 a Course, a running, a way or meane. G. Cours, m. Course, f. I. Corso, il correre. H. Cúrsio, Derróia. H.P. Cúrsio. L. Cursus, us, & Cúrsio. Est ipse currendi actus, tam de nauigante vel equitante, quam de pedibus iter faciente. It is properly the action of running, as a shippe at sea, a horse, or running on foot. B. Loop, T. Lauf, à lauffen, i. currere, to runne or make speed. Gr. τρέω, à τρέω, i. curro. δρέμ(α), ab inuilitato verbo δρέω, i. curro. Heb: מְרִירָה, i. currere. Br. Rhedega.

b a water Course. B. Waeter-ganch, Waeter-loop, Waeter-schap. T. Wasser-gang, Wasser-lauff, Wasser-leitung, Wasser-dolen, à wasser, i. aqua, & dolen, i. canalis. Wasser-graben, à grab, i. fossa. L. Aqueductus, ab aqua & ducio. Aquagium, ab aqua & ago. Gr. ὑδραγωγ(α), ab ὑδρ(α), i. aqua, & αγω, i. duco. αγωγιον, ὑδραγωγ(α), ab ὑδρ(α), i. aqua, & αγω, i. habeo. P. supra in voce Conduitt.

c a Course, race, or carriere. G. Carrière, f. I. Cariera. H. Carrera, à Lat: carrum, i. plastrum: significat enim viam plastralem, & hippodromum etiam siue locum ubi equi decurrunt. Græ. ἵπποδρομ(α), ab ἵππ(α), i. equus, & δρόμ(α), i. cursus, à δρέω, i. curro. L. Curriculum, à currere. Vi. a Race.

d a Course or order. L. Series. Vi. Order.

e a Course of meat. L. Mistorium. G. Vasseruice.

f a Course of fruit. L. Bellarium, ij, n.g.

g by Course or turne. G. Par tour. I. à vicenda, vno doppo l'altro. H. à las vèzes vno, y à las vèzes otro. P. a reuèzes, q. per vices, i. by turne or course. T. eyns vmbz ander. B. al rondom. L. Alternè, Alternatim, ab alternus, i. one after another, first one, then another. Per vices, Amœbzus. Græ. αμοιβ(α), ab αμοιβ(α), i. alternus, ab αμειβω, i. alterno, commuto, muto per vices. Hinc etiam dicitur Carmen amœbzum, in quo qui cantant vtuntur equali versuum numero, & ipsa responsio, aut maius, aut maius statu, contrarium continet. Hoc carminis genere vtuntur Virgilius Eclog: 7. & Theocrit: à quo Virgil: non tantum huius carminis formam sumpsit, sed integros etiam versus aliquos transtulit. Vi. Alternall.

2535 Course or grosse, not fine, à Lat: crassus, idem. G. Grós. I. Gróso, Non sottile. H. Gruéso, No delgado, Básto, fortè à gr. παχ(α), i. crassus, crassities. P. Gróso, T. Gzofz, Gzob. B. Gzof, fortè à Lat: grauis. ¶ Heluig: L. Crassus, a, um, propriè est pinguis, obesus, & deducitur à cresco, u, ere. Vel à gr. ὑπαρξ, i. caro, flesh, and lo it significeth one that is fat, corpulent, or grosse. Hoc autem loco idem significat quod rudis & minime subtilis. Gr. πυρρ(α), à πυρρ(α) siue πυρρ(α), i. concrecere facio, con-gelo, as: nam propriè significat crassum, densum, qualia sunt ea que gelu constringuntur, & deinde pro eo quod est parum subtile. Vi. Gzofse.

2536 a Courser, steede, great horse, or horse of seruice, a horse or courser of Naples, a tilting horse. Est equi genus à velocitate cursus nomen habens. G. Courcier, Dextrier, Destrier. I. Corsiere, Corsiero, Destriero, à dextera te cursus nomen habet, so called from his dexteritie and agilitie in running. H. Corfer, quod sit equus ad cursum idoneus. P. Caualo de armas. B. en

corlochs-peert, i. bellator equus. T. eyn kriegsbar pferd, id. m. streit-bar pferd, q. pugax equus. L. Bellator equus, quod sit bello & bellatoribus idoneus. Gr. ἵππ(α) πολεμικ(α), i. equus bellator, ἵππ(α) πολεμικ(α), à δρόμ(α), i. cursus, à δρέω, i. curro.

2537 a horse Courser, or horse scowser. G. Maquignón. L. Mango equorum. I. Corzène. Vi. Corsure.

2538 the Course in a Gallie. G. Coursie, f. à courir, i. currere, to run. I. Corsia, idem. It is that space which runnes along both sides, wherein the seats of the flaves are placed.

2539 a Courfitour. Vi. Curfitour.

2540 a Courtaune, an old word. Vi. Curtaine.

2541 the Court of a Prince. G. Còur, f. Court, f. Palais. I. Palázzo. H. Palácio. P. Páço, contract: à Lat: Palatium, à monte Pallatino, vbi sedes complurium Imperatorum & Regum fuere: so called of Mount Pallatine in Rome, where the seats and houses of Kings and Emperours were kept. P. Pallace. I. etiam & H. Corte. G. Cour, vt ante, fortè à gr. κώρος, i. domus, q. locus in quo Dominus vel Rex manet: of the Greeke word κώρος, which significeth Lord, as it were the place wherein the Lord or King abideth. Vel à Lat: cohorte, i. locus vndique sepius, vbi asseruabantur aues vel animalia domestica. Inde quia aula Principis magno satellitio constipata est & communia, metaphorice dicta est Corte. ¶ Hor: in feu: ¶ Nicod: Aut vt alij volunt à Lat: Cúria. P. Paço, contract: à Lat: Palatio, à Pallace. B. Hof. T. Hoff. Proprie dicitur area magna dimus, ab offem, i. aper-tus, quod sub Dio sit, metaphorice dict: aula principis, vt supra dictum est. L. Aula, x. Gr. αὐλή, sic dicta, quod ante eiusmodi domus essent ampla loca subdialia. Vel quod satellites ibi starent παραστάδες, i. vigilare, vt scribit Athen: ¶ Scapi: Aut ab Heb: מַלְאכִים vlam, idem. Heb: הַבַּיִת hecal. Nomen habet à pulchritudine consummata, & perfecta praeter ceteris edificijs, quia à radice בָּלַל calal, i. consummauit, perfecit. בִּירָה birah, idem. בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ beth hammelech, i. domus regis, à בֵּית beth, i. domus, & מֶלֶךְ melech, i. rex. Gr. etiam βασιλική, à βασιλεὺς, i. rex. P. King. Pote etiam vocatur Lat: Regia, à Rex, i. a King.

b Court holy water. G. eau beniste de cour, i. aqua benedicta aule, Court holy water. A proverbial kinde of speech, by which are understood great promises, and small performances. L. Nugæ bullatae, Bullæ aulicæ.

c a Courtier, one that followeth the Court. G. Courtisan, Curialiste, homme de còur. I. Corregiano. H. Cortesano. P. Cortesão. B. Cortesien, Kertesaen, à gal: supra. Hobelinck, ab Hof, i. aula. T. ein curtian, vt supra. Hofmann, ab Hof, i. aula, & mann, i. vir, homo. L. Aulicus, i. Gr. αὐλικός, ab αὐλή, i. aula. P. Erym: in Court.

d a Court of Iudges, a Court hall, or session house. G. Cour, f. Court. I. Côte, Luoco da consultare di cose pubbliche. H. P. Côte. L. Cúria, x, à curia nomen habet: nam Curia (vt inquit Festus) est locus ubi curas publicas gerebant. ¶ Calep: So called from the word cura, i. care, it being the place wherein the publike cares and affaires of the Commonwealth are handled. T. Ein rath-haus, B. Raed-huys, quasi consilij domus, à raed, i. consilium, & huys, i. domus. Græ. βουλευτήριον, à βουλή, i. consilium, q. domus consilij.

e Court, Curia. It cometh of the French Court, which significeth the Kings Palace or mansion house. It springs originally from the Lat: Curia, which significeth one of thirty parts, into which Romulus diuided the whole number of the Romans, sometime also the Senate house. Court with vs significeth diuersly, as the house where presently the King remaineth with his ordinarie retinue, and also the place where iustice is iudicially ministred. Of which you may finde 32. severall sorts in ¶ M. Cromptons Booke of Iurisdiccions well described, and of them most be Courts of Record, some be not, and therefore are accounted base Courts in comparison of the rest. Besides these also ¶ Courts Christian, ¶ Smith de repub: Anglib: 3. cap: 9. which stian why are so called because they handle matters especially concerning Christianitie, so called, and such as without good knowledge in diuinitie cannot bee well iudged of, being held heretofore by Archbishops and Bishops, as from the Pope of Rome, because he challenged the superiortie in all causes spirituall: but sithence they hold them by the Kings authoritie (virtute magistratus sui) as the Admirall of England doth his Court. Whereupon it proceedeth, that they send out their precepts in their owne names, and not in the Kings, as the Iustices of the Kings Courts doe. And therefore as the appeale from these Courts did lie to Rome, now by the Statute Anno 25. H. 8. cap: 19. it lieth to the King in his Chaucerie.

f Court leet, or law day. Vi. Let.

g Court Baron, Curia Baronis, is a Court that every Lord of a Mannour (which in ancient times were called Barons) hath within his owne precincts. Barons in other Nations haue great territories and iurisdiccions from their Soueraignes, as may be proued out of ¶ Cassianus de gloria mundi, part: 5. considerat: 56. by ¶ Vincent: de Franchis descif: 211. and many others. Of this Court Baron you may reade your fill in ¶ Kitchin, that writeth a large booke of it, and of Court Leet. ¶ Sir Edward Coke in his fourth Booke of Reports, amongst his Copie hold Cases, fol: 26. b. saith, that this Court is two after a sort: and therefore if a man hauing a Mannour in a Towne, and doe grant the inheritance of the Copie-holders thereunto belonging into another, this Grantee may keepe a Court for the custome tenements, and accept surrenders to the use of others, and make both admistances and grants. The other Court is of Free-holders, which is properly called the Court Baron, wherein the suiters, that is, the Free-holders be Iudges, where-as of the other the Lord or his Steward is Iudge.

h Court of Piepouders. Vi. Piepouders.

i Court Christian, Curia Christiana. See in the word Court, Curia, supra.

k Court of Requests, Curia Requestarum, is a Court of equite of the same nature with the Chaucerie, principally instituted for the helpe of such Petitioners as in conscionable cases deale by supplication with his Maestie. This Court, as M. Gwin saith in the preface to his Readings, had beginning from commission granted by Hen. 8. to the Masters of Requests, whereas before that time (by his opinion) they had no warrant of ordinarie iurisdiction, but trauelled betweene the King and the Petitioner, by direction from the Kings mouth. But ¶ Sir Iulius Cesar, sometime a Master heereof, in a Treatise of his, painfully and iudiciously gathered from the Records of the same Court, plainly sheweth, that this Court was Anno 9. Henr. 7. though then called by the Masters of Requests (as now it is) but more at large by others of the Kings most honourable Councell, whom he pleased to employ in this seruice.

Court Baron.

Court of Piepouders.

Court Christian.

Court of Requests.

- H.P. Vaca. L. Vacca, x. f. ab Heb: **בָּקָר** bākar, i. bos, pecus, armentum.
 q Steph: Guichard: *Esque nomen collectivum boni, & completivum tam sauros quam vacas.* q Auen: *Vel à Punico vocabulo Baccara, quod idem significat.* q Canin: *Vel denique vacca, q. boacca, à boue.* q Lidi: *Ab Hebraico hoc vocabulo בָּקָר bākar sit vocabulum antiquum Bucerum, i. pecus, q Fest: Bucerum pecus dicitur de boue, & apud q Non: Marcel: Buceria, i. boum greges.* q Lucrēt: lib: 2. *Lanigera pecudes, & equorum duellia proles, Buceriaque greges.* Omnia à bākar. Pndē etiam & Bacchis nomen tauri quem Egyptij coluerunt, ut est apud q Macrobi: Heb: **בָּרַח** parah, à **בָּרַח** parah, i. fructificavit, fertilis fuit. q Auen: Græ: **βός**, à **βω**, seu **βωκω**, i. pascō, quod sēra, lacte, & laboribus homines pascit. q Scap: **ayoonz Cowe**. Vi. a **Wasser**.
 c a barren Cow, i. bearing no calfe. T. ein unfrucht-bare cugh, i. vacca sterili, & quasi inftructuosa, vel qua nullum fructum fert. Ein kuh die nicht halberet heylt, i. vacca que nullum vitulum parit. G. Vache sterile, Taurilière, à Lat: inf: a. I. Vacca sterile, Torélla. L. Taura, à taurinus, a bull, ut sit vacca adeo infœunda, ut non plures ferat vitulos quam taurus: bearing no more calves than a bull. Sic H. Machoiras, à macho, i. mas, ac si mas esset, non femina. Gr. **βέστης**, i. bos sterilis.
 d a Cow great with calfe. B. Kalf-hoe, Kaluer-hoe. T. Ein tragende kuh, ein halber-kuh, i. vacca vitulipara. G. Vache pleine, Vache prain, ou prégne. I. Vacca prégna. H. Vaca prénada, i. vacca prégna. Torionda, q. à taurino inf: a. P. Vaca prénhe. L. Vacca prégna, Vacca facta, Horda, & **αἰνέται** Forda, & pluraliter Fordæ, q. **φορδός**, i. ferentes. q Ios: Scalig: Ouid: Fast: 4. *Forda ferens bos est, fœundaque dicta ferendo.* ab Horda, dies in quibus græda hostie immolabantur, dēti sunt Hordicidia. q Fest: Gr. **βόσκη**, **βοσκή**, **βόσκη**, **βόσκη**, **βόσκη**, à **βω**, i. fœtus.
 e a milch Cow. B. Melck-hoe. T. Milch kuh. G. Vache laitière, Vache à lait. I. Vacca lactiera, Vacca da latte. H. Vaca lechera, Vaca de leche. L. Vacca lactaria, Forda. Vi. sup: a. Gr. **βουλάκτης**, à **βου**, à **λα**, à lac.
 f a Coward or dastard, vel à Flandr: **Kuwaerd**, i. ignavus, imbellis, timidus, vel à G. Couard, quod à Lat: cauda, unde gali couē vel queuē, idem. *Etius plane originis est Couard, i. timidus, meticulosus, quasi qui trahit caudam, & sibi post principia caret: vltimus in bello, & acie, ut sit primus in fuga.* Fulgō dicitur, Qui fait la queuē. q Nicod: *Aut ut sit metaphora sumpta ab animalibus qua in metu caudam remulcent, & subter femora contrahunt: quod Græci eleganti sinē uno vocabulo expriment, dicuntque **δωρδός**, ab **δωρ**, i. cauda. Hinc I. Couard. H. Cobarde, Couarde. P. Couard. B. Kieyn-moedigh, à kien, i. pusillus, & moed, i. animus, eodem modo. T. Kieyn mütig, i. L. Pusillanimis, e, q. qui pusillum habet animi, one that hath little or no courage. Imbellis, e, ab in prius: & bel-lum, q. inepus bello, unfit for martiall affaires. Ignavus, q. non grævus, not industrius, hardie, or valiant. Gr. **μωρός**, **μωρός**, à **μωρός**, i. parvus, pusillus, & **ψυχή**, i. anima. Heb: **בָּלָל** rach beleb, i. tener seu molis corde. Br. Illigri.
 g Cowardize, Cowardinesse, or dastardlinesse. G. Couardise. I. Couardise, Cedaradine, Pusillanimitas. H. Couardia, Cobardia, Coberdia. P. Couardise. B. Kieyn-moedighed. T. Kieyn-mütigkeit. Vi. sup: a. L. Pusillanimitas, atis, à pusillanimitas. Ignavia, x. f. ab ignavus, a, um. Gr. **αἰδώς**, à **αἰδώς**, i. imbellis, q. non virilis, ab a prius: & **αἰδώς**, i. vir. **μωρός**, **μωρός**. Vi. sup: a.
 h Cow-basil, i. basilicum vaccarium, quoniam alijs vaccas delect: vi hac herba, because some say Cowes delight in this hearbe. Vi. **Waldalerian**.
 2549 a Cowcumber. Vi. a Cucumber.
 2550 a Cowe. Vi. Cow.
 b a Cowheard. B. Hoe-herder, à hoe, i. vacca, & herder, i. pastor, ab herden, i. pascere pecus, to feed cattle. **Koedijver**, à hoe, i. vacca, & **ijver**, i. agitator. T. Kuh-hirt, i. vaccarum pastor. G. Vachier, Boumier, celui qui garde les vaches & les boeufs. I. Vaccaro, Boiéro, Bisfoco, Bobolo. H. Vaquero, Baquero, Boyero, à bucy, i. bos. P. Vaquero, à vaca, i. vacca, a cow. L. Bubulus, Buculus. Gr. **βουκόλος**, à **βου**, i. bos, vacca, & **κόλος**, i. **κόλος**, nutrimentum, vi annosus q. Eustath: ex q Athen: lib: 6. dicit: quia bucolus dat pabulum bobus. **βουκόλος**, à **βου**, i. bos, & **κόλος**, i. pastor. **αἰδώς**, ab **αἰδώς**, i. armentum, & **αἰδώς**, i. pascere, q. dux & pascere armenti. Heb: **בָּקָר** boker.
 c a Cowhouse or cow-house. G. Vacherie, Estable à vaches, ou à beufs. I. Vaccheria, Bouile, Stalla di vacche o di buoi. H. Estable de vacas, o de buéyes, Toril. B. Hoe-stall. T. Kuhestall, Ochsenstall, Rinderstall. Br. Berddr. L. Bouile, Bubile, à bobus, quia boves ibi aluntur. Armentarium, quoniam armenta ibi morantur. Gr. **βουστάσιον**, **βουστάσιον**, **βουστάσιον**, à **βου**, i. bos, & **στάσιον**, i. statio. **αἰδώς**, ab **αἰδώς**, i. greges, armentum. **βοστάσιον**, ex **βου**, & **στάσιον**, i. domicilium, stabulum. **βουστάσιον**, ex **βου**, i. bos, vacca, & **στάσιον**, i. alo, nutritio, quoniam ibi aluntur boves & vacæ.
 d Cow-parseneps, i. pastinaca vaccaria, quoniam similitudinem habet cum pastinaca, & est rudis & aspera, si comparatur cum pastinaca vera & sativa. Vi. **Wedge-parsneps**.
 e Cow-wheat, i. triticum vaccinum, quoniam bonum est, ut perhibent aliqui, ad saginandum vacas. Vi. **Wedge-flower**.
 f bastard or wilde Cow-wheat. Vi. **Wood-chickweede**, or **Wood-millet**.
 2551 a Colwbe is an old English word, signifying a robber, morcell, or pecco of any thing cut out. L. Frustum, i. n. Congiarum, ij. n. G. Vnlopin, Vne pièce & morcellau.
 2552 a monkes Colwle. Vi. Coule.
 2553 a Colwyper. Vi. Couper.
 2554 Colwynter. Vi. Counter.
 2555 to Colwyze downe, as Tailors doe sitting on the shoppe board, fortē ab It: couare, i. incubare ovis: as it were to sit on eggs, a metaphor taken from hens, metaphora sumpta à gallinis ovis incubantibus. G. Decouler en bas sur les talons. I. Seder à bēssō sopra li calcagni. H. Assentarse à eluquillas. L. Decidere, q. deorsum cadere. Br. iwyro lavr.
 2556-1 Cowslips, i. labra vaccina, quod vacce multum delectentur comestione huius herba: because the cow is much delighted and licks this flower vp with her lips. Vi. **Wymrose**, or **petie Willein**.
 b Cowslips of Ierusalem, i. primula vera Hierosolymitana, quod primula vera quodammodo simili existat, & in agris Hierosolymitanis primum inuentafuisse creditur. Vi. **Sage of Ierusalem**.*

- c mountain Cowslips, i. primula vera montana: quoniam similitudinem habet cum primula vera, & solet in montibus provenire. L. Auricula vrsi: sic nuncupatur ob similitudinem quandam. Quam ob causam dicitur etiam Anglice **Beares eare**. Paralytica, x. quod paralyticos sanat, because it is good against the palse. T. **Schwindel-krant**, à **Schwindel**, i. vertigo, scotoma, & **krant**, i. herba, quoniam est herba seu gramen multum valens aduersus scotomata seu vertigines.
 d a Cow-turd. G. Boule de vache, ou de boeuf, i. sterus vaccinum: boule autem fit à **βός**, i. bos. I. Sterco di vacca o di bue, Boazza. H. Bóniga, f. q. bouiga, q. bouis merda, Merda de bues. L. Fimus vaccinus, Stercus boninum, vaccinum, taurinum, Bucerda, Læramen, quis let: i. facit agros. Bucoprium, ij. n. ex Gr. **βουκόπιον**, ex **βου**, i. bos, & **κόπος**, i. sterus, quod ab abstergo, quoniam necessum est ut abstergetur sterus. Br. Glavd. B. **Koeyen-dier**, **Koe-mest**, **Koe-schute**. T. **Kue-drech**.
 2556-2 a horne-Cowt. Vi. Etymologia vocis in Angl: **Cote**. H. Mochulo. P. Mochol. T. **Wye-kautz**, i. noctua aurita, an owle with eares like honnes. L. alio, ónis, à gr. inf: a. Otus etiam dicitur, atque noctua aurita, quod plumas erectas aurium modo habet. Gr. **αἰδώς**, **αἰδώς**, ab **αἰδώς**, i. auris, q. noctua aurita.
 2557 Coy, quains, nice, or disdainfull, non ineptē deducitur à Græ: **κοῖος**, i. superbo, gloriol, efflor, vel à Gal: Quoy, i. what, because such folks doe vie that word very often. I. Schifo. H. Esquino. Vi. **Disdainfull**.
 b a Coy or Copen, to quier or flatter. Also secrete, daintie, nice, used by Chaucer in both these significations. It is taken from the French Coy, Quoy, Coye, idem.
 2558 Coyse. Vi. Coise for a womans head.
 2559 Coyne. Vi. Coine.
 2560 a Coyne, or corner. Vi. a Coine, or Corner.
 2561 a Coyt to play withall. Vi. a Coit to play withall, or rather Quoit.
 2562 a Corcombe. Vi. Cockes combe, & Cockes or Copcombe an hearbe, ob similitudinem quandam quam habet cum cristagalli. Vi. **Pemise-grasse**, or yellow Rattle.
 2563 a Crab, sowre apple, or wilding. I. **Corbezzolo**. Vide **Arbut**, & a Wilding.
 2564 a Crab, crayfish or creuifh, by some Authors and languages used, but not so properly for the same, a fish so called. Sax: **Cnabba**. B. **Krabbe**, à Græ: **καρβός**, inf: a. q. Crustaceus. T. **Krebs**, à Gr. **καρβός**, inf: a. Vel ab Heb: **אֶרְבֶּה** arbeh, quod pro cancrorum specie nonnulli habent. Vel potius à **καρβός**, idem. q. Heluig: G. **Cancro**, **Escreviffe**. I. **Granchio**. H. P. **Cangrejo**, **Chabro**, à Lat: **carabus** inf: a. **Camarón**, à Lat: **Gammarus** inf: a. **L. Cáncer**, **ri, m. Cácarus**, i. à Gr. inf: a. **Gammarus**. Pndē I. **Gámbaro**, idem. **Astacus**, **Astacos**, à Græ: **ἀστᾶκος**, idem **Carcinus**. Græ: **καρκίνος**, vel **καρκίνος**. Sunt qui ita denominatum dicant **καρκίνος** à **καρκίνος**, i. multiplicare, **καρκίνος** à **καρκίνος**, i. à multitudinē pedum. q. Scap: **καρκίνος**, ab Heb: **אֶרְבֶּה** arbeh, quod pro cancrorum specie nonnulli habent. q. Heluig: Br. **Kimmvch**. * Signum etiam celeste dicitur Cancer, à * Cancer Signum similitudine animalis. Sicut enim Cancer est animal retrogradum, ita celeste, cur ita vocetur. etiam Sol existens in illo signo, recedit paulatim, declinatque à nostro hemisphærio, unde & Tropicum æstivum dicitur, **καρκίνος**, à conversione, quod tunc demum Sol vltimus non ascendit, sed versa vice festinat ad Capricornum. * Cancer is also a celestia signe so called, for some similitude it hath being compared to the Crab or Creuifh: for as the Creuifh goeth backward, Celestia Signe so the Sunne being in that signe, doth goe backward by little and little, and declines from our Hemisphere.
 b Crab-grasse, q. gramen arbutum: quoniam sapor eius habet similitudinem quandam cum sapore arbuti. Vi. **Grasse-sweert**.
 c a Crab-loofe, dicit: à similitudine quam habet cum cancro, because it is a loofe much like the Crabfish. Vi. **Lowe**. Br. **Kranklever**.
 d a Crab-tree. L. Macianus, i. Arbutus, ti, or wilding tree. G. **Arbofier**. I. **Corbezzolo**, **Corbezzolo** o **Corbexolo**, fortē à **corbo**, i. corutus, a crow, quia eius fructu corui hieme pascuntur. **Albairo**. L. Arbutus, i. f. Gr. **καρβός**. Vi. **Arbut tree**.
 e Crabbed, wayward, or peruerse, metaphora sumpta à fructu illo qui vocatur Ang: a Crabbe, qui est valde amarus & insipidus: ita homines isti peruersi qui dicuntur Ang: Crabbed, sunt insipidi. A Metaphor taken from the Crabbe, which is bitter: so are crabbed mens conditions sowre and vnpleasant. Or else they goe quite contrarie, as the Crabbe or Creuifh. L. **Aconiticus**, ab acer, hac acris, hac acre, shape, sowre. **Biliofus**, à **bilis**, chollier: Vi. **Peruerse**, **Forward**, or **Wayward**.
 2565 a Crach or cribbe. Vi. a Cribbe.
 2566 to Cracke, Crackle, or make a noise. B. **Kracken**, **Kracken**, T. **Kracken**. G. **Craquer**, **Craquer**, **scitium** à sono, a word framed of the sound, **Cracke**, **Cracke**. Vel fit ab Heb: **כָּרַח** charak, i. frendere dentibus. Or it cometh from the Hebrew **כָּרַח** charak, i. to gnash with the teeth. H. **Ekallár**. P. **Estalár**, fortē à Lat: **alea**, a billet or tallic of wood. Vel ab Ital: **tagliare**, i. secare, to cut: as it were to make a noise in cutting, or rending, or cleaving of billets. **Cruzir**. I. **Streptare**, **Far strepito**. L. **Crepare**, **Crepitare**, **Concrepare**. Videtur nomen habere à sono quem edis: q. Varro. Vel ab Heb: **כָּרַח** charak, i. frendere, to gnash with teeth. Sic **fridere**, **streperare**, à sono quem edis. q. Perot: Vel à Gr. **κρηξ**, aut **κρηξ**, idem. Gr. **κρηξ**, à **κρηξ**, i. sonitus, crepitus. Heb: **הָמָה** hamah, propter est sonare, resonare, tumultu, & vi. Br. **Grekian**.
 b to Cracke or bracke, as to cracke nuts, or bracke nuts with the teeth: which is so called because in breaking they make a cracking noise. Vi. Etym: sup: a. Vi. to Craze, to Breake.
 c to Crackle. Vi. to Cracke or make a noise.
 d a Cracknell, a kinde of cake made in the fashion of a pie, and bak'd hard, so that it makes a cracke or noise when you bracke it. G. **Craquelin**, **Gauffre**, **Goffie**. L. **Creptellus**. Est panis dulcissimus, aliquando etiam instar funia implicatus: ita dicit: quod dum dentibus frangitur, fragorem edat, & crepitat pre ariditate. **Spira**. Gr. **κρηξ**, à **κρηξ**, i. circulus, quod eiusmodi panes tortuosi & q. in circulum fieri solent, because Cracknels commonly are made round circle-wise. **Collýra**. Gr. **κρηξ**. I. **Buccello**, **Buccellato**, **Bocellato**, fortē à **boeca**, i. bucca, a mouth, q. placens a propter buccam. Vi. **Bunne**, & **wafers**. B. **Kracklinghe**, à **Kracken**, i. crepare, crepitare. Sicambri dicunt **Wegellinck**, quod facile frangatur, & in micat conteratur.
 2567 a Cradle. Sax: **Cnadle**, à Græ: **κρηξ**, i. huc illuc mouere, to moue or rattle vp and downe. Br. **Krvd**. G. **Berceau**, q. d. **berceau**, à verlan: **do**, to turne often, frequenter à **vrre**, to turne. I. **Cóna**, **Cóna**. H. P. **Cóna**. L. **Cóna**.

quia crines stant et. Et in vertice. Apex. B. Ram. T. Ram. foris a coma, propter rationem supra ostensam. Gr. ἀδός, propriis in iumentis dicitur ceruix, nomenque sumptis in hac significatione, quoniam setas equinas horridas vana infingere, non tam galea ornanda gratia, quam terrendorum hostium, olim solebant. Br. Klib.

b * **Crete** of a helmet. G. Crête, f. I. H. Crête, Cimeter. L. Crista vel Conus galeæ. Proprie autem dicitur Conus ille in vertice Galli, & aliarum avium, sed ad huius similitudinem Conum illum galeæ quo pluma gestatur, Cristam vocamus. In armatura vero signum quoddam dicitur ad Familiarum differentiam, quod gestant Nobiles in Galea suprema parte. Hæ Crestas, quas vocant, tempore Edouardi Tertij in Anglia (ob quam causam nescio) inuentas fuisse, certissimum est. B. Den Hane, & Spitte vanden helm.

2621 * **Crete** marine, Sampire, or Rock-sampire. G. Christe marine, Baille, Fenouil marin, Herbe de S. Pierre. L. Crithunum, Crithamum, a Gr. κριθύον. I. Crithamo, a Lat: Finéchio marino, & Herba di San Pietro. H. Perexil de la mar, Perexil de la mar, Hinójo marino. Vi. Sampire, or Sampire.

2622-1 a **Creuette**, chappe or chinche, a gal: Creuter, Creuallier, i. funder, to cleave, chappe or chinche. Vi. to Chappe, Chinche.

2622-2 a **Creuette**, creafish, or crabbe. G. Escrueice, Vi. a Crabbe.

2623 * a **Creuette** or Crute, a narrow mouthed pot to keepe oile or such like. Is cometh of Crute, Vi. Crute. G. Gouteron, Pot à huile principalment, a crute for oile. L. Gutus, i. m. quia guttatim inde liquor effluit. I. Ogliare, Falsoda oglio. H. Azeitera, ab azeite, i. oleum. Gr. κρητός, a κρητός, i. effundo.

2624 a **Crubbe**, Crutch, or Crutch, a Belg: Crebbe, T. Kripf, i. pæsepe, fortè a Gr. κρητός, i. grabatus, lectus. q. Metkerk: de prunum ling: Græ. G. Creche, a fragore bestiarum manducantium. Vide a Crutch, a Manger.

2625 a **Cribble**, or sieve to swift corne, a Lat: Cribum, i. a sieve. Vi. a Sieve.

2626 that hath the **Cricket** or Crampe in the necke. G. Qui a le col penché sur les espauls. I. Chi ha il collo indurito & tirato per la spalle sì che non si può piegare. H. El doliente del enuamamiento de la cabeça atrás. T. Brumm-halfz, i. incurvum collum habens. Dem das haupt oder der halz hinder sich starret von wegen der verstrupften spinnadern. L. Opisthotonicus. Gr. ὀπισθοτονικός. Dicitur qui rigore cervicis inflexibili laborat, cuiusque caput contractione nervorum in posteriorem partem ita trahitur, ut alio flecti non queat, dict: ab ὀπίσσω, i. retrò, & τείνω, i. tendo. Vi. the Crampe, a Convulsion.

2627 a **Cricket**. Br. Kriget, a κρητός, i. stridor, quod a κρητός, i. strideo, stridorem edo, to make a noise, a sono quem edunt, Crick, Crick, fictitium est. B. Krehel. T. Grill. G. Grillon, Crinon de cheminée, quasi Crieur en la cheminée, a crier in the chimney. I. H. Grillo. P. Grillo. L. Gryllus. Gr. γρύλλος, a κρητός, i. strideo, a stridore nomen habet. Cicada focaria. Genua est locustæ, cicadae simile, longiori tamen corpore, ubi que gentium perniciem agitur; retrò ambulat, terram teret, & noctu stridet. q. Plinius lib: 29. c. 6. Quas nimirum ob causas magnam auctoritatem huius animalis perhibet q. Nigidius, maiorem vero Magi.

2628 to **Crie** or make a noise. G. Crier. I. Gridare. H. P. Gritar. B. Krijten. T. Schreien, a Gr. κρητός, quod a κρητός, i. clamo. Vel ab Heb: קריא, quod clamare significat. L. Clamare, a Græ. κρητός, i. vocare, a κρητός, i. voco. Vociferari, q. vocem ferre. B. gveiddi.

b a **Crie** or clamour. G. Cri, Claméur, f. I. Grido, Clamóre. H. P. Grido, Clamor. B. Ghe-krijfch. T. Geschrey. Vi. Erym: supra. L. Clamor, óris, m. a clamo, as. Vociferatio, ónis, a vociferando. Gr. κρητός, i. κρητός, a κρητός, i. clamo, vociferor. Heb: קריא regnakah, a קריא regnak, i. clamare, vociferari.

c to make Hue and Crie. G. Crier Harol. Vi. Hue and Crie.

d to **Crie** or weep. B. Krijten. Vi. to weep.

e a **Crieing**, lamentation or weeping. B. Krijtinghe, a krijten, i. flere. Vi. weeping.

f a **Crier**, as he that crieth things publicly in the market place. G. Vn Crieur public. I. Banditore, Quello che fa il bando & la grida. H. Pregonero. P. Pregonero. L. Præco, ónis. Pracones a præconando dicti sunt, q. præcones, quod ante capant & annuntiant quid sit faciendum. Vel (ut inquit Priscianus) a præ, i. valde canendo. Sunt enim qui iussu Magistratus publicè aliquod ore denuntiant, quique olim auctionem faciebant, & audientiam in theatris indicabant. B. Den ghemeynen We-roeper, q. præco communis. T. Crie öffentlicher auf-rüffer, q. publicus præco. Gr. κρητός, a κρητός, i. loquor, dico, vociferor, propter supradictam rationem.

2629 a **Cricket**. Vi. Cricket.

2630 a **Crime** or fault. G. Crime, m. Cólpe, f. Offense, f. I. Colpa, f. Delitto, m. H. Crimen, Culpa, Delito. P. Delito, a Lat: Delictum infra. L. Crimen, inis, n. a carendo deditur secundum Isidor: Delictum, i. n. a delinquo, i. a de & linquo, to leave the right and take the wrong. Vi. Fault, Offence.

b **Criminall**. G. Criminél. I. Criminale. H. P. Criminál. L. Criminális, z. a crimine. Gr. ἐγκληματικός, ab ἐγκλημα, i. crimen, culpa.

2631 **Crimson** colour. B. Karmesijn, Karmesijn. G. Cramoisi. I. Cramosino, Cremisino. H. P. Carmesin, ab Arab: kermes, quod idem significat. Pelita dict: quod fiat ex vermiculo qui Penorum lingua Carmen dicitur. L. Coccineus color, a cocco, quod est granum ex arbuscula illici simili, vel ex rubenti gramine nascens, quo tinctorum ad hunc colorem tingendum utuntur. Gr. κόκκινον, z. κόκκινον, vi supra dictum est.

2632-1 a **Crimple**, rimple, or crumple. Vi. Wrinkle.

b to **Crimple**, rimple or crumple. Vi. to Wrinkle.

2632-2 a **Crimple** or creple, because in his going he seemeth to creepe. Fland: Krepel. T. Krüpel. B. Krüppel, a Krüppen, i. repere humi, to creepe on the ground. G. Boiteux, a bo's, i. lignum, quod plerumque ligneos habeat pedes, vel quod lignis scipionibus innitatur: because commonly they either have woden legges, or walking staves. I. Zoppo, a zeppa, i. gleba, quoniam claudus eodem modo incedere videtur, ac si super glebas ambularet. Vel per Antiphrasim ab Heb: צפצפה, i. festinavit, acceleravit. Vel, si placet, a caespitare, quod claudus inter eundem quam sapissimè accideret solet. H. Coxo, fortè a Lat: coxæ, i. the hippe or huckle bones, quas claudus lætas habere solet, which lam-Creeples commonly complaine on. P. Manco, a Lat: mancus, i. mutilus. L. Claudus, a claudus, q. padibus clausis & laesus. q. Isidor: Pel a Gr. κλάω, a κλάω, i. membrum. Specialiter autem pes, vi sit ὁ περὶ τοῦ τοῦ κλάω, i. ille qui pede est male affectus. Heb: נפסא, i. נפסא, i. niphach, i. niphach, i. fultus est claudus.

2633 * **Crisinatio**. Vi. Chaisinatio.

2634 * **Crisine**, Crifome. Vi. Chysine.

b * **Crisome**. Vi. Chysme.

2635 a **Crisolite** a pretious stone. Vi. a Chysolite.

2636 **Crispe**, Crisped, or curled. G. Crespo, Crespé. I. Crispo, Torib,

a Lat: tortus. Intorto, ab intortus. Intortuato, a Lat: intortus. Rocio, Rocio. H. P. Crespo. L. Crispus, a, um, quasi Crispus, a crinis & gr. πύξ, i. lignis, quoniam sapinus crispatur crines ferri igne calesfacti: Of crinus, the haire, and πύξ, fire, because they are commonly crisped or curled with hots irons and fire. Aut q. crinis hispidus, rough haire: nam proprie de casarie intorta dicitur. Intortus, a, um, ab intorguere, to wreath. T. Krawtz, a Lat: crispus. q. Helwig: tamen deducit: vult a Gr. κρητός, i. pulsandi vim habens. B. Ghekrout, a krollen, i. crispare, ab κλέω, i. crispare, crispum facere. Græ. κλέω, ab κλέω, i. circumago, inuoluo, circumuoluo. Br. Kribo, a Lat: crispo.

b to **Crispe** or curle. G. Crespér, Crespillér, Crespillér, Crespillonér,

Faire crêpe. I. Crespère, Incespère, Far crêpe. H. P. Crespér, Encrespér.

L. Crispère, Crispum facere. T. Krawtz machen. B. Krollen,

Krollen, a Gr. κλέω, ab κλέω, i. crispus. Br. i. Krollen. Vi. Crispe or Crisped.

2637 **Cristall** or Chrifall. G. Crystál, Cristál. I. Crisál. H. P. Cristál.

T. Br. Krysfall. B. Kristall. L. Crystallus, i. & Crystallum, i. Græ.

κρύσταλλος, dictus, vi quidam tradunt, a κρύω, i. frigus, & κρύσταλλος, i.

contrahor: vi sit τοῦ τοῦ κρύω τοῦ κρύσταλλος ὁδός, i. aqua qua frigore in glaciem concrevit. Of the Greeke κρύω, i. frigus, cold, and κρύσταλλος, i.

to be contracted and dravven together, as it were water contracted and dravven into ice, which the Cristall doth resemble. Heb: צרורית,

zechuchith, a צרורית zachach, i. sincerus, fuit, a sinceritate nomen habet.

q. Auen:

b **Cristallin**, white and transparent as Cristall, or of or belonging to Cristall.

G. Crystallin, Cristallin. I. Cristallino, Di cristallo. H. P. Cristallino. B.

Kristallinen. T. Kristallin, oder das von kristallist. L. Crystallinus, a, um. Gr. κρύσταλλινος, a κρύσταλλος. Vi. supra in Cristall.

2638 **Crist**. Vi. Chist.

b a **Cristen**. Vi. a Chistian.

c to **Cristen** or baptise. G. Chrestienner, q. Chistianum facere, aut in gremio Christi aspicere, vel in Christi familiam infantem accipere. Heb: כריס,

tobel, a כריס tabal, i. intingere. Sic Iohan: Baptista in Matthi: Euangel: dicitur כריס tobel. Vi. to Chyisten, & to Baptize.

d **Cristendome**. Vi. Chystendome.

e a **Cristian**, or one professing the faith and beleefe in Christ. G. Chrestien.

Vi. Chistian.

f **Cristian Religion**, or Cristianisme. Vi. Chistianitie, or Chistianisme.

g **Cristmas**. Vi. Chyistmas.

h the **Cristis**-crosse row, or A, B, C, because children were taught to beginne with the name of Christ, and the Crosse set before the letters ihm, & Vi. Chyists-crosse row, or A, B, C.

i **Cristis** hearbe, or Cristis wort. Vi. Chyists-herbe, &c.

2639-1 * **Criticall** daies. Vi. a Criticke.

2639-2 a **Critiche**, a censurer or Iudge of other mens workes written. G.

Critique, Critiqueur. I. H. P. Critico. L. Criticus. Gr. κριτικός. Idem

quod Iudicialis, vel iudicium agens, ἀπὸ τοῦ κριτείν, i. a iudicando, of

iudging other mens doings. Unde & poematum censoris & Iudicis alienorum operum, olim Critici dicti sunt: quales fuerunt Aristarchus & Aristophanes Grammatici: qui tantum sibi in ipsum etiam Homerum permiserunt, ut plurimos etiam versus tanquam nothos & subdititios submoverint. T.

Artheplig, ab ἀρτελλειν, i. indicare. B. opdelien, ab opdelien, i. iudicare. * Dies critici, Gr. ἡμέραι κριτικαὶ seu κριτικαί, vocantur a Medici

dies iudicarij, in quibus de agriiudini ratione ferri iudicium potest: quos nostri Decretorios vocare possunt. G. jours critiques. I. Giorni critici.

H. los dias criticos. T. Tag an welchen sich die krankheit sonderlich mercken laßt, vnd ihrer Wirkung zeichen gibt: daran die artz get von der krankheit ihz vtheil geben, oder ihz meinung sagen, als nemlich der Abend oder viertzechen tag, &c. i. dies in quibus morbus maxime perspicitur, & signum sua operationis dat: in quibus medici iudicium suum, & quid de morbo sentiant, dicunt, ut die septimo, & decimo quarto. * Criticall or iudiciall daies are when the disease comes to the Crisis, or iudgement of amending or empyring: and they are the odde daies, as the third, the fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh, but especially are observed the seventh and the fourteenth. Critz, arum, Græ. κριταί, a Græci dicuntur

Iudices qui musici agonici & scemici certaminibus præstant.

2640-1 * **Croake**. Vi. Croke.

2640-2 * **Croce**, is a Shepheard's Crooke in our old English tongue, Hence the staffe of a Bishop (which is a spirituall pastor or shepheard) is called the Crocer, Crocier, or Crozier. G. Croce, Croffe. I. Crocierte. B. Krotte.

T. Bischoff-stab, i. baculus episcopalis, bacillum antistitis a summo infle-

um. L. Litus, q. lites determinans. q. Semi: Litus Pontificius, Pedum spirituale, Pedum incurvum. Vi. Crozier.

2641 **Crochen** or Crochet in prick-song. L. Simpla, Semiminima. Vide Crochet.

2642 * **Croche**. Vi. Crutch.

2643 a **Croche**, Crucke, Steane, or pot. Sax: Cnocca. B. Krucke, quod idem significat. Vi. a Pot to seeth meat in.

2644 * **Crockes**, in our old English, is as much as in our common speech and Dialect, Lockes of haire.

2645 a **Crocodile**, a kinde of Serpent. G. Crocodile, Cocodrille, m. I. Crocodillo. H. Caymán, Cocodrillo, Crocodilo. P. Crocodilo. B. Crocodil. T. Crocodill. L. Crocodilus, i. Gr. κροκόδειλος, a κροκό, & δειλος, i. timidus, q. crocum formidans, fearfull of saffron, or fearing saffron: quod mellâ conficiunt in Egypto sternunt crocum, ne mel absument Crocodili, quoniam timent crocum, h.e. abhorrent, ab odore croci, vel a sapore eius, & melle mirum in modum delectantur: because Crocodiles cannot endure the smell of Saffron, much lesse the taste, but are much delighted with honie, therefore in Egypt they vse to strow and scatter Saffron to keepe the Crocodiles from their honie. Heb: צפצפה, secundum D. Hieronymum. Inter amphibia animalia numeratur, vivens & in terra, & in aqua, figura lacerte non admodum dissimile, incredibili magnitudine, armatum ungibus. Solus inter cetera, superiorem mores mandibulam, minimèque inferiorem, causa est, quod pedes ad capiendum retinent, & in aqua

* Critici dies.

* Criticall daies.

Descriptio Croco-
dili.

relinendumque inuiles habet. q. Matth. in Diof: He only mooues the upper
144. S. lus Egypto, & ijs regionibus que Nilo alluuntur, cognitus. Cute
vique adeo dura, vt in nulla sui parte, nisi in solo ventre, penetrari possit.
Lingua non habet, oculos habet in aquis, hebetes, extra, acerrimi visus. Ho-
res habet Delphinum & Ichneumonem pisces. Delphinus aquam subit,
pinnaque quam in dorso gerit, illi alium subleuat. Ichneumon vero in aper-
tas dormientis fauces, teli in morem lapsus, intestina eius erodit. Ponit oua
anserina non maiora: hic vero hinc peculiare creditur, vt quamdiu vivat, pul-
lum crescendi faciat finem, vt Aristoteles notat, ad quindecim vsque cubita,
& Plinius ad duodeviginti scribit. Conspicuo homine mittit lachrymas, &
appropinquanti denorat. Inde factus est locus proverbio, Crocodili lachry-
mæ. Alium genus in terra viuens, odoratissimis nutritur floribus, cuius in-
testina inuicem nidori, fumo referi a sunt, quo ad faciei medicamentum, colorisque
concolorationem mulieris olim utebantur. q. Horat. in Epod. Colorq; stercore
sucum Crocodili. Appellatur Scincus, q. Diofcor. lib. 2. c. 60.

2646 * **Crocute**, or **Crocota**, a beast so called. G. Crocote. H.P. Crocu-
da. I. L. Crocota. Gr. κροκώτα, dict. ab Æthiopico nomine Crocotas.
Est animal ex hyæna & leæna generatum, & humanam vocem imitans.
q. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 30.

2647 * **Croft**, (L. Crostum) is a little close adjoining to a house, that some-
times is used for a hemp-plot, sometimes for corn, and sometimes for pasture, as
the owner listeth. It seemeth to come of the old English word **Craeft**, signifi-
ing Handie-craft, because such grounds are for the most part extraordinarily
dressed and trimmed by the labour and skill of the owner.

2648 * **Croffier**, in Chaucer, and our old English, signifieth those for whom
Christ suffered upon the Croffe.

b * **Croffes**, (Cruce signati) be used by Britton cap. 122. for such as
are Pilgrims. The reason may be, for that they wear the signe of the Croffe
upon their garments. Of these and their privileges reade q. Bracton lib. 5.
part. 2. cap. 2. and part. 5. cap. 29. And the q. Grand Customarie of Nor-
mandie cap. 45. Under this word are also signified the Knights of the Order of
S. Iohn in Ierusalem, created for the defense of Pilgrims. q. Greg. synag.
1. 5. c. 13. 14.

2649 * **Croissant**, or halfe moone in blazon. Vi. **Croissant**.

2650 to **Croke** like a Rauen. Br. Krokian. G. Crouasser, Croasser, Cro-
ailler, Croaquer, Corbiner, Crier comme vn corbeau. I. Crociare,
Gridare come fa vn coruo. B. Gassen. Roepen ghelich een rauen. L.
Crocitare, Crocare, Crocure. Gr. κροκῶν, à κροκῶν, i. clamare, aut à
sono vocis quem edunt corni, Croke, Croke: words framed from the sound the
Rauen or Toad maketh when they crie, Croke, Croke. T. Schreyen
wie een ruy. G. Gassen, vt supra. H. Gassen. P. Caustar coruo.

b to **Croke** like a frogge. G. Couasser comme vne grenouille. I. Gridare
come le rane. H. Cantar la rana. P. Camar a raã. B. Quacken, Quacken
ghelich eenen bofsch. T. Schreyen wie ein frosch, G. Gassen. L.
Coaxare. Gr. κοκῶν, à κοκῶν, quod est vox (seu imitatio vocis) rana: of
the sound the frogge maketh Coape, Coape. Apud Aristoph. in ran: ξε-
κωκῶν, κοκῶν, κοκῶν.

2651 * **Crome**, Crombe, or Corme of iron, or iron Crow, à Belg: Krom, T.
Brumb, i. viciu, aduncus, curuus, incuruus, tortus, intortus, tortilis. Vi.
a Crow of iron, & a Barre.

2652 * **Crone**, is an old English word used by Chaucer, and other ancient
Poets, and is applied to an old prating Beldame, or a babling old woman. But
it is properly the appellation of an old Ewe. q. Verkegan in his tractate of
names of contempt.

2653 * **Crönicle**. Vi. **Chronicle**.

b that writeth **Crönicles**. Vi. sub voce **Chronicle**.

c **Cronographie**. Vi. **Chronographie**.

d **Cronologie**. Vi. **Chronologie**.

2654 * **Croke** or **houke**, à Belg: kroken, kroken, i. curuare, flectere. G.
Cróc, Crochet. Vi. a **Houke**.

b to **Croke**, to bend or make crooked. G. Racrocher, Courbér. Vide to
Bow.

c **Croked**. G. Courbé, Courbe, Crochú, de cróc. Vi. a **Houke**. I.
Cúruo, Cúruo, Cúruato. H. Cúruo, Encorúado, Corcobado. P. Encorú-
ado. L. Cúruus, a, um, ágra, κροκῶν, quod idem significat. Incúruus, a, um,
ab in & curuus, a, um. Gr. κροκῶν, à κροκῶν, i. inclinare se, pro-
pendere facere. κροκῶν, à κροκῶν, i. curuo, incuruo. Heb: קרע
caphuph, à קרע caphuph, i. curuauit, incuruauit. B. Krom. Vide Ang:
a Crome or Crow of iron. T. Krumm, foris ab Heb: קרע carang,
i. curuauit crura.

d **Croke-backed** or **crumpe-shouldered**. Vi. in **Bunch**, hee that hath a
Bunch on the backe.

2655 to **Croke**. Vi. to **Croke** as a Rauen or Frogge.

2656 to **Croke** like a pigeon. G. Gemir. L. Gemere, à gemo, quod à Gr.
γῆμι, i. plenus sum, onustus sum. Gemere autem est, pre nimia animi an-
gustia in sonum erumpere, & dolorem voce ostendere. Metaphor: dicitur de ijs
auibus, que stibitem cantum habent, vt Turtur, & Columba. Vide Virgil:
Eclog. 1. Nec gemere acria cessabit turtur ab vltimo. Minarrare. q. Rider:
H. Arrullar la palóma, to crie as Doves vs to doe.

2657 to **Crole**, mutter, or speake softly to himselfe. G. Grommelér. Vide
Aug: 10 **Gumble**. Barbotér, de barbe, pource que les barbotéurs semblaient
rester leurs mots dedans leurs barbes. Marmonnér, ou Marmotér. I. Mor-
moreggiare, q. murmur agere. Bisbigliare, à Bisbiglio, i. murmur. H. Mur-
mullár. L. Murmurillare, Murmurare, à murmurare. Gr. βορυγγίζω,
ab βορ, i. sub, & βορυγγίζω, i. murmurare vel mullito, submissa voce lo-
quor. βορυγγίζω, i. murmurare, verbum factum à fluuiorum strepitu. βορυγγ-
ίζω, i. aquæ strepitum refero. βορυγγίζω, i. murmurare. Dicuntur & colum-
be βορυγγίζω, esse q. Poll:

2658 * **Crop**, in our old English signifieth the toppe of any thing. G. Crope, f.
Croupe, Cime. I. H. Cima. L. Summitas. Vi. **Coppe**.

2659 the **Croppe** or gorge of a bird. B. Kroppe. T. Kropff.
idem. L. Iugulum, Iugulum, Guttur, Ingluuies, Vesicula gutturis, Ruma,
Rumen, Stomachus. Vi. the **Gorge** of a bird, & **Craw**.

2660 a **Croppe** of corne in a yeere, à Lat. Cárpere, to gather. Aut à καρπός,
i. fructus. L. Annona, q. vnus anni grana, vel fructus quem vnus fert messis.
b to **Croppe** or **stredde** off, à Lat. carpo, vel à Gr. κόπτω, i. scindo, seco.
B. Snoepen, à snijden, i. secare. T. Beschneiden, à schneiden, i. scia-
re, refecare, à Gr. κόπτω, i. lindere. Beschneiden, à schneiden, i. scia-
re, refecare. G. Elmonder, ab emundare, i. mundare, purgare, q. d. arbo-
rem a ramis inutilibus purgare & mundare. I. Podare. H.P. Podar. L. Pu-

tare, q. putum (i. purum) facere. Gr. κατέδα, à κατέδα, i. ramus, q. ramo
refecare. κατέδα, autem à κατέδα, i. frango, quod facile frangatur. Heb:
זמר zamar.

2661 a **Crozier** or **Bishops staffe**. G. Croce, Croffe, f. à figura Crucis quam
refert, of the figure of the Croffe which it hath. B. De krotle van enen
Bischof. T. Bischoff-stab, q. Episcopi baculum. I. Bastone da Vescovo,
i. baculum Episcopi. L. Litus, ui, à similitudine litui, i. buccine generis
incurui, gracilem edentis vocem, quo beko utebantur. Vel Litus, q. lites di-
stinguunt. q. Felt: Litus Pontificius, Pedum pastorale, Pedum spiri-
tuale, Pedum incuruum, Bacillum Antistiti, à summo inflexum. Vide
Croce.

2662 a **Croffe**. G. Croix, f. I. Croce. H.P. Cruz. Br. Croes. B. Kruys,
T. Kruetz. L. Crux, cis, in quam aguntur dammati, à cruciando dicitur,
vt vult q. Hidor: Gr. σταῖς, ab σταδία, i. eiegere, quoniam σταδία eis
ἀεὶ ἡσυχίᾳ, suspenditur sublaqueus in cruce in aere. Est autem propriè
palus erectus, plerumque in superiori parte, cum ligno transuerso, è quo malefici
suspendebantur, referens figuram literæ T. Heb: קרע gnet. Nomen habet
à materia vnde fit: nam קרע gnetis non propriè cruce, sed ab borem & omne
lignum generaliter significat. Sic & עץ à Gr. dicuntur ea quorum materia
est lignea. Sic apud q. Pollucem mensa vocatur ἔλαος, i. lignum.

b to **Croffe** out or **cancell**, because it is done with lines drawn a croffe: and
Cancell comes of the Latine word Cancelli, that is, lattices, peeces of wood
laid a croffe, and in such form they use to croffe Bookes of Reckonings and Ac-
counts, and cancell with lines drawn a croffe like a lattise. Vi. to **Cancell**.

c **Croffe** or **froward**. G. Rebours, q. reuersus. Pervets. I. H.P. Peruerso.
L. Peruersus, a, um, qui omnia peruertit. T. Verkeht. B. Verkeert, à
verkeren, i. pervertere. Gr. διαπορῶ, à διαπορῶ, i. peruerto. Διαπορῶ,
à δια, quod in compositione difficultatem denotat, & ἀπορῶ, i. placed,
q. cui difficile est placere. Heb: נקלעש gnukelch, à נקלעש gnukelch, i. de-
prauauit, peruerit. Vi. Peruerse, froward.

d a **Crosse-bow**. B. Kruyf-boghe, à kruys, i. crux, & boghe, i. arcus:
est enim arcus Crucis figuram referens, because it is a bow set a croffe tho
tiller or stocke. Vi. in Bow, crosse-Bow.

e * a **Croffier**, it is an old word used by Chaucer, and signifieth a molting
pot, or pot to melt any thing in.

f a **Croffiet**, or **Frontlet**, or **Crosse-cloth** of linnen, that women weare a
croffe upon the fore-part of their head. G. Frontal. H. Fronteleta. I. L. Fron-
tale, is, n. g. à front, i. m. g. Gr. κεφαλαῖος, à κεφαλή, i. caput, &
ἱερός, i. vinculum, q. capiti vinculum.

g the **Crosse-row**, or **Christi Crosse row**, so called because at the beginning
and before the letters there is the signe of a Crosse. L. Alphabetum, Abece-
darium. Vi. Alphabet, & A, B, C.

h * a **Crosse** or **affliction**, à Lat. cruce, qua voce significatur quicquid nos crue-
ciat & angit. Vi. Affliction, Afflictione.

i to **Crosse**, as to **Crosse** the Seas. G. Transverser. I. Trauersare. H.P.
Trauersar, à transversus, à trans & versus. Vi. to **Passe**.

k * **Crosse-flower**, or **Gang-flower**, so called because it doth specially flourish
in the Crosse or Gang-weeke. q. Gerard. Vi. **Milt-wort**, or **Rogation**
flower.

l a **Crosse-way**, that is, one way going croffe another. I. Crociata, Crofa-
ta, Crocicchio, Quattrina, Quattrino, Quadriuo. H. Encreuizada.
G. Carrefour, Quarrefour, i. the place in or part of a Towne where foure
streets meet at a head, as at Carfox in Oxford. L. Quadrium, vbi qua-
tuor viae conueniunt; Trium, vbi tres; Bium autem vbi binae. Gr. τέ-
τρας, à τετραγών, i. quatuor, & δός, i. via. τετράς, quod contineat
τέτρες δός, i. tres vias. ἀμφοδός, quod quæ duas. Cómputa, órum, i. lo-
ca que petuntur, i. adueniunt per diuersas vias. Gr. ἀμφοδός, ab ἀμφοδός, i. v-
trunque, circum circa, & δός, i. via.

m **Crosse-wort**, i. herba Crucis, quoniam ordo foliorum eius representat
Crucem. G. Croifée, Senecón. I. Crociata. H.P. Cruzada. B. Kruys-
wortel, i. crucis radice, propter rationem supra ostensam. Eodem modo T.
Kreutz-wurtz, Kreutz-brant, i. crucis herba. L. Cruciatá, ob ratio-
nem supra ostensam. Senecio, ónis, quia senescentia sua videtur: quod sci-
licet flores huius herbae lutei celeriter in pappos vanescant capillorum modo ca-
nescentes, idque potissimum vere: vnde & Erigeron appellatur. Gr. ἡερί-
ων, q. in vere senex. q. Matth. in Diof:

n a **Crosse-peece**, wherunto the saile is tied, so called because it crosseth the
Mast. H.I. Antenna. L. Antenna. G. le bois trauesant le mast. Gr.
νεαλα, à νεαλα, i. cornu. Trochlea enim sunt ex cornu. T. Die scagela
hang die entz werchafft dem sagel baum ist, Waran der sagel
hanger. B. Spriet van den mast. Vide Anglice the Spitt-saile. Vi.
Saile-yard in Saile.

2663 * the **Crote** of a tursie or other like. L. Glebiola, Glebilla, Glébula,
diminutivum à gleba. G. Motélet. Gr. βολός, à βόλος, i. gleba, bolus.

2664 to **Crouch**, bow, or bend vnto, à Gal. crochú, i. curuus, incuruus. Vi.
to **Bend**, or **Bow**.

2665 * **Crouch** in our old English, and in Chaucer, signifieth a **Crosse**, à
G. Croix, I. Croce, H. Cruz, L. Crux, cis, as also to **bleffe**. Whence **Crou-**
ched, i. blessed, because they were wont to bleffe with the **Crosse**. So Chaucer
vseth it in the Millers tale. I Crouch thee from Elwes and from wicked wights,
speaking to Hend Nicholas, i. Henry, who was as hee thought nere di-
straught of his wits.

2666 a **Croud**, shoue, or throng. Belg: Kruyden, idem, à gr. κρῶν, i. pulso,
q. Pokill. Vels placet à trudo, prima littera mutata. Vi. **Chrong**.

2667 a **Croud** or **fiddle**, à κρῶν, i. pulso. Vi. a **Fiddle**.

2668 * **Croule**. Vi. **Crull**.

2669 * **Croupe** in old English, is the same that **Crupper** in our common Dia-
lect. G. Croupe. I. Gróppa. Vi. cetera in **Crupper**.

2670 * **Croure**. L. Amula, Guttus. Vi. **Cruse**.

2671 to **Crouch** or **bend**. Vi. to **Crouch** or **bowe**.

2672 to **Crowe** as a **Cocke**. T. Kruen. B. Krayen, à κροῦν, i. clama-
re. G. Chanter comme vn coq. I. Camar come vn gallo. H. Cantar el
gallo. P. Camar o galo. L. Cantare instar galli, Cucurire. Est per onoma-
topœiam. Gr. κροῦν, vox à sono fictitia. Vi. & Angli: Cocke a loodle,
κροῦν, à κροῦν, i. vox, sonus. Br. Kruen.

b **Cocke-Crow**, or the time of the night when cockes **Crow**. T. Die zeit des
nacht wenn die hanen krayen, Das krayen der hanen. B. Haen-
ghe-kraey, Haenen-ghe-schrey, ab haen, i. gallus, & ghe-schrey, i.
clamor. G. le temps de la nuit, que les coqs chantent. I. Il tempo della
notte quando i galli cantano. H. el tiempo de la noche que los gallas can-
tan.

tan. P. o tempo da noyte quando cantam os galos. L. Gallicinium, ij, a gallo & cano. Est pars noctis qua galli cantant, qua est quarta castrensis vigilia. Gr. ἀλεκτροφωνία, ab ἀλεκτρον, i. gallus, & φωνία, i. canto, propter supradictam rationem.

2673 a Crowe. Sax. Crape, Cney. T. Kräp. B. Kräpse, a Gr. κρόν, i. corvus, hoc autem ab Heb. קרא קרא, i. vocavit, clamavit, occurrit alicui clamore. Inde קרא, i. clamo, & קרא, i. cornicor. Hinc galorum, gallinarumque proprium קרא, & Kratzen. q. Heluig: קרא קרא, i. corvus, interpretatur nycticoracem, νυκτοραξ. Perdicem vero q. Hieronym: G. Cornéille. I. Cornice, Cornélie. H. Cuervo, Cornéja. L. Cornix, icis, Corvus, a Gr. κρόν, i. crocico, as, a sono quem edit.

b a Crow-Crow or Raven, a Saxon: Colc hātten, a sono quem edit, Colc aut Gor. Vel se placet, ab Heb. קרא קרא, i. corvus, i. corvus. Vi. a Raven.

c a night Crow, or night Raven. Vi. in voce Raven, night Raven.

d Crow-foot, a kind of hearbe, ita dict: quod folia eius aliquam habent similitudinem cum pede cornicis. B. Kräpse-boet, i. cornicis pes. Kräpsebeck, i. rostrum gruinum: ita dict: a gruinis capitis imagine in summo eius casumine visenda. T. Storcken schnabel, i. ciconia rostrum, propter aliquam similitudinem quam flores eius habent cum rostro ciconia. G. Pied de cornéille, i. pes cornicis. Pied de pigeon, Pied colombin, propter aliquam similitudinem. Bec de cicoigne, ou Bec de grue. I. Geranio, a Lat: infra. Rostro di grue. H. Pico de ciguena, i. rostrum ciconia. Belida yerna, Guibella. L. Geranium, ij. Gr. κρόν, i. grus, sic dict: a gruinis capitis imagine in summo eius casumine visenda. Pes corui, Pes columbinus. Herba est, caulibus minutis, pilosis, sesquipedalibus, folijs malua, in summis alia gruinis capitula gestans, sursum spectantia cum suis rostris. Geranium nominatur etiam, ut credo, quia nullus proptus reclamantibus notis hac illi respondet. Atque huius Geranii ita esse species meminit q. Matthiolus in Comment: in librum tertium Dioscori: ut ibi videre est. Bibitur contra phthisim prime speciei drachma in vini ciathis tribus bis die. Succus radicis auribus medetur. Secunda species nullus est in medicina usus (ut placet Dioscorid:) Tertia species descriptionem tantum, non utilitatem commemorat q. Matthi: loco praedicti.

e Crow-lope, an hearbe, i. sapa cornicinus: quoniam fama erat, quod cornices si pasas hac herba mundabant. Vi. wilde Rose-campion.

f Crow-toes, i. digiti pedis cornicis, ob similitudinem quandam. T. Syn edelgeley, Weisnisch, Bohemisch, Amethys, Blawmertzzen, Hpacinthisch geschlecht. G. Vaciet. Vi. Hpacinthes, or Jas cinthes.

g water Crow-foot, so called because it groweth in the water or waterish places, and is very like to common Crow-foot. G. Baciné aquatique. I. Ranunculo aquático. L. Ranunculus aquaticus, quod in aqua crescat, vel in locis aquis, & sit valde similis ranunculo communi. Habet facultates quales ranunculus communis. q. Gerard:

h Crow-foot Cranes bill, so called because it hath leaves in forme like those of the field Crow-foot, and hath beakes or bills as the other Cranes-bills. Vi. Statia Dei.

i Crow-garlick, i. cornicinum allium, seu allium cornicis, idque ob raditatem & asperitatem saporis: quia est allium agreste seu sylvestre. Vi. Draga or Harts-garlick.

k a Crow of iron, or a Crow-foot of iron, because it is made to pecke into the ground, as the beake or foot of a Crow, a Belg: kron, i. vncus, aduncus, curvus, crooked: for at the end thereof it is crooked. Vi. a Cromme, & a Barre.

2674 a Crowne. B. Krone. T. Kron. G. Coronae, Couronne, f. I. H. Coróna. P. Coróna. Br. Kórón. L. Coróna, a com & honor, quod honorant eos quibus imponuntur corone. q. Scal: in Fest: Vel ab Heb. קרא קרא, quod sepe gloriam atque decus significat. q. Auen: Fel a Gr. κρόν, idem. q. Helych: enim κρόν explicat id q. se paves, i. speciem coronae, utrumque a קרא קרא, quod est radiare, emittere radios habentes formam cornuum. * Sic de Mose dicitur cum de monte descendit, Exod: 34. quod cuius faciei ipsius קרא קרא, i. radiabat seu radios emissa inquit Cornuum, propter excellentiam Divinae Maiestatis, & splendorem gloria. Hinc est quod Pictores nostri Mosem pingunt cum cornibus. Gr. κρόν, a κρόν, i. orno, redimio. Vel ab Heb. קרא קרא, & facta metahepsi קרא קרא, i. convolvit circumligando, amictus. Hinc קרא קרא mitnepheth, i. tiara, pileus summi Sacerdotis. Heb: קרא קרא gnatareth, a קרא קרא gnatar, i. circumdedit in modum tiara rotunda, quae caput circumdat, coronavit. q. Auen: Vi. Diademe a Kings Crowne.

b a Crowne. G. Coronér, Couronnér. I. Coronère, H. Coronár. P. Coréar. B. Krönen. T. Krönen. L. Coronère, a coroná. Gr. κρόν, i. corona. Heb: קרא קרא, i. corona. Heb: קרא קרא gnatar.

c a Crowne or Garland. B. Krone, Krans. Vi. a Garland.

d a Crowne of money. B. Krone. T. Kron. L. Coronátus, quod effigiem Coronae in vno latere habeat, because it hath on the one side the forme of a Crowne. Nummus coronátus, Aureus coronátus, propter rationem supra ostensam. G. Escú. I. Sento. H. P. Escúdo, a Lat: Scuto, quod ex vno latere formam Scuti habet, because on the one side it had the forme of a Scutcheon. Gr. κρόν, i. aurum, nummus aureus.

e the Crowne of the head. Vi. in Head.

f a Crowner. Vi. Coronet.

2675 a Crouper or Crupper. Vi. a Crupper.

2676 a Cruce, Cruze, or Cruse, properly a pot to put oile in, or Syrrupes, such as the Apothecaries use. Vi. Cruse.

2677 to Crucifie, or fixto a Crosse. G. Crucifér. I. Crucifigere, Includere in croce. H. P. Crucifér. L. Crucifigere, q. Cruci figere, to fasten or nail to the Crosse. Tollere in crucem. B. Creutzigen, a creutz, i. crux. An eyn Creutz hechten, i. figere cruci. T. Krupfen, a Krup, i. crux. aen Krups hechten, i. figere cruci. Gr. κρόν, a κρόν, i. crux. Heb: קרא קרא, quod est suspendere in altum. q. Auen: Hinc Iudaei gens adhuc peruersa, & dura cervicis, probro & contumelioso nomine Seruatorem nostrum crucifixum pro peccatis nostris, vocant * קרא קרא talui, i. suspensum, ut olim dicitur Scurra. q. Lucian: τὸν ἐκαστωμένον σκρίπτιον, i. crucifixum sophistam. Sed q. τὸν Κρασομένον. An.

b a Crucifix. B. G. Crucifix, m. I. Crucifisso. H. P. Crucifixo. L. Crucifixa, Representatio Christi Saluatoris nostri crucifixi.

2678 Crude or raw. G. Crú, Crúd, qui n'est point cuit. I. Crúdo, Cha non è cotto. H. Crúdo, Que no es cozido. P. Crúa, L. Crúdu, a, um, a cruore dict: q. Becm: Vi. Raw.

b Cruditie, rawnesse of stomacke, ill digestión. G. Crudité d'estomach, Indigestión, Fautle de bonne digestión. I. Cruditá de stomacho, Indigestión. H. Crudeza. P. Crudeza, ma digestão. L. Crúditas, áris, a crudus, a, um. Est ventriculi vitium cibum agre concoquantis. Gr. ἀπείκτα, ex a priuat: & κρόν, i. coquo, concoquere, & dicitur de concoctione cibi in ventriculo. B. Quade verteringhe vander maghen, q. mala concoctio stomachi. T. Untertawigkeit oder untawung des magens, i. indigestio stomachi aut ventriculi.

2679 to Crudde or Curd, forté a Belg: Krupden, quod compellere significat, quemadmodum Lat: coagulum, a con & agere. Aliqui dict: volunt a concurrando. G. Caillé. I. Quagliare. H. Quajar. P. Coalhar. L. Coagulare, a coagulum, a con & agere, vel a cogere: nam coagulare est in unum cogere, siue in unum agere. Gr. κρόν, a κρόν, i. compingo. B. Rinnen. T. Gerinnen, a rúppen, i. confluere. Heb: קרא קרא kapha. Br. Krümmen.

b Cruds or Curds. G. Caillé, Caillat, Caillabote. I. Quagliata. H. Quajada. P. Coalhada. B. Rensel. L. Lac coagulum. Vi. to Crudde.

2680 a Crue or companie, of accretu Gal: i. increased. G. Brigade. Vide a Companie.

2681 Cruell. G. H. P. Cruel. I. Crudele. L. Crúdelis, e, a crudus, a, um, a, q. qui cruore & sanguine gaudet, as it were delighted with Cruore, i. gore-bloud, or bloud dropping out of a wound. Sævus, a, um, a, græ. Cruus, i. importunus. q. Perot: T. Unbarhertzig, i. immisus, immiseriosus. B. Krüed, forté ab Heb: קרא קרא pherech, i. scilicet, duritia. Gr. ἀπείκτα, ab a priuat: & κρόν, i. lenis, mitis, mansuetus. dicitur, propter crudus, & dicitur de fructibus, metaphoricè autem tribuitur immiti, duro, rigido. Item sævus, inhumano, crudeli. q. Scapula. Heb: קרא קרא azari, a קרא קרא cazari, i. crudelis fuit, atrox fuit, ausus est atrociter. q. Auen: Br. Krü.

b to wax Cruell. G. S'encruellir. I. Incrudelir, Dimerit' crudele. H. Encruellefcer. L. Crudefcere. Gr. κρόν, ab ἀπείκτα, i. crudelis.

c to be Cruell, or to be cruelie. G. Crueller, Exercer cruauté. I. Crudeleggiare, Pfar' crudeliá. H. Encruellecér, Vfar de crudelad. L. Sæuire, a sævus.

d Crueltie. G. Cruauté. I. Crudeliá. H. Crueldad, Cruéza. P. Crueldade. L. Crúdelitas, áris, f. a crudelis. B. Krüedthepp, a Krüed, i. crudelis. T. Unbarhertzigheit. Gr. ἀπείκτα, ab ἀπείκτα, i. crudelis. q. Llo crates in Panath: Heb: קרא קרא achzar. Vi. supra.

2682 a Cruet or Violl. G. Petite bouteille, Vne ventouse, Goutteron, Vnbocál, Vn esguierre, Phiòle. I. Viòla, Ampolléza, Ampolla. H. Ampolla, Ampolléta, Azeitéra. L. Ampulla, ab antiquo Ambulla, quod a Gr. ἀμβόλη, & εὐλίσινον respicit. q. Becman: Phiala, a Gr. φιάλη, ἀμβόλη. P. Garrafa. B. Uiole, Fiòle. T. Schale. Vi. Violl of glasse, & Cruet.

2683 a Cruet or Croute, in old English, and in Chaucer, signifies as much as Curled. In the Millers tale describing Absalons haire, he saith, Croute was his haire, and as gold is shone. Vi. Curled.

2684 a Crumme. Sax: Cjuman, B. Krümme, a Lat: grumus, qua voce quicquid minutum est significatur. Vel a Gr. κρόν, id quod vtrum est. Potius autem a Lat: grumulus seu grumus, propter molis exiguitatem. Sic grumus salis est mica salis, a come or crumme of salt. G. Mie, Miète. I. Mica, Mícola. H. Miga, Migaja. P. Migália. L. Mica, a, forté a Gr. κρόν, i. parvus, q. parvum quiddam. T. Bzozmen, & Bzozamen, a Gr. βζοζ, i. esculenta, edulia. q. Heluig: de originibus vocum Germanicarum. q. Gr. κρόν, i. Helych:

b to Crumme or crumble. B. Krümme, a Krüm, i. mica. T. Bzozamen. Vi. supra. G. Effrouer, Effmíer, a mie, miète, i. mica. I. Minuzáre, Minuciére, q. minutum facere. Trítare, a Lat: tritus, a, um. H. Desmenuzár entre los dedos, Desmígajár, Desmígáar. P. Dismígáar entre os dedos. L. Friáre, a fricare. Affriáre, Infriáre. Gr. κρόν, i. minutum facere. Telso, ab Heb: קרא קרא taraph, i. discipere, lacerare. Heb: קרא קרא schachak.

2685 Crumpe or crooked. T. Krum, a Gr. κρόν, i. flexio, inflectio, incurvatio. Vi. Croked.

b Crumpe-footed, or crooked-footed. G. Qui ha les pieds tortues. I. Ché ha gli piedi storti. H. Patiméro, Qui ha los pies tortuos. L. Loripes, qui pedes habet quasi lorii vinclos, vel in modum lorii tortos. Gr. κρόν, i. lorii, i. lorium, & κρόν, i. pes, q. pes de vinclia lorii.

c Crumpe-mouthed, or crooked-haked. Vi. in Bunch, hee that hath a Bunch in his backe.

2686 a Crumple or wrinkle, a Tent: rümpffel, i. rugare, caperare. Vi. a Wrinkle.

2687 to Cruncke or Crunckle like a Crane, silitium a sono quem edit grus. Vel a Gr. κρόν, a κρόν, i. clangor, propter grunum & ceterarum humilium animi. G. Gruir. I. Gruire, Far verso di grue. H. Cantar la grulla. P. Cantar o gron. B. Schreuen ghelick en bram. T. Schreyen wie ein branch. L. Grúere, a grue nomen habet, & de gruinis siliu propter dicitur.

2688 a Crupper for a horse. G. Croupière, f. pour ce qu'elle sert à la croupe, because it serves on the rump of a horse, which is called in French Croupe, Bacul, q. en bas de cul. I. Croppiera. H. Grupera, a Gal: supra. P. Acafal, est von Barbara. B. Steert-riem, a steert, i. cauda, & riem, i. lorium. T. Schwanzt-riemen, i. cauda lorium. Hinder sattel-bug, q. lorium pone sellam equi. L. Postilena, est crassum lorium quod sub iumentis cauda ponitur: a post stando (ut volumus) dictum, quod posteriori iumentis partem exornat. Gr. κρόν, ab κρόν, i. sub, & κρόν, i. cauda, propter rationem supra ostensam. Br. Kroppe.

2689 a Cruse, a earthen or stone pot or pitcher. G. Crúche. B. Krupche. T. Krug, a gr. κρόν, i. terra figularis, hydria, vas fictile, quasi κρόν, i. terrenus, ab κρόν, i. terra, quod ab Heb: קרא קרא crets. I. Orciolo, a Lat: vrcolo. H. P. Jarro de tierra, Cífo, a Lat: scyphus. Gr. κρόν, idem. L. Pocillum, i. n. dim: a poculum. Vrcus, ei, m. ab orca. q. Iúd: Guttus, i. dict: a gutta, quod propter colli angustiam humore inda guttatur fluit. Significat illud vas genus, in quo Pharmacopola suos syrups & olea servant. Gr. κρόν, q. κρόν & κρόν, i. oleum distillat. Est enim propriè vas olearium.

2690 to Crush or bruse, forté a G. froissér, f. in c mucato. Vel ab Heb: קרא קרא garas, i. fractus vel attritus suis. Vi. to Bruise or Bruise.

2691 a Crustell or gristle. G. Tendron, pource qu'il se tendre. Cartilage, comme est y de l'oreille, ou du nez. I. Cartilagine. L. Cartilago. Est

* Moses cur pictus cum cornibus.

* Moses why painted with hornes.

us melle, siue mella, vel medium quoddam inter carnes & ossa, quod genus, auricula, & narium discrimen, & costarum extremitates habent. Et dicitur Cartilagine, quod leni attritu carent dolore dum flectuntur. ¶ Isidor: B. kraeckelmech, kraech-bonken, Weck-been, & weech, i. mollis, imbecillus. & been, i. os, a weak bone. Heb: כרס bedal. H. Ternilla. Vi. a Gistie.

2692 a Crust, or hard pece of any thing, as bread, or the like. G. Croute, f. I. Crôsta. H. Cortéza, Cortezón, & Lat: Cortice, the rinde or bark. Encrosta dura. P. Codea. B. Kozste. L. Crusta, x, q. corusta, a corium. ¶ Scalig: Vel ab Heb: כרס chersesh, i. testis, propter duritiem. Gr. δερμα, ab δερ, i. os, quia refert ossis duritiem. Auenar: autem ab Heb: כרס chersesh, i. testis, deduxit. T. Die rinden am byott, i. cortex panis: nam ut cortex arborum, sic crusta panem circumdat.

2693 Crutches, or Crèches, à B. krucke, idem. G. Echioches, a crochues, i. crooked. I. Crôciole, dict: quod Crura quodammodo referant. Strampoli, Zanche. H. çancos, Muléas. G. etiam Poténces, quia impotentes & debiles is reuntur. Anilles, ab anilu e, ut sit instrumentum quo anus ad se sustinet, idem reuntur. L. Fulcimenta subalaria debiliu incedere pedibus non valentium. Podium, ij, n. g. Baculus, cui claudus innititur, vel qui ei subferunt instar pedis, suffulcendo & sustinendo corporis pondus. Vide Stiles.

2694 Crybbe. Vi. Cribbe.

2695 a Cryble, or sieve to swift corne, à Lat: Cribrum, a sieve. Vi. a Sienne.

2696 a Cryche in the necke. Vi. a Criche in the necke.

2697 a Crychet. Vi. Cricket.

2698 to Crye. Vi. to Crie.

b a Crye. Vi. a Crie.

c to make Hue and Crye. Vi. to make Hys and crie.

d to Crye or weepe. Vi. to weepe.

e a Crying or weeping. Vi. weeping.

f a Cryer. Vi. Crier.

2699 a Cryme. Vi. a Crime.

b Crimball. Vi. Crimball.

2700 Crimball colour. Vi. Crimball colour.

2701 Crimple, or Creple. Vi. Crimple.

2702 Crimballorie. Vi. Crimballorie.

2703 Crimine, Crisme. Vi. Crimine.

b Crisme. Vi. Crisme.

2704 Crisocolla. Vi. Crisocolla.

2705 a Crisolite. Vi. a Crisolite a pretious stone.

2706 a Crispe or curle. Vi. to Crispe or curle.

2707 Crisfall. Vi. Crisfall.

b Crisfalline. Vi. Crisfalline.

2708 to Crispen or baptize. Vi. to Crispen, & Baptize.

b Crispindome. Vi. Crispindome.

c Crispian, Crispianite. Vi. Crispian, Crispianite.

d Crispian. Vi. Crispian.

e the Crispe-crosse row. Vi. Crispe-crosse row.

f Crispe hearbe. Vi. Crispe hearbe.

2709 Crisfall, Crisfiche. Vi. a Crisfiche.

2710 a Cubbe or young Fox, forte à Lat: cubo, quod in cavernis suis cubat & latiat, nec pradam egreditur ut maiores vulpes. Sic Heb: catulum Leonis dicunt חור, i. חור, i. habitavit, quod in spelunca habet cum matre sua, inquit q. Auenar: So called from the Latine word cubo, to lie, because it lies in his hole, and goeth not forth for prey as the Reynard or old fox doth. So in Hebrew the young Lion or Lions whelp is called gur, from gor, which significeth to dwell or abide, because it abideth in the denne, as Auenar will have it. G. Renardéau, diminut: de Renard, a Fox. H. Zorilla. L. Vulpecula. Vi. a Fox.

2711 a Cubbord or Cupbord. Vi. a Cupbord.

2712 a Cube, a geometrical bodie four-square. G. Cúbe. I. H. P. Cubo. L. Cubus, i. Gr. κύβος. Est figura ex omni latere quadrata, quales sunt tesserae, dice, quibus in aluolo luditur, quae etiam κύβοι à Graecis sunt appellatae. It is a figure every way four-square as a Die to play withall, which in Greeke is called κύβος, & παγὸν τετραγώνον βέδον, i. παγόν, quod circum circa, & ex omni parte basim habeat planam & solidam: because every way or side it hath the bottome plane and even.

2713 a Cubebe, an aromaticall or Indian spice or fruit. G. Cubebes. H. Cubébas. I. Cubébe.

2714 a Cubit. G. Coubdée, & Coudée. I. Cúbito. H. Cúdo. P. Coudado. L. Cúbitus, i. Cúbitum, i. Proprie significat curvaturam brachij, ubi lacerto iungitur. Sed in hoc loco accipitur pro mensura cubiti, quantum à cubito brachij usque ad extremam manum est. Vel à κύβω, i. curvo, incurvo, propter flexuram. Vel à cubando, quoniam dum cibos capimus, in ipso cubamus. ¶ Quid: Either of the Greeke κύβος, to bow or bend, or of the Latine cubo, to lie downe or leane, because when we take meat we lie or leane on our elbows and handvrecets, which is called cubitus in Latine. T. Eyn masz anderthalb schuch lang, i. a measure of a foot and halfe length. B. Cubit, à Lat: supra. Mente van anderthalve voet, i. mensura sesquipedalis. Gr. κύβος, i. proprie cubitus, à κύβος, i. densus, crassus, propter partes osses. Br. Brachile. Heb: אמה ammah, quod a cubitum significat in corpore humano, & mensuram etiam cubitalem. ¶ Auen: Hinc Gr. κύβος, i. humerus, pars brachij superior, inquit idem q. Auen:

2715 Cuchanell. G. Couchenil, à Lat: coccineus, a, um, i. scarlet or crimson colour, because it is a graine to die that colour withall. La graine de quoy on fait l'escarlatte. I. Cocco, Grana da tingere scarlátto. H. La grana para teñir. T. Ein hölein damit man scharlach färbet, Scharlach-beer, q. bacca coccinea. Färber-bozn, q. granum tinctorum, propter eminentiam quam habet super alia grana tinctoria. B. Het gracndact men scharlachten berwe afinaecht, q. granum ex quo fit color coccineus. L. Coccus, i. & Coccum, i. Gr. κόκκος, i. granum, κόκκος, i. κόκκος. Est namque granum ex arbuscula ilici simile, vel ex rubenti gramine nascentis. Pulgro Granum dicitur, quod ad purpuram tingendam adhibetur. Coccum à Dioscoride κόκκος βαρυνός dicitur, i. granum tinctorium. Fructus est falloniis, cui adherent grana, quibus fit color lanarum precipuus: cuius copia summa in ea parte Hispaniz, qua Tudertana appellatur, ut est Aator Strabo lib: 10.

Cucking stool. 2716 a Cucking-stole, is an Engine invented for the punishment of Scolds and unquiet women, called in ancient time a Tumbrell. ¶ Lamb: Eirenarchi l. i. cap: 12. fo: 62. In meo. ¶ Bracton writeth this word Tymborella, q. Kitchin (where hee saith that every one having view of Frankpledge, ought to

have a Pillorie and a Tumbrell) seemeth by a Tumbrell to mean the same thing. ¶ Cap: Charge in Court Leet, fo: 13. a. L. Tumbrella, Turbaccum, fortassis quia turbas sedat, & pacem conciliat, licet non amore virtutis, tamen formidine eiusdem pena. Mulieribus enim quae rixando, & altercando, & contumeliis afficiendo, vicinos suos (in ferore sanguinis sui) lacerant, & pacem publicam disturbant, refrigerationis gratia, hac pena constituta est, tali morbo peculiare remedium. Sic moris fuit apud antiquos nostros, idem etiam nobis in more positum est, posteri antiquum obtineant. Cucking-stole, or rather Ducking-stole, because sitting in the same (which is in fashion of a chaire) offenders are ducked, i. les downe into the water over head and eares, three or foure times, so that no part of them doth remaine above the water, ducking or ducking downe (though against their willes) as ducks use to doe under the water. I. Berlina, Berlino.

2717 a Cuckold. G. Cocú. B. Kockoe, Kozen-braghet, q. qui gestat cornu. T. Kuckuck. L. Cúruca. Nomen habet ab aue eiusdem appellationis, quia ut illa cuculi pullum pro suo educat, sic & ille alienos liberos pro suis. Cuculus apud ¶ Plaut: cum significat: qui alienam tangit uxorem, & viuat, i. adulterum, quem Angli dicimus a Cuckold-maker. Cuculi vero, ut annotauit q. Hotman: in verb: feud: etiam agricola dicitur, qui vires suas aue cuculi adueniunt non amputant. Hinc metaphorice homines qui hori sui curam non habent, sed vias patiuntur ab alio vindemiatore decerpere, dicuntur Cuculi. Pulgro dicitur Cornutus, Cerasphorus. Pnd I. Cornutus, Bécó cornuto, q. caper corniger dicitur, fortassis à libidine eorum, quia accensum alienam uxorem appetunt, à proprijs uxoribus remunerationem accipiunt. H. P. Cornudo. Gr. κερκώδης, i. corniger, à κέρ, i. cornu, & κέρω, i. fero, gesto, porto. Br. Rog, quod & auctum cuculum significat.

2718 a Cuckow, a bird so called. G. Cocú, Coquí, Coquí, Coucou. I. Cucuo, Cuculo. H. Cucillo. P. Cucu. B. Kuckuck, Kuckuck-kuckuck, Kock-kock. T. Guckguck, Kuckuck, Cucker. L. Cuculus, i. m. Gr. κόκκυξ. Nomen habet à sono quem edit: He hath his name of his note and singing, Cuckow, Cuckow. Est aue ex genere accipitrum, quamvis ad mensuram viginti carcat, verno tempore procedens, & sub canicula cecorum sese occultans. Est enim ex genere eorum quae q. Aristot: vocat ζῷον φωνώοντα, i. animalia quae hyberno tempore latebras quatiunt.

b Cuckow-pint or Cuckow-pintie. Vi. Wake-Robin.

c Cuckow-gillflower. Vi. Wilde williams.

d Cuckow-orchis. Vi. Foies-stones.

e Cuckow-flowers. Vi. Ladies smocks.

f Cuckowes meat or Cuckow-fozrell. Vi. Mod-fozrell, or Doyrell de bois.

2719 a Cuckqueane, à cuculo (Vi. Cuckold) & verbo Belgico Duene, Cucqueane, quod significat mulierem sterilem, languentem, & languidam, propriissime vero denotat vaccam sterilem. Atque apud Anglos dicitur a Cuckqueane, quae vel prouecta aetate, vel prima florens iuuenta, & messem habens iam pridem messam, nuda sit: & bonis moribus ad institutum antiquorum imbuta, viro tamen inuncta est impudico, qui sui nimium prodigus & profusus, proprio sumptu alenum sile arat: fundum, agrumque alienum coluit, suumque negligere. Vel potest dici vxor cuculi, cum quene à veteribus Teutonibus usurpetur pro vxore sine matrefamilias, & cuculus illam denotet, qui cuculi aue similis, oua sua in nido alieno reponit. Sic mulier hec in loco non coccizat, ut nec alibi vir, ubi tamen (quo iure quāvis iniuria nondum mihi constat) Anglis dicitur a Cuckold, & Cuckqueane, non ex merito proprio sed quoniam alias bonos viros est honor etiam uxoris, sic & hic vxor marito viro, & viro vxori solet applicari.

2720 a Cucumber, q. Cucumber, or Cucumherbe, à Sax: Cucum, i. quick, & herba, i. herbe, because it comes up so soone after the sowing of it, viz: within two or three daies, if the seeds be steeped before, and prepared: otherwise within seven daies at the most. Somewhat of this kinde (though not altogether the same) * was the gourd which grew upon Jonas in one forenoon. * The Gourd B. Boncommer. T. Cucumren, Cucumern. G. Concombre, m. which grew ouer I. Cocómbero. H. Cohombro, Cogombro, Cohúmbro. P. Cogómbro. L. Ionas. Cucumis, is, & Cucumer, ris. Varro lib: 4. de lingua Latina, Aator est, Cucumeres à curuante dictos, quasi Curuimenes. Cucumbers, Lat: Cucumeres, q. Curuimenes, i. crooked, so called as Varro saith, of their crooked growing. Pnd & totum Cucumerem vocat Virgilius 4. Georg: - totusque per herbam Crisere in ventrem cucumie. Vel à κύβω, idem. Pnd & cucuma, quod ventrem magnam habet. ¶ Scalig: ad q. Varron: κύβος autem, ut & κύβος & κύβος, hunt ab Heb: כרס kischschuim, i. cucumeres in plural: q. Auen: Hic memi odere cucumeres & frig: va: die sexto vel septimo à satiatione produunt: tenerissimi aut: m: & inculcissimi sient, si semen ante satiationem laete fuerit maceratum. Qui vero praecoces habere volunt sistinamie brumae, & recoratae terram in cophinis habeant, ibique semen condant, & modicum praebeant humorem: deinde cum enata semina fuerint, repidin diebus & insolatione, iuxta adficia sub Dio ponant, & omnia à vento protegant. Caterum frugoribus ac tempestatibus sub lectum referant, idque tamdiu faciant, quousque aquinoctium vernum conficiatur, & nulla amplius reliqua sit praena sufficitio. Postea totos cophinos dimittant in terram: sic enim praecoces habebunt fructus. Recens cucumis in tenues particulas sietur, & impositus aceto, quascunque inflammationes sedat, quinetiam in ardentibus febribus ariditatem lingue auferit, si frequenter in ore retineatur. ¶ Matth: in comment: in lib: 3. Diocor:

2721 a Cucurbite in Chaucer and old English significeth a long necked glasse.

L. Cucurbita. Vi. Copping-glasse.

2722 a Cucurbite. L. Cucurbita. Vi. a Gourd.

2723 a Cucupe, a strange bird and admirable in Hispaniola, no bigger than Cucupe:

a Wren, or Timouse, having two eies in her head, and foure vnder her wings, a greater and a smaller paire, so shining in the night (in which onely she flies) that five or six of them tied together, give as much light as a Linke or Torch. G. Cucupe.

2724 the Cud or Cudde. G. Ruminail, Ruminón, m. I. Ruminaglis. L. Rumen, à ruminando, à rúo, i. traho: cibum enim prius demissus, & quasi semelus, & rúo, i. retrahitur ruminando. H. Erüera, Herüera, q. Herabera, à ruminandis herbis. Vi. to Chew the cudde.

2725 a Cudgell, a Belg: knufse vel knudse, quod clauam nodosam denotat: Of knudse or knudse in Dutch, which significeth a knottie clubbe. B. T. Stoch, à Gali: elloc, i. fistula, truncus. Aut à στήξ, i. pungo, cædo. Pnd Lat. Rigo, instigo, idem. Vel à στήξ, i. vadere, ite, ut proprie sis scipio, baculus. ¶ Helwig: T. etiam Stab, à stabiliendo incessu nomen habere videtur. G. Bastón. I. Bastón, à Bastón, i. fero, porto, quod corpus inter arborum ferre & sustinere solet. Br. Pailyn. H. P. Pálo, à Lat: palo, i. a stake.

- i. a stake, pile, or post. Bacton, à Gal: suprà. Gartôte. P. Caiado, quod nos à cadendo sustineat. L. Baculus, i. Baculum, i. à Baccho viis repositore, qui solebat gressu baculum cum hedera sibi dedicatum, aut à gr. βάκτρον, βακτρι-
ela, inde dimin: Bacillus, quod de se format Imbicillis, i. sine baculo vi in-
cennis, sine armis. Heb: שֶׁטַל makkell. Vi. a Staffe.
b 2720 * **Cudgell** or bang. B. Bengheien. Vi. Bang.
2726 * **Cudutlaghe**. Vi. Couthutlaghe.
2727 * **Cud-wed**, or Cotton-wed, an hearbe having leaues so white and soft,
that they be used for cotton and flocker. Vi. Cotton-wed.
2728 * **Cue**, i. half a farthing, so called because they set down in the Battling
or Butterie Booke in Oxford and Cambridge the letter q. for half a far-
thing, and in Oxford when they make that Cue or q. a farthing, they say,
Cap my q. and make it a farthing thus q. But in Cambridge they use the let-
ter a little s. thus s. or thus s. for a farthing, and when they demand a farthing
bread or beare, they say a seize of bread or beare. Vi. Seize, & to Battie
as schoolars doe in Oxford. L. Calcus, a cue of bread. Calcus panis, q. Or-
tus vocabulorum. q. d. calculus panis, i. minutam quandam portunculam,
inftar scrupuli, seu calculi, i. a little peece of bread like a small pibble stone,
or a scruple.
2729 * **Cuffe** or buffet, à Gr. κάλας, i. colaphus, à καλᾶν, i. percutio.
Or Ironically of Cuffe an ornament for the hand. Vi. a Blom on the eare.
2730 * **Cuffe** or foreseene, ab Heb: חֲפָז, i. vola manus, & aliquando
tota manus: as it were an ornament for the hands. G. Manchette, a man-
che, i. manica, the sleeve. Poigné. I. Pugnatio. H. P. Puniere, i. pugno,
cuius est ornamentum, of the fist, whose ornament it is. T. Ueber-schlag-
lein. B. Mouweken, diminut: à mouwe, i. manica. L. Manicula lin-
tearia, diminut: à manica, q. a little sleeve, a foreseene. Græ. γερσίδος, di-
minut: à γερσίδος, i. manica.
2731 * **Cui ante diuertium**, is a Writ that a woman divorced from
her husband, hath to recover lands or tenements from him, to whom her hus-
band did alienate them during the marriage, because during the marriage shee
could not gainsay it. q. Regiorig: fol: 233. q. Fitzherb: nat: breu: fol: 204.
Vi. Couerture.
2732 * **Cui in vita**, is a Writ of entrie that a widow hath against him to
whom her husband aliened her lands or tenements in his life time: which must
containe in it, that during his life time she could not withstand it. q. Regiorig:
fol: 232. q. Fitzherb: nat: breu: fol: 193. See the q. New booke of Entries,
verbo Cui in vita. Vi. Couerture.
2733 * **Cunage** is a word that is used for the making up of tinne, into
such fashion as it is commonly framed into, for the carriage thereof into other
places. q. Anno 11. Hen. 7. cap. 4.
2734 * **Cuirats**, Cuirats, or Corsets armour for the breast and backe. G. Cui-
râce, à cuir, i. leather, pource qu' anciennement l' oules faisoit du cuir, be-
cause in times past they were made of leathers, or for that they are now
of metall, and tied on with leather. I. Corazze. Vide Breast-plate,
Corset.
2735 * **Culdran**, corruptly written for Cauldran. G. Coquemart, à cu-
cuma, i. ahenum, vas æneum calefaciendi aque idoneum. q. Nicod: Cucu-
ma autem à cucurbitis, i. cucumer, quod magnum habet ventrem inftar cucume-
ri. q. Scalig: So called because it hath a great belly like a Cucumber, faish
q. Scalig: Vi. a Cauldran.
2736 * **Culdrage**, corruptly written Killridge, and Ciderage, Arse-smart,
à Gal: Culrage, Culrage, à cul, i. culus, anus, the arse or taile, & rage, i. ra-
bies, furor, quia quando sternitur in lectis ad necand as pulices, si tangit culum,
cum furere facit: because when it is stroved in beds, as often they vse, to
kill fleas, if any remaine behinde, and touch the taile, or any bare place,
it smarteth so that it maketh it as it were in a rage. Vi. Water Pepper.
2737 * **Cullander**, or strainer, à Lat: Colare, i. to straine thorow a strai-
ner. Pndè G. Colloir, Colloire, Coulloir. I. Colatio. H. Coladero.
P. Coadeira. L. Colum, i. n. à colando, of straining thorow a strainer.
P. ex rimis inibus contextum, ad vinum aliosque liquores colandum aptum.
B. Shijge. T. Ein seih geschirr, q. vas ad colandum, à seigen, i. colere,
& geschirr, i. vas. Gr. ἡδύς, ἡδύς, ab ἡδύς, i. colo, per colum mitto.
ὕλη, ab ὕλη, i. colo, facibus expurgo, ab ὕλη, quod inter alias signifi-
cationes aliquando facies denotat. Item ὕλη, à ὕλη, i. colo, per co-
lum mitto, à ὕλη, i. per, & ὕλη, i. colo, facibus expurgo, vi suprà di-
ctum est.
2738 * **Cull** or choafe, à Lat: colligere, à con & lego, to gather together. Vi.
to Choafe.
2739 * **Cull**, Coll, or clippe about the necke, à con & ligo, to binde or tie to-
gether. Aut à collum. Vi. to Coll or Clippe about the necke.
2740 * **Cullers**, sheepe culled, chosen and separated from those sheepe that are
good for meat. G. Brebis rejeitoires, à Lat: infra. I. Pécure cortail, Pe-
che si debbon lasciàre nel cortile. H. Ouejas corrales, que devemus dexar en
el corral. L. Oues rejicte, à rejiciendo, quoniam lanij rejiciunt illas.
2741 * **Culleth**, from the British word Cull. Chaucer expounds it, enfor-
ceth, pulleth.
2742 * **Cullions**, i. testicles, stones of man or beast, (Vi. Stones) ob si-
militudinem quandam quam habent cum testiculis, because they have some
likenesse with stones. Vi. Dogs-stones, Fox-stones, & Goats-
stones, or Starch-wort.
b Sweet Cullions, i. suaves testiculi, non ob suavitatem radicum, sed florum.
q. Gerard: Vi. Strander-grasse.
2743 * **Cullis**, a broath of boild meat strained sie for secke and weak persons.
G. Coulis, de couloir. I. Colatio. H. Coladero. L. Colum, à co-
lando, of straining thorow a strainer, because all Cullises are strained,
&c.
2744 * **Culme**, smoke, or soot, à Lat: Culmine, i. the toppe, quoniam cum
propius accedit ad naturam ignis, semper summa petit & culmina domus. B.
Soet, i. soot. Roet van de schorde. Dicitur soet per antiphrasim, q. mi-
nimè dulce, ob amaritudinem scil: Qua de causa etiam B. Witter van t'haef-
hoen Flandris vocatur. Smoock, Smoock, i. smoke. een rook. G. Suye,
Fumée, à Lat: infra. Vapour, à Lat: vapor, oris. I. P. Fumo. H. El hú-
mo. P. Papór, Eáfo. L. Fumus, à fumando. Fuligo, quasi Fumigo, muta-
to l in m, à fumigando. Exhalatio, ab exhalando. Græ. ἀπνός, ἀπνός.
Heb: עָשָׁן gashchan.
2745 * **Culpable**, or guiltie. G. Couppable. I. Colpévole. H. Culpable.
P. Digno de culpa. L. Culpabilis, e, à culpa, q. culpa obnoxius, worthy of
blame. B. Schuldigh. T. Schuldig, à schuld, i. culpa. Græ. αἰτία,
ab αἰτία, i. culpa, crimen, q. culpa aut crimini obnoxius. Br. Hevrog.
2745 * **Culpin**. L. Separatio, a separation, division, or taking away from
the flour. It is a word used in the West parts of England.
2746 * **Culpons** in Chaucer signifies parts, streakes, or heapes.
2747 * **Culrage**, Culrathe, or Smerhole hearbe, à Gal: Culrage. L. Persicaria.
Vi. Water-pepper, & Culrage.
2748 * **Culter** of a plough, à L. Culter, a knife, quia scindit vt culter. Vi.
Conlter, Plough-share.
2749 * **Culuer** or doue, fortè à Lat: Columba, idem. Vide a Dove, a
Pigeon.
2750 * **Culuerin**, a peece of Ordinance so called. G. Colouvrine, Couleu-
vrine, f. l. Culubrina, Colubrina. H. Colubrina, Culubrina. L. Colu-
brina, & f. ab effigie colubri, of the forme of a snake. Bombarda, à suno
Bom quum edit, eodem modo. B. Slanghe. T. Schlang, à colubri forma.
Gr. ὄφιας, ab ὄφις, i. serpens, coluber. Br. Gwynnes.
2751 * **Cumber** or hinder. B. We-kommeren. T. We-kommeren, a
hammer, i. perturbatio, trouble, ab ὀνομα, i. impedimentum, offen-
diculum, obstatulum. Vi. to Molest, to Trouble, to hinder.
2752 * **Cumin**. G. Cumin, Comin, Commín. I. Cumis. H. Comino,
Comincho. P. Cominho. B. Comijn. T. Kümmel, Kümmelcher. L.
Cuminum, i. Cuminum, i. Gr. κύμινον, ab Arab: camum, kemum, ca-
min, & cemion, idem. q. Megiserus. Vel ab Heb: כַּמְמוֹן cammon. Ne-
men habet à colligendo, quia à gramine collectum, reponitur ad sum sen condi-
mentum ciborum. Nam Chaldeis כַּמְמוֹן caman significat colligere.
2753 * **Cumpanie**. L. Comitit, Turba, Cænis, Turma, Agmen,
Contubernium, Caterua. Vi. Companie.
2754 * **Cumpasse**. L. Circinus. Vi. Compasse.
2755 * **Cunduyt**. L. Aqueductus, Conductus, Aquagium. Vi.
Conduit.
2756 * **Cungar** or Cunger. Br. Kungur. G. Cóngr. I. Cóngr. H.
Cóngr. P. Cóngr. L. Conger, i. Cóngrus, i. m. Gr. γόνγρος, γόνγρος
τό γόν, i. ἰδίω, i. edo, comedo, facti diaphrasmo ὅτι ἀπὸ τοῦ γόντος
πόδων πλάττειται, quoniam polyporum cirros seu brachia comedit. T. mers
ahl. B. Zee-ael, q. anguilla marina, a sea-eel. Est enim piscis marinus ma-
gnam cum anguilla similitudinem habens. Vi. Congar.
2757 * **Cunure**. Vi. to Coniure.
2758 * **Cunne**, or learne without booke, à Belg: kennén, i. noscere, to know.
Vi. to Conne.
2759 * **Cunney** or Conie. G. Connin. Vi. a Conie.
2760 * **Cunning** or expert, à Belg: kennén, i. scire, noscere, to know. T.
Erfahen, & Erfahen, ab erfahen, i. experiri, q. qui multa experiri est.
Bericht, i.richten, i. ordinare, dirigere, q. qui bene omnia disponere, ordi-
nare, & dirigere novit. B. Erbaren, à Teuton: erfahen, vi suprà. G. Ex-
pért. I. Efperto, Perito, Prático, à practica, i. pericia. H. P. Experto, à
Lat: expertus, expert or cunning. L. Peritus, a, um, fari à Græ. πείρα,
i. experientia. Gr. πείρα, ab εἶ, i. in, & πείρα, i. experientia.
b **Cunning** or skill. Vi. Knowledge, Skill, Experience.
2761 * **Cunstable**. Vi. Constable.
2762 * **Cu** &c. a woman &c. a Quaint, as Chaucer termes it. G. Cón.
I. Cóna, à Lat: infra. Potta, quod à Gr. πῶτα, i. membrum virile, dedu-
cit q. Ioseph: Scalig: in catalect: Virgil: Aut à gr. κύβητος vel κύβητος,
i. pudendum muliebre, aruum generale. q. Stephan: Guichard: Aut ab
Heb: חַוָּה, i. turpido, vulva, porcus, pudendum muliebre, cardo est.
Hinc Gr. κύβητος, i. rem habeo, coco, & πῶτα, i. priapus. Quin
& κύβητος, huc est, i. futuo, à fundendo semen in genituram. G. Foutre.
H. Hodér. I. Foutre. Angro fuchte, vt notant idem q. Guichard. Chal:
חַוָּה patach. Sic dicitur ab Heb: חַוָּה patach, i. aperuit, propter apertu-
ram, & (absit à verbo obscenitas) hiatum. Fringa, Fica, quod ibi fici iana-
tice, & huiusmodi morbi proveniunt ex nimia venere. H. Coño. P. Condo,
Natura da molher. L. Cunnus, à Chald: חַוָּה cenaz, i. coire, rem habere.
q. Guichard: Pndè & חַוָּה, seu חַוָּה, i. pudendum. Vulva,
quasi vulva ventris, i. ianua, unde exit infans. q. Isid: Aut ab involucri in
quibus infans involuitur. Aruum genitale. vi & Græ. ἄρουρον, i. aruum.
Natura. Porcus, sicut Gr. κύβητος, & κύβητος, i. porculus, apud q. Ari-
stoph: Inter-femineum, Hortus. Græ. κύβητος, i. nator, sum.
ἀπὸ τοῦ κύβητος, i. secreta caverna. ὕλη, apud Hesych: quod pro-
priè domum significat fumo & fuligine denigratam, & metaphorica hanc par-
tem. γλῶσσινος, Eubul: Proprie quidem est marsupium, & transla-
titiè de hoc membro dicitur. φούδρος, à φούδος, i. corbis, sporta, q. d.
corbulam, seu sportulam. Δέμα, à figura ita dicitur, aut or est q. Eulath:
Plura sunt huius furina apud Autores Græcos, præsertim Poetas Comi-
cos, quibus solenne est ingeniosè lascivire. Quæ quidem omnia illi relinquitur
quidem tantum or est à rebis ferijs, vt possint huiusmodi nugis liberius vacare.
T. Poth, ab Heb: חַוָּה, i. turpido, i. pudendum. Vi. suprà. Weibliche scham,
i. muliebre pudendum. B. Trouwelick-heyd, i. muliebra, à vrouwe, i.
femina. Heb: חַוָּה rechem, i. uterus.
2763 * **Cuntenance**. Vi. Countenance.
2764 * **Cuntee** or Cuntrey, is a kinde of trial, as appeareth by q. Braeton
in these words: Negotium in hoc casu terminabitur per Cuntrey Cunt-
tee, sicut inter cohæredes. q. Braeton lib: 4. tract: 3. cap: 18. And againe
in the same place: In breui de recto negotium terminabitur per Cuntrey
Cuntrey. And thirdly, Idem l. 4. tract: 4. cap: 2. Terminabitur negotium
per breue de recto, vbi nec duellum, nec magna assisa, sed per Cuntrey
Cuntrey omnino. Which (in my opinion) is as much as the ordinarie Inrie,
or trial by the Country or County.
2765 * **Cuntree** or Cuntrey. Vi. Countrie.
2766 * **Cup** or Cuppe to drinke in. G. Coupe, Cousse, f. I. Coppa, Bic-
chiere, q. Bicchier, da bocca, Lat: bucca, a mouth. H. P. Cóp. B. Kop,
Dymck-hop. T. Koppf. Br. Kappan. L. Cúpa, & à Græ. κύπελλον, quod
significatur vas concuum, a hollow vessel. Vel (vi. Caninio plave) à κύβη-
τος, idem. Poterium. Græ. ποτήριον, à ποτός, i. potus, potio. ποτός, à
ποτός, i. potus, potio. Vi. Chalice, Bowle, Goblet.
b **Cup-bearer**, or taster to a Prince. B. Prover, à proeven, i. gustare,
degustare, libare, labris primoribus attingere. Credentier, Credentier.
T. Credentzer. G. Credentier, Elchanfon, ou Boutlier, Couppier.
I. Credentiere, à credénza, i. prægustatio. Chi sala credénza & il suggia al
Príncipe nalle cose da bere & mangiare. H. El que haze la saliva gustando,
Copero. P. o que leua a saliva. L. Pincerna, f. i. i. i. Græ. κύπελλον, i. bibo,
quoniam Domino potum præbet, & prægustat. Prægustator, oris, quoniam
cibos Principi appositos prægustat. Pocillator, i. pocula latorus, vel pocula
administrans. Scy har us. Græ. κύπελλον, à κύπελλον, i. scyphus, & κύπελλον,
i. porto,

i. porto, fero. Gr. *μεγιστος*, à *μεγιστος*, i. prægusto, propter rationem supra ostensam. Protogésta. *μεγιστος*, à *μεγιστος*, i. primus, & *γευσις*, i. gustator: primus enim gustat, ut pocula reddat Regi secura.

c a Cup board, of Cup and board, because it is made of boards, and holdeth the cuppes. P. Copeira, Copeira, à *copa*, i. cupa, poculum, q. mensa cui pocula reponere solentur. B. Benrecht-tafel, ab *benrecht*, i. apparare, instruere, promere, & *tafel*, i. tabula. Beche-banch, à *rechten*, ut supra, & *banch*, i. scamnum. Buffet. G. Buffet, fortè à *flandri*: possent, i. fastum proflare, quod sit à *diveribus*, aurea & argentea vasa in repositorijs ostentando. Vel potius à verbo Gallico Bufflé. Car au commencement les bufflés estoient convertis de cuirs bien ouvragés, lesquels estoient faicts de peaulx de buffles. T. Esbozt (vnde Ang. dicimus a Cupboard) Credentzisch, q. scamnum quod ad pocula sine vasa aurea & argentea servanda destinatum est. I. Credenza, Credenziera, à *credendo*, repote cui vasa nostra aurea & argentea conservanda credimus. Abaco, Abbaco, à *Lat. infra*. H. Buffete à *Gal. supra*. Aparador, q. tabula vel mensa quam sub prandij & cena tempus paramus. Alhazena, Atafór, Barbara voces. Reposteria. L. Repostorium, quoniam ibi vasa reponere solent. Vafarium, Abacus, i. à *genitivo abaxos* à *Gr. abax*, ex a prius: & *bas*, i. basis. Nam proprie dicunt de eo qui est sine basi. Heb. *חַבְּדָּח*.

d a Cupboard-keeper, or one that keepeth or looketh to the cuppes on the Cupboard. G. Credentier. L. Credentiere. H. Repostéro de plata, i. qui reponit vasa argentea. L. Instructor abaci argentei, Vafarij instructor, Abacophylax. Gr. *ἀβακο-φύλαξ*, ab *ἀβας*, i. abacus, & *φύλαξ*, i. custos, à *φυλάσσω*, i. custodio, à *poculis*, à *cyathis*, à *calicibus* seu *calicibus*. T. Hilber-knecht, à *siluer*, i. argentum, & *knecht*, i. servus, ut cui argenti commissi custodia.

2767 a Copping-glasse, quia est vas vitreum, quod cuppe, hoc est poculo habet formam, because it is made of glasse, and deepe and hollow like a cup. B. en ventose oft balle ende koppen daer men mede bloed laet, i. cucurbitula, pynis, aut poculum quo sanguinem mittunt. Kop-hopenken. T. Eyn ventose darmit man das blut auf-zeucht, i. cucurbitula qua sanguinem exhauriant. Schöpff-hölein, vel Schöpff-hölein, à *schöpfen*, i. scarificare, & *hölein*, sine *hölein*, i. parvum cornu. G. Ventouse, Ventose. H. I. Ventosa à *cauare* sanguis, Copeita, Cornetto da canar sanguis. H. P. Ventosa. L. Ventosa, x. à *vento* nomen habet, quo ferme impleri solet. Cucurbitula, q. parva cucurbita: hanc habet appellationem, quia prima huiusmodi vascula ex cucurbitis fiebant. Celsus autem ait, *ut cucurbitula precipue est, ubi non in toto corpore, sed in parte aliqua vitium est*. Gr. *κολοκυθίς*, vel *κολοκυθιον*, à *κολος*, ab *ἀνθος*, i. ventus, propter rationem supra ostensam. Br. Mailvydor.

2768 a Cup-shot, i. shot at, or rather hit with the cuppe. Vi. Drunke.

2769 a Curage or Culrage, à *Gal. Culrage* & Culrage, idem. Vi. Water-pepper.

2770 a Curate or Priest, to whom the Cure and healing of soules is committed. G. Curé d'vne paroisse, Pasteur. L. Curio, ónis, à *cura*, quam de grece Christi sibi commissi habere debet. Curatus, Parochus, & Paroecus, Adis sacre moderator. ¶ Iunius Nomencl: Famulus sacrorum, Flamen curialis. ¶ Liu: Pastor. B. Kurept, Pzochiaen, Pastoz, à *Lat. Pastor*. I. Pastör, Curato, Curatore. H. Pastör, Cura. T. Werwester, Wertretter, Pfarr. Sax. Papp, ab Heb. *פָּאָר* pagnar, i. aperuit os, scilicet docendi, docendique causa. Vel per Apocopen, à *פָּאָר* parasch, i. exposuit verbum, declaravit. Hinc etiam * Pharisei nominabantur, penes quos erat Legi interpretatio. Vel ab Heb. *פָּאָר* parasch, significante separavit, idem quod *פָּאָר* paras: erat enim homines separati à seculi huius moribus, vite sanctimonie, aut saltem ita videri voluerunt. Sic & * Nazarei, eadem omnino ratione, à *נָזָר* nazar, i. separavi, amoni, ut multi etiam hodie e *נָזָר* nazari, qui relicto hominum consortio, in solitudines & eremos confugerunt.

2771 to Curbe or bridle, à *Lat. curuare*, vel curuus, mutato v in b. L. Efrénare, Incurnare, quoniam equus collum suum, dum caput loro aut freno cohibetur, ad pedes incuruare solet. G. Courbér. Vi. to Biddle.

2772 to Curo or cruddle. Vi. to Crudde.

b Curo or cruds. Vi. Cruds.

2773 a Cure or parish, à *Lat. Cura*, quia Curatus curam animarum eorum suscipit, qui sunt intra parochiam eius. Vnde L. Curionatus, Paroecia, Sacerdotium paroeciarum. I. H. Parochia. Gr. *παροικία*, à *παρ*, i. propè, & *οικία*, vel *οικος*, i. domus, propter domum in parochia vicinitatem. T. Pfarr. Vi. supra in Curate.

2774 to Cure. G. Curér. I. Curare. H. P. Curar. L. Curare, à *cura* nomen habet. Vi. to Heale.

b a Cure or healing. Vi. a Healing.

2775 a Curebult, a word used by Chaucer. It signifies tanned leather, and is taken from the French words cuir, i. leather, and bouilli, i. fadden.

2776 a Curet, Cuirat, Corslet, or Breast-plate. G. Cuirace, à *cuir*, i. corium, ex quo olim fiebat: Of the French cuir, i. corium, leather, of which it was first made. Sic & Gr. *βοεία*, vel *βοείν*, à *βός*, i. bos, propterea quod fiebant ex pelle bubula. Vi. Cuirats, Breast-plate, Corslet.

2777 a Curfew. William the Conquerour in the first yere of his reigne, commanded that in every towne and village a Bell should be rung every night at eight of the clocke, and that all people should then put forth their fire and candle, and goe to bedde. The ringing of this bell was called in French Courir le feu, i. Cover the fire. Hence is the word Curfew yet used. L. Ignitegium.

2778 a Curia auisare bull, is a deliberation, that the Court purpeth to take, upon any point or points of a cause, before iudgement be resolved on. For this see the ¶ New Booke of Entries, verbo Curia auisare vult.

b a Curia claudenda, is a Writ that lieth against him who should fence and close up his ground, if he refuse or deferre to doe it. ¶ Reg. orig. fol. 155. ¶ Fitzher. nat. breu. fo. 127. See also the ¶ New Booke of Entries, verbo Curia claudenda.

2779 Curious. G. Curieus. I. H. P. Curioso. L. Curiosus, à *cura*, licet sapius in malam partem quam in bonam accipitur, of much precise and needlesse care. B. Te leer sooghbuldigh, q. nimis sollicitus. T. Zubiel soegfeltig, i. nimis sollicitus. Gr. *ἐλεγχος*, à *ἐλεγχω*, i. circumquaque, & *ἐλεγχω*, i. opus: & proprie dicitur de Artifice, qui opus aliquod iam perfectum circumquaque & ex omni parte conficere solet, ne quid in eo desit. Inde de vnoquoque minimum & plus equo de re aliqua sollicito dici potest.

2780 to Curo or crispe. Vi. to Crispe.

b Curo, crisped. Vi. Crispe, Crisped.

2781 a Curlew, a fowle or bird so called. G. Corlieu, Corlis, ainsi nomme pour ce qu'en volant & errant il propance Corlieu, ¶ Nicod: Because

in flying he cries Corlieu. ¶ Nicod: I. Arquaia, à *Lat. infra*. Arcse, dicte quod rostrum in arcus modum flexum & incuruatum habuit. Vnde etiam dicitur Becostoria, i. rostrum habens tortum & inflexum. Terlino, fortè à *Gr. κήρυκα*, i. halcyon mas, cui per omnia ita similis est, ut eadem cum halcyone nomina obtinuerit. ¶ Aldrouandus. Vel à sono quem volando clamandoque edit. B. Beghen boghel, wind-boghel, Weder-boghel. T. Regen-bogel, à *regen*, i. pluuia, & *bogel*, i. avis. Wind-bogel, à *wind*, i. ventus, & *bogel*. Wetter-bogel, à *wetter*, i. tempestas, quod tempestatis ventorumque ingruentium prognosticon ex hoc avium genere sumatur. H. Arquilla, Arquita. L. Arquata, ab *arcuata* rostri forma. Falcinellus, i. à *falcis* uicinis figura. Numenius, ij. Gr. *νομηνίος*, q. nouilunius, quod rostri figura arcum lunae iam à nouilunio crescentis in prima cornu representet: Because the bill or beake of this bird is like unto the horned Moone, when she is forked after the change. *τοξον*, à *τοξος*, i. arcus.

2782 Currans or Currents. Vi. Currents.

2783-1 Currant money. G. Monnoye courfable. L. Nummus probus, non adulterinus. Vi. Honey.

2783-2 a Curranto or running dawnee. G. Courante. I. Corránta, ab huc & illuc currando.

2784 a Curre or dogge. B. Koyre. L. Canis villaticus, gregarius, domesticus. Vi. Dogge.

2785 Currants or small raisons. B. Koyrenten. T. Kleine wein-berlitz, q. parue vinearie bacula. G. Raisins de Corinthe. I. Corinthi. H. Vuas passadas, Vuas passulas. P. Vuas passadas. L. Vuas passulas, fortè à *passus*, quia patitur Solis calorem. Vuule Corinthiaze. Gr. *σαφύλα κορινθιακή*, *σαφύλα*, à *σαφύς*, i. vuas passa. *κορινθιακή*, à *Κόρινθος*, i. Corinthus, ubi Achaeae ex qua ad nos transportantur: So called from Corinthus a citie in Achaia, from whence these Currents were first brought.

2786 a Current or streame of water, i. the swift running Current, which is also taken for a straight of the Sea, as that of Magellanes or Gibraltar, where commonly it runneth swiftly. G. Courant. I. Corrénte. H. Corriente. Vi. Streame, River.

2787 a Curriedew, in Chaucer signifieth Currie-fauour, or Flatter.

2788 a Currier. G. Conroyeur. I. Cuoiaro, Cuoiaro, Chi accioncia li cuoi. H. Curador, Curtidor. P. Corridor. L. Coriarius, ij, à *corium*, quia coria concinnat, because he dresseth and liquoreth leather. Alutarius, ab alluendo, of washing or liquoring the leather. B. Leder-gaerwer, Leder-gaerwer, à *leder* & *gaerwer*, i. corium, & *gaerwer*. T. Gerber, a garben, i. concinnare coria, à *garben*, i. sordidum reddere, eo quod sit ars sordida. Gr. *εργαζω*, à *εργα*, i. corium.

b to Currie leather. G. Conroyer du cuir, Accoustrer le cuir. I. Accionciare il cuoio. H. currar el cuero. B. Ler-touwen, à *ler*, i. leder, i. leather, & *touwen*, i. coria perficere. L. Tergora depicere, Denfare, spicare, subigere, & coria corrudere, Coria concinnare. Gr. *εργαζω*, *εργαζω* *λεω*. Vnde Bysodpes, i. Coriarius.

2789 a Currie-combe, quod illi qui equos curant & distinguunt, illa videntur. Vi. in Combe, a horse-Combe, or currie-Combe.

b to Currie a horse, i. corium equi & dorsum fricare strigili. B. De petarden rof-kammen. G. Estriller. I. Stregliare, Stregghiare. H. Estrégár, Almohacár. P. Almofacár, voces barbarae. T. Striglen. L. Strigilare, à *strigil*, ut supra. Distingere equum. Gr. *στρίγλω*. Vi. supra.

2790 to Curle or banne, à *Saxon: Cops*, idem. ¶ Lambert: Vel à *Gal. courroux*, i. ira. Vel denique à Belg. *koefel*, i. iracundus, contumax. Solent enim eiusmodi homines alijs cito maledicere. B. Uer-bloeken. T. Uer-bloeken, à *fluch*, i. maledictio, dira. G. Maudire, & Maudire. I. Maledire, Maladire, Maledicere, Bestemmiare, à *bestemmia*, à *blasphemia*. H. Amaldizoar. L. Maledicere, à *malè* & *dicere*. Imprecari, q. malum alicui precari. Gr. *ἀμαρτία*, ab *ἀμαρ*, i. imprecatio, dira, ab Heb. *אָרָר* arar, i. maledixit. Hinc *ἀμαρτία*, i. terra arabilis, quasi dicitur, execrata ad memoriam primi peccati.

b a Curle or malediction. B. Moeck, Moeckinge. T. Fluchung, Fluch, à *Gr. ἀμαρτία*, *ἀμαρτία*, i. abhominari, abominari. ¶ Helwig: G. Malediction. I. Maledictione. H. Maledición, P. Maledigam. L. Maledictio, ónis, à *maledicere*. Diræ, arum, fortè à *Gr. ἀμαρτία*, idem. Imprecatio, ónis, ab *imprecari*. Gr. *ἀμαρτία*. Heb. *אָרָר* arar, i. maledixit, execratus est. Vi. supra.

2791 a Curstler, (Clericus de cursu, vel Curstista Curie Cancellaria) Curstler is an Officer or Clerke belonging to the Chancery, that maketh out originall Writts. ¶ Anno 14. & 15. H. 8. cap. 8. They are called Clerkes of Courte, in the Oath of the Clerkes of the Chancery, appointed ¶ Anno 18. Ed. 3. Stat. 5. cap. vico. There be of these 24. in number, which have allotted unto every one of them certain shires, into the which they make out such originall Writts as are by the subiect required, and are a Corporation among themselves. ¶ Cowell lib. de signific. verborum.

2792 Curst or strowd, fortè à Belg. *koefel*, i. irritabilis, iracundus & contumax, quod fortassis à herre verbo Hollandico, i. canis villaticus, a Curst quoniam hi canes facile irritantur, & celeriter irascuntur, atque semel irati mirum in modum sauiunt: uti & nos appellare solemus hominem morosum, & cito irritabilem, a Curstish fellow, & mores caninos, for a fellow of forward condition. G. Maunais, Maling. I. H. Mâlo, Cattino, Maligno. L. Malignus, cui mens mala est, & malus animus, malus genius: Nam non videntur habere bonum genium sibi propitium, qui rebus friuolis, nullisque momenti sese quotidie exercuciant. Gr. *κακός*, à *κακός*, i. malus, & *δυστός*, i. animus. Vi. Cynicke.

2793 a Curtaine, or hanging for beddes or windowes. G. Courtine, Courtinage. H. P. I. Cortina. B. Gopdijte. L. Cortina, à *corium* & *teneo*, quia solebant olim ex corio confici. Aulæum, Velum scenicum, Velarium, Siparium, quo in Scenis mimi videntur. ¶ Lid: T. Woze-hang, à *boze*, i. ante, & *hangen*, i. pendere. Umb-hang, ab *Umb*, i. circumquaque, & *hangen*, i. pendere. Gr. *μετὰ τὰ ὦτα*, à *μετὰ τὰ ὦτα*, i. circumquaque extendendo. Heb. *מַעֲרָאֵי יֶרֶחַ* jerignah.

2794 a Curtail horse without a taile. G. Courtault, Courtaut, pour ce qu'il est court de queue. I. Cortádo. H. Rabón, de Rabo, i. cauda, q. magnam habens caudam, per Antiphrasin. L. Caudifectus, ex cauda & sectus.

b to Curtail, q. Cut-taile, vel à curtando, quoniam cauda curta efficitur. G. Accourcir, c'est faire plus court. I. Corté. H. Cortár. T. Kurtazen. B. Korten. L. Curtare, Decurtare, Breuare, Abscindere. Heb. *קָטַר* katar, i. cultro absedit.

2795 a Curteine (Curtana) was the name of King Edward the Saint

* Pharisei vnde?

* Nazarei vnde?

his sword, which is the first sword that is carried before the Kings of this Land at their Coronation. ¶ *Matth: Parisin Henr: 3. And I have heard say, that the point thereof is broken: which may argue an embleme of mercurie.*

2796 * *Curteys. Vi. Courteous.*

b *Curteie. G. Courtoisie. Vi. Courtesie.*

2797 * *Curteilage. Vi. Courtilage.*

2798 * *Curteias. Vi. Courtias.*

2799 * *Curteous. Vi. Courteous.*

2800 * *Curtesane or Curdisane. G. Courtisane. I. Cortegiana. Vide a Courtisane.*

**Courtesie of Eng-
land.**

2801 * *Curtesie of England, is where a man taketh a wife seised in fee-simple or fee-tail in general, or seised as heire of the taile especiall, and hath issue by the wife, male or female, be the issue dead or in life, if the wife die, the husband shall hold the land during his life by the Law of England. And it is called tenent by the Courtesie of England, because that this is used in no other Realme, but only in England. ¶ New termes of Law.*

2802 * *Curt or prauise. I. Cornetiere, à curius, i. crooked. Vide to Prauise.*

2803 * *Cushen or Cushion. Saxon: Curchen. G. Cousin. I. Cuscino, Cuscino. H. Cuxin, Coxin. P. Coxin. T. Küssen. B. Kussen, fortè a Lat: quiescendo. Vel a Gr. κούειν, i. jacere, to rest or lie upon. ¶ Heluig: L. Pulvinus, i. m. Pulvinar, aris, Pulvinarium, ij, à pluma, quia farciebantur, dict: Græ. πρυφάνη, à πρυφ, i. ad, & κρυφά, i. caput. Heb: חֲפָצִים cefathah. Br. Klydog.*

b *Ladies Cushen. Vi. Chiff.*

2804 * *Custard or flavone, q. Custard, fortè a Custare, to taste, because of the sweetnesse in taste. Br. Kivdard. B. Ulaede, Ulaeye. G. Flân. T. Fladen, fortè a Gr. φάειν, i. frangere, propter eius fragilitatem. Vel a πλάττω, i. placentia. H. P. Hojâlde, Hojâlde, voces Arab: L. Artogala. Gr. ἀρτογάλα, ab ἀρτος, i. panis, & γάλα, i. lac, q. panis lactis vel cremore lactis repletus.*

2805 * *Custode admittendo, & Custode amouendo, are Writts for the admitting or removing of Gardians. ¶ Regi: origin: indice.*

2806 * *Custodie or keeping. I. H. P. Custodia, Custodia. L. Custodia, x, à custodio, i. B. Bewaeringhe, à bewaeren, i. custodire. T. Hut, à hüten, i. canere rei alicui. G. Garde, à garder, i. custodire. Gr. φυλάκη, à φυλάσσειν, i. custodio. Heb: שֹׁמְרָה schomrah, à שָׁמַר schamar, i. custodivit. Br. Kewidit.*

2807 * *Customarie tenents (Tenentes per consuetudinem) are such tenents as hold by the Custome of the Mannour as their speciall evidence, Vi. Copie-hold.*

2808 * *a Custome. G. Coustume, f. I. P. Custume. H. Costumbre. L. Consuetudo, iuris, à consueo. Mos, oris, fortè a Græ. ἔθος, idem. B. Gheuwonte, à gheewon, i. consuevis. T. Gewonheit, à gewohnt, i. consuevis. Gr. ἔθος, ab ἔθω, i. consuevisco. Br. Arfer. Custome is all one in signification with our common Lawyers, and Civilians, being by them both accounted a part of the Law. Consuetudo quandoque pro lege feruatur (Taisb q. Bracton) in partibus ubi fuerit more vntium approbata. Longæ enim temporis, vsus, & consuetudinis non est viliis autoritas: li. i. cap. 3. It may be thus more vnaply defined: Custome is a Law or Rite not written, which being established by long use and the consent of our Ancestours, hath bene, and is daily practised. Our Ancestours, and those of our kindred that are vltra tritauum, li. 4. §. Parentem. & de in ius vocando, l. vi. §. Parentes, de gradibus & affini: & nominibus eorum. So that allowing the father to be so much older than his sonne as (Pubertas or) the yeeres of generation doe require, the grandfather so much elder than him, and so forth vique ad tritauum: we cannot say that this or that is a Custome, except wee can iustifie that it hath continued so one hundred yeeres. For tritauum must bee so much elder than the partie that pleadeth it: yet because that is hard to prooue, it is enough for the prooue of a custome by witnesses in the Common Law (as I haue credibly heard) if two or more can depose that they heard their fathers say, that it was a custome all their time, and that their fathers also heard their fathers say, that it was likewise a custome in their time. If it be to be prooued by Record, the continuance of one hundred yeeres will serue. Custome is either generall or particular: Generall I call that which is current thorow England: of which sort you shall finde diuers in the ¶ Doctor and Student, li. i. cap. 7. very worthy to be knowne. Particular is that which belongeth to this or that Countie, as Gauekinde to Kent, or to this or that Lordship, Cite, or Towne. Custome differeth from Prescription: for that Custome is common to mere, and Prescription (in some mens opinion) is particular to this or that man. Again, Prescription may be for a farre shorter time than a Custome, viz: for five yeeres, or for one yeere, or lesse. Example of five yeeres Prescription, you haue in the leuying of a fine. For if a fine duly leuied of Lands or Tenements be not impugned within five yeeres, it excludeth all claime for euer. And if a man omit his continuall claime for a yeere and a day, then the Tenant in possession prescribeth an immunity against the entrie of the Demandant and his heire. ¶ Fitzh: nat: br: fo: 79. ¶ Termes of the Law, verbo Continuall Claime. Out of our Statutes you may haue greater diuersitie: which see collected in the Institutes, q. titulo De vsu cap: & longi temporis prescriptio: So that Brifsonius l. 14. de verb: sign: seemeth to say truly, that Prescription is an exception founded upon so long time runne and past, as the Law limiteth for the pursuit of any action. An example may be taken from those Statutes ¶ Anno 1. H. 8. cap. 4. which enacteth, that in all actions popular, information shall bee made within three yeeres after the offence committed, or else be of no force. Of like nature is the Statute ¶ Anno 7. H. 8. cap. 3. which in some cases maketh one yeeres prescription sufficient against informations. Custome is also used for the Tribute or toll that Merchants pay to the King for carrying in and out merchandize. ¶ Anno 14. Ed. 3. Stat: 1. cap. 2. 1. In which signification it is Latined Custuma. ¶ Regi: orig: fo: 38. a. 12. g. a. And lastly for such seruices, as Tenents of a Mannour owe unto their Lord. ¶ New booke of Entries, verbo Custome.*

b *Custome or toll. G. Coustume. Vi. Tribute, Toll.*

c *a Custome-house, Toll-house, or Tribute-house. B. Toll-hays. T. Zoll-haus, à toll & zoll, i. tributum, & haus, i. domus. Vi. Toll-house.*

d *a Customer. Vi. a Gatherer of Tribute.*

e *a Customer to buy wares, of Custome. Br. Kufmer. G. Chaland, Chaland, à gr. κλάειν, i. vocare, quia vocantur à Mercatoribus. In ceteris linguis πελάγιος, i. per circumlocutionem.*

2809 * *Custos Breuium, is the principall Clerke belonging to the*

Court of Common Plee, whose Office is to receive and keepe all the Writts, and put them upon files, every Returns by it selfe: And at the end of every Terme, to receive of the Protonotaries all the Records of Nisi prius, called the postea. For they are first brought in by the Clerke of Assise of every circuit to the Protonotarie that entred the issue in that matter, for the entering of the iudgement. And then doe the Protonotaries get of the Court peremptorie day, for every party to speake what he hath to allege in arrest of iudgement: which day being past, hee entred the verdict, and iudgement thereupon, into the Rolles of the Court: and that done, he doth in the end of the Terme deliuer ouer to the Custos Breuium all the Records of Nisi prius which came to his hands that Terme: which received, he bindeth into a bundle, and bestoweth them. The Custos Breuium also maketh entrie of the Writts of Covenant, and the concord upon every fine: and maketh forth exemplifications and Copies of all Writts, and Records in his Office, and of all fines leuied. The fines after they be ingrossed, the parts thereof are diuided betwene the Custos Breuium and the Chirographer: whereof the Chirographer keepe alwaies with him the Writ of Covenant, and the note: the Custos Breuium keepe the Concord, and the foot of the fine: upon the which foot the Chirographer doth cause the Proclamations to be endorsed, when they be all proclaimed. This Office is in the Princes gift.

b *Custos Placitorum Coronæ. ¶ Bracton lib: 2. cap: 5. This seemeth to be all one with him whom we now call Custos Rotulorum. Of this Officer I finde mention in the Writ Odio & Atia. ¶ Regi: orig: fo: 133. b.*

c *Custos Rotulorum, is he that hath the custodie of the Rolles or Records of the Sessions of Peace, and as some thinke, of the Commission of the Peace it selfe. ¶ Lamb: Eirenar: li: 4. ca: pa: 3. 373. He is alway Iustice of Peace and Quorum in the County where he hath his Office. ¶ Idem eodem. Quod ad dies & loca predicta, breuia, precepta, processus, & indultamenta predicta coram te & dictis iudicibus tuis venire facias. ¶ Idem eodem. Where read a competent tract of other things belonging to this Office. He is usually called Custos Rotulorum, and not Master of the Rolles. The which Vi. in Chancerie.*

d *Custos of the spiritualities (Custos spiritualitatis vel spiritualium) is he that exerciseth the spirituall or Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction of any Diocese, during the vacante of the See: the appointment of whom by the Canon Law appertaineth to the Deane and Chapter. Cap: ad abolendam. Extra. Ne sede vacante aliquid innovetur. But with vs in England to the Archbishop of the Province by prescription. Howbeit diuers Deanes and Chapters (if M^r. Gwin say truly in the ¶ Preface of his Readings) doe challenge this by ancient Charters from the Kings of this Land.*

2810 * *a Custrell. Vi. Costrell.*

2811 * *a Cut, ab Heb: חָטַק katath, i. excidere. Vel a κείνω, i. scindo. B. Snijden. T. Schneiden, à gr. κείνω, i. findere. ¶ Nicod: G. Coupér, à κείνω, i. scindo, seco. ¶ Heluig: Tailler, Trencher, à trancare. I. Tagliare. H. Tajár, à Lat: talca, i. segmen seu frustum ligni. Cortár. P. Cortár, à κείνω, i. scindo, vel q. curtum facere. L. Secare, à gr. κείνω, i. findere. Scindere, à gr. κείνω, i. findere. Heb: קָצַר zamar. Gr. τέμνω. Heb: קָצַר karang, קָצַר paras, קָצַר petlang.*

b *a Cut, or Lotte, because it is cut. Vi. Lotte.*

c *a Cut. G. Coupure, f. I. Tagliara. H. Tajáda, Cortadura. P. Cortadura. B. Sneider. T. Schnitz. L. Incisura, Scissura. Græ. τομή. Vi. supra.*

2812 * *Cuth or Conth, Pcutb, (priuatus vel extraneus) These bee old English words, not yet worne out of knowledge: for the which see ¶ Roger Houeden parte poster: suorum annal: fol: 345. a. Vi. Couth.*

2813 * *a Cutler. G. Coutelier, Coultelier. L. Cultellarius, ij, m. Cultarius, ij, m. qui facit cultellos: properly a maker of knives, of the Latine Cultellus, a knife. Br. Cyllelbr. I. Spadaro, Spadaro. H. P. Espadero, ab espada, q. qui gladios facit, a maker of swordes. B. Pfeiffer-maeker, à mes, i. culter, & maeker, i. factor. T. Pfeiffer-schmid, à mesler, i. culter & schmid, i. faber ferrarius cultellorum, a maker of knives. Græ. μαχαιροποιός, à μαχαιρά, i. machera, culter, & ποίω, i. facio.*

2814 * *a Cut-purse. G. Coupe-bourse, Coupéur de bourses. I. Tagliaborsa, à ar. bolso. H. P. Corta bolsas. B. Wozzen-snyder, à bozse, i. crumena, & snijder. T. Beutel-abschneider, Seckel-schneider. L. Crumenifeca, x, qui crumenas secat, which cutteth purses. Manticularius, à mantica, i. sacculus, à sacculo. Zonarius sector. Gr. βολαιονόμος, à βολάειν, i. crumena, & τέμνω, i. scindo.*

2815 * *Cutter of the tallies, is an Officer in the Exchequer, that provideth wood for the tallies, and cutteth the summe paid upon them, and then casteth the same into the Court to be written upon.*

2816 * *a Cutter or fighter. Vi. Swath-buckler.*

2817 * *a Cuttle fish. B. Kuttel-fisch. Est genus piscis marini rostro mucronato, quo naues perfodit & demergit in Atlantico Oceano. G. Seiche. I. L. Sepia. T. Blacisch. H. Pulpe. P. Siba. Sepiz polypii similes sunt: præterquam quod hi innumeri pedibus excellunt, illa vero matore corporis mole, Est illis in dorso os candidum, superiori parte durum, ac læue: inferiori autem fungosa quadam medulla repletum, quæ & leuiter aspera, & ligni modo frequentibus venis distincta visitur. Expetuntur autem ossa Auri-fabris: facile enim in partem illam fungosam, annulorum, cæterarumque rerum formas imprimunt, quæ metallis igne colligantur expleri solent. Sepiz suo etiam astu non vacant: ubi enim piscantem sensere, effuso atramento (quod pro sanguine his est) insuscat aqua absconduntur. Id quod etiam faciunt aduenientibus voracioribus piscibus. ¶ Matthæoli in lib: 2. Dioscori: cap: 19. Psa in sua testa, donec id quod crustosum est, abscedat, postea trita, expurgat vitiligines, surfu- res, dentes, & vitia cutis in facie: contra albugines, oculi inuentorum efficaciter inspiratur: pterygia oculorum absumit, cum sula tritum, & iniectum. ¶ Dioscori: lib: 2. cap: 19. Peritur autem Sepiz omnibus mensibus: plerumque autem in terreno inter arundines, aut scubi enata fuerit alga: neque hi bimatu longior est vita. ¶ Plin: lib: 9. cap: 51.*

2818 * *Cuyrats. Vi. Cuirats.*

2819 * *a Cuyatrice or skarre. Vi. a Cuyatrice or skarre.*

2820 * *a Cuyhe pease, & Cuyzie. Vi. Cuyhe pease, & Cuyzie.*

2821 * *a Cuykle or booke. Vi. a Cuykle or booke. Vi. Spickle.*

2822 * *Cyder, Cyderage. Vi. Cider in Sider.*

2823 * *Cylerie. Vi. Cilerie.*

2824 * *Cylinder. Vi. Cylinder.*

2825 * *a Cymbale. Vi. a Cimbale.*

2826 * *Cynabar. Vi. Cinnabar.*

2827 * *Cynamon. Vi. Cinnamon.*

2828 * *Cynders or asles. Vi. Cynders or asles.*

2829 * *Cynicke*

- 2829 **a Cyniche** or dogged Philosopher. Also doggish, curriſh. G. Cynic, Cynique. I. H. P. Cynico. L. Cynicus. Græ. κυνικός, à κυνός, i. canis, a dogge. Cynici fuerunt ſectatores Antifthenis, qui primus nouum hoc philoſophiæ genus introduxit: ita dicti, ſine à Cynolarge Gymnaſio, in quo Antifthenes profitebatur: ſive à canina mordacitate, qua in hominum vias nullo discrimine inuehebantur: aut (vt alij volunt) ab eo quod canum more in propatulo coire non dubitarent, quemadmodum de Crate & Hipparchia tradit Laertius. Claruit hoc nomine Diogenes, à κυνικός.
- 2830 **Cynibetoule**. Vi. Cinkefoile.
- 2831 **Cinnabar**. Vi. Cinabar.
- 2832 **Cinnamon**. Vi. Cinamon.
- 2833 **Cynople**. Vi. Sinople.
- 2834 **Cynque ports**. Vi. Cinque ports.
- 2835 **a Cypher**. Vi. Cipher.
- 2836 **Cypres**. Vi. Cypres.
- b **garden Cypres**, i. hortorum Cypariſſus: quoniam eſt herba creſcens in hortis, & cum arbore Cypariſſo ſimilitudinem quandam habens. Vi. Lauender cotton.
- c **Cypres** or Gallinall, à κύπερος Lat. Vi. Galingall.
- d **Cypres-graſſe**. I. Gramæna ciperina. L. Gramen cyperoides. Græ. ὁ γρῆς κυπερίδος, ob ſimilitudinem aliquam quam habet cum Cypero. Caret nominibus in alijs linguis, quoniam non habet uſum in re medicinali, nec facit ad paſcendum animalia.
- e **Cypres-spurge**, ſo called becauſe of ſome likenefſe that it hath with the Cypres beards, and with the ſpurge likewiſe. Vi. Spurge.
- f **Cypres-wozmenwood**, ſo called of ſome ſimilitude or likenefſe. Vi. Wozmen wood.
- g **field-Cypres**. B. Wilt-cypres, i. agreſtis Cypariſſus, ob ſimilitudinem quandam quam habet hac herba cum Cypariſſo arbore. Vi. Herbe Jute.
- h **Cypres wood-graſſe**, ſo called becauſe it is like to Cypres, and doth ordinarily grow in woods. I. Gramæna ciperina ſelyatica. L. Gramen cyperinum ſylueſtre vel nemoroſum, quod cum cypero ſimilitudinem habeat, & creſcere ſoleat in ſyluis & nemoribus. Niſil conſtat de eius natura & facultatibus.
- 2837 **a Cypre**. Vi. a Circle.
- b **a half-Cypre**. Vi. a Hemicycle.
- 2838 **a Cypre**. Vi. a Circuit.
- b **Cypreular** or round. Vi. Circular.
- 2839 **to Cypre**. Vi. to Circumſiſe.
- 2840 **Cypre**. Vi. Circumference.
- 2841 **Cypre**. Vi. Circumlocution.
- 2842 **Cypre**. Vi. Circumſpect.
- 2843 **Cypre**. Vi. Circumſtance.
- 2844 **to Cypre**. Vi. to Circumuent.
- 2845 **Cypre** or ſheers. Vi. Cypre.
- 2846 **Cypre** an hearbe. Vi. Cypre.
- 2847 **a Cypre**. Vi. a Citadell.
- 2848 **to Cypre** or ſummon. Vi. to Cite.
- 2849 **a Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- 2850 **a Cypre**. Vi. a Cite.
- 2851 **Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- 2852 **a Cypre**. Vi. a Cypre.
- 2853 **a Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- 2854 **Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- 2855 **Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- 2856 **Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- 2857 **Cypre** or Chines. Vi. Cypre.
- 2858 **Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- 2859 **Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- b **Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.
- 2860 **Cypre**. Vi. Cypre.

Δίζα τῶ Θεῷ.

D

D Litera muta eſt. In numeris ſignificare putatur Quingenta, atque aliquando more uſitato notatur D. aliquando uero ſic D. atque hoc modo hæc litera notata ſignificat etiam Domum, atque in ponderibus hoc patet D. vj. Duplicens drachmam. D. D. Donum dedit. D. D. D. donum dedit, dedit. D. D. D. D. donum dedit. D. I. M. S. Deo Ioni Maximo Sacrum. D. M. ſignificat Domum mortui, vel Dolum malum. Dul. Dulciſſimus. Dil. Dilectiſſimus. D. Q. Denique. D. I. S. Decimus Iulius Siluanus. D. D. T. Dictum decies. D. L. De libello. D. P. Damnauit. D. E. Si. De ſtatu ingenuitatis. D. uero ſic linea ſuperaddita ſignificat Quingenta milia. q. Valerius Probus de notis Rom: D ſola, Diua, Dicus, Decius, Diebus, vel Denotus. Adiuncta A. Diuus Auguſtus. Cum B. I. Djs bene inuantiſſus. D. C. Diuus Ceſar. D. E. Decius. D. F. Deſunctus, Decij filius, Dotem fecit. D. G. Dedit gratia. D. H. Donauit hereditatem, vel Dono habuit. Dict: Dictator. Dig. M. Dignus memoriâ. D. I. M. Djs inferni maledictus. D. I. M. M. Djs immortalis. D. L. Dat locum, Delego, Donauit locum. D. N. Dominus noſter. D. O. Djs omnibus, vel Deo Opti. D. P. Djs penatiſſus, vel Dotem petiit. D. P. P. Deo perpetuo. D. Q. Djs Quirinalis. Dr. Drufus. DT. Duntaxat. D. V. Denotus vir. Denotus Peſſe. D. V. I. I. I. Diebus nomen. Heb: Daleth, דלד, quaſi דלד Deleth, i. porta, quoniam lineâ ſua portam ex parte reſert. Hoc charactere ſcribitur γ valet d & dh. Gr. Δ. δ. δλτα, ab Heb: Del à figura triangulari Δ literæ imaginem referente. Idem ſonat quod noſtrum D. Chald: Dolath. Aram antiq: Dau, ab Heb: ſuprà. Arab: Del, ab eodem. Sclauon: & Muſcou: Dobro. Armen: Da. Indic: Del. Tartar Dir. L. I. H. P. T. B. Br. (D) uel & apud nos. Gal: De. Quaternus ad pronuntiationem. D. cogit ſuperos linguam contingere dentes. Si quæ plura ea de re deſideret, uideat q. Valerium Probum, & q. Petrum Diaconum de notis literarum.

2862 **to Dabble** in the dirt, fortè nomen habet à ſono quem edit lutum dum pueri id contrectant. Vel à B. Dabben, Dabbelen, idem. L. Lutum verſare manibus aut pedibus.

2863 **Dabit** vel Dauti, in omnibus linguis ita nuncupatur, & eſt modus quidam ſyllogiſticus in Logici argumentationibus.

- 2864 **a Dad, Daddie, or Bab**, as young infants do call them. I. Dada, Dadda, Pappa, Pappo, Tata, Tato. G. Babá, Papá, Pap, Bab. T. Catta. H. Tayta, Baba. Br. Tad. B. Pappa. L. Pappa. Gr. παππῆ. Eſt prima vox infantulorum: nomen habet à ſono puerorum dum non pſeuerant, i. patitur eomodo blandiuntur. Fit ab Heb: דוד, i. doctus, i. doctus, amatus, pater.
- 2865 **a Démoniaque** or man poſſeſſed with a diuell. G. Démoniaque. I. Démoniaque, Démoniaque. H. Démoniaque, Endiablado. L. Démoniacus. Gr. Δαμονιακός, à δαμων, i. dæmon, q. δαμων, i. peritus, ſciens, cunning and expert. Vi. Deuill.
- 2866 **a Daffie**, an old Engliſh word uſed by Chaucer, and there ſignifying a Daſtard: by other ancient Writers it is uſed for him that ſpeaketh not in time, but out of ſeaſon, and may ſo likewiſe ſignifie a Daſtard: for a baſe abiection feare makes a man miſſe many opportunities, by ſuffering them to paſſe before his courage can overcome his feare; ſpeaking ſtuttering and ſtammering betweene feare and deſire. L. Oridurus, i. aſpere loquens. Puſillanimitas, q. puſilli animi, cum animus ſepius uſurpetur pro robore animi, vt Maſculus animis aggredi, &c. Vi. Comard.
- 2867 **a Daffodill**, Affodill, or Aſphodill flower. G. Aſphodille, Aſphrodille, Aphrodille, Narciffe. I. Aſphodello, Narciffe, Aſphodillo. T. Aſphodillen, Goldwurtz, à gold, i. aurea, & wurtz, i. radix. Heide niſch bliumen, i. Ethnics ſlos. B. Galden wortel, Aſphodille. L. Aſphodelus, à Gr. ἀσφodelos, ab ἀσος, i. aſpis, an Aſpe or Aſpice, & δειλος, i. terribilis, fearefull, quod aſpidi acerbâ ſit ac inimica, & contra venenum maximum antidotum: i. an hearbe haſed of Serpents, becauſe it killeth their venome. H. P. Gamonito, Gamonónes, Gamón, à gama, i. dama, a bucke or a doe, quia dama hac herba valde delectantur, becauſe Dore doe greatly delight in this hearbe. Apud Herbar: vocatur Haſtula regia, Al-bucum. Officin: Affodillus. Arab: Cheance, Bhunte, Biruach, Abg ſeu Axeras.
- 2868 **a Dagge** or ragge of cloth. G. Drapeau, Haillón. I. Siraccio di panno. H. Andrajo, Handrajo. L. Fractura panni, Fractillus. Gr. δαγμα, à δαω, i. frango. δγμα. B. Eenen lijnen doek, Sledtſe, of bodde. T. Bruch, oder Riſz. Vi. Ragge.
- 2869 **a Dagge** or piſtoll, forſan quod Daci Germaniæ populis primùm innotuerit: becauſe the Dacians were the fiſt that uſed them. G. Piſtolér, m. dim: de piſtole, f. H. P. Piſtol, Piſtolie. T. Ein Piſtoll. B. Piſtoll, i. forte ſic dictum quia non male formam piſtilli imitatur: becauſe it is not vnlike a peſtill of a mortar. I. Piſtola. L. Sclopétum, à ſclopus, qui eſt ſpiritus cum impetu erumpens, efficiens ſonum ſclop: of the ſound it maketh ſclop. Fiſtula igniuoma, Bombardula, dim: a Bombarda, a gunne, à ſono quem edit Bomme. Fulgo Piſtolum, vel Piſtolétum. Gr. σφαγιστικός, à σφαγίζω, i. globus, globulus, & δαμα, i. iacio, proijcio. πνεύματος, à πνέω, i. ignis, & δαμα, i. iacio. Eſt enim inſtrumentum igniuomum. Arab: Almocala.
- 2870 **a Dagger**, ex Hebræo verbo דקר dakar, i. confodere, transfigere, i. to pierce and ſtabbe, p. kin & g. mutato, & daguer Gal: pugione confodere, idem quod דקר dakar, i. configere. q. Guichard: Vnde & Belg: Dagge, Pomaero, à Gal: Poignard inſtr. Doick, Dolch, Dol, à Lat: Dolo, ónis, Dolon, ónis. Gr. δολα, idem: ſit à δολος, i. dolus, re-lum ſignificat ſeu pugionem quo dolose aliquem petimus. T. Daegen, Ein Dolch, Sticher, à ſtechen, i. pungere. G. Dague, f. Vn poignard, à poindre, i. pungere. I. Daga, forte ex Belgico daeghen, i. ad pugnam provocare. Vnde & Saxonice Dezhen-ſhan, Athleta. Vel potius ab Heb: ſuprà. Pugnalé. H. Daga, Punal. P. Daga, Punka. L. Sica, à ſicando, vt Pugio à pungendo. Sic Sax: Seax, aut Seax, i. a ſhort ſword. Vi. Verſtegan: pag: 21. Clunaculum, Clunabulum, quia clunibus accingitur. Græ. ἐκλυστον, dimin: à ἐκλυσ, i. enſis, gladius. Enchiridion, ἐνχειριδον, ab ἐν, i. in, & χεῖρ, i. manus, telum exiguum quod manu facillime portatur. Hebr: חרבו romach. q. Reuchlin: pugionem exponit. q. Auen: autem haſtam ſeu lanceam. חרבו magzerah, q. Hieron: Cultram vertit, q. Reuchlin: Pugionem, q. Auen: Gladium, à חרבו gazar, i. ſecidit, ſecuit, diſcidit.
- b **a little Dagger**, or a pocket Dagger. G. Daguet, Daguet, Daguet. I. Daguet, Pugnaléto. H. P. Punhillo. B. Daggetken. L. Pugionculus. Gr. ἐκδορον, ἐκδορον, dim: à ἐκδο, i. enſis, gladius, enſis, quaſi dicas, enſiculus, gladiolus.
- c **a ſtabbe** or thruſt with a Dagger. G. Poignallade, Coup de dague, ou de poignard. I. Pugnalada. H. Puñalada. P. Punhalada. L. Pugionis iſtus. Gr. ἡ δαγὴ τῶ ἐνχειριδίου, à δαγὴ, i. percutio, ico, ferio. T. Ein Stich mit einem dolch. B. een ſteecke met een dolch.
- d **to ſtabbe** with a Dagger. G. Daguer, Poignardér, Poignardér. I. Pugnalère. H. dar de Puñaladas. P. Punhaladas dar. L. Aliquem iſtibus Pugionis petere, vel Pugione confodere.
- 2871 **a Dabble** or dabble, à Belg: Dabben, Dabbelen, i. puluere ſine lutum verſare manibus aut pedibus. G. Crotter, Embouër, ex em, i. in, & bouë, i. ſumma, lutum, ſtercus, quaſi ſtercore bonino inquinare. Enfangér. I. Infangère, à fango, i. limus, lutum, forte à Lat: fungus, quaſi lutum inſtar fungi. Lotare, Lordare. H. Enlodar, à Lat: lutum. Enfuziar, à ſus, ſuis, à ſovr. P. Enlodar, Enlancar, forte à Lat: Limus. B. Wellſicken, à Wiſſick, i. canum, lutum. Kladden, Bekladden, à kladdo, i. macula luſoſa. T. Mit haat beſtreychen, i. cano oblinere. Werwulſten, Beſcheyſten. L. Lutare, à luto, quod eſt quaſi ablutum: fordes enim omnes q. e. ablutuntur, lutum vocantur. Vel à Gr. λυγόν, vel λυγόν, i. aqua ſordida. Collutäre, Oblinare. Gr. μιλάω, à μιλάω, i. lutum, cœnum, limus, à μιλάω, i. iniquo, contamino. q. Euthath: Heb: בוס bos, בוטו בוס gel betit, i. polluit luto.
- 2872 **a Dagon**, the name of an Idoll, or god of the Philiftims. G. I. H. L. *Dagon the Idoll. Dagon. Gr. Δαγών. Heb: דאגון dagon, ab Heb: דאגון dagan, i. frumentum, quaſi deum dicas frumentarium, a god of corne or grain. P. Ceres apud Gentes frugum inuentrix. q. Euseb: δ δὲ Δαγών, ἐπεὶ δὲ εὖρε οἶτον, ὃ δὲ εὖρε ἐκλήθη θεὸς ἀγροῦ: Dagon autem, quia frumenta inuenit, & aratrum. Ideo Iupiter Aratrus nuncupatus eſt. Idem confirmat q. Iohann: Drufius, & q. Auen: qui interpretatur Deam frugum, & vbertatis annóna, quam Poeta Cererem vocant. Sic q. Philo: Byblen: Δαγών δὲ ἐστὶν Σίτων, i. Dagon qui eſt Siton, ſeu frumentarius. Quam tamen Philonis opinionem reprehendi noli in emendatione temporum q. Ioseph: Scallig: & exponit ἡ δαγὴ, i. piſcator. Alij enim ita dictum volunt hunc deum, ſeu idolum, quod pars ſuperior piſcem referebat, inferior ſaxinam: n. u. dagh, eſt piſcis. q. Lyran: Dagon Idolum quod colebatur à Philisteis habebat caput piſcis, ideo vocatur Dagon, quaſi Semipiſcem dicas. Eius Templum dicebatur בית דאגון beth dagon, i. domus dagon.
- 2873 **a Dagon** is an old word uſed by Chaucer in the Sompnere tale, where

the Frier begs thus: A Dagon of your blanket leave dame: (that is) a peccer or remnant. Vi. Dagge or ragge of cloth. 1868.

2874 a **Dagwain**, a rough or coarse mantle to cast on a bedde. G. Lodiér, ou grosse couverture delict. I. Schianina, Cólve. H. La manta, & cober-to de cama. Gr. *ῥάβδος*. B. Bedde-kloet. T. Eyn gulteren, oder Deck-bette. Vi. Couerlet.

2875 a **Dau**, Vi. Day. And under that word all the daies of the weeke, as Sunne-Day, Moone-Day, Tues-Day, &c. to Day, Daylie, the daw-ning of the Day, Mid-Day, &c.

2876 a **Daigne**, Daigne, vouchsafe, or thinke worthe of. G. Daignér, Reputér & estimér digne. I. Degré. L. Dignari, q. dignum estimare: componitur autem à Di vel Dis, que separationis & sectionis nota est, & gna-rus, i. sciens, prudens, precedat namque necessum est separationem & sectionem prudentia, in cognoscenda causa ex qua, vel propter quam, qui honore aliquo dignus habetur, vel habendus venit. Unde Hisp: Hazér, & reputér por dig-no, & tenér por bien, i. tenere pro bono, ubi tenere discretione presuppone, discretio sapientiam. Atque huius quadrat illud Ciceronis: Cupio laudari, à laudato (quoniam laudatus scit qua laudanda) & bono. P. Ter per bin. T. Wirdig-achten, i. dignum deputare. B. Werwerdighen, werderigh achten, oder werdig-achten, à werdig, i. pretio dignum, à werder, i. pre-tium, & achten, i. existimare. Gr. *ἀξιόμας*, *ἀξιόμας*, *ἀξιόμας*, ab *ἀξίος*, i. dignus.

2877 **Daintie**, Daintie, or delicate. Videtur derivari ex Ital: & Lat: dente, a tooth, quia delictis sunt dentibus & palato gratæ, because daintie meats much please the teeth and palate. Vi. Delicate.

b **Daintie meats**, Cates, or delicacies. L. Delicia, Lautitæ, à laud, i. purò. Cupes & Cupedia antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant. Inde Macellum fo-rum cupédinis nominabant. Cupedia autem à cupiditate sunt dicta, quo-niam in quantum palato ardent, cupiditatem excitant. q. Festus. Atque alim dicebatur Cupedia pro Cupiditas, ut q. Lubinus in antiquar: suo prisc: vocab: Pel Cupedia, quasi Caupedia, (ut Laura, lura, Claudius, Clu-dus) à caupomando. q. Iosephus Scaliger in coniectaneis suis. Inde Cupedi-tarij qui eas vendunt. Bellaria, quasi bella & pulchra. Mensæ secunda, quod in mensa secunda apponi solent. G. Friandise, Viandes friandes. I. Fri-ande delicate. H. Delicadèze. P. Golefinia. L. etiam Tragemata. Gr. *παραμύματα*, à *παραμύ*, i. comedo. *πύματα*, à *πύμα*, i. coquo, vel quod Cupedias coquece solent, vel quod facile concoquantur. Vide **Lichon** meats. H. los Regalos, quod Reges maxime propter ciborum abundantiam famam, propter copiam nimiam sentiunt inopiam, & propter famelicam nauis-am delicias expectant. T. Schleher bislein, à schleher, quod à schlaker derivatur, i. helluo, (belluantur enim in deliciis delicati, & indigesta vorant, pro nimia auaritia) & bislein, diminutivum à bislon, i. morsicula, por-tioncula.

c **Daintiesse** or delicate. Vi. Delicacie.

d **Daintily** or delicately. Vi. Delicately.

2878 a **Dairie**, Dairie, or milke-house, olim *Deirie*, forte à Gal: *Derrière*, i. post, behinde, quia Lactarium semper erat in posteriori parte domus, because the dairie or milke-house is commonly on the hinder part of the house. G. Laiterie. I. Laitaria, H. Calalechal. P. a lèytéra. L. Lactarium, iij, à latte. Vulgò Lacticinium, Caseale, à caseo, cuius est officina quedam. T. Ein Milchhaus, i. lactis domus, a milke-house. **Milch-haus**, à milch, i. lac, & haltung, i. custodia, quod in tali domo custodiatur lac. B. Melch-hups, Melch-waers, à melch, i. lac, & waers, i. merus, quasi domus ubi venditur lac. **Melchwerck**, à Sax: Melcke pe, idem. Sup-vel. Gr. *γαλακτηριον*, à *γάλα*, i. lac, & *κτήριον*, i. feruo, quia lac inibi feruatur. *κτήριον* est terminatio, ut in *ἐργαστήριον*, i. officina.

b **Dairie man**. G. Laitier. I. Laitière, Laitarulo. H. Lechéro. P. Laitero. B. Melch-man, Supbel-maether, Supbel-berkoper. T. Milch-man, Milch-koch, à koch, i. coquo, stricker, colter, & milch, i. lac. Gr. *γαλακτηρῶν*, à *γάλα*, i. lac, & *κτῆρῶν*, i. opus. Vide Etym: in a Dairie.

c **Dairie woman**, milke-maid, or milke-woman. G. Laitière, f. I. Laitarulo. P. Laitera. L. Laitaria. B. Melch-moert, à melch, i. lac, & maert, i. ancilla, famula, ministra, vulgò Martha, à Martha evangelica, sa-ragente & sollicita circa plurima. B. Melch-meyssen, à melch & meyssen, i. meyssen, dim: à Fris: Geld: Hal: meyde, i. Belg: maeghe, virgo, puella, ancilla, Ang: a maid. Melch-dorne, à melch & dorne, i. ministra, fa-mula, q. dienerinne, & dienen, i. ministrare. Vi. **Milke** & **Milke-maid**. Gr. *γαλακτηρῶν*. Vi. Suprà.

2879 a **Dailie**, Daylie, or *Deizie*, a flower, à *deizw*, quod est findo, ety-mologia desumpta a forma, cum & radix & flores eius sunt multissimi. G. Pal-quette, Marguerite, Cassande. I. Margarete, Flor di primavera, à tempo-re nimirum, quia primo vere statim provenit. B. Herfouwe, Hactelieue. T. Tausenschen, à tausem, i. mille, & schön, i. pulcher. **Hactelieken**, q. nals, i. humilis, & lieken, i. amare, quia salicibus crescunt in locis humi-dioribus. Vel à mal, i. mensura, & liben, i. amare, q. qua supra omnem men-suram amatur, propter scilicet elegantissimos & multum diversos colores. Unde B. Hactelieue dicitur. **Heuloehtin**. H. Confuelda menor, Catalol, q. secundum solem. L. Bellis, Bellius, à Gr. *βέλλος*, i. iaculum, vel quod tempore belli eius multus sit usus. Confolida minor, quia multum valet ad consolidanda vulnera. Cerinthe, Cerinthes, à Gr. *κερίνθος*, *κερίνθος*, ab *κερί*, i. flos. *βέλλος*, i. flos. Herbar: Pastinacum, Herba arthristica, Herba Margarita, Confolida minor, Solidago minima. Br. llygaidydvd.

2880 a **Dale** or valley, à T. Chael. B. Dal, à dalen, à descendere: locum est enim inferior & depressus. Vi. Valley.

2881 a **Daller** or Doller, a Dutch coin, worth about four shillings English, à B. Daler, i. nummus viciatim argenteus, money weighing an ounce, cal-led a Doller, sic dicta à Dal, i. vallis, a dale, quod ex vallisibus materia eius argentea defodatur, because the silver ore of which it is made, is digged out of the dales or plaines. q. Kilian: G. Daller. T. Chaler, forhan à Sax: talen, i. solvere, cum hoc genus monetae sit facillius esse in emendo & sol-vendo negotio, inuentum esset. Vel à Germ: Teller, i. orbis, à rotunditate, cuius respondet. Vi. a Dollar.

2882 a **Dallie** or rife, ex antiquo Belg: dollet, i. insanire, to bee madde. Nugaces enim homines sunt male sani. L. Nugari, q. nullum, i. nihil agere. Ineptio, ab impruat: & aptus, q. imptio, i. nihil ad propositum. Gr. *ἐλυσ-γίω*, à *ελύω*, i. nuga. Unde fortassis G. Folaktrér, per mitathein, q. Flua-strér, Dandinér. Gr. *φωγολέω*, i. frigidè loquor, à *φωγός*, i. frigidus, & *λέω*, i. dico, q. absque ratione & spiritu, tritas tritas, & nugas meras effuso. I. Dico, for colesoncie, & scomenouole. H. Hazér o dexir neceda-

des, Loqueár, à lóco, i. fatum. Boueár, Neceár. T. Chozicht-thus, i. stultè facere. *Harrerei treiben*, à narr, i. stultus, & treiben, i. agere. *Wingschicht*, ab *win*, & *geschicht*, i. idoneus, aptus. Heb: *חֲסִיד* fiscal, i. prauus fuit, stultus fuit. *חֲסִיד* fiscal, i. infirmus est. Vi. to Trifle.

2883-1 a **Dalmatian**, cap, i. Promontorium Dalmaticum, quoniam hac herba fuit primum inuenta in illo Dalmatiae Promontorio, cui nomen Tulipa. Vi. Tulipa.

b **Dalmaticke vesture** or surpless. L. Vestis Dalmatica, Superpalcium. Vi. Surpless.

2883-2 **Damage**. Vi. Dammage.

2884-1 a **Damascene**, Damascine, Damascine, Damscen et Damscen plumme. Vi. a Damascine plumme.

2884-2 **Damascus**, the chief Cisse of Syria.

2885 a **Damascine plumme** or Damscen. G. Prune de damas, Damascine, Damaisine. I. Prugna de Damasco, Sina da la citta da Sufa nell' oriente. H. Endrina. B. *Prunus van Damask*, *Blauw prunus*, i. blew plum. L. Prunum Damascenum, quoniam circa urbem Damasci primò creuerit, because at the first they were brought into these parts from the Cisse of Damascus in Syria. Atque cum inter prunas omnium credatur delicatissima & saluberrima, inde prouenisse verisimilius est, cum solum ad eo pingue & fertile sit, regionis sitis tam amarus, aerisque talis temperies, ut quamplurimi Histo-riographi Paradisum olim ibi certatum fuisse (quantum coniectura & ratione probabili possunt assequi) afferant. q. Plin: lib: 15. T. Damascenische pflaum, f rembe pflaumen, oder Kriechen auß Damasc. Gr. *ῥοζομασκήλος*. P. Ameixa passada. Br. Eyrin bulas.

b **Damascine** or Damascene plumme tree. Vi. Damscen tree.

2886 **Damaskie**, a kinde of stuffe. G. Damas. I. Damasio. H.P. Damasco. B. Damask, Damask. Vi. Dammaskie.

b **Damaskie**, to worke Damaskie worke. B. Damasketteren. G. Da-masquiner. I. Damascare. H.P. Damascare. Vi. Dammaskie.

2887 a **Dame** or mistress. G. Dame. I. Dama. P.H. Dama. B. Dame, Damme, ex Lat: Domina, à domo, cuius est gubernatrix: Of the Latine word Domina, amittitelle, à domo, i. a house, as it were Mistress or gover-ness of the house. Vel ab Heb: *דַּמָּה* damah, i. domus, quia ei familia, quasi res domica, est subiecta. Vi. plura in Mistress.

2888 a **Dammage** or Dommage. G. Dommage, quasi Dammage, à Lat: q. Dammum age. Dam, lacture, Nuissance, Detrimént, Perte. I. Danno, Dammage, lactura, Detrimént. H. Danno à Perdida, à Lat: per-do. P. o. Danno, Pirda. L. Dammum, lesse, ab Heb: *דָּמָם* dam, i. reatus sanguinis, punitio: nam dammare est ad pnam condemnare delicti, quam per-ferre debet, secundum estimationem offensae suae, nam damnum Iuris consul-ti penam vocant. Damno etiam simpliciter accipitur pro culpo, accusa. q. Auenarius, Gracum *μῆδ*, pœna, reatus, & Latium Damno, à *דָּמָם* dam deducti & diminutione dictum vult q. Isidorus & q. Egid: *Folius au-tem* q. Varro & q. Anton: Nebrisensis à demptione vocatum, cum minus re-factum, quam quanti constat, q. Scal: q. Fung: & q. Becm: dicunt damnum dapnum, prius à Gr. *δανον*, *πῶς* τὸ δανονῆσαι, ab insinendo. Detri-mentum, à detritu, quod ea qua trita, minoris sunt pretij, because worne things are of small value. q. Varro. Iactura, à iacio, à detrimeto nauiti-corum, qui pro vite redemptione, naufragique cuitatione, merces suas in medi-um mare proiciunt. Dispendium, quod in dispendendo solet minus fieri. No-za, à neco, vel à neco, vel ab Heb: *נֶזֶק* nezak, i. damnum. q. Auen: T. Schad, ab Heb: *שָׁחַד* schadad, i. vastavit, depopulatus est. Vel à *שָׁחַד* sched, quo significatur spiritus malus, fuit Damon, antor omnis noxæ & mis-eria. Schaben, Werlurt, Pachthal, à nach, i. post, & thail, i. pars, q. posterior pars, qua sequitur commodum aliquod, i. incommodum. Abgang, B. Werles, Schade, Schade. Unde & Angli, praecipue Septentriona-les, appellant Schathe, damnum. Gr. *βλάβα*, à *βλάττω*, i. laedere, nocere. *Ζημία*, (q. d.) ἡ τὴν ὀντων ὀντος τὸ ζῆν μειωσις, i. diminutio eorum quæ ad vitam sunt necessaria, an empairing of those things which are needfull for life. *Δων*, à *δω*, i. damnum assero, detrimeto officio. *ἐκβολή*, ejection mercium in tempestate, iactura, ab *ἐκβάλλω*, i. eicio. Heb: *נֶזֶק* nezak. Cognationem habet cum *נֶזֶק* zikkim, i. compedes, qui sunt uicementis & incommodis, vel quibus astringuntur permixti homines. But for our English word Dammage, it comes as I take it, of the French Dam, or Dommage, signi-fying generally any hurt or hindrance that a man taketh in his estate. But in the Common Law it particularly significth a part of that the Iurors bee to enquire of, passing for the Plaintiffe or Demandant in a ciuill action, be it per-sonall or reall. For after verdict giuen of the principall cause, they are likewise asked their consciences touching costs (which be the charges of suit, called of the Ciuilians expensæ litis) and dammages, which containe the hindrance that the Plaintiffe or Demandant hath suffered by meanes of the wrong done to him by the Defendant or Tenant.

b **Dammage tenant**, is when a strangers beasts are in another mans ground, without lawfull authoritie or licence of the Tenant of the ground, and there doe feed, tread, and otherwise spoile the corne, grasse, woods, or such like. In which case the Tenant whom they hurt, may therefore take, distraine, and impound them, as well in the night as in the day. But in other cases, as for rent, and seruices, and such like, none may distraine in the night season. q. New Terms of the Law.

c **Dammage** or endammage. Vi. to Endammage.

d **Dammageable**, dammageous, or hurtfull, à G. Dammageable, Detri-mentèux, Nuissant, Nuisif. I. Dammageable, Dammage, Dammifero. H. Da-noso, Perdidoso. P. Daninho, Danoso. T. Schardlich, Boetz, Pach-teilig, Werlurtig. B. Schaedelich. Gr. *βλαβερός*, *βλαβερός*, à *βλά-ττω*, i. noceo. *Ζημιών*, à *ζημία*, i. damnum. *ἀνζημιος*. Heb: *נֶזֶק* nezak, i. damnum capere. L. Dammofus, adiect: plethya-tica à damnum. Nocus & Noxius, à noceo, to hurt.

2889 **Dammaske** or Damaskie. I. H. P. Damasco. T. Damask. B. Da-mask. G. du Damas. L. Damascenum, Damascenus pannus, Dalmati-cum sericum. Gr. *δαμασκηνόν*, *ἱδὸς δαμασκηνόν*, ab Heb: *דָּמָסְקָא* Damaskie, i. Damascus, ex qua urbe duntaxat pannus ille ad nos primus aduectus est: From the Cisse Damascus, from whence that kinde of stuffe first came, being there first inuented.

b **Dammaske garment**. B. Damasken-kloet. I. Veste di Damasco. H. Veste de Damasco. G. Va habillement de Damas, Robe de Damas. P. Damasco. T. Damasken-kloet. L. Vestis Damascena, scutulara. Gr. *ἱδὸς δαμασκηνή*.

c **Dammaske**. B. T. Damasken. G. Damaskin, Damaskie. I. Da-maschian. H. P. Damaskino. L. Damascenus.

d **Dammaske**.

Nonen Marthe
quidē

Ad dignoscendum Qui planetarum regnat in quaque hora vultis cuiusque diei.

Dydd, à Lat. Dies. Secundum vero Gentiles nominandi sunt Dies à nominibus Planetarum, & quilibet Dies ab illo Planeta est nominandus, qui præest primæ horæ illius diei, ut Dies Solis, Dies Lunæ, Dies Martis, Dies Mercurij, Dies Iouis, Dies Veneris, Dies Saturni. Sunt enim 24. horæ in die naturali, & Planetæ sunt 7. qui præstant 24. horis, quas habent in sua potestate hoc ordine: Primus habet primam horam, Secundus habet secundam, sic usque ad septimam: Postea iterum primus habet octavam, secundus habet nonam, & sic usque ad 14. horam. Postea tertius primus habet decimam quintam, secundus decimam sextam, & sic usque ad 21. horam. Quartus iterum primus habet vigesimam secundam horam, secundus vigesimam tertiam, tertius vigesimam quartam horam, & sic finitus est Dies 24. horarum. Quartus ergo Planeta qui sequitur habebit primam horam sequentis diei, & ita ille Dies denominabitur ab eo. Exempli gratia, ponatur quod iste Dies hodiernus sit Dies Saturni, & habeatur ordo Planetarum qui talis est, habito principis à superiori sic, Saturnus, Iupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercurius, Luna. Igitur Saturnus hodie habet primam horam, Iupiter secundam, Mars tertiam, Sol quartam, Venus quintam, Mercurius sextam, Luna septimam: Iterum Saturnus octavam, Iupiter nonam, Mars decimam, Sol undecimam, Venus duodecimam, Mercurius 13. Luna 14. Rursus Saturnus 15. Iupiter 16. Mars 17. Sol 18. Venus 19. Mercurius 20. Luna 21. Item Saturnus 22. Iupiter 23. Mars 24. vultis autem Sol ergo qui sequitur habebit primam horam sequentis diei, unde ille Dies dictus est Dies Solis, & sic inuenies se enumerare Dies ceteros secundum ordinem Planetarum, ut supra. Daies were called by the Heathens and Romans of the Latine Dijs, that is, Gods, which they then worshipped, amongst whom were the 7. Planets, unto each of which they dedicated a day of the weeke, and called it by the name of that Planet which had the first hour of that day. The names of the 7. Planets are these, in order thus: Saturne, Iupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercurie, Luna. Now note that in the naturall day there be 24. houres, and Planets 7. which doe gouerne those 24. houres, after this manner: The first Planet hath the first hour, the second hath the second, and so unto the seventh: Again the first planet hath the eighth hour, the second the ninth, so unto 14. Afterward the first planet hath the 15. hour, the second the 16. and so forth to 21. Then yet againe the first planet hath the 22. hour, the second the 23. the third planet the 24. hour, and so the whole naturall day of 24. houres is finished and ended. Therefore the 4. Planet that followeth shall haue the first hour of the following day, and so that day shall take his name of that Planet. As for example, suppose this day were Saturday, let vs beginne with his Planet, being first as they lie in order, Saturne, Iupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercurie, Luna, as before: therefore for this Saturday, the Planet Saturne hath the first hour, Iupiter the second, Mars the third, Sol the fourth, Venus the fifth, Mercurie the sixth, Luna the seventh, then Saturne againe the eighth, Iupiter the ninth, Mars the tenth, Sol the eleventh, Venus the twelfth, Mercurie the 13. Luna the 14. then Saturne againe 15. Iupiter 16. Mars 17. Sol 18. Venus 19. Mercurie 20. Luna 21. then once againe Saturne 22. Iupiter 23. Mars 24. and the last of that day, then followeth Sol, which is to haue the first hour of the next day, which is called Sunday, in Latine Dies Solis, and so consequently you shall finde the daies of the weeke to fall vnder their proper Planets, by reckoning them and the houres as aboue I haue told you.

Sunday. Dies Solis.

* Dies Dominicus.

Munday.

* Dies Lunæ.

Tuesday.

Sunday. B. *Sundag*, à son, i. Sol, & dagh, i. dies, a day, i. dies Solis. Vi. in Day. *Rust-dagh*. T. *Rüsttag*, à rüst, i. requies, & tag, i. dies. *Herendach*, ab her, i. dominus, & tag, i. dies. *Sonntag*, ut in B. supra. G. *Dimanche* ou *Diménche*, Jour de repos. H. *Domingo*, el dia del Domingo. P. o *Domingo*. I. *Domenica*. L. * *Dies Dominicus*, Feria Solis, Dies Solis. Sed diem quem Mathematici Solis vocant, Christiani Domino ascribunt, quia eo die Dominus noster Iesus Christus, verum mundi iubar, Sol verus, & lux vera, illuminans omnem hominem, reforescit. Feria prima, cuius Erym: vi. in *Holliday*. Br. *Sul* vel *Die Sul*, à Lat. Dies Solis. Græ. *ἡμέρα κυριακή*, i. dies dominicus. ἡ *κυριακή*, ab ἡ, i. Sol. Heb. *שבת* *schabbath*, *השבת* *iom haschabbath*, à *שבת* *schabbath*, i. cessavit, quiescit a motu & opere, & ratio nominationis redditur Gen: 2. quoniam hoc die Dominus Deus cessabat ab opere omnium rerum quas faciebat. Germani cum essent Pagani, ut scribit q. *Verfeggan* fol: 68. ascribebant primum diem Planetæ Solis, quasi Principi Planetarum. Formata autem fuit effigies Solis ad instar hominis seminudi, coluana superimpofita, facie coruscante, & quasi ignem quibusdam signis seu radijs ruilante, brachijs vtriusque arcuatis. In pectore autem erat rota flammifera, que cursum eius circulem indicaret, radij autem coruscij, seu flammæ, ut lucem & calorem significarent, quo inferiorem hunc mundum calefacit & viuificat. Hanc effigiem seu Idolum collocabant in Templo, & ibi illi sacrificabant. The Germans when they were Pagans, as q. *Verfeggan* saith, consecrated the first day to the Sunne, as Prince of Planets, whose Image they placed on a Pillar in the Temple, fashioned like a man halfe naked, his face as it were brightned with gleames of fire, and holding with both his armes, bowing arch-wise, a burning wheele before his breast, the wheele being to signifie the course which he runneth round about the world, and the fierie gleames and brightnesse, the light and heat wherewith he warmeth and comforteth the things that live and grow. Vi. *Sol* the Planet, & *Sunne*.

Munday. c. *Palme Sunne-Day*. Vi. sub voce *Palme*.

d. Mon-Day, *Mun-Day*, or rather *Moone-Day*, ex antiqua consuetudine Ethnica ascribendi singulos dies septimane alicui Deo seu Planetæ. For as q. *Verfeggan* saith, pag: 10. & 69. the most ancient Germans when they were Pagans, appropriated the next day unto Sunday unto the especiall adoration of the Moone, who was the next Idoll according to the course of the Daies of the weeke, whereof wee yet retaine the name of Monday in stead of Mooneday. T. *Der Hontag*, à *Hon*, i. luna, the moone, & tag, i. dies, a day. *Der erst tag in der wuchen*, the first day of the weeke, primus dies hebdomade. B. *Hændach* or *Hændag*, à dagh, i. dies, a day, & hæne, i. luna. Br. *Die llân*. G. *Lundy*, *Lundi*, jour *Lunaire*, Premier jour de la semaine. I. *Lunedì*. H. *ellunes*. L. * *Dies Lunæ*, quia huius diei hora prima Luna præsidet, ut videri potest in voce *Day* supra. Feria secunda. Unde P. *Segunda feyra*. Gr. *εὐχάριστος ἡμέρα*, *εὐχαρίστητος ἡμέρα*, à *εὐχαρίστη*, i. luna. Heb. *יום ראשון* *iom echad*, i. primus dies, the first day.

Tuesday. c. *Tues-Day*, or the second day of the weeke, had his denomination as q. *Verfeggan* writeth in his *Restitution of decayed Antiquities*, pag: 10. of *Tuifco*, who was chiefe leader and ruler of the German Nation from the Tower of

Babel, who in honour of him after his death called this second day *Tuif-tag*, *Tuifco* his day. And likewise after his name, euen vnto this day doe in their owne tongue call themselves *Tuifsch*, and their countrey of Germanie *Tuifsch-land*. As also the Netherlands vsing heerein the D for the T, doe make it *Duifsch* and *Duifsch-land*. q. *Berosus*, and q. *Cornelius Tacitus* (a man curious in the searching as well for the originall of the Germans, as the nature and properties of the people and countrey) doe affirm, that *Tuifco*, called by Tacitus *Tuifco*, was the first father and ruler of the Germans or *Tuifsch* people, which by the same and other Authors are called in Latine *Teutones*, and their tongue lingua *Teutonica*, and all of *Tuifco* or *Tuifco*. And it is to be noted, that the most ancient Germans being Pagans, having appropriated their first day of the weeke to the peculiar adoration of the Sunne, and called it *Sunntag*, i. Sunday, and the next *Hontag*, i. Monday, and so the third *Tuiftag*, which we call Tuesday, from *Tuifco* their Captaine, they now call it T. *Hinstag*, B. *Hinst-dagh*, *Dinsten-dagh*, *Dinst-dagh*, à *dinst*, i. linguum, & dagh, i. dies, q. dies linguæ dicatus. Unde etiam vocatur L. * *Dies Martis*, quia libus & bellis præst. Mars. q. *Kilian*: Unde etiam H. *Martes*. I. *Martedi*. G. *Mardy*. Br. *Die martir*. P. *Tercia feyra*, à Lat. tertia feria, scil: à die dominica. Unde vocatur etiam Lat. *Tertia feria*, & *Dies Martis*. Gr. *ἀπὸ τῆς τριτῆς*, i. des Martis, ab ἀπὸ, i. Mars, & *ἡμέρα*, i. dies. Heb. *יום שני* *iom scheni*, i. dies secundus, secundum computum nostrum, ut dies dominicus sit septimus, & dies lunæ primus dies hebdomade. Vi. *Day*. *Victim* *Hærs* the Planet.

f. *Shrove-tues-Day*. Vi. in S. *Shrove-tuesday*.

g. *Wednes-Day* or *Wens-Day*. B. *Woenstagh*, seu *Wodendagh*, me. *Wednesday*. lius tamen & frequentius *Goens-dagh*, q. *Godens-dagh*, vel *Godes-dagh*. Mercurium enim *Wode*, *Wode*, & *Wode* vocant. q. *Kilian*: *Wodentag*, à *Wodan*, i. God, Deus, & tag, i. dies, q. dies Dei, i. Mercurij, quem (ut dictum) *Wodan* & *Godan* vocitantur. Vel ut *Verfeggan* scribit, *Woden* apud Germanos antiquos & Saxones fuisse quendam bellicolam & fortissimum Principem seu Ducem, cuius effigiem post mortem illius adorabant, sperantes scilicet eius ope & auxilio se posse etiam victoriam consequi, quæ potius illi sacrificabant quos in eo prælio ceperant: & inde ab eius nomine nomen *Woden* apud eos significat ferocem, furiosum, & qui voce traxerunt etiam Angli suum vocabulum *Wood*, eiusdem significationis. Hinc frequens apud illos, He taketh on as though he were *wood*. Sic etiam ab huius nomine habemus denominationem huius diei *Wodenday*, *Wednes-day*, quæ in primis ei (tanquam Deo Ethnico) dicatum voluerant. Oportet, ut q. *Verfeggan* writeth, that *Woden* was among the ancient Germans and Saxons a most valiant and victorious Prince and Captaine, and his Idoll or Image was after his death honoured, praised and sacrificed unto, that by his aid and furtherance they might also obtine victorie over their enemies: which when they had obtained, they sacrificed such prisoners as in that battle they had taken. Ant from his name this word *Woden* in their tongue signifieth fierce, furious: as in English when one is in a rage, we say, that hee is *wood*, or he taketh on as if hee were *wood*, so of this name *Woden*, whom after his death they honoured as a God, came our *Wodenday* in stead of *Wodenday*. Item *Whitwoche*, à mitt, quod est medius, & *woche*, i. septimana, Ang. *Mid-week*. Quia inter septem dies septimana media est. I. *Mierco*, vel *Merc*, d. H. *Miercoles*. G. *Mercedy*. L. * *Dies Mercurij*. Unde Br. *Die Mercurij*. Gr. *τῆς ἐπὶ*, gen: ab æquæ, i. Mercurius. Vi. in Day. P. *Quarta feyra*, i. quarta feria, à prima die nimirum dominica. Heb. *יום רביעי* *jom schelishi*, i. dies quartus. Vi. *Mercurius* the Planet.

h. *Ash-Wednes-Day*. Vi. in A. *Ash-wednesday*.

i. *Thurs-Day*, of *Thor* a name of an Idoll which the ancient Germans did worship, q. *Verfeggan* in his *Restitution of decayed intellig: in Antiquities*, ca. 2. and day, i. dies, q. dies dicata huius Idolo. B. *Wunder-dagh*, q. dies *Tonantis*, à *Donder*, i. tonitru, & dagh, i. dies. Cui convenit & T. *Donnerstag*, i. tonantis dies, Iouena enim *Tonantem* vocant Latini. Sic & Iuno sonoris tonantis dicitur, i. Iouis. Greci etiam *Βρονταῖος* appellant & *Βρονταῖος*, i. variè fulminantem, seu tonantem, à *Βροντῆ*, i. tonitrus, tonitru. Vi. *Thor* Lat. diem hunc appellatur: Diem Iouis, & Gr. *τῆς Διὸς*, sic Teut: & Belgæ diem tonantis, i. Iouis. Magis tamen apud vi. & frequentius scribitur & dicitur *Durstag*, ut referat simul Dei nomen cui dicata, *Thor* scilicet & *Donder*. Vi. enim idem refert *Auctor*, *Thor* Idoli caput ornatum erat aurea corona, quam 12. lucide circuebant stellæ. Credebatur enim iratum cedere tonitru & fulgura. This Idoll wore on his head a Crowne of gold, and round about were set or fixed twelue bright burnished golden stars. For they were persuaded, that being displeased hee did cause lightning and thunder. I. *Gionedi*, G. *Iéudy*. H. *Inéues*. Br. *Die Iov*. L. * *Dies Iouis*, i. Ioui Deo consecrata: vel à Ioue planeta hac die dominante. Gr. *τῆς Διὸς*, i. Iouis, si b intelligendo nūq. ex, i. dies. P. *Quinta feyra*, i. feria seu dies quinta. Heb. *יום חמישי* *jom rebigni*, i. dies quintus, viz: à die lunæ. Vi. *Iupiter*.

k. *Maundie Thurs-Day*, the Thursday next before Easter, diei videtur quasi dies mandati, propt: magnum illud mandatum & præceptum quod Discipulis suis dedit Seruator noster de obseruatione cenæ quam instituerat: Dicit enim, Hoc facite in mei memoriam. This day someth by the Church of England to be called *Maundie Thursday* from the commandement giuen vnto the Disciples as concerning the carefull obseruation of the Lords Supper: for the night before his passion (which wee take to haue bene on this night) he gaue commandement to his Disciples that they should keepe this Supper in remembrance of him. On this Day also in imitation of our Sauour Iesus Christ, who being Lord and Master, washed the feet of his Disciples, thereby teaching them humilitie: the feet of certaine poore men are washed either by the Kings Maestie, or his Maiesties Almoner, as it was of late performed by the Reverend Father in God the * Lord Bishop of Ely, Regi à Sa-

m. *Fri-Day*. Goth. Saxon: *Fridach*. T. *Freitag*. B. *Frý-dagh*, à Friday. *Friga* Germanorum Idolo, virumque sexum tam maris quam femine a parres reference. This Idoll, saith the same Author, represented both sexes, as

* Dies Martis.

* Dies Mercurij.

Vi. in Day.

* Dies Iouis.

Vi. Day.

* L. Bishop of Ely

his Maesties

Almoner.

* Lancelotus

Andrewes Ep

scopus Eliensis

Regi ab eleemo-

lyn

they that profess civil Law use much. Hinc constituta pecunia l. i. l. a. & § ff. const. per tale debitum de quo convenis certa & constituta die vt exfolvatur, a debet whereof agreement is made to be payed at a certaine day. Formatur à Coni. simul, & statuo, i. ordino, i. ordaino. sic enim Constituta pecunia dimittit animi motibus contrahentium in unum convenientibus loco. T. ein tag. Hinc ein tag haben, i. convenire die illa qua voluntate constitutum vt aliquid contrahentis sopiatur, ordinata est. Huc illud: Ad constitutum venire, subintelligendo diem vel tempus. Hinc Cicero pro Cecinn: Homines inermes qui ad constitutum iuris experiendi gratia venissent.

2945 to Daygite. Vi. to Daigne.

2946 Dayntie. Vi. Daintie.

2947 Dayue, or milchhouse. Vi. Dairye.

2948 Daytie. Vi. Daitie.

2949 to Dazle. Vi. to Dasse.

A Deacon.

2950 a Deacon, or minister in the church. Br. Deknon. B. Diaken, T. Diacon, eyn helfter, i. adiutor. etn Deizer, à dienen, i. servare, hoc autem à τειν, i. tendere, extendere, laborando se extendere. ¶ Heluig: G. Diacre. I. H. P. Diácono, Diáconus, Gr. Διάκονος, i. servus minister, à διακονέω, i. famulor, ancillor, inferuio. proprio à δία, i. valde multum & καὶ, i. festino. vox græca quemvis servum seu famulum significat, seu ministratorem, fit autem à κόνις, i. pulvis, qui enim sedulo hinc illuc curstant & ministrant, τὸν κόπον ἐκλύουσιν, i. puluerem, pedibus excitant inquit ¶ Etyim: In ecclesia autem διάκονοι peculiariter dicuntur, qui elemosynam pauperibus distribuunt, eorumque curam gerunt, hodie autem ministri sacrorum ita appellantur, Heb: משרת mesareth, à שרשchereth ministravit, famulatus est, sed liberaliter, non serviliter, ac plerumque de ministerio liberorum seu de ecclesiasticis negotijs accipitur. Sic de ¶ Samuele dicitur, & puer Samuel ministrabat domino ante faciem Eli. Heb: משרת mesareth: עבד gnabadh autem est servituit & duriorum im-portat servitutem vt notat q. Auen:

b a Deaconship, B. Diakenshapp, Diakenij, T. Diaconat, Diaconung oder lapplaney: Der dienst der kirchen, G. Diaconie, diaconat, I. Diaconato. H. P. Diaconado, L. Diaconatus, Gr. Διακονία, Etyim: Vi. supra.

2951 Dead, or deceased, à δέω timeo, metuo, mors enim τὸν φερέσθαι φερέσθαι, i. formidabilem maxime formidabile vt docet Philosophus, S. Dode, B. Dood, ghestorren, T. todt, Todter, gestorben à sterben, i. mori, Vi. to Die. G. mórt, defunct, trespasser, à trespasser, i. mori, hoc autem quasi trans-passer, i. ultra meare, transire, è vita scilicet in mortem. I. inapassato, defuncto, defuncto, morio, H. muerto, difunto, defunto, P. mórtuo, L. mortuus, à mori, emortuus, demortuus. Defunctus, vita defunctus, defunctus autem dicitur quasi deorsum à functione vitæ, inquit ¶ Bad: Ascendit vel qui deficit fungi vix munere suo, à de particula privativa, & fungi, Gr. τρεπτός, à τρεπώ, morior, vexo, & de privativ: & κήρα i. anima, q. anima privatus. Heb. נָפֶשׁ meth.

b to make dead or mortise, G. Admortir, amortir. Vi. to mortise.

c Half dead, B. half-dood, T. halb-todt, G. demymórt, I. mezzo morto, H. medio muerto, P. meyo morto, L. semi-mortuus, Inter-mortuus, Semianimis, Semianimus, Gr. ἡμιδύς, ἡμιζώνης, ab ἡμισυ, i. dimidium, & ζῶν morior.

d a Dead bodie, or corps. Vi. Carcase.

e-1 Deadly, B. doodlich, sterflich, sterfeliche à sterren i. mori, emori, Dan: Dodelig, T. todtslich, sterblich, G. mortel, lethál. H. P. mortal. I. mortale, L. mortalis, lethális, inter-necinus, capitalis, exitialis, fatalis, ferális, funestus, infestus, pestiferus. Gr. θανάσιμος, θνῆτος, θανατός, θανατικός à θάνατος, i. mors. Vi. mortall.

e-2 Deadly or mortally, G. Mortellemént, H. I. Mortalment, L. Mortaliter, letháliter à lethum, Vi. Death. Gr: θνῆτος. Vi. supra.

f a Deadly feude. Vide feude.

g Dead-nettle. Vi. blinde nettle, in voce nettle.

h a Dead-pledge, L. Mortuum radium. Vi. Mortgage.

i to drinke Dead all iniurie, and ill will, B. doed drinken alle vñandschap, i. odium philotefio cratere quasi mortuum sepelire, poculisq; conciliari. Apud Germanos acceptus à propinante cyathus admittit omne ius agendi iniuriarum, ita vt post acceptum philotefum poculum veterum iniuriarum meminisse sit turpissimum. ¶ Etyim: hoc autem poculum dicitur à Græcis φιλότης & κοῖνη, i. cōtyla philotefia, seu cōtyla conciliandæ amicitie, est enim poculum quod amicitia conciliandæ ergo præbibi solebat, hinc philotefia propinatio post cenam benevolentia ergo, à φιλότης, i. amicitia, benevolentia, & φιλότης niver, i. to drinke healths. L. Poculum charitatis.

2952 Deafe or hard of hearing, B. Dose, Dose, Sax: doff Golt Dose, T. daub, dicitur de re, suo vigore destituta, à δαβ daub tabuit quia tunc facultas audiendi languescit, & quasi tabescit. ¶ Heluig: bngchorig, ab bñ priuatiua particula & hore, i. audire. Dumm, quod & mutum significat, & surdum, Sic Gr. κωφός virumque significat, vt κωφὸν ἐπεσπον. in scenis est muta persona quæ nihil loquitur, non autem surda, quæ nihil audit, dumm etiam & Dumm Belg: surdum notant & mutum ab Heb: דִּם dom, i. sicut. ¶ Guich: & ¶ Heluig: cui auditus silet, vel quod qui surdi nati sunt idem etiam & mutiplexque sunt, nam τὸ ἀλφον consequens est τὸ κωφός. G. sordid, I. H. fardo. P. furdo. L. furdus a, um, q. sordidus, à sordibus hominum auribus acceptis, & collectis propterea quod furditas non raro procedit ex aurium sordibus. ¶ Ascens: Bad: quævis & alijs casibus accidit hoc vitium, aut ab Heb: שָׁחַ Cherech idem in uersa radice. ¶ Becman. Gr. κωφός & τὸ κωφός & ἀκούειν τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐν τῷ ἀκούειν i. quod vox loquentis surdo ablata & quasi precisa fit inter audiendum, Heb. שָׁחַ cherech.

b somewhat Deafe, Deafish, or thicke of hearing. B. Dooftachtigh, Dooerick, quætelich horende, à quætelicki, male, peruerse, prave, graviter & horende i. audiens. T. ein Halb-dümmer, ab Halb i. semi. & dumm i. furdus, eyn wenig bngchorig, i. parum furdus. G. foudaüt, foudin, foudastre, foudault, vn peu fourd. I. sordido, aliquanto fardo, Mézo fardo. H. sordisto, vn poco fardo. P. O meyo furdo. L. Surdaster, sub-furdus, à furdus. Gr: κωφός ex τῷ i. sub, & κωφός i. furdus, & κωφός, ἀκούειν, κωφός à κωφός. Vi. supra.

c to Deafen or to make deafe. G. affourd, faire fourd. I. affourdare Henfordar à otro. P. enfordar à outrem. L. exurdare, furdum reddere, Obsurdare. T. dümm, oder täub machen. B. verdouen à doue i. furdus. Gr. ἐκκωφώω, ἐκκωφάω, ἀνακωφάω, ἀποκωφάω, κωφάω, κωφάω, à κωφός furdus.

d to wax Deafe. B. doof-woorden, ver-douen, Dou-woorden, T. Daub werden, Dumm oder bngchorig werden. G. devenir fourd, S' en-fourd, S' affourd, I. sordire, affordire, affordarse, Dumenar fardo. H. sordescer, sordecer. P. enfordecer. L. sordere, sordescere, obsurdescere. Gr: κωφάω. Vi. supra.

e Deafnesse, B. doofheid, T. taubheit taubighet, bngchorung, G. foudit, foudise, foudise. I. sordéza à sordita f. H. sordedad, sordéz. P. a sordéza. L. sorditas. Gr: κωφός κωφός, ἢ à κωφός, furdus.

2953 to Deale or distribute. Belg. deelen, & deplen. T. Cheilen. Sax: Deelen, i. distribuire, diuidere à Gr: διατείν idem, aut ab Heb: חָלַל chadal, defecit, vnde fit חָלַל i. finire, absolvere, partium enim distributione, & beneficio totum absoluitur. ¶ Heluig: hinc Ang: deale, i. distributio panis aut pecunie quæ fieri solet in funeribus dñorum. Vide Deale & Distribute.

b to Deale in businessse. G. negociér, traffiquer, I. Negotiére, H. negociar. P. negociar. L. negociari à negotium. T. Handelen, Handieren, ab Handel i. negotium. B. koopmanschapen à koopmanschap, mercatura. Gr: ἐμπορεύματα à ἐμπόριον, negotium, officium. Heb. יָחַד sachar. Vi. to Traffique.

c a false Dealer or double dealer. G. prevaricator. I. prevaricator. H. P. prevaricator, m. L. prevaricator, oris, à prevaricari, ex præ & vari, i. a crooked reine, quia prevaricatorum actiones sunt tortuosæ sicut varices, aut à varius. Vari autem sunt proprie bacula furcillata & infirmia. ¶ Var: prevaricatorum interpretatur ¶ Cicero: qui in contrarijs causis quas varie esse possunt videtur. T. bbertretter ex bber i. trans & trettet i. gressor. B. obertreder, ex ober i. trans & treder i. gressor. Gr: ὑπερέτης, & ab ὑπέτης submitto ὑποσώζω, ex ὑπό, i. sub, & σώζω i. mitto vnde ὑποσώζω i. ἰσχύω, i. non prevaricans rhetor, qui in dicendo nihil timet aut veretur, sed libere loquitur. Heb: בָּגָד boghed à בָּגַד baghad, i. prevaricari. Vi: Prevaricator, confiter.

d false Dealing or double dealing. H. prevaricacion, Trato Doble, q. duplex tractatio rei. G. prevaricacion. I. prevaricatione. P. prevaricacion. L. prevaricatio. T. bbertretting. B. obertredinge. Gr: ὑποσώζω, est remissio contentione cum in consensu cedimus potentiori. Heb: בָּגָד boghedh, בָּגָד boghedah, à בָּגַד baghadh, i. prevaricari. Vi: supra in false Dealer.

e to vse false Dealing. H. dexar su officio d ley, prevaricar. P. Apar-tarfe do que deve. G. prevariquer, trahir sa partie. I. prevaricare. L. prevaricari. T. ubertretten ab über, i. trans, & trettet i. gradi, krumb-neken aufstahren, mit aufrechtig handeln, misshandeln, kom rech-ten oder senes ampts pflicht abtretten. B. obertreden. Gr: ὑποσώζω à ὑπό i. sub & σώζω, i. mitto, pono, ὑπέτης, ab ὑπό sub & ἔτης mitto. Heb: בָּגָד baghadh. Vide Prevaricar.

2954 a great Deale or much. B. groat-deel of Groot deyl, i. magna pars, à Deelen of depleen, i. partiri, diuidere, vnde Ang: to deale almes as in a Doale of bread, or money given to the poore at Funerals and burials. Vi: Doale. Vi: Much.

2955 a Deane. H. P. deán. G. doyen. I. decano. T. eyn de-Deane chant, B. deken, Sax: decen. L. decanus. Gr: δέκατος, à δέκα, i. decem, q. decimus, quia δέκατος olim, seu decimus erat in Collegio, aut q. δέκατος, i. decurio, præfectus, seu præses reliquorum. A Deane is an ecclesiasticall magistrate so called of the Greeke (as abovesaid) δέκα, because, hee hath power over ten Canons, at the least, Howbeit in England we vse to call him a Deane, that is the next vnder the Bishop, and chiefe of the Chapter ordinarily in a cathedrall Church: and the rest of the societie or corporation wee call capitulum, the chapter. But this word how diversly it is vsed, read Linwood tit. de iudicijs, cap. primo verbo, Decani rurales, i. Deanes ruralls, are said to be certaine persons, that have certaine iurisdiction ecclesiasticall over other ministers and parishes nere adjoining, assigned vnto them by the Bishop, and Archdeacon being placed and displaced by them. As there be two foundations of cathedrall Churches in England, the olde, and the new. (the new bee those which Henry the 8. upon suppression of Abbeyes, transformed from Abbot, or Prior, and Conuent, to Deane and Chapter, so there bee two meanes of creating these Deanes. For these of the olde foundation are brought to there dignitie much like Bishops: the King first sending out his Congé d'ellire, to the Chapter, the Chapter then chusing, the King yealding his royall assent, and the Bishop confirming him, and giuing his mandate to install him. Those of the new foundation, are by a shorter course installed by vertue of the Kings letters patents, without either election, or confirmation. This word is also applied to divers, that are the chiefe of certaine peculiar churches, or chapells, as the Deane of the Kings chappell, the Deane of the Arches, vj. These the Deane of St. George his chappell in Windsour, the Deane of Bockin, in Essex. The corporation consisting of Deane and chapter, they may jointly purchase lands and tenements to the vse of there Church, and successors, and every one severally likewise may purchase to the vse of himselfe, and his heires. ¶ New termes of law.

b a Deantie, or deanship. B. dekenishap. T. dechaney, das De-hant ampt, G. doyenenn, m. doyenneric. f. I. decanato. H. P. deanado. L. decanatus. Gr: δέκατος. Vi: Etyim: supra in Deane.

2956 Deare or costly. B. dier duy, kostelich. T. theur, theuwer, kostlich, a kost i. sumptus, valor, pretium, in hohen werth, i. summo in pretio, Ang: in hic worth and esteeme. G. cher. I. H. P. Caro L. Carus a, um, à Carere, & scribitur sine h. aut ab Heb: יָקָר iakar, i. carus fuit, pretiosus fuit. ¶ Aven: ¶ Guich: hinc Lat: iecur, pretiosa & nobilis pars, aut vt ¶ Femel: vocat prestantissimum viscus, i. יָקָר iakar, pretiosum, gloriosum, honorabile, sic Heb: iecur dicitur בָּבֶד cabed, à בָּבֶד cabed honorabilis fuit, & grauedine, seu dignitate inquit ¶ Aven. Gr: βαρύνεος, ex βαρύν i. gravis & τιμή, i. pretium, valor, estimatio alicuius rei.

b Deare, or welbeloued. B. dier, lief, à Gr: φίλος, i. amicus, transpositis tribus primis literis ¶ Kilian T. Cheur, lieb, aut à φίλος vt supra, aut ab Heb: בָּבֶד bagnal, i. amauit literis inuersis ¶ Heluig: G. cher. I. Caro. H. Charo. L. Charus, per h. & fit à Græ: χάρις, i. gratia χάρις gratio-sus, utrumque ab Heb: יָקָר iakar, i. charus, pretiosus, honorabilis, nelyus, gloriosus. Vi: Beloued.

c to make Deare, or enhance the price. B. verdieren. T. bertheuren, à theur, i. charus, fteygern. G. encherir. I. incarere. H. encarecer. Hazer caro. P. encarentar. L. carius reddere, augere, intendere pretium, Liceri licitari, à lat: licet, significat pretium rogare, cum emptor querit, an tanti, licet emam, significat etiam pretium intendere, vt signis dicit iste

equus valet decim solidis & alius superveniens imo valet undecim. Dicitur ille liceri, seu licitari, aliquando autem simpliciter ponitur pro vendere. Gr: πλεισθεῖς a πλειος, plurimus, q. pluris licetor quam alij. Bapnιcιw, επιπλεω, ab επι ad & πλεω pretium, q. pretio adjicere, ut fiat carius. Sic apud Demosth: ο εἶτος επιπλεωδῶν, pretium frumenti auctum est. αἱ πλεωυαὶ ab αἱ i. contra, & πλεωυα, emio, q. certum liceor, ut cum quā ai se datum quatuor solidos, alter offert quinque. sic pretij fit intentio. Heb: חקיר חקיר, a חקיר iakar, charus, pretiosus fuit.

d a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion.

e a Deareling. B. verdieringhe. T. vertheuring. G. encherissement. I. incriminatio. H. encarefimentio. L. licitatio. Auctio, aut intentio pretij. Gr: πλεισθεῖς, Vi: supra.

2957 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion.

2958 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion.

2959 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. B. die die dierē tjt a dier carus, & tjt tempus. T. Cheuring, Cheurt, a Cheurt carus. Cheurtzeit, i. tempus caritatis. mangel, a mancus, aut ab Heb: מנחם magnach, i. contudit, congnassavit. q. Heluig: I. P. Carestia. H. Carstia, o careza de precio. L. caritas, tis, a carus, caritas, seu difficultas annonae, inopia rei frumentaria, penuria, & a penus, all manner of victuals, aut a πείνω i. fames, hunger, defectus, πείνω esurio, πείνους pauper, πείνους, idem. Gr: πολυπλοία a πολυς, i. magnus, grandis, multus & πλοία i. pretium. Sola ex a particula privativa, & πείνω. Porus, meatus, auxilium, emolumentum, nutrimentum. proprie, ille est a πείνω qui nullum habet nutrimentum, viam aut rationem quarenda pecunie, ut contra εὐπείνω, qui multas habet vias, multos pecus, G. cherté, de cher, disette, a Gr: δεινός i. inopia, indigentia. Heb: חקיר iakar.

2959 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. Sax: Dead Doep. Dan, Dod. B. Dood, q. d'ood, i. inanis vacuum, reddit enim corpus vacuum, & cassum anima, unde praclare q. Seneca: post mortem nihil est ipsaque mors nihil. q. Kilian: T. Tod, Codd, Chot, concisum ex Salsator. i. mors, alludit etiam ad Heb: חתך dori ordinavit, decrevit, secundum illud, statum est omnibus semel mori. q. Heluig: vel a Gr: θνήσκω, i. mortalis. G. Decet. a Lat: Discessus, trespas, a trans, i. ultra, & passer, i. meare transire, mors enim transitus est ab hac vita in meliorem, quidam compositionem volunt ex particula intensiva tres, i. valde, & passer, transire, q. d. omnino a vita in mortem transire. q. Nicod. mort. f. I. P. morte. H. muerte f. L. mors, a Gr: μῆρος, i. fatum, mors, exitus, vel quod sit amara, vel a morfu primi hominis, qui pōm est mortem meruit. Lethum ab antiquo verbo leo q. letum compositionem eius in vsu est. deleo, delerum, mors enim omnia delet, vel a * לחש, i. oblivio, in morte enim omnium rerum est oblivio, vnde & sepulchru Heb: דומם דומם, a דומם dom filere, quod ibi sit perpetuum silentium, est enim domus silentij & oblivionis q. Auen: excelsus e vita, discessus ex vita. Nex, necis, a Chal: נכס necas, i. iugulare, mactare q. Guich: potius ab Heb: נכח nach, i. percussit, necuit percussendo, percussit vsque ad necem q. Auen: vel denique a Gr: νεκρός, i. morte afflicto, vnde elisa litera q. sit neco, & νεκρός mortuus. Nox sic apud Catul: nobis cum semel occidit brevis lux, nox est perpetua via dormienda, & q. Horat: omnes una manet nox & calcanda semel est via lethi: Gr: μῆρος, a μῆρος divido, partior, quod sit separatio anima a corpore, vel quod sit portio omnium mortalium. Salsator, q. Salsator, solebant enim mortuos & τῶν νεκρῶν τὸν δάκτυλον, i. in dorso ponere, seu reclinare, q. Etym: vel a τανύω i. extendo, tenuis in aspirata transiente, seu potius a τανύω, i. morior, vnde dicitur mors. Heb: חתך mactare & in regimine חתך moth, a חתך mortuus fuit, hinc Gr: μάταιος, i. vanus, inefficax, mortui enim sunt inefficaces q. Auen: vnde mortui scite apud q. Theocr: dicuntur μάταιος, i. de spe dejecti, vel quorum nulla spes vltimus est. ελπίς εἰς ζωὴν αὐτῶν εἰς ζωὴν. spes in viuis est, mortui de spe de cederunt, aut mortuorum nulla spes est, hoc est sunt μάταιος vani, & inefficaces. ID: Alon: quod mortem & infortunium significat hinc dicitur fatum, parca fati i. dea, & mortis molestia, damnum, & nocumētum, & nocceo. q. Auen: & Gal: afflommier q. afflommier, i. mactare, trucidare, conficere, contundero q. Guich:

2960 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. an old word used by Chaucer, and significeth any thing that shineth or glistereth, as those things which are gilded due shine a Lat: Deauratus, auro reclusus. Aureum est, quod ex auro fit, deauratum, seu auratum, cui aurum superponitur. G. Doré. I. Dorado. H. Dorado. P. Dourado, a Lat: supra. Gr: διαχρύσος, a χρῆς, i. aurum. Vide gilt, or gilded.

2961 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. 2962 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. 2963 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. 2964 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion.

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2995 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. 2996 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. 2997 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion.

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debet alone, that is if a man sue to recover any right by a writ, whereof his ancestor was disseised by the Tenant or his ancestor, then hee useth only the word debet, in his writ: because solet is not fit by reason his ancestor was disseised, and the custome discontinued: but if hee sue for any thing, that is new first of all demyed him, then hee useth both these words (Debet, and solet) because his ancestors before him, and hee himselfe usually enjoyed the thing sued for, as sūyte to a mill, or common of pasture, untill this present refusal of the Tenant. The like may be said of (Debet) and (Detinet) as appeareth by the q. Register orig: in the writte de Debito: fol. 140. a. cap.

2967 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. 2968 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion. 2969 a Deareling. Vi: Darling, or nūmion.

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Deborah vnde

Deborah quid

for that rent. But he must have an action of debt for the arrearsages. ¶ Nerv
terms of law.

b **porid out of Debt.** G. Desdettér. T. der schuld los machen, die
geld-schuld be-gählen. i. are alieno se emporare, as numerare. B. **Man**
schuld ledigh maechen, schuld be-taelen. L. Are alieno se exolvere,
nomen dissolvere, debium resolvere, luere as alienum, liberare se are
alieno, exire are alieno ¶ Bud: I. Sdebitari, leuari da debito. H. Des-
deudarse. Gr: τὸ χρεὸς ἀλγεῖν, i. debitum solvo, unde τὸ χρεὸς ἀλγεῖν
τὸν, i. debitorum dissolutio apud Platon: εἰς αὐτὸν τὸ χρεὸς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλγεῖν,
se à debito liberare, χρεὸς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλγεῖν, i. debitum abscondere, nomenq;
dissolvere.

c **to runne, or grow in Debt.** G. S' endebtér. T. Gelt-schuld machen
B. **Schuld maechen.** I. Indebitari. H. Endeudarse, Amohatrarse.
q. amo ha de traerse, i. sibi adsciscere dominum, to get to himselfe a master, for
the borrower is servant to the lender, as my selfe to sundry (at this very sea-
son) of force must suffer my servitude. P. Endeudarse. L. As alienum
contrahere, facere, constare, abstringere se are alieno: Gr: ἐπεσθῆναι
ἀλῶ ἀδελφῷ, ad, & ἀδελφῷ debeo. est prater sumptus proprios, as etiam alie-
num contrahere.

d **in Debt, or Inebted.** T. Schuldig, vil schuldig, mit geld-schuld
behaft, q. are alieno fixus. B. **Schuldig, Schuldener.** Erym:
Vi: supra. G. Endebté. I. indebitari. H. adeudado. P. Enduidado, à
diuidari debitum. L. Obstratus, Obstrictus are alieno: nempe quod mu-
tuo accepit, & restituere debet, as autem pro pecunia ponitur ut supra di-
ctum, are alieno pressus, debitis obnoxius. Gr: χρεὸς-χρεὸς, seu χρε-
τῶν, à χρεὸς debitum, τῶν-χρεὸς, ab τῶν sub, & χρεὸς debitum,
q. qui subiicit are alieno.

e **a Debter, or Debtour.** G. Debtér. I. Debitore. H. Deudór. P.
Diuidór. L. Débitor. B. **Schuldener.** T. **Schuldner.** Gr: ὀφειλόμε-
νος. Heb: חובל, hinc G. escot, i. debitum pro impensa, symbolum
¶ Guich: Ang: scot, unde scot-free, i. asymbolus, qui symbolum non
dat, hebat went scot-free and payed no scot or reckoning.

2973 **a Decade.** G. Decade, Dizaine, f. I. H. P. Década, f. L. Decas.
à Gr: δέκα, à δέκα i. decem: δέκα est denarius numerus, vel quidquid
decem continet. Heb: עשר gnafarah generis masculini עשר gneser
feminini, decem numerus denarius, decas. T. **Zähl die Zehen in sich be-
greife.** B. **een gethael van thien.** Titus Livius, qui res Romanas scrip-
sit ab urbe condita, libros suos diuisit in Décadas.

b **a Dechachorde** or instrument of ten strings. L. Decachórdum à Gr:
δεκάχρδον, à δέκα, i. decem, & χρδον, de, i. chorda, fides, ex intestino
contorto, & arefacto, qua musico instrumento intenta pulsus melodiosos sonos
reddat. Heb: עשר גשר, à עשר gnafarah, i. decem, quod decem
habeat cordas. G. Instrumente de musique ayant dix cordes, Decha-
chörde. I. Instrumento musico di dieci corde, Decachórdo. H. Instrumento
músico de diez cuerdas. P. Instrumento de diez cuerdas. T. **Seitenspiel**
odir instrument mit zehen seiten, i. Instrumentum musicum cum decem
chordis. B. **Seyden-spiel van thien seyden.**

2974 **a Decate** or falling downe and to Decate or fall downe. Vi. Decay.

2975 **the Decalogue** or Ten commandments of God. G. Decalogue, les
dix commandemens. I. Decálogo, i. dieci commandamenti di Dio. H. P.
Decálogo les diez mandamientos de la ley. L. Decalogus à Gr: δέκα-
λογος à δέκα, i. decem, & λογος i. sermo, continet enim decem Defer-
mones seu precepta. T. **Die zehen gebott gottes.** Heb: עשרת
הדבר, i. lex עשרת הדבר decalogus enim est summa legis, à עשרת
erudire, Tora to this day is a word used among the Jew Spaniards, for the
word ley, i. the law, wherefore the Spaniards Christians mocked those
Iewes and said they had a Tora i. a bull or calfe in their Sinagoge.

2976 **a Decameron.** G. H. Decameron. I. Decameron. L. Deca-
meron. Gr: Δεκάμερον, à δέκα, i. decem, & μέρος pars, illud significat
quod in decem partes diuisum est, hinc ¶ Boccatius librum suum fabularum
is decem partes diuisum Græco nomine appellauit Decameron. Sunt qui
dici volunt à δέκα decem, & μέρος, vel à μέρα, i. dies, quod decem dierum opus.

2977 **to Decapitate,** or behead. G. Decapitér, on descapitér. Vide to
Behead.

2978 **a Decape,** or falling downe. G. Decadence. H. P. Decadencia à
decidendo. L. Lapsus, alabor, ris, casus, à cado, unde occasus, casura. T.
Abgang. B. **Ab-gauch,** ab afgaen, i. decidere. Vi: Ruine, or fall.

b **a Decay** or fall downe. P. Decair. H. Decaér. I. Decadere. G. De-
cheoir. L. Decidere, vt veoir, à videre, Delabi, i. deorsum labi, declina-
re, in-clinare, con-cidere, occidere, ab ob, & cado. Gr: καταπίπτω, ex
κατ i. de seu deorsum & πίπτω i. cado, labor, καταπίπτω, καίρω, i. flecto,
inclinio. T. **Abfallen,** ex ab i. de, & fallen, i. cadere. B. **Uerballen,** ex
ber insensua particula & ballen i. cadere. Heb: נָפַח naphál. Vi: to Fall.

c **to Decay,** or wax worse. G. Emperir. H. Emperar. I. Peggiore, pe-
ior. ¶ Virg: In peius ruere, & retro sub lapsa referre.

2979 **to Decease** or depart this life. G. H. Decedér. I. L. Decedere. I.
etiam discedere. Vi: to Die.

b **a Decease** or death. G. Decéz. L. Deceffus. Vi: Death.

c **a Deceased** or dead person. G. Defunct. T. Verstorben. Vi: Dead.

2980 **to Deceale.** Vi: to Deceiue, and to Beguile.

2981 **a Deceit, Deceit, fraud, guile,** a subtil wily shift or denice. G. De-
ception, Abufion, ab abufér, i. abuti, fallere. Dol, Engaigie. I. Dolo,
Inganno. H. Dolo, Engaño. P. Engaño, ductum videtur à Lat: ingeni-
um, vt engaño sit ingeniosa & versuta rechina, & enganar ingeniosè fallere.
¶ H. Engañar, ab engaño, in voce to Deceiue. Heciam Embaymientto,
ab embayr, i. fallere. Artimaña, ab arte. Sic Techna Lat: & τέχνη Græ:
& artem & dolum significat. Heb: חטריטריט chartummin, (aut
vt plerique legunt, artummin) sunt prætigiatores, harioli, sine haruspici-
ces, quorum fraudes, rechina, & impostura, quibus rudi plebecula imponunt,
nemini non nota sunt. Hinc putem Hisp: Artimaña deductum nimirum ab
artummin, i. Dolus, à Gr. infra. Vafritia, Dolus ma-
lus, Vafrities, à vaser. Versutia, à versutus. Fucus, ab Heb: פח פוע,
propriè fucus seu stibium significat, quo ad venustandos oculos peculiari-
ter vtuntur, & metaph dolum. Technæ, Panurgia. Gr. τέχνη, ab Heb:
חטריטריט, i. dolosus fuit, sefelit. Vnde חטריטריט, nugæ, חטריטריט, nugar,
חטריטריט, dolosus. ¶ Auen: ¶ Guich: Vel à חטריטריט, i. inefco, ca-
pio, efca supposita decipio, vt לוגר, sermo, à לוגר, dico. ¶ Eustathi:
παρρησία, à παρρησία, i. veritatus, dolosus. τέχνη, quod artem & dolum
significat, artificiosa enim semper est astutia. αἵμα, ab Heb: חטריטריט pathah,
i. persuadere, seducere, persuadendo decipere. ¶ Auen: חטריטריט pathah, i. per-

suasit, unde חטריטריט, i. persuadere, illico. ¶ Guich: Nonnulli tamen αἵμα
dictum volunt ab a priuar: & חטריטריט, i. semita, q. de recta semita deducem.
¶ Etyim: T. Tuck, ab Heb: תוך toch, i. dolus, fraus. ¶ Heluig: à תוך
tacach, idem. Be-trug, à Lat: tragula, unde proverbiū apud Plaut:
Tragulam in te iniicere adornat. Teuton: diceres, Et vnderstehet dich
zu betriegen. Arge-lift, ab arg, i. prauus, malus, & lift, i. dolus, astutia.
B. Be-troch, à be-treighen, i. decipere. Tuck, i. insidie, fraus, machina-
tio, à doxos, i. trabs. ¶ Kilian: Vi. Craft, & Fraud.

b **Deceitfull, deceptfull, or guilefull.** G. Deceptif, Frauduleux, Fraudu-
lènt. I. Frodolente, Fraudolente, Fraudéole, Fraudoso. H. Fraudulento.
L. Fraudulentus, à fraude. Dolosus, Subdolos, Vulpinus, à vulpe, vul-
pes enim animal est astutum, & maxime αἵμα τῶν. Vi: supra. Vaser, q.
valde Afer, an Africane. ¶ Fung: Afri enim (presertim Poeni) fraudu-
lenti erant & sadifragi: unde in proverbiū abiit, Fides Punica, & Poenus
pro sadifragis communiter vsurpeitur. Fallax, à fallendo. Græ: ἀπατηλός,
ἀπατηλός, ἀπατηλός, ab ἀπατῶ, i. fallo, decipio. δόλος, δόλος, à
δολοῦ, i. dolus, fraus. T. Tuckisch, à tuck, i. dolus, fraus. Betrugig,
à betrug, dolus. Listig, à list, dolus, calliditas. Alol betrugis, i. plenus
dolis. Trug haft. B. Be-drieghelick, à be-drieghen, i. fallere. Vide
Craftie.

c **to Deceite** or beguile. G. Decevoir, à Lat: decipere. Engaigier, Enguig-
nér, ab Ital: Ingannare, idem. H. Engañar, ab engaño, i. fraus dolus, à
Lat: gancum, quod prestibulum seu lupanar meretricum significat, vel popi-
nam, & guloform dimerforium, varia enim sunt technæ, fraudes, & impos-
tura quibus in hisce vtuntur locis. ¶ Sebastian: de cobarru: Engaño, de-
ceit, taceh his name from the Latine word gancum, which significat a
Stewes, or Brothell-house, wherein consenage is so frequent, that it hath
from thence taken a name. Vel vt alijs placet, voca est Gallica, Engaigier enim
est decipere, ab engin, i. ingenium, impostores enim & fraudulentis plerumque
sunt ingeniosi. ¶ Carolus Bouillius. Embayr, siue Embair, est decipere
persuasione, & rationibus etiam adhibitis, fit autem à Lat: imbucere, quod
liquorem in vas aliquod infundere significat, vt sit quasi infusus quibusdam
rationibus alicui persuadere, vt sub specie veritatis ipsum decipiat. ¶ Sebast:
de Cobarru: Sic & Artimaña est artificiosa quadam fallacia. Idem. Vi: in
voce Deceit supra. Cantazar, Cantonada dár, à cantón, i. angulus. Hoc
dicimus Ang: to giue one the slip at a corner, & generaliter fallere, q. sub-
ducendo se in angulos & latibula. Vi: to Beguile.

d **to Deceit** craftily, or oppresse cunningly. Vi: to Circumuent.

e **Deceined.** G. Decéu. Vi. Beguiled.

f **a Deceiuer, shifter, coarser, or cheater.** G. Deceueur, à decevoir, i. de-
cipere. Pipér, à pipér, quod est fistula canere, & fallere, metaphora sumpta
ta (vt videtur) ab aucupibus, qui cum auibus insidias faciunt, quo melius
fallant, fistula solent cantare. Vnde vetus illud, Fistula dulce canit volu-
crem dum decipit auceps. Gr: φελά, propriè cum significat, qui coma addi-
titia, seu capillimento aliquem fallit, & φελά enim est addititia coma, hinc
pro fallaci vsurpatur. A metaphor taken from such as vsè false haire, or pe-
trivigs, and so vsed for a deceiuer. Vi: cetera in Coarser, H. Artéro,
ab arte.

2982 **Decem tales,** a Law terme. Vi. Tales.

2983 **December.** Vi: in littera M. sub voce Moneth, omnes menses ordine
positos.

2984 **Decemviri,** ten Noble men appointed among the Romans in stead of Decemviri.

the two Consuls, to governe their Common-wealth with authoritie until
such time as the Lawes were established and confirmed among them, which
they had chosen and picked out of the ancient Greeke Lawes, which they diui-
ded into ten Tables, and had the highest authoritie granted to them, from
whom none could appeale, and had likewise power to correct and amend their
Lawes. These Decemviri to their ten added two Tables, and called them
the Lawes of the twelue Tables, whereof you may reade ¶ Pomponius La-
tus. They were all deposed for the vnbridled lust of Appius Claudius, who
had destroyed Virginea in the third yeere of their raigne. Decemviri ita eti-
am in ceteris linguis appellati, nomen habent à numero Decem, erant enim de-
cem viri anno ab urbe condita CCCIX. pro Consulibus creati, & tertio
anno deponit libidine Appij Claudij qui Virgineam stuprauit. Hi ex Athe-
nisi leges tulerunt in decem Tabulis, datumque est eis ius summum, ab eis non
erat provocatio. Datum etiam vt leges corrigerent & interpretarentur. Hi
posse legibus suis duas alias tabulas addiderunt, & inde appellate leges du-
odecim tabularum. ¶ Pompon: Latus, apud quem vs. plura.

2985 **Decencie,** comeliness, or seemliness. G. Decence, Bien-seance,
à bien, i. bene, & seance, i. decencia. I. Decenza, Decencia. H. Decencia,
Apostura, ab apuesto, i. decorus, hoc autem à Lat: apustus, i. apt, fit, or
conuenient. P. Decencia. L. Decencia, Condecencia, à verbo decere.
Habilitas, ab habilis. Gr: τὸ εὐχρηστὸν, εὐ-χρηστὸν, ab εὐ, i. bene, & χρησ-
τῶν, i. ornatus, elegantia. Heb: חִישְׁחֹר, chifchor, חִישְׁחֹר, chifchro. T.
Zimung, à zimmen, i. decere. Wol-bequemung, à wol, i. bene, &
bequem, i. habilis, idoneus, congruus. Zierlichkeit, à zierlich, i. decorus,
aptus, urbanus, venustus. B. Bequaemheid, Woeghelickheid, à wo-
ghelick, i. commodus, arcommodus, apustus, scimus. Vi. Conuenientie.

2986 **Decemvirs.** Vi. Decimiers.

2987 **Decent,** or comely. G. Decent, Bien-seant, q. benè sedens, à bien,
i. bene, & seant, i. aptus, habilis, idoneus. Sortable, à sortir, i. egredi, vt sit
gestus, habilis, vestis, aut huiusmodi quid, quo foris vti decenter possimus.
I. Decente. H. Decente, Apuesto, vt supra. L. Decens, Condecens, De-
corus, Perdecorus, à decor. Gr: εὐχρηστὸν, εὐ-χρηστὸν, εὐ-χρηστὸν, εὐ-
χρηστὸν, à εὐχρηστῶν, i. decorus sum, conspicuus sum. εὐ-χρηστῶν, εὐ-
χρηστῶν, i. ornatus. B. Be-quæm, Be-quæmlich, Comelick. T.
Zimung, Wol-standig, q. bene stans. Wol-gezimmig, Zimlich,
Zierlich, à ziemen, & Sax: Te Men, i. decere, à poetico δέμειν, pro
δέρ, i. decere, aut δέμειν, i. consentaneus, iustus. ¶ Heluig:

b **Decently,** comely, or seemly. G. Conuenablement, Decentement,
Decemment, Advenement, Sortablement, Seamment, Bien à propos.
I. Conuenientement, Aduenement, Decentement, Accommodatément,
Propriément, Ben à propos, H. P. Conuenientement, Decentement,
Apuestament, Gentilment, Ayuntadament. L. Decenter, Conue-
nienter, Apuesto, Accommodé, Apté, Venuste. T. Geschicklich,
Bequemlich, Zimlich, fruglich. B. Be-quæmlich, q. Be-come-
lich. ¶ Kilian: Behorlich, à behoren, i. decere. Behorlich, à
de-tiemlich, i. decens, conueniens, apustus. Gr: εὐχρηστὸν, εὐ-χρηστὸν,
à εὐχρηστῶν, i. decorus sum, conspicuus sum. εὐχρηστῶν, εὐχρηστῶν,
i. conueniens. Vi: Etyim: supra.

2988 **Deceptione**, is a Writ that lieth properly against him that deceitfully doth any thing in the name of another, for one that receiveth harme or damage thereby. *q* Fitzh: nat: b: fo: 95. This Writ is either original, or iudiciall, as appeareth by the *q* old Nat: b: fo: 50. where you may see the use of both. For some satisfaction, take these words of that booke: This Writ of deceit, when it is original, then it lieth in case where deceit is made to a man by another, by which deceit he may be disherited, or otherwise unil treated: as it appeareth by the *q* Register. And when it is iudiciall, then it lieth out of the Rolles of Record: as in case where (scire facias) is sent to the Shyreue, that he warne a man to be before the Iustices at a certaine day, and the Shyreue returne the Writ served: whereas the said man was not warned, by which the partie that sueth the (scire facias) recovereth, then the party which ought to have bene warned, shall have the said Writ against the Shyreue. *q* New termes of Law, verbo Deceit, saith that the original Writ of deceit lieth, where any deceit is done to a man by another, so that he hath not sufficiently performed his bargain or promise. In the Writ iudiciall he concurrith with the former booke. See the *q* Reg: orig: fo: 112. and the *q* Reg: iudiciall in the Table, verbo Deceptione.

2989 **to Decerne**, iudice, determine, decide, or decree. *G*. Decernere. *I*. Decernere. *L*. Decernere. *Vi*. to Decree, Decite.

2990 **to Decide**, *G*. Decider. *I*. Decidere. *H*. P. Decidir. *L*. Decidere, compositum ex de & cedo, i. scindo, *q*. controuersiam abscondere, a decido, non a decido. Decernere, a *Gr*. δια-κρίνω, idem, cerno enim a κρύνω, iudico, deducit *q* Ioseph: Scal: Vnde crimen. Idem *q* Ios: Scaliger. T. Beschliessen, a schloß, i. sera, quasi serare & claudere seu concludere rem aliquam. *U*er-tragen, a ver particula intensiua, & tragen, i. ferre, afferre, portare, *q*. ad finem perducere & ferre, to bring to an end. *B*. Afol-eynden, *q*. plene finire, ex vol, i. plenius, & enten seu eynden, i. finire. *Gr*. ἀπολύω, a λύω, i. calculus, causatum enim decisiones fieri solebant calculis seu lapillis, quos *Gr*. ἄψος vocant, i. calculos iudiciales. Vnde ἄψος sapientissime pro ipso iudicio seu sententia sumitur. *συντάλλω*, a τάλω, i. con, & τάλω, i. finio, a τέλλω, i. finis, quia decisio controuersie & consultationibus finem solet addere. *Heb*: גָּזַר gazar. *Br*: i. offener. Vide to De-termine.

a Deciding or determining. *G*. H. Decisión. *P*. Decisura. *I*. Decisión, Appuntamento. *L*. Decisio, a decido. *T*. Schlüssung, a schlüssen, a claudere. *E*ndung, ab end, i. finis. *U*ertrag, a particula ver, & tra-gen, i. ferre. *E*ines gericht's handels ausspruch, i. liti decisio. *B*. Eyn-dinghe, Wol-eyndinghe, *q*. finitio seu determinatio plenaria, a vol, i. plenus, & eyndinghe, i. finitio. *Gr*. ἀποκρίνω, a κρίνω, i. decido, decer-no. *διαλύω*, a λύω, i. dissoluo, *q*. dissolutio liti. *συντάλλω*, a τάλω, i. con, & τάλω, i. finio. *Heb*: גָּזַר ghezzer. *Br*: i. offener.

2991 **Decies tantum**, is a Writ that lieth against a Iurour, which hath taken money for the giving of his verdict: called so of the effect, because it is to recover ten times so much as he tooke. It lieth also against embracers that procure such an enquest. *q* Anno 38. Ed. 3. cap. 13. *q* Reg: orig: fol: 188. *q* Fitzherb: nat: b: fo: 171. *q* New booke of Entries, verbo Decies tantum.

2992 **to Decipher or Decipher**, *H*. P. Decifrar. *I*. Disifserere. *G*. Dechif-frer, a chiffrer seu chifre, *Ang*: a cipher, i. numerus arithmeticus, nota numeraria, vulgo cifra vel ziphera, ab *Heb*: סֵפֶר sepher, vel a Chald: סִפְרָה sephirah, i. numerus. *q* Guich: *q* Nicod: *Vi*. to Describere.

2993 **de Decimis soluendis pro possessionibus alienigenarum**, is a Writ, or Letters Patents, yet extra in the Register, which lay against those that had farmed the Priors aliens lands of the King, for the Rector of the parish, to recover his tithe of them. *q* Reg: orig: fol: 179.

2994 **Deciners**, alias Deceners, alias Doziners, (Decennarii) cometh of the French (dizaine, dixas, decas) tenne in number, or else of (disenier, i. dicearchus.) It signifieth in the ancient monuments of our Law such as were wont to have the oversight and checke of tenne Friburges, for the maintenance of the Kings peace. And the limits or compass of their iurisdic-tion was called (Decenna.) *q* Bracton lib: 3. tract: 2. cap: 15. of whom you may also reade *q* Fleta lib: 1. cap: 27. and a touch in the *q* Register orig: fol: 68. b. These seemed to have large authoritie in the Saxons time, taking knowledge of causes within their circuit, and redressing wrongs by way of iudgement, as you may reade in the Lawes of King Edward, set out by M. Lambard num: 32. In latter times I finde mention of these, as in *q* Britton cap: 12. who saith in the Kings person (as he writes his whole Booke) Vide Britton in littera B. in this manner: Wee vill, that all those which bee 14. yeeres old, shall make oath, that they shall be sufficient and loyall unto vs, and that they will be neither felons, nor assenting to felons. And we will that all be (en dozeine & pleuisper dozeniers) that is, proffesse themselves to be of this or that dozein, and make or offer suretie of their behaviour by these or those dozeniers, except religious persons, Clerkes, Knights, and their eldest sonnes, and women. Yet the same author in his 29. Chapter something toward the end doth say, that all of twelve yeeres old and upward, are punishable for not coming to the Turne of the Shyreue, except Earles, Prelates, Barons, religious persons, and women. *q* Stavmford pl: cor: fol: 37. out of Fitzherb: hath these words: The like Law is where the Doze-niers make presentment, that a felon is taken for felonie, and delivered to the Shyreue, &c. And *q* Kitchin out of the Register, and Britton saith thus: Religious persons, Knights, Clerkes, or women, shall not be Deceiners, fol: 33. So that heereby I gather, that of latter times this word signified nothing but such an one as by his oath of loyalty to his Prince (for none ordinarily findeth suretie at this day) is settled in the combination or societie of a dozein. And a dozein seemeth now to extend so farre as a Leet extendeth, because in Leets only this oath is ministred by the Steward, and taken by such as are twelue yeeres old and upward, dwelling within the compass of the Leet, where they are sworn. *q* Fitzherb: nat: b: fo: 161. a. The particulars of this oath you may reade in *q* Bracton lib: 3. tract: 2. cap: 11. num: 5. he nameth 12. yeeres. Vide In-laugh. A man may note out of the premisses, diuersities betweene the ancient and these our times, in this point of law and government, as well for the age of those that are to be sworn, as also that Decennier is not now used for the chiefe man of a dozen, but for him that is sworne to the Kings peace: And lastly, that now there are no other Dozens but Leets, and that no man ordinarily giueth other securitie for the keeping of the Kings peace, but his owne oath: and that therefore none answereth for anothers transgression, but euery man for himselfe. And for the generall ground this may suffice. *Vi*. Frankpledge.

2995 **a Decke or hatch of a ship**. *B*. Decke, Decksel, i. operimentum Te-gumentum, a Decken, i. Tegere, cooprire, to couer. Vide Hatches of a ship.

2996 **to Decke or adorne**, a Sax: descen. *B*. Decken, i. tegere, velare, ornare, to aliquo infornare, vel a Lat: Decus. *Vi*: to Garnish, undeco Adorne.

to Decke with diuers colours. *G*. Bigarrer, *q*. bu variare seu variare *q* Nicod: recamar. *I*. Variare con i colori. *R*ecamaré. *H*. Diversificar en colores. *recamar*, ab *Heb*: צָבַע zava, i. acu pingere seu intexere va-ria fila diuersorumque colorum, instar phrygionum quos illius artis inuen-tores esse ferunt *q* Guich: *P*. Desuariar as cores, librar com mureas cores. *T*. Schackieren. *B*. Schackieren, a schacke, i. latrunculus, calcu-lus, vulg: scacare, to werke checker-work. *L*. Variare, i. variare, seu di-versificare varijs & diuersis coloribus. *Gr*: ποικίλω, κατα-ποικίλω, a ποί-κίλω, i. varius, proprie varij coloris. *Heb*: צָבַע zava, hinc צָבַע צִמְדִּים zava zimdim, vestia diuersorum colorum, auro intertexta, quam phry-giam, phrygianam, seu phrygioniam appellamus, aliqui polymitam. *G*. Recamée. *I*. Veste ricamata, i. vestis variegata. *q* Auen:

Decked. *G*. Decoré. *I*. Decorato. *H*. Decorado. *L*. Decoratus, a Decus, oris, Décor, oris. *Vi*: Adorned.

Decking, tricking or trimming. *G*. Decoración. *I*. Decoración. *H*. Decoración. *L*. Decoratio, a decoro. *T*. Zierung. *B*. Tier-cieringhe, a bercleren, i. ornare, exornare, adornare, decorare, excolere. *Gr*: δια-κόσ-μω, i. ornare, a κοσμέω, i. orno, adorno. *Vi*. Adorning.

2997 **to Declaine or Declame**. *G*. Declamer, *S*. exciter a plaider caules. *T*. Declamiren, Reden, ab éēō, i. dicere, loqui. Vnde si Res-tener, i. pnter seu pnter, rhetor. *q* Heluig: *I*. Declamare, Effertitars di-cendo. *H*. P. Declamar, i. exercitare en la Retórica. *L*. Declamare, De-clamare, quasi de pulpito clamare, hoc est, alta voce sermonem habere. *B*. Wot-spraeken, en Wot-spraeken doen, i. orationem facere. *E*enighe re-tenen of Wot-spraeken bueren. *Gr*: φωνάζω, a φωνή, i. sonum edo, vocem emitto. *αγορεύω*, ab ἀγορεύω, i. forum, est enim proprie verba pro concione facere, idque in foro, aut concilio hominum, pnter, a pnter, i. Rhetor, *q*. rhetorem ago. *Br*: i. ddelkamto.

a Declaimer. *G*. Declamateur, qui s'exerce a declamer. *I*. Orator in causis fore, Declamator. *H*. Declamador, a Lat: infra, Orador en cau-sas fingidas. *P*. O que fazo declamatio o que declama. *L*. Declamator, qui domesticis scholasticisque meditationibus se exercet, ut postea serijs in causis sit paratior. *T*. Einer so declamiert, i. vnus qui declamat. *E*iner der-sich in erdicht'en sachen mit reden übt, auff das er fertig sey swan es ernst giltet. *B*. Die eenighe reden wilsprake doet. *Gr*: ἀγορεύω, ab ἀγορεύω, declamo, verba facio pro concione. *αγορεύω*, a λόγος, i. oratio, sermo, & πείνω, i. facio.

2998 **a Declaration**. *G*. Declaración. *H*. Declaración. *P*. Declara-ção. *I*. Declaración. *B*. Tierclaringhe. *T*. Erclaring. *L*. Declara-tio. a Declarando it is properly the shewing forth or laying out of any matter or action in any suit. A Declaration is a shewing in writing of the grife & complaint of the Demandant or Plaintife, against the Tenant or Defen-dant, wherein he supposeth to have received wrong: and this Declaration ought to be plaine and certaine, both because it impeacheth the Defendant or Tenant, and also compelleth him to make answer thereto. But note that such Declaration made by the Demandant against the Tenant or Defen-dant in an action real, is properly called a Count. And the Declaration or Count ought to containe demonstration, declaration, and conclusion. And in demonstration are contained three things (that is to say) who complaineth, and against whom, and for what matter: And in the Decla-ration, what ought to be comprised, how and in what manner the action rest betweene the parties, and when, and what day, yeere and place, and to whom the action shall be giuen. And in conclusion he ought to auerre and profer to prooue his suit, and shew the damage which he hath sustained by the wrong done vnto him.

2999 **to Declare or make plaine**. *G*. Declarer. *H*. P. Declarer. *I*. Dichla-rare, Monstrare apertamente. *L*. Declarare, est aperte monstrare, plus enim est quam significare, & tam ad facta quam ad dicta pertinet. *Declaro*, i. de-fero clarum, suppl. argumentum, negotium, aut aliud quidquam, a clarus. *Vi*. in Clere. *E*xplanare, a planus, i. apertus, manifestus. *P*aterefacere, i. paterefacere. *T*. Erklären. *B*. Tierklaren, klaren, klaren mercken, a Lat: clarus. *O*pen-baeren, ab open-baer, i. manifestus, propatulus, planus. *Gr*: ἀνδρώ, a δῖδω, i. manifestus, perspicuus. *H*inc Delos In-sula Cycladum omnium clarissima, Apollinis Delij Templo celebris, dicta ἀνδρώ, i. ab aperiendo & manifestando, quod repente enata appa-ruerit. *q* Aristotle: because the Sea suddenly forsaking it, it became an Island, and hath so hitherto remained. Vel quod inde Oracula petebantur, & clara fiebant, i. δῖδω. Or for that from thence, viz: the Temple of Apollo, the Oracles were made cleere and manifest. *εὐφραίνω*, ab εὐφραίνω, i. apertus, clarus, a παῖς, i. ostendo. *Heb*: בָּרַךְ beer. Vnde B. Baer, *Ang*: bare, i. clarus, nudus, apertus, & *Gr*: φανερὸς, seu φανερός, i. purus, lucidus, splen-didus. *q* Auen: Ab hac radice est בָּרַךְ beer, i. put us purus, putus aque clara. *H*inc *Gr*: φέας, idem, & *T*. Borne. *B*. Borne. *Ang*: Borne i. pnter, fons. *q* Guich: *H*inc etiam compositur בָּרַךְ שֶׁבַע Beer-schebang, quasi dicas fons septem, seu fons iuramenti, a בָּרַךְ beer, i. fons, & שֶׁבַע schebang, i. septem. Cum enim iuraret Abraham Abi-melech Regi in Berischeba, statuit septem agnas, quas eidem dedit propter confirmationem iuramenti & sacerdotis. *Gen*: 21. Aut si potius liber fon-tem iuramenti interpretari, sit a בָּרַךְ beer, i. fons, & שֶׁבַע schebang, i. iuravit. *Vi*. to Expound.

to Declare or make known. *G*. Anoncér, Porter nouvelles. *I*. Annon-ciare, Portare nouelle. *H*. Declarar, Anunciar, Traer nueuas, Denunciar. *P*. Denunciar, ou Dar nouas. *L*. Annuntiare, Adnuntiare, Adferre nuntium, Nuntio vel Nuncio (scribitur enim cum c & t) a nuntius, hoc autem a *Gr*: νῦνξ, vox est Syracusana, quod a νῦνξ, i. nouus. Siculi decli-narunt, vt ab ἔνξ, ἔνξια, i. vncia, sic a νῦνξ, νῦνξ, i. nuntius. *q* Scalig: in coniect: ad *q* Varron: *T*. Ankündigen, Kundigen, Aler-kundigen, a partic: ver, & kündig, i. notus, *q*. notum facere. *A*nsagen, ex an, i. ad, & sagen, i. dicere. *A*nzeigen, ex an, i. ad, & zeigen, i. mon-strare, a zeiken, vel zeiken, idem. *q* Heluig: *B*. Botschägen, a bodeschap vel bodschap, i. nuntius, nuntium, legatio. *E*c kennen ge-ten, i. sciendum dare, to giue one to understand. *Gr*: ἀπαγγέλλω, ex ἀγγέλλω, i. ad, & ἀγγέλλω, i. nuncio. *Heb*: בִּשְׂרָא bisar. *Vi*. to Tell, Say, & to Utter.

3000 **to Decline**, as well in bowing downe, as to decline words, and parties of speech.

Speech. G. Declinér, flechir, à Lat: fleclere, Ployér, à Lat: plicare. H. P. Declinár. I. Declinár, ab affare, piegár à bass, Piegare, à Lat: plicare, vt à plure, plicare. L. Declinár, i. deorsum clinare, siue fleclere, à Gr: κλίνω, reclino, i. inclino, flecto, declinár etiam apud grammaticos, est aliquid per casus variare, vt mulla, mulsu. L. Declinár, fleclere. Gr: κλίνω. T. *Uder-sich biegen*, i. nider, i. deorsum, siue, i. se, & biegen, i. fleclere, quasi dicas deorsum se fleclere, *Uder-sichbiegen*, ab *Uder* i. sub, & *sich biegen*, i. se fleclere. B. *Wuygen*, booghen. T. *Weygen*, *Biegen*. Sax: *Bogen*, ab Heb: כּפּח chapha, per metathes: i. flexit, recuruit. Auen: vel melius, à כּפּח pog, i. deficere, relaxare. q. Heluig: *Afwicken*, ex af, i. ab, & *wicken*, i. cedere. Gr: ἀποκλίνω, ex ἀπο, i. ab & κλίνω, i. clino, flecto, reclino, inclino. Heb: נוּטָה natah, quod proprie est inclinare, seu declinare, aut declinando se extendere. *וּטָה* Sor.

3001 *Declination*, declension or declination. G. Declinación, Declinación, Flechisture, f. ou flechissement, m. de flechir, Ployement. I. Declinagione, o declinazione, Piegatura, g. o piegamento, m. H. Declinación. P. Declinagão. L. Declinatio. T. *Abweichung*, ex ab, i. de, & *weichung*, i. cefusio. B. *Afwickinghe*, à Teut: supra. Gr: κλινάσις, à κλίνω, ἀποκλίνω, ab ἀπο, i. ab, & κλίνω, i. flecto, clino, reclino.

3002 *Decline* nouns and verbs. L. Declinár, Inflexere, Fleclere. Vide supra.

3003 *Decadation*, or boyling of herbes or other things, vsed in stead of syrups. G. Decoción. I. Decoción. H. Decoción, apozema, à Lat: infusio. P. Decoción. T. *Engesocht*, i. decoción. B. *Ghesot*, *Decotie*. L. Decocura, Decocum, i. n. Decocus, tus, m. vulgus pharmacopolarum decocionem vocat, q. Nicod. Apozema, tis, n. Gr: ἀποζέμα, ejusdem significationis ex ἀπο, i. ab, de, & ζέω, i. ferreo, bullio, est aqua in qua cocta fuerunt herba, radices, semina, fructus, flores, & alia: siue omnia, seu aliquot dumtaxat, atq. locum obtinet syruporum, siue serapiorum. Gr: ἀφέψμα ex ἀπο, i. ab, de, & ψέω seu ψέω, i. coquo, bullio, ἀφέψ, idem apud Theoph.

3004 *Decaped*, a word vsed by Chaucer, and signifying as much as *Deaked*.

3005 *Decon*. Vi: Deacon.

3006 *Decoratión*, beautifying or bedeking. G. Decoratión. I. Decoratión. L. Decoratión. Vide *Decking*.

3007 *Decorum*, comeliness, seameliness and good grace. G. Decore. I. H. P. Decore. L. Decorem, à decet, & coram q. Bad: Ascen: Gr: τὸ εὐρέπον.

3008 *Decrease*. I. Dierescere, Decretere, sminuisci, ab S priuatiua particula, & minuire, Scemare, à scemo, i. inopia, diminutio, &c. H. P. Decreter. G. Decroistre, appetiser, à petit, i. parvus. L. Decretere, à de priuat: & cresco. Gr: μειομαί, à μειώω, i. minor, & τρώω, i. pereo, marcesco. Heb: צָרַח czar, i. deficere, decretere. T. *Ab-nemen*, ex ab, & nemen, i. sumere, *ver-minder* werden. B. *Ab-nemen*, minder worden, à minder, i. minor, *ont-groeyen*, ab ont priuat: & groeyen, vel groeyen, i. virere, viretere, frondere, florere.

3009 *Decreatión*. G. Decroissance, Decroissement, Appetissement. H. Decrecimiento. P. Decrecimiento. I. Decrecimiento, Decrecimiento. L. Decrementum. T. *Abnemmung*, ex abnennen. B. *Dutgroeyng*. Cr: μειωσις, à μειώω, i. Decretere, à μειώω, i. minuo, minorem reddo.

3010 *Decree*, statute or ordinance. Br: Dekri, Statit. G. Decrét m. ordonnance. H. Decréto, acurdo, ab acordar. i. consentire, sunt enim publico consensu, concerto, à certitudine & immutabilitate, sunt enim rata & certa. I. P. Decréto. L. Decrétum, i. n. à decernere, hoc autem à Gr: διακρίνω, idem, sic cerno à Gr: κρίνω, i. iudico q. Scalig: Statutum, à statuo, edictum, ab edico, placitum à placeo, praescriptum, à praescribo, scitum à scisco, plephisma, dogma. Gr: ψήφισμα, aros: τὸ ἐν ψήφῳ, i. decerno, statuo, à ψήφω, i. calculus: quod olim mos esset, calculus vis in sententia ferenda, pro decretorum & statutorum confirmatione, ἀρρογία à ἀρρογία, i. decretum est τὸ ἀρρογία etiam vocantur decreta, seu consulta. Heb: דָּת dath, vnde Gr: δέταξ, i. decretum, lex, statutum, q. Guich: דָּת chok, à דָּת cakak, i. statuit, constituit, decreuit. T. *Gefetz*, à setzen, i. ponere, locare, saviere, eadem omnino ratione, quia Gr: θέτω, & θέτω, i. lex, statutum, decretum, à τίθημι, pono, sunt enim decreta, vnde τὸ θέτω, i. leges positae, seu constitutae, siue in tabulis siue in hominum animis. Sic T. *Gefetz* à setzen ponere, locare, & significat τὸ θέτω, i. leges positae, & fixas. Gebot, à gebieten, i. precipere, statuere, mandare. B. *Ghe-bied*, *ghe-bieden*, i. mandare, precipere. *Ghe-sett*, à ghe-setten, ordinare, ponere, constituere. Vtante.

3011 *Decree*. I. Decretare. H. P. Decretar. G. Decernér, Ordonnér, ab ordinare Latin: to ordaine. Decretér, à Latin: Decernere, cernere, à Gr: διακρίνω, i. diiudico q. Scalig: statuere, à statum, quod à στή, i. stas, seu stas, i. sto. q. Beckman: T. *Erkennen*, ab er, i. per, & kennen, i. noscere, *Weschliessen*, ent schliessen, i. claudere, post decretum enim & senatusconsultum q. clauditur controversia. B. *Weschliessen*, à sluyten, i. claudere, eadem omnino ratione qua Teut: *Weschliessen* beur-nemen, i. finiter statuere. Gr: ἀφαιρέω, à ψήφω, i. calculus. Heb: גָּזָר gazar. Vi: to Determine.

3012 *Decrees*, a volume of the Canon Law, which Gratian a Monk of the order of S. Benedict, composed, An. Dom. 1149. L. Decretum, à decernendo. Vi: a Decree. Insigne decretorum Volumen ex veterum patrum statuta, sanctionibus & scriptis per Gratianum selectum, quo Iuris canonici professores vsque in praesens vtuntur in Scholis, ab Eugenio tertio Papa approbatum, quod quidem decretum prima scripserat Iuo Carnotensis Episcopus, & eo ante Gratiani tempora vtantur Iuriconsulti.

3013 *Decrepit* or very old. G. Decrepité, Decrepitéux, Viellard, Qui est sur le borde de la fosse. I. *Moto vecchio*, Decrepito, Chi ha vn piede nella fossa. L. Qui alterum habet pedem in cymba Charontis. H. Muy viejo, en la postrema edad, Decrepito. P. Muyto velho, na postrema idade, Decrepito. L. Decrepitus, à candela vel lucerna, quae vltimum expirans crepitum edit, hoc enim est decrepare. q. Scalig: Similis metaphora est apud Petrarcam, cum dicit giunto al verde, i. come to a final end, alluding to a candle, which they were wont to paint Greene at the bigge end, or as we vse in England, to sticke with Greene hearbes. As we would say in English, burning in the socket. Alij tamen dictum volum decrepitum, quod sit vitæ creperæ seu dubie. q. Festus. aut ab incessu tardiori, qui crepitum seu sonitum crepantem excitat, q. Beckman: Alij quod crepare, i. loqui deservit. q. Iud: Contrarium tamen in senibus videmus, sunt enim loquaces plerumq. & garruli.

Vel denique quod dentes senibus crepare deservit, vt decrepitus senex, si senex edentatus, i. vado-γέρων, vt Graeci vocant. Capularis, à capula, i. feretrum. Capuläre cadauer, Acheronticus senex, Silicemium, vel quod silentibus, i. inferis, morerendus sit. q. Donat: vel quod prono in terram capite silices cernas. T. Ein alter der vsser giuegen geht, Schz alt. B. een zeer ofi sêr oud man, i. vehementer, oppido, valde senex vt Heb: זָקֵן זָקֵן zaken meodh. Gr: ἐκταγμένος, ab ἐκταγ, i. vltimus, extremus, & γένος, i. senectus, q. qui extremo & vltimo gradu senex est, qui extremam senectam agit, & (vt ait proverbium) qui alterum pedem in cymba Charontis habet. ἐπιδέ γέρων, i. senex recotus, & opponitur τὸ ἀμωρόγρον, i. seni cui cruda est & viridis senectus. τρυφο-γέρων, & γέρων τρυφός, i. senex capularis, & propediem busto inferendus. xpoγ-ἀλφ, q. pro senectute delirat, à xpoγ, i. tempus, & ἀλφ, delirium.

3009 *the Decretals*, a volume of the Canon Law. L. Decretales epistolae, à decernendo. Vi: Decrees. Decretalis Epistola, est constitutio Pontificis solius, vel Pontificis, adhibito Cardinalium consilio, ad instantiam aliquis promulgata, quae legis vim obtinet. i. The Decretals are Canonically Epistles, written either by the Pope himselfe alone, or by the Pope and Cardinals, at the instance or suit of some one or more, for the ordering and determining of some matter in controuersie, and haue the authority of Law in themselves. His additur liber sextus per Bonifacium octauum ordinatus, deinde Clementinae, quae tanquam tertia earundem pars, Decretalibus adijciuntur, Clementinae appellabatur, quia à Clemente Tertio Papa componebantur, & per eundem in Concilio Viennensi edebantur, Anno Dom. 1308.

3009 *Dedalus*. G. Dedalus, Dedale. I. H. P. Dedalo. L. Dædalus. Gr: Δαίδαλος, q. δαίω, à δαίω, i. scio, cognosco, interposito δ. erat enim egregia statuarum. Alij ἀπό τὸ δαδάλειν, i. ab ornando & variando, quamuis δαδάλειν potius dici videtur ἀπό τὸ δαδάλειν, ab ipso Dædalo, vnde δαδάλος, artificiosus, affabrefactus, & δαδάλεια, opus artificiosum, egregium, summa arte, opera, & ingenio elaboratum, quasi dicas, opus Dædaleum. Sic Gal: Calepinér, est exacte, accurate, & quasi ad amissum aliquid agere, tractare, vel exponere, tanquam à Calepino, cuius laborem, industriam, diligentiam, & curam in colligendo & componendo Opere suo Etymológico, nemo satis laudauit, quia pauci satis intellexerunt quanti scilabris, nisi velis à δαδός πορεύ, i. pulchre laborare.

3010 *to Dedicate* or consecrate. H. P. Dedicar, Consecrar. I. Dedicare, Consecrare, Consecrare. G. Dediér, Consecrer, Offrir auêc honneur & reuerence. T. Dedicaren. L. Dicare, Dedicare, i. Deo dicare. Dedicatur Deo, quod illi debetur, consecratur quod prophetaum sit, inquit q. Cornel: Fronto: Vel à de particula intensiva, & dico, as, hoc autem à dico, dicis, vnde & dedicare exponitur dicere, à q. Non: vt apud q. Cæcil: Legati, quo missi sunt, remiunt, dedicant mandata, i. dicunt, i. idem q. Non: explicat. Consecrare, à con & sacro. B. *Goe-schijuen*, *Heijlighen*. T. *Zue-schijuen*, i. ad-scribere. *Heijlighen*, ab Heb: שָׁחַל hillel, i. laudauit, q. Heluig: q. cum laude aliquid dicere, seu consecrare. Gr: ἀφιέρω, ex ἀπο, i. ab, & ιέρω, i. sacro, as, dico, as, ab ιέρω, i. sacer, sanctus, quasi à prophetis ad sacros vsus transfero. ἀφιέρω, ἐν-δεδίω, quod proprie est Deo consecrare, à dedo, i. Deo. ἀνα-τίθημι, à τίθημι, i. pono, colloco, repono, tribuo. Hinc ἀνατίθημι dicuntur dona quae consecrantur, dicantur, & parietibus columnisque Templi appenduntur: res enim Dijs dicat as solebant columnis affigere, tholoque suspendere. Sic q. Horat: Me, tabula sacer totius paries indicat, humida suspendisse potenti vestimenta, mari Deo, i. Neptuno, post naufragium. Hec autem donaria dicuntur ἀνα-τίθημι, ab ἀνατίθημι, i. dico, confeco. Heb: חָנַח chanach. Hinc חָנַח, nouus, חָנַח, nouo, & חָנַח, i. encenia, seu festiuitas dedicationis Templi. Sic cum nouum aliquid dedicatur, dicitur חָנַח, à חָנַח, i. nouus. Heb: חָנַח chanuchchah. חָנַח chanich etiam significat initium ad bellum, tironem expeditum, edoctum, & imbutum. Hinc Teut: *Knecht*, samulus, *Landknecht* miles, *Fuß-knecht*, pedes, *peltasta*. * *Knecht* vnde.

3011 *Dedimus potestatem*, is a Writ whereby Commission is giuen to a priuate man, for the speeding of some act appertaining to a Iudge: The Ciuilians call it Delegationem. And it is granted most commonly vpon suggestion, that the partie, which is to doe something before a Iudge, or in Court, is so feeble, that he cannot trauell. It is vsed in diuers cases: As to make a personall answer to a bill of complaint in the Chauncerie, to make an Attorney for the following of a suit in the Countie, Hundred, Wapentake, &c. q. Old nat: b: fol: 20. To leue a fine. q. West: part: 1. symb: titi Fines, sect: 112. And diuers other effects, as you may see by q. Fitzhermat: br: in diuers places, noted in the Index of the booke. In what diuerserie of cases this Writ or Commission is vsed, see the Table of the q. Regit: orig: verbo Dedimus potestatem.

3012 *to Deduce* or *Deduct*. G. Deduire, à Lat: deducere. Rabaisér, ex bas, i. humilis seu iunior. H. Deduzir. P. Daitar. I. Didurre, à Dedurre. L. Deducere, à de significante priuationem quandam, & duco. Br: i. dymnu Gr: κτάω, q. κτάω, i. deorsum duco, inquit q. Scapul: T. *Aufz-führen*, ab auf, i. ex, & führen, i. ducere. B. *Aftricken*, ex af, i. ab, & trecken, i. trahere. Vi: to Substrat.

3013 *Deduction*. G. Deducción, Deduite, à deduire, i. deducere. Rabat, Rabais, à rabais, rabaisser. I. Deducción. L. Deductio, à deduco. Vi: Substraction.

3014 *to Deduct*. Vi: to Deduce.

3015 *Deducted*. G. Deduist. L. Deductus a, um. I. Diduto, conducto al basso. H. P. Deduzido. Gr: ἐξαρτέω, exαρτέω.

3016 *Deede*. Sax: Deede. B. Daed. T. that, ab antiquo *Thou* vel *Thun*. Sax: dun, i. facere, à dō, i. dare, q. effectum dare, efficere. q. Heluig: Br: Gweithred.

3017 *in Deede*, In deed, truly, a forme of affirmation. B. *Daedijck*, in daed, waerlijck, videtur à Lat: verè, vt Ang: dicimus verily. Br: *Tnwir*, *Deher*, *Seherlick*, T. *Sicherlick*, à *Sicher*, i. iurus, securus, hinc Ang: sickerly, i. truly, verily, saepius apud q. Chaucer: sit autem *Sicher* à Lat: securus, q. Heluig: G. Veritablement, en verité, certes vrayment, à vray, i. verus Dea, & per Synonym, da, ouy-da, sit autem vocabulum Dea vel da à Gr: Ναι in accusatio, quod loquem significat, visitata Grecis affirmandi,

Decretals

Dedalus

Calipinér quid

* Knecht vnde

affirmandi, & asseuerandi formula, ut patet per Δία, i. per Iouem, vnde Δία. G. ouy da. ouy nonnulli scribunt ouy, & deducunt à Gr: οὐτως, per de- tractionem syllabæ τως. ¶ Nicod: Certainement. I. Veramente, certa- mēte, certo, percēto, en verité. H. De veras, en verdad, con tantas ve- ras, verdaderamente, cierto, ciertamente. P. Certamente, verdaderamēte. L. Certē, verē, reip̄a, cerō, quidem, equidem, sanē, profectō, ne. Gr: παρ, ab Heb. נא, vnde enim aliquando est particula concedenti, ut & נא, apud Heb: נא נא, 'אנחנו, & 'אנחנו, i. in veritate, ut & Gall: En verité. I. En verité. 'אמן, & 'אמן. Heb: אמן Amen: est particula affirmantis, & iurantis, per veritatem, hinc & אמן, & אמן, & אמן, i. iuro & Auen: quid autem est in Euzage: 'אמן, & 'אמן. Gal: transferunt en verité, en verité.

c a good Deed, or benefit. T. Gut-that, moi-that. B. Wel-daed, Vi: cetera Benefic.

d an ill Deed. G. Malfait, I. Malfait. H. Malhecho. P. O malfeyto. L. Malefactum, Maleficium, à Malfacere. B. mis-daed, T. mis that, à mis, i. male, & that, i. factum. mis enim in compositione est aduersiua particula, & plerumque exponitur per malus & male ¶ Kilian: Gra: κακός, κακός, ut & τὸ κακός, & κακός, i. maleficio: ex κακός, i. malum, & εἶργ, i. factum. Heb: עָרָא, rang, quod generaliter malum significat, נַמְצָא mezimmah, proprie maleficium, aut dolosa machinatio, quod a- liqui per presumptionem seu animi elationem intendunt, à נַמְצָא zamam, presumptio, sumptus in animam. ¶ Auen: hinc נַמְצָא zamzumim, populi presumptuosus, & flagitiosus, malefici, & scelerosi nomen traserunt. Gr: vocantur Σαμνόνες, Lat: * Samnyones, Ammonites eos vocant zamzumim, erant autem gigantes apud Ammonites, homines in diebus fa- tui, in maribus obsceni, in facinorosis scelerati, & presumptuosus, horum mentis sit 24. Deuter: ver: 20.

e a Deed of a man's own hand concerning bargain. Vi: Scedule, or Bill of ones hand in voce Bill.

f a valiant Deed, a noble exploit, an Heroicall enterprise. T. Ein Herois- che that, ein nam haffrige that, i. memorabile facinus. B. Wron seft, brone-seft, i. fortia facta, heroica facta, stont-seft. G. Proicte, proicles, hautes faictes de quelq' vn. I. Proéza. H. P. Proéza, monia à Gal: preux, vel preu, i. strenuus, hoc autem à Lat: probus, prudem. quod nonnulli ducunt à Lat: prudens. ¶ Nicod: L. Gestis, factis, res gestis. & εἶργ, fortia facta vocat ¶ Virg: Egregie facta ¶ Cicero: Insigne factum, facinus à faci-endo. Egregium facinus. Gr: ἀδραστηρία, ἀδραστηρία, q. v. ἀδραστηρία, i. actio viro bono, & proba digna. Heb: נַעֲמָא magnafch, i. factum à נַעֲמָא gnafah, i. fecit. Vide Browelle.

g a Deed indented, is a Deed consisting of two parts or more, in which it is expressed, that the parties to the same deede, haue to every part thereof in- terchangeably or severally set their severall scales. See the rest where at last hee sheweth the cause of the name. viz. For that consisting of more parts, each part is indented or cut one of them into the other, that by the cut it may appeare they belong to one business or contract. A deed poll, or polled hee describeth thus Sect. 46. Q. A polled deed, is a deed testifying that onely the one of the parties to the bargain, hath put his scale thereunto, after the manner thereof by ¶ West: described: which read for your better understanding ¶ New terms of law verbo Fait, where hee sheweth that each deed consisteth of three points, writing, sealing and delivery, &c.

h a Deed of Peoffment. Vi: Peoffment.

i Deeds signific in our common law writings that containe the effect of a contract made betwene man and man which the Ciuilians call (literarum obligacionem) And of Deeds there be two sorts, deeds indented, and deeds poll, which diuision as ¶ Mr. West saith parte 1. Symb. lib. 1. sect. 46. groweth from the forme or fashion of them: the one being cut to the fa- shion of teeth in the top, or side, the other being plaine. Vi: supra.

3014 Deete. Vi: Deate.

b Deefenelle, or thicknesse of hearing. Vi: Deafenelle:

3015 to Deeme, esteeme, or thinke, à Lat: estimo, per aphoresim primo syl- la- be, vel sit potius ab Heb: דָּמָה damah, i. assimilari, & cogitare, imagina- ri, quoniam per cogitationem, seu imaginationem anima assimilatur rei con- cepit, sit enim intellectus res intellecta dum intelligit per assimilationem, ut docent philosophi. Br: i Feddwl. Vi: to Thinke, and Esteeme.

b a Demer, Vi: Domesman.

c Deming. Vi: Domes.

3016 Deepe. B. Diep. Sax: Deep. Br: Dyf. T. Tief, conuersum ex fudus, i. fundum, una pars, imus gurgis ¶ Heluig: fudig, profundus. G. Profond. I. Profond. à lra. H. Profundo, hondo, à Lat: fundum, the bottom, hinc P. Fundo. L. Profundus, a, um, à profundum, q. cuius fundum procul est. Gr: βάθος, à βάθος, i. profunditas, & βάθος, fudig, à βάθος, i. fundum, vel ab Heb: בְּתַח בְּתַח bathath, i. vastitas pro- funda, vnde βάθος, profunditas, & βάθος, fundum, & βάθος. ¶ Auen: Heb: עָמֶק gnamok.

b the Deepe, or bottomlesse pit. B. Diepte, B. grond. T. Tief, abe- grund, ex ab priuatiua particula, & grund, i. fundum, q. locus immense altitudinis fundo carens. L. Barathrum. Gr: βάραθρον, peculiariter hoc nomine dictus, fuit locus Athenis profundus in quem capiti damnati detur- babantur, vnde & hodie pro ipso inferno sumitur, qui locus est damnato- rum. Vi: a Bottomlesse pit, in voce Bottom.

c Deppenelle, Depth or profunditie. B. Diepte. T. Tief. G. Pro- fondeur, f. Profondité, f. I. Profondità, altézza. H. Profundidad, fon- don. Hondon, fondo, Hondura, altura. P. a altúra, ou fundura. L. Profunditas, atis, f. altitudo ab Gr: βάθος, βάθος, & βάθος. Heb: עָמֶק gnomek, à עָמֶק gnamak, i. profundum esse. Vi: Etym: supra.

3017 Deere or assly. Vi: Deate.

3018 a Deere. B. Dier. T. Chier, à Gr: δῖρ, i. fera béllua, κατ' ἐξ- ἑσὺ quasi ferarum praestantissima, vel à Dira sylua in agro Eboracensi hin- mlorum damarumque feracissima. ¶ Leland. in cant: cign: Gr: δῖρ, δῖρ, à praestantia visus à δῖρ, video, vnde & * Dorcas, Gr: Δορκάς, nomen Tabithae quam Petrus suscitauit Act: 9. idem enim Syr: est Tabi- thah, quod Heb: תְּחִיבִי, i. caprea, capreola, & Gr: Δορκάς, ut observa- uit ¶ Canin: sic * Rachel vxor Iacobi dicta est à תְּחִיבִי Rachel, i. ouis, q. quae erat inftar ouiculæ, lepida scilicet, tenella & iucunda. Vi: Hart, Stagge, Bucke, and Hinde.

b a fallow Deere. G. Dain, Dain. B. Deyn, à Lat: Dama. ¶ Nicod: Vnde & T. Samfz. I. Daino. H. Gamo, à Lat: Dama, vel à Greco γαμή, i. vxorem duco, duco in vxorem: hac enim animalia iunctim inco-

dunt, mas & femina, tanquam vxor & maritus. ¶ Sebastian: Cobartum: Vi. Bucke, & Doe.

c a red Deere or stagge. Vi. a Hart or Stagge.

d a Deere goat or Goat-hart, because it is like to a Goat, and to a Deere or Hart. T. Bzand-hirtz, & bzand, i. carbo, & hirtz, i. ceruus, à colore dicitur. H. P. I. Tragelaso. L. Tragelaphus. Gr: τραγέλας, ex τραγός, i. hircus, & ἐλάφος, i. ceruus, quia est animal barbam & armorum vilas hirci habens, in reliquis ceruo simile. Nascitur autem ad Phasim fluium. Mistum est ex hircio & ceruo: vnde Hircio-ceruum vertunt.

e the fawne of a Deere. G. Faón, Fán, ab Heb: בָּהֶם baham, vnde sit בָּהֶם behemah, i. animal: generale nomen sub vtroque genere, vtrumque comprehendens sexum. Ab hac radice vaham sit Gal: faón vel fán. ¶ Guich: Faón autem Gal: foetum significat cuiusvis animalis quadrupedi. Le petit d' vne biche, ou autre beste, i. parvulum cerua aut alterius bestie, inquit ¶ Nicod: cum apud nos ad vnam tantum restringatur speciem, viz: ad hinnu- los. I. Ceruino, Ceruino, Figliuolo di ceruo, i. filius cerui, radere plani ratione qua Hebraei animalia pullos vocant filios, ut בְּרִי בְרִי בְרִי bene recemim, i. filij vnicornium, & בְּרִי בְּרִי ben habbakur, filius bouis, i. vitulus, morcm.

בְּרִי בְּרִי ben bafchan, i. filius Bafchan, de pecore ibi saginato: est enim Ba- fchan regio citra Iordanem ampla, & alendi pecoribus ac iumentis selectiori. Bafchan quid. bus accommoda, quam * Rubenitz & Gaditz potuerunt sibi pro sorte dari, habentes magnam pecorum multitudinem. Hinc Heb: cum tauris petulantes, pingues, & feroces significare volunt, vocant filios Bafchan: cum ovis, vitulos, & arietes bene pastos & saginatos, vocant iidem filios Bafchan. Sic elegan- tissima lagittam dicunt בְּרִי בְּרִי ben kesheth, i. filium arcus, & alia mul- ta que hic ascribi non est necesse. Hinc lector facile intelligat vnde hac loquen- di consuetudo petita sit. Figliuolo di ceruo, i. filius cerui. Sic & Gr: aliquan- do hac videntur formula, ut θυγατρες, i. filiae equorum vel equa- rum. ¶ Aristot: ex veteri quodam Poeta, 3. Rhét: H. Corça, à Gr: κέρ- κος, i. cornutus, q. hinnulus prima emittens cornua. Sic & κέρκος, i. ag- ni cornuti, quorum prima germinant & efflorescunt cornua. Ceruatillo. P. o filio da cerua. L. Hinnulus, Hinnuleus, diminutivum ab hinnus, hoc au- tem à Gr: ὕψος, i. equus parvus, equuleus, aut parvus equus cuiusmo aut- mulo. Hinnulus enim est pullus equarum, ceruarum, caprearum, dama- rum, & similibus, inquit ¶ Becman: Sic Gal: Fán, non tantum de pullis ceruarum, sed & aliorum etiam animalium dicitur, ut Faón delionne, i. ca- tulus Leonis seu Leznez, &c. Irrus autem filios exponit ¶ Hefych: Hine forte hinnulus, q. parvus cerua filius, ratione qua supra. Hornus, Hornóti- nus, i. hinnulus vnius anni, hornus ab ὥρ, i. anni tempestas, quod non transijt in anni sequentis æges. ¶ Becman: Aut ab ὥρ, i. annus, fol, ab ὥρ, i. lucere. ¶ Guich: Cum autem est dixerim animum, voca- tur Bimus, Ang: a Bicket. Cum trium, Trimus, Ang: a Sorell. Cum quatuor, Quadrimus, Ang: a Sore. Gr: τετρεῖς, τετρεῖς τὸ τετρεῖς τετρεῖς τετρεῖς, q. nouissime ad pastum venerit. ¶ Etym: Hinc τετρεῖς, L. Nebris, pellis hinnulea, quam Bacchus & Bacchantes gestare solebant, nebris, quali nebris, à τετρεῖς, i. dormio, dormire, seu cubare facio, ut sit ἡ τετρεῖς ἡ τετρεῖς, quæ dormit adhuc in spelunca, seu ca- uerna, nec audet se committere syluis. ἡ τετρεῖς, ab Heb: תְּחִיבִי aijal, i. ceruus.

¶ Guich: ἡ τετρεῖς, ceruus, est forma diminutiva ab ἐλάφος, i. ceruus. ¶ Gef- ner: Est autem idem quod τετρεῖς, i. hinnulus cerui, apud ¶ Hom: Πένε Diana * Εὐφροσύνη, Gr: εὐφροσύνη, dicta est à ceruorum cæde, q. hinna- lorum peremptrix, ab ἐλάφος, i. ceruus, hinnulus, & εὐφροσύνη, i. interficio, peri- mo, vnde εὐφροσύνη, i. cædes, erat enim Diana venatilis Dea. Heb: תְּחִיבִי tse- bi, quod iucunditatem seu alacritatem significat, & hinnulus seu ca- preolum, ab alacritate, iucunditate, & iucunditate. ¶ Auen: תְּחִיבִי ben aijal, i. filius cerui. B. Hinde-kalfe, Hindekin, Hinde-kalfe- ken. T. Hinde-kalb, Jonge frucht der hirtzen, i. factus iuuenculus cer- uorum.

3019 to Deface. G. Defacer, Effacer, videtur ductum à Lat: facies qua- si sit pristina faciem auferre, seu formam delere, & quasi effacere, seu effacere ¶ Nicod: I. Sfacciare ab S nota priuationis, & facia, i. faci- es, à facie. Vi: to Blott, or Wholish, or Cancell.

3020 * to Defalke. Vi: to Defaulke.

3021 to Defame. G. Diffamér, à diffam, i. ignominia, hoc autem à δυσφημία, i. diffamo, famam alterius ledo, δυσφημία infamia, mala fa- ma, ¶ Nicod: I. Diffamare, Diffamare. H. Disfamar. P. Defamar. L. Diffamare, à Gr: δυσφημία, à δῖρ, i. malé, & φῆμη, i. fama, q. malam fa- mam alicui conciliare, aut famam alicuius malis modis, & conuictis ledere. Vi: to Slander.

3022 Defatigation. L. Defatigatio. Vi: weariness.

3023 * to Defaulke, deduct, diminish or cut off. G. Defalquer, Defal- quer. I. Defalcare, Diffalcare. H. P. Defalcare. L. Falcare, Defalcare, i. demere falcem, to take away with a hook, i. feth or sickle. Defalcare au- tem vrbum est inuolutum à falc, cis. T. A bichnepeben. B. Aft-trechen. Gr: ἀποκόπτω, ex κόπτω, de ex & κόπτω, i. scindo, κατα- κόπτω, à κόπτω, decerpo, vnde ἀποκόπτω, & ἀποκόπτω, i. falc.

3024 a Default. G. Default, defaut, defeaule. v. est defaillance de quel- que chose, comme il a grand defaut de sens, i. mentis inopia laborat, & fai- re defaut au iour del' assignation, ad vadimonium non venire. I. Difalta, Difalta, Mancamento. H. Falta. L. Defectus, à deficio, q. qui non faci- at quod facere oporteat. Gr: ἄλλελες. Heb: חֶסֶר cheser, חֶסֶר chis- er, חֶסֶר chesron, חֶסֶר machlor, quæ omnia à חֶסֶר chasor. Defuit, Defecit. Vi: cetera in Defect.

b * Default of appearance. G. Default, Defaut. I. Difalta. H. Falta. L. Defectum vadimonium, eremodicium. Gr: ἐρημοσύνη, ἀγένην δῖρ, i. ius desertum & derelictum.

3025 to Defeasance of a writing. Vi: Defeasance.

3026 a Defeate, defeature or overthrow. C. Desfaite, Desfaite, f. decon- stitue de guerre, perte en bataille, victoire perdue. I. Victoria persa, vic- toria perdua, Sceniffa, videtur corruptum à Lat: consuetudo, rovina de guer- ra. Amazzamento di gl' huomini. H. El estrago, à Lat: strages. Mortan- dad à hierro. T. Jnderlag, à nider, i. deorsum, & legen, i. cadere. Uer- derbung, à berderben, i. perire, disperire. An-fall. B. een on-ghe- ball, i. casus aduersus, malus casus. Jnderlaegh, quod proprie stragem seu cladem significat, à neder, i. subter, & laegen, i. ponere: when the Con- querour gets the upper hand, and casteth the enemy vnder foot. L. Clades, vnde & κλάδος, i. ramus, est enim nihil aliud, quam ramorum & succula- rum delitio: quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, strages strarum arbo- rum. Et hac propria est vocabulorum significatio, transferuntur autem ad bellis infortunia. Gr: ἡττα, ab ἡττα, i. inferior, minor. ἐλάφος, ab ἐλάφος, i. perdo,

* Samnyones.

* Barathrum.

* Dorcas.

* Rachel quid.

* Nota Heb: morcm.

* Rubenitz, Gaditz.

* Diana quare dicta ello-phonos.

perdo, amitto. Heb. נָגַף negaph, מָגַפְּחַה maggephah, נָגַף nagaph, i. percutere, cadere ad mortem. ¶ Auen:

b 10 Defeat. G. Desfaire. I. Disfare. H. Def-hazer. P. Desfazer, à des particula priuat: & fazez, i. facere. Vi. to Abzogate, & to Undo.

c a Defeat, execution, or slaughter of men. G. Abatis, m. I. Abbat-ta, Abbatimento, ab abbattere, hoc autem à Lat: batueret, i. percutere. Vi. a Slaughter, & a Defeat.

3027 a Defect, imperfection or want. G. Defaut, Default, Defaillance, à defaillir, i. deficere. Defectuosité, f. H. Defecto, m. Defeto. I. Defecto, Defecto, Mancamento. P. Desfalta, Desfalecimiento, à desfalecer, L. Defectus, us, m. à deficere, à de primatua particula, & facere. Br. Defig wall. T. Ein mangell, à mangien, i. carere. Ge-bzellen. B. Ghe-bzeck, Ghe-bzeck, en ghebecken, i. deficere, delinquere. Gr. ἐκλείψω, eis, h, ab ἐκλείπω, i. deficere, ab ἐκ, i. ex, de, & λείπω, i. linquo, relinquo, prætermitto. ἡλείψω, idem. Heb. חָסַר choser. Vide Default.

b a Defection, back-sliding, or falling away. T. Ab-fallung, Abfall. B. Ab-fal, Ab-fal tot de vijanden, i. defectio, transitio, seu transfugium ad hostes. G. Reuolte, Reuoltemént. I. Reuolta. H. Reuolura, à Gal: reuolter, inquit ¶ Nicod: & se reuolter, est se rendre du parti des ennemis, quand vne ville, vne pais, vne armée, se met du parti contraire, laisse son seigneur, ou capitaine, & se rend du parti des ennemis. i. Se reuolter, & reuoltemént, dicitur cum ciuitas, regio, aut exercitus ad inimicos deficiit, & ab Imperatore & Duce suo deficiens, ad hostes transfugit. L. Defectio, Transfugium, Transitio, Apostasia. Gr. ἀποστασία, ab ἀπο-στέλλω, i. ad defectionem sollicito, seu fide abduco, ab ἀπο, i. ab, & στέλλω, i. sto, isto, ¶ abfistere facio. Hinc Apostasia, Gr. ἀποστασία. Apostata, Gr. ἀποστάτης, i. transfuga, apostata, quo quidem nomine à Christianis olim donatus erat.

* Iulianus Imperator Romanus (Imperatorum & bipedum nequissimus) propter seclissimam eius à Christo & fide Christiana defectionem & apostasiam. ἀποστασία, ab ἀπο-στέλλω, i. relinquo, derelinquo. Heb: מֶרֶד meredh, à מָרַד maradh, i. rebellauit, defecit. Hinc מֶרֶד * nimrod, filius Chus, nomen inuenit, erat enim præualidus, ferox, & contumax, oppressor aliorum, & tyrannus: unde & nonnulli dictum volunt non à maradh, sed à מָרַד maradh, i. amarus fuit, & מָרַד radah, i. dominatus est, q. amarum imperatorem. ¶ Hieronym: vocat Nemrod.

c Defectus. G. Defectif, Defectueux. I. Defectuo, Defectuofo. H. P. Defectus, Defectuofo. L. Defectiuus, Defectuosus. B. Ghebezechich, T. Gebzechich, à gebzechen, i. deficere. Angelhaff, à mangien, i. deficere. Gr. ἐμπεδισμός.

3028 a Defiance or Defiance of a writing. G. Defaillance, à desfaire, i. to vnder, because a Defiance of any Statute or bond acknowledged, is making void of that Statute or bond. I. Disfaccimento. L. Defiantia, conuictio of the French desfayre or defayre, i. infectum reddere quod factum est, and significeth in our Common Law nothing but a condition annexed to an act, as to an obligation, a recognisance, or statute, which performed by the obligee, or recognizee, the act is disabl'd, and made void, as if it neuer had bene done. Whereof you may see ¶ West: at large, part: i. symb: lib: 2. sect: 1. 6.

3029 a Defence or defending. G. Defenfe, Defence, f. Contregarde, f. I. Difesa, f. Difeso, m. Contraguardia, f. Difensione, Schirmo, ab Heb: schamar, i. custodire, seruare, est enim defensor veluti seruator. H. Defenfa, Defencion, Amparo, m. ab amparar, i. defendere, ab am, i. circumcirca, & parar, i. fessere. P. a defensam. L. Defensio, ónis, à defendere. Tuitio, ónis. Tutela, æ, à tueri. Munimentum, Munio, à munio, hoc autem ab ἀμύνω, i. defendo, per apharefin ὄν, vel à mone, i. muneo, cuius pluralis mœnia, munio enim est mœnia facio. ¶ Beaman: Vel potius ab Heb: אָמַן aman, i. fortis, robustus, validus fuit. Unde Gr. ἀμύω, i. robur, & Lat: munio, i. firmum, stabile, forte & validum reddo. ¶ Guich: Hinc etiam Ang: * man, à robore, vt Lat: vir, à virtute seu fortitudine. Gr. ἀνίστημι, ab ἀνίστημι, i. perficio. & Heb: גָּבַר gabar, i. valuit, praualluit. Gr. ἀμύω, ab ἀμύνω, i. defendo. ὁμολογία, quum ante aliquem nos statuerimus, ad eius defensionem contra aduersarium aut res aduersas, à ὁμολογία, i. ante, & ἵσταμι, i. sto, isto. Heb: מָגַן maghen, à מָגַן ganan, i. munivit, protegit, propugnauit. maghen autem proprie est clypeus, & apta & eleganti metaphora, defensio, seu munimentum. Hinc Gr. μάχης, μάχης, lancea, lanceæ, lances. ¶ Guich: מגן maginnim in plurali magnates significat, qui sunt populi protectores, propugnacula, & veluti clypei quidam. Hinc Gr. μέγας, magnus, μέγας, μέγας, magnates, megistanes, que vox est apud ¶ Tacit: vt megistanes Armenij, & apud ¶ Suetoni: in vita Caligule. T. We-schirmung, We-schutzung. B. We-scher-mingh, We-schermsel, à be-schermen, i. tueri, tutari, patrocinari. We-schur, We-schutzel, à be-schutten, i. tueri, defendere, protegere, propugnare.

b Defences, as flanches, castles, and such like in fortification. G. Defences, Defenies. Vi. Bastille, Casemate, & Bulwarke.

c a Defence, patronage, protection, or defending. L. Patronium. Vide Patronage, & Protection.

d a Defendant. G. Defendânt, Defendeur. I. Diffendente, Diffensore, Diffenditore. L. Defendens, i. he that is sued in an action personall: as Tenent, is he which is sued in an action real. ¶ New terms of the law.

3030 to Defend. G. Defendre, Contregardér. H. Defendér, Amparar, à Lat: parare, q. aliquid ad defensionem parare. I. Difendere, Contraguardare. P. Defender. L. Defendere. Verbum defendo videtur esse compositum, eius tamen simplex non est in usu, proprie significat propulsare, arcere, auertere. Foris autem fit à ἀποδιδόναι, i. funda vtior, fundam torqueo, vt defendo fit ὅτι ἀποδίδωμι, i. funda arcere. ¶ Beaman: Propugnare, Protégere. B. Beschermen, Be-waeren, Beschutten, originem vide: vt referre ad scutum, vt sit quasi scuto protegere, ac defendere. Unde T. Beschutzen. Sax: Berschutten. T. Beschirmen, ab Heb: שָׁמַר schamar, i. custodire. ¶ Heluig: Hinc schirmer, i. defensor, tutor, q. seruator, conseruator, protector. ¶ Guich: Gr. ἀμύνω, ab ἀμύνω, i. auxilior, succorro, suffragor. ἀπερῶ, ex ἀπὸ, i. abs, de, & ἀπῶ, i. arceo, prohibeo. Heb: מָגַן ghanan. Br. Achyb. Vi. to Defender, & to Protect.

b a Defender or Defendour. G. Defendeur, Defenseur. I. Defensore, Diffensore, Diffenditore, Protector. H. Defendedor, Amparador. L. Defensor, ónis, Protector, à protego. T. Ein beschirmer, à beschirmen, i. tueri. B. Beschirmer. Gr. ἀμύνω, ἀμύνω, ab ἀμύνω, i. tueor, ἀμύνω, ab ἀμύνω, q. clypeo protego, ab ἀμύνω, i. clypeus. Sic Heb:

מָגַן ghonen, à מָגַן ganan, i. munivit, defendit: tanquam clypeo, nam מָגַן imago ab ead: radice est clypeus. Br. Achybwr.

c a Defender or Defendour of the Faith (Defensor Fidei) is a peculiar title given to the Kings of England, by the Pope, as (Catholicus) to the Kings of Spaine, and (Christianissimus) to the Kings of France. It was first given by Leo Decimus to King Henry the Eighth, for writing against Martin Luther in the behalfe of the Church of Rome. ¶ Stowes Annals, pag: 863.

d Defensue. G. Defensif. I. Defensiuo. H. P. Defensiuo. L. Defensorius. T. Dauid man beschirmen kan. B. Daer men med beschermen magh. Gr. ἀμύνω, ἀμύνω, ab ἀμύνω, i. tueor, defendo.

3031 a Defendimus, is an ordinary word in a feoffment or donation, and hath this force, that it bindeth the donour and his heires to defend the donee, if any man goe about to lay any seruitude vpon the thing given, other then is contained in the Donation. ¶ Bracton lib: 2. cap: 16. num: 10. Vide Warrantizabimus, & Acquietabimus.

3032 to Deferre from day to day. G. Differer. I. Differire. H. Differir. L. Differre. Gr. ἀναφύω, ab ἀναφύω, i. dies, q. de die in diem differre, procrastinare, compendinare. Vi. to Delay, & to Prolong. Br. Prolong.

3033 a Desiance, Desie, Desying, or challenging to fight. G. Desh, Desiance, Desiement. Vi. Challenge.

3034 to Desie. Sax: reida, est bellum indicere, unde Feud apud Septentrionales Anglos odium significat. ¶ Holmán: G. Desier, Desier. H. Desafiar. I. Sfidiare, Disfidare, quod à Lat: Diffidere, quoniam diffidimus illi quem promouamus ad pugnam. Br. Desio. Vi. to Challenge.

3035 to Desile, ex voce Anglice Foule, i. turpis, sordidus cuius etymolog: vide suo loco. B. Ber-buyien à dupi, i. turpis, sordidus, impurus à Gr: πεδύω, i. vilis. ¶ Kilian: Vi. to Pollute, and to Contaminate.

b Desiled, stained or polluted. G. Souillé, à Souiller, i. contaminare, contaminare, pollui, à Lat: pollutus. I. Imbrattato, Contaminato, Sporcato, à spurcus, Infangato, à fango, i. cænum, lutum. H. Contaminado, affeado, afeado, ab afear, vel afear, q. sordidum facere, Enfuziádo. P. Enfuziádo, enfuziádo, videtur à Lat: sus, suis, quod est animal imundum & lutulentum. L. Contaminatus, a, um, à contaminare, à tamino, quod non est in usu, hoc autem ab Heb: נָמַץ tame, imundus fuit, contaminatus fuit. ¶ Auen: Pollutus à polluo, hoc autem à Gr: παύω, i. permisceo, aspergo, conspergo, vel à παύω, i. polluo, fædo, inquino, irriquo, perfun-do, aut potius q. pelluo, à πάλω, i. lutum, vel denique à Chal: בָּלָא belas, idem ¶ Guich: Spurcatus, Inquinatus. Gr. μιαινός, vel μιαινωτός à μιαινώ, i. polluo, contamino, spurco, inquino, μιαινωτός vel μιαινωτός, i. polluo, ejusdem significationis cum μιαινώ. Heb: נָמַץ tame.

T. Andatrig, ab vndatt, i. clunies, lutum, wist, ab Heb: נָמַץ schadad, i. vastans, devastans, vastando polluit & contaminat ¶ Heluig: hinc est wiste desertum, a desert or waste place, ber-bu-reyniget, vi-reyn, ab vi particula priuat: & reynigen, i. mundare, purgare, expiare. Beschlecht, B. Beschleche, a plache, pleche, vel bleche, i. macula. Beschmet, smet, à smetten, i. maculare, unde Ang: to be smutch. ¶ Kilian: T. An-reyn, on-reynich, à reynighen, i. purgare, & Gr. καθαίρω, seu καθαίρω, torare, mundare ¶ Heluig.

3036 to Define. G. P. Definir. H. Definir. I. Definire, Definire, Definire. L. Definire, definio, i. do finem. definitio enim, statuit ac determinat, quasi fines & limites cuiusque rei, dum eius esset declaratur: scilicet quid sit quod proprium est definitionis. T. Entscheyden, ab endt, i. terminus, finis, & scheyden, i. discernere, diuidere, metaphora ab illis sumpta qui agros discernunt & determinant. Ein ziel setzen. B. Scheyden van malcanderen, bepaelen, à paelen, i. termino distinguere. q. palo separare, à pael palm. Gr. καθόλω, καθόλω, ab ὁλω, i. finis, limes, terminus. Est certus rei fines vel terminus prescribere. Br. i. Bennu. Heb: גָּבַל ghazal.

b a Definition. G. Definition. I. Diffinitione, Diffinitione, Definitione. H. Diffinición. P. Definición. L. Definitio, diffinitio, finitio. est breuis, propria, & dilucida rei proposita enuntiatio ¶ Quint: constat autem omnia vera definitio, ex genere & differentia, vt docent Logici. Eius exemplum est, homo est animal rationale. Dicitur autem diffinitio, metaphora sumpta ab his qui fundos, prædique diuidunt alia ab alijs, vt enim illi agrum ab agro diffiniunt, & determinant, habitantque de finibus controuersiam diffiniunt, sic per definitionem res à rebus distinguuntur, & quasi finibus quibusdam, & limitibus seu terminis circumscribuntur, quæ de re vid: ¶ Kerkman: in Logico System: de diffinitione. Gr. ὁρίζω, ὁρίζω, ab ὁρίζω termino, ὁρίζω, à ὁρίζω, dico, vt enim essentiam dicit & indicat quid sit, hoc modo ab ¶ Aristot: explicatur prim: Topic: ὁρίζω ὅτι ἡ ὁρίζω τὰ πᾶσι ὁρίζω, i. definitio est oratio indicans, τὸ πᾶσι ὅτι. quorum verborum expositionem vide apud ¶ Budæ: in commentarijs: sunt enim intellectus diffinitio. T. Beschreibung. B. Beschreibung, à be-schryuen, i. describere, proprie descriptionem significat, & propter magnam vicinitatem definitionem etiam.

c Definitiuo. G. Definitif. I. Definitiuo, Diffinitiuo. H. P. Definitiuo. L. Definitiuus. Gr. ὁρίζω, ab ὁρίζω, termino. Vi. supra.

3037 to Desloure. G. Deslorer, Effleurér, Desfleurer, Depuceler, i. deurginare, à de, & pucelle, i. virgo. H. Desflorér, Desvirgár. I. Desflorégare à Disflorégare, Disvirgínare, Sueriginare. L. Desflorare, i. demere florem virginitali & pudicitie, vt enim virgo dicitur, à viriditate, virore, seu flore etatis, ita vbi semel imminuta & vitata, non amplius est virgo, non amplius virescit, sed virorem, seu florem amittit. Violare. Vi. to Violate. Vitare virginem, i. vitium inferre, vel asserre virgini. Vi. Attiate. Comprimere, Depudicare, Devirginare, virginem imminuere, unde imminuta virgo dicitur que zonam soluit virginem. P. Forçar de força. B. Veratachen, ex ver præpositione inseparabili, & kracht, i. vis, potentia, violentia, est proprie vim inferre, aut vi imminuere virginis pudicitiam. Trouwen-schenden, ont-maeghden, ab ont primatua particula, & maeghd, virgo. sic T. Ent-mägen, schänden, à schand, i. opprobrium, & proprie de virginibus dicitur, eine jongfraw schänden, i. virginem stuprare. schand autem conuictum videtur à Lat. Scandalum. Gr. σκανδαλόν. Gr. ἄπο-παύειν, ἀπο-παύειν, ab ἀπο, i. de, ab, & παύειν, i. virgo, παύειν, est. in virginitate dego. ἀπο-παύειν, unde ἀπο-παύειν, dicitur, dicuntur dona quæ pro virginitate adempta dantur. τὸ παύειν τὸν αὐτὸν αὐτὸν, i. virginem soluo zonam, quod & de virginibus dicitur pudicitiam depouentibus, & de illis etiam qui cum illis

rem habet, hinc phrascs illæ, *ἡ δὲ κόρυς ἐγένετο*, i. sub zona ferre, de muliere grævida. G. Enceinte. H. Encinta, quasi mulier cincta. Heb. *הָיָה גִּינָנָה*, *הָיָה עֲוִנָּה*, à *הָיָה* ginnah, immititavit, ita enim reverendia & modestia causa loquuntur scriptura. *אָמַם* umme, à *אָמַם* tama, contaminatus est. Vi: to *Wauish*.

3038 to *Deformé*, or make deformed. G. Desformér, Disformér. I. Disformár. H. Desformár, Disformár. L. Deformare. q. demere formam, to take away the forme, ex de prepositione privativa, & forma, q. deforme illud reddi re, quod antea pulchrum fuit, & formosum. Gr. *ἀσχημον*, à *σχημ*, i. forma, à *σχημα*, ab *σχημα*, i. obsecutus, hoc autem ab a privativa particula, & *σχημα*, luceo, appareo, ostendo, q. formam aboleré alicuius rei, ut non amplius appareat. T. *Ver-stellen*, *bugestalt* ma-chen, q. sine forma reddere, *gestalt* enim est forma. B. *Leelich* mæchen, *ver-leelichen*, à *leelich*, i. fastidiosus, odiosus, deforme, q. *leedlick*, à *leed*, i. dolor q. Kilian: *lagentes* enim sunt deformes. Vi. *Disfigure*.

3039 to *Deformé*. G. Disforme, Disformé. I. Disforme, Disformé. P. Disforme. H. Disforme, Desforme, Desformado. L. Deformis, Deformatus. T. *wngestaltig*. B. *Leelich*. Gr. *ἀσχημον*. Etyim: vide supra.

3040 to *Deformité*. G. Disformité, laideur, à laid deforme. H. Fealdad, à fco, hoc à Lat: *fealdus*. Deformidat, Dsformidat. P. Disformidat. I. Disformitá, bruttéza à brutto, i. deforme. L. Deformitas. Gr. *ἀσχημον*, ab *σχημ*, i. deforme. T. *Wngestaltig*, à partic. privativa *un*, i. sine, & *gestalt*, i. forma. B. *Leelichheyd*, *leedlickheyd*, à *leelich*, vel *leedlick*, i. deforme. Heb: *וַיִּשְׁחַלְשׁ* mum, quod in genere maculam, aut deformatem significat, & vitium aliquod deforme, ut cecitas, clauditas &c. Lxx. Græcique Interpretes reliqui, plerumque vertunt *μωρος*.

3039 to *Deformour*, commeth of the French (Forcéur, i. expugnator) It is used in our common law, for one that overcommeth, and casteth out by force, and differeth from disseisour first in this, because a man may disseise another without force, which act is called simple disseise & Britton: cap: 35. next, because a man may deforce another, that never was in possession. as for example, if more have right to lands, as common heyres, and one entering keepeth out the rest, the law saith, that he deforceeth them, though hee doe not disseize them, q. Old nat. br. fo. 118. and q. Litteron in his chapter of Discontinuance fol. 117. saith, that he which is infeoffed by the Tenent in taylor, and put in possession by keeping out the heire of him in reversion being dead, doth deforce him, though he did not disseize him: because he entered, when the Tenent in taylor was living, and the heire had no present right. And a Deformour differeth from an Intrudour, because a man is made an Intrudour, by a wrongfull entry onely into land, or tenement void of a possessor. q. Bracton: lib: 4. cap: primo. And a deformatour is likewise by holding out the right heire, as is abovesaid.

3040 to *Defraie*, or to beare all the charge, à veteri G. fredum, quod pro mulctis iudiciis, vel fisco addita sumitur, sic ut defraie nihil sit aliud quam fiedum, vel mulctam d. bitam persolvere q. Lazius, vel potius à Ten: *frei-hen*, i. liberare. G. Defrayér, Defrayér. L. Omnium rerum necessarium copiam hospiti alicui suppeditare, omnes sumptus pro aliquo sustinere & persolvere: ita ut alter immunis sit, & asymbolus. B. *Urij-hou-den*, *schot-brij-honden* schot, pecuniam significat, vnde. *schot* brij dicitur, qui à pecunia soluenda liber & immunis est. L. Asymbolus. Gr. *ἀσμβολος*, ab a privati: & *σμβολος*, i. symbolum. hinc Ang: *shot free*. & *shot* et *lot*. B. *Schot ende lot*, i. censur, veltigal, tributum id quod censur singulorum imponitur, à *schatten*, i. censur q. Kilian. T. *Frep-halten*, à *frep*, i. liber, immunis, & *halten*, i. tenere. Vide cetera in voce to *Pay*.

3041 to *Defraude*. G. Defraudér. H. Defraudár, Engañár. I. Defraudár, Engañár. P. Engañár, Defraudár, etym: vide in *Deceit*. L. Defraudár, à fraud. T. *Einen nit betrug berauben*, i. fraudulenter aliquem spoliare. B. *Bedrieghen*. Gr. *ἀπο-ραπειζω*, à *ραπειζω*, i. separo, sciungo, proprie significat aliquid clam ab alio subducere, sibi que seponere, à *ρᾶπειν*, i. scorsim, *ἀπο-ραπειζω*, à *ραπειζω*, à *ραπειν*, i. prater, & *ραπειν*, pullo, impello, metaphora sumpta ab illis qui callido luche artificio adversarium supplantant, vel ab ijs qui in rebus appendendis fraudulenter lancem degito impellunt, ut in alteram partem vergat, a metaphora taken from such as in weighing things priusly touch the balance, and causet them to incline what way they will, thereby to deceive the buyer. Vi: to *Deceit* or *Beguite*.

3042 to *Defraye*. Vi: to *Defraie*.

3043 to *Defye*. Vi: to *Defye*.

3044 to *Degenerate*, or grow out of kinde. G. Degenerér, s'abastar dir, de bastard, i. nothum, spurium, degener. Forligné, i. extra lineam ire, sortir hors du lignage, & ne point faire comme ceux de sa lignée q. Nicod: i. quasi transire lineam maiorum suorum, & minime pro eorum more & consuetudine facere, sed à genere suo quodammodo declinare. I. Degenerare, Tralignare, abastardir. H. P. Degenerár, no responder, & no pater à su casta y genere, i. prolapi, generique suo nequaquam respondere. T. *Ausder art schlagen*. B. *Ont-aerden*, ab ont, prepositione inseparabili privationem plerumque significante, & *aerden*, i. indolem, seu naturam sequi, ab *aerd*, i. indoles, natura, genius. L. Degenerare, i. de genere errare, to grow out of kinde. Illi degenerare dicuntur, & degeneres qui carent virtute illa, quæ erat in maioribus suis, à quibus generati fuerunt. Græ. *ποδωρος*, à *ποδωρ*, i. nothum siue spurium reddo, degenerem efficio, à *ποδωρ*, i. nothus, degener, spurium, à *ποδωρ*, ab *ποδωρ*, i. ex, extra, & *ωρ*, i. nobilis, generosus. Etyim: vi: supra.

3045 to *Degrade* or *Disgrade*. G. Desgradér, Degradér. I. Disgradér. Br. i. *Disradito*. P. *Disgradár*. H. *Degradár*, *Disgradár*, q. de gradu aliquem deicere, seu gradum dignitatis alicui adimere. L. Ex-auctorá-re, Ex-auctorare, i. auctoritatem alicui adimere, Deformar d. innati magi-stratus dignitatem, ex auctoritate iudiciali, eumque per ora multitudinis fuisse habere tradere q. Bud. Ex-augurare, quod proprie est auguris gradum adimere, sacerdotem infula, ornatuq; sacerdotali exuere. Gr. *ἀπο-ζω-νίζω*, à *ζω-νίζω*, quod proprie est discingere, significat autem exauctorare: Imperatores enim eos discingi iubebant, quos exauctorare volebant, & exauctoratos dimittere, ut patet ex secundo lib: q. Herod: in oratione

q. Seueri. hinc *ἀπο-ζω-νίζω*, i. exauctoratus. B. *Ab-setten*, *af-setten* van *ijn ampt*, i. officio seu magistratus aliquem am: mittere, omnemque viam p: festabem abrogare.

3046 a *Degree*. G. Degré, m. per inversionem literarum fit à Lat: gradus. P. Degradó. Br. Gradde. I. H. Grádo. L. Gradus, us, m. g. à gradiendo. Gr. *καδρῶς*, *καδρῶς*, à *καδρῶς*, i. gradior, à *καδρῶς*, quod proprie gradum seu scalam significat: à *καδρῶς*, i. inclino, declino, quod eius ascensus acclivis sit, descensus vero declivis, à *καδρῶς*, ab *καδρῶς*, i. dignus, nam gradus vocabulum est *καδρῶς*, multasque habet significationes, & pro dignitate aliquoties accipitur. T. *Stafel*, *trappe*, *trett*, *seigel*, varia nomina pro varijs eius apud Lat: significatijs, sic ein ehren stand, i. gradus honoris, die würde oder ansehens, i. dignitas, auctoritas vniuersalisque. B. *Crab*, *trat*, *terd*, *trede*, & *reden*, i. gradi. Vi. *Dignitie*, & *pace*, *staire*, and *ladder*.

b to preferre to a Degree. G. Gradué. H. P. Gradué. I. Gradué. L. Ad honoris & dignitatis gradum promouere.

c a Degree, condition or estate. Vi. *Condition* & *Estate*.

3047 a *Degression*. Vi. *Digression*.

3048 to *Dehort*. G. Def-en-horter. L. Dehortári, ab hortor, hortari, & adhortari, sunt verba incitationis ac impulsoris inquit q. Iof. Scal: à Gr: *ὀρεω*, i. excito, impello. Vi: to *Disuade*.

3049 to *Deict*, or cast downe. G. Deictér, iectér en bas, auallér, ra-uallér, à vallis, est enim abbasit & mettre a val, i. deprimere, & quasi ad vallem demittere. q. Nicod: I. *Gittare abasso*. H. *Echar de arriba*. T. *Werab-werfen*, ab-werfen, neder werffen. B. *Spederwerpen*, *af-werpen*, ab af, i. ab, ab, do & werpen, seu worpen, i. iacere, iactare. P. *Derubár*, à de, & *Hif*: arriba, vel arriba, i. sursum, q. de alto deicere. L. *De-icere*, à de, & *icacio*. Gr: *καταβαλλω*, à *κατα*, i. deorsum, & *βαλλω*, i. iacio. Heb: *הֵפִיל* Hippil, à *הָפָה* naphal, cecidit, Hippilenim est factus ut aliquid cadat. *הֵפִיל* Hichpil, à *הָפָה* schaphal, h: miliauit.

3050 to *Deify*. G. Deifér. I. Deificare. H. P. Deificár. L. Deificare, i. in Deos referre, in numerum deorum ascribere, & eo afferre, vulgo deificare, i. Deum facere. T. *Einen zum godt machen*. B. *Wergerden*, *heyligh-mæchen*. Gr. *θεοποιω*, à *θεός*, i. Deus, & *ποιω*, i. facio, *θεοποιω*, ab *θεός*, i. ab & *ποιω*, i. deum facio, quasi ex homine deum facio, in deos seu diuos refero. hinc *θεοποιος*, i. apothecosis, consecratijs, relatijs in numerum deorum, ut *Cæsar* apothecosis, de modo huius *θεοποιος*, deque consecrandi ratione. Vi: q. Herod: initio libri 4.

b *Deifcate*, an old word coyned by q. Chawcer, and signifying the same tha: *Deifyed*.

3051 to *Digne*, vouchsafe, or shinke worthis. L. Dignári. Vi: to *Daigne*.

3052 *Deintie*. Vi. *Daintie*.

3053 *Deitie*. Vi. *Dairie*.

3054 *Deis* an old word used by q. Chawcer signifying a seat, factum videtur à Gr. *ἰδω*, i. sedes, sella, sedile, perapherean s: s.

3055 *Deitie*, or godhead. Vi. *Durtie*.

3056 to *Delate*. Vi: to *Delate*.

3057 to *Delapivate*. G. Dilapidér. L. Dilapidare. Vi: to *Dilapidate*.

3058 to *Delate*, or speake at large of any thing. Vi: to *Dilate*.

3059 to *Delay*. G. Delayér, Différér. I. Dilatér, Dilatere, à *delais*, i. mora, & est corrupta à Lat: dilatio, idem. Differere, à differo lat: H. *Dilataré* el tiempo. P. *Dilatér*, ou *turbár*. L. Differre, à *dis*, & *ferre*. Comperendinare, moras agere, differre in longum, de die in diem, to cast one off, from day to day, à perendie, i. dies qui crastino proximus fuit vel erit, the next day after to morrow, dies perendinus, procrastinare, à *cras*, to morrow, quasi in crastinum referre, moras interponere. T. *Verziehen*, à *ver*, q. verò omnino, & *ziehen*, i. trahere, *auff-ziehen*, *auffziehen* ab *auff*, i. super, sursum, & *ziehen*, i. trahere, *monera*. B. *Uertrecken*, à *ver*, i. verò omnino, & *trecken*, i. trahere. Gr. *ἀναδιδωκειν*, à *ἀνα*, à *δωκειν*, i. sursum iacio, vi T. *Auff-schieben*, i. sursum trudere, *monera*, aut impellere, & *schieben*, ex *schoben*, i. super, & *schoben*, i. dies, quasi de die in diem referre, diem diei addere, verbum est valde vstitutum, sic *schieben*, mora, & *schieben*, morans, vi infra dicitur. Heb: *הֵפִיל* echar, vel ichar. Lxx vertunt *ἐργάζομαι*, quasi inde verbum Græ. deducentes. *הֵפִיל* Heerich, ab *הָפָה* arach, *prolongatus* est, *protrahens* est. Vi: to *Deferre*, and *Prolong*.

b a Delay or delaying. G. Dilayement, Dilatation, Prolongement, m. Retardement, Delay, Attente, ab attendre, to attend. I. Prolongamento, Retardamento, Dilatatione, Dilais. H. Prolongamiento, Retardamiento, Dilación, Tardanza, f. P. Dilais. L. Dilatio, à differre, Prorogatio temporis, sine extenfo. Procrastinatio, Prolongatio, ónis, Protractio, Comperendinatio, Mora, ab Heb: *הֵפִיל* machar, i. dies crastinus, *cras*. q. Guich: T. *Auffziehung*, *Auffschreibung*, *Was auffziehen*, *Auffzug*, ab *auff*, i. super, & *zug*, i. trahio. *Verlengung*, à *verlengungen*, i. longius reddere vel prolongare. Vnde Ang: to linger. B. *Verlenghinge*, *Ver-lenghe*, à *ver-lenghen*, i. prorogare. *Wetstellinghe*, ab *wetstellen*, i. exponere, excendere. *Uertreck*. Gr. *ἀναδιδωκειν*, proprie est dilatio eius, qui prestitutum diem pretergreditur, & *ἀναδιδωκειν* dicitur ille, qui prestitutum diem conditum diem supergreditur: aut enim proprie significat, qui indicatum non facit intra diem rei indicata à iudice prestitutum, inquit q. Bud: Hinc legantur virgines exolete, vetule, callose, & quadragenarie, quibus nybilisiam ætas affixa est, dicuntur *ἀναδιδωκειν* vi *αἰμα*, ut inter metaphoras citat q. Aristot: 3. Rhet: & *ἀναδιδωκειν* s: *ἀναδιδωκειν* est qui intra diem non perfoluit debitum. *ἀναδιδωκειν* à *ἀναδιδωκειν*, i. prolongo procrastino, comperendino. Heb: *הֵפִיל* orech. Etyim: vi: supra.

3060 *Dele*, is a word used amongst Printers, signifying as much as something to be put out. I. Déle. In ceteris etiam linguis idem fortitur nomen. Notatur autem in marginelibrorum d. caudata, aut sicut Gr. *δ*, breuitatis causa, pro Dele.

3061 *Dele boards*, boards or planks. B. *Dele*, *Dale*. T. *Diele*, *Diele*, Sax: *Deelen*, vel à *הָפָה* delecth, i. tabula valuarum, ianna, aut à *הָפָה*, i. tabula. q. Heluig: vel à Gr. *δέλεον*, i. diuidere, sunt enim asseres fissiles, facillèque diuisibiles. Vel à *הָפָה* uillel, i. tegere, continere. q. Auen: Vi. *Board*, & *Planke*.

3062 *Delectable* or delightful. G. H. P. Delectable. H. etiam Delectoso. I. Dilectiole, Dilectatio, Dilectio, Dilectio. L. Delectabilis, e, à *delectare*. Amœnus, à manibus sic dictus: vnde Gloss: *amœnum* legum vocat.

set, immisit Deus cataclysmum. Vidit enim Deus terram, & ecce corrupta erat, nam universa terra corruerat viam suam. ¶ Genes. 6. Sund flusz in the German tongue signifieth that generall inundation or Deluge, wherein the whole world was drowned (eight persons only excepted) as wee reade ¶ Genes. the 6. and 7. It signifieth in English the Sinne-floud, or the Deluge sent for a punishment for the sinne of man: for when the Lord saw that the wickednesse of man was great in the earth, then hee said, I will destroy man which I have made, from the face of the earth. ¶ Genes. 6.

3075 * **Dely**, an old word used by Chaucer, signifying small. Heb. דל dal, pauperem, exhaustum, & tenuem significat. Hinc fortè Dely.

3076 * **Demaine** or **Demeasne**, toll or custome. G. Demaine, Domaine, m. a Lat. Dominium. ¶ Ncod: Reuene du Roy, Gabelle. I. li datij, le gabelle, ab Heb. קבל kibel, i. accepit, recepit. Est tributum seu vectigal, aut quod accipitur & recipitur ab unoquoque pro tributo & vectigali. ¶ Gnich: H. Alcavala, Alcabala, per al articulum Arabicum. L. Reditus annui Regis, Domanium d. finitur illud, quod nominatur in consecratum est, vnitum, & incorporatum Regie Coronæ, ut scripsit ¶ Chopinus de Domanio Franciæ, & ¶ Matthæus de Afflictis in constit. Siciliæ, li. 1. tit. de locatione Demanij 82. Bona incorporata, & in corpus fisci redacta. A Demaine is a French word, otherwise written Domaine. Lat. Domanium. A leguleis nostris appellatur Dominicum, and signifieth Patrimonium Domini. ¶ Hotoman in verbis feudaliibus, verbo Dominicum, where by diuersa authoritates he proueth those lands to be Dominicum, which a man holdeth originally of himselfe, and those to be Feodum which he holdeth by the benefit of a superiour Lord. And in the ciuill Law (Rem dominicam) for that which is proper to the Emperour. ¶ Cod: Ne rei dominicæ vel templorum vindictio temporis præscriptione submoueat. being the 38. title of the seventh booke. And res Domini iuris, i. reipublicæ, in the same place, and by the word Domanium, are properly signified the Kings lands in France appertaining to him in proprietie. Quia Domanium definitur illud, quod nominatum consecratum est, vnitum & incorporatum Regie coronæ, ut scripsit ¶ Chopinus de Domanio Franciæ tit. 2. per legem. Si quando. 3. Cod. de bono vacanti lib. 10. & ¶ Matthæus de afflictis in constit. Siciliæ lib. 1. tit. de locatione Demanij 82. Which may be called Bona incorporata, & in corpus fisci redacta. ¶ Skene de verborum signifi. verbo Terræ Dominicales. In like maner doe we use it in England. Howbeit wee heere haue no land (the Crowne land onely excepted) which holdeth not of a superiour. For all depend either mediately or immediately of the Crowne, that is, of some honour or other belonging to the Crowne, and not granted in fee to any inferior person. Wherefore no common person hath any Demaines, simply understood. For when a man in pleading would signifie his land to be his owne, hee saith that he is, or was seized thereof in his Demaine, as of Fee. ¶ Littleton lib. 1. cap. 1. Whereby he signifieth, that though his land be to him, and his heires for euer, yet it is not true Demaine, but depending of a superiour Lord, and holding by seruice, or rent in lieu of seruice, or by both seruice and rent.

b an owner of a Demaine, or of lands in Demaine. G. Demainier, Domaniér.

3077 to **Demand**, aske, or inquire. G. Demandér. I. Demandare, Dimandare. H. Preguntar, a Lat. percontare. Demandar. P. Demandar, q. per mandata aliquid ab aliquo exquirere seu postulare. L. Exquirere, ab ex & quero. Sciscitari, Scitari, a scitus, hoc autem a scio, i. cognosco. ¶ Becman: Vel scitari potius a Gr. ζητέω, i. quætere, inquirere. Gr. ζητήσις, ex & ζη, i. super, & ζήτω, i. quero, q. de re aliqua quero. T. Forischen, Er-forischen, forischen autem a Gr. εξερεω, i. accuratè cogitare, commentari deducit ¶ Heluig: Fragen, a Gr. ερωτάω, i. præcedere, præire loquendo, quia per interrogationis viam sermonem alicuius pronouamus, ut apud Lat. interrogare est quæstionibus subinde interpositis percontari, idem ¶ Heluig: B. Wer-foecken, Soecken, a Gr. ζητέω, idem. Heb. חקר chakar. חקל schaal. hinc חקל school, sepulchrum, locus quem omnes mortales petunt, i. aduent. Aut quia sepulchrum semper petit, nunquam autem satiatur, ut docet ¶ Solomon. Vi. to Aske, Inquire. Br. i. geisfe, i. chilio.

b * **Demand**. G. Demande, f. Requête, f. I. Petitione, Domanda, Dimanda. H. Demanda. P. A domanda. T. Ein bitt, Bitte, a bittten, i. petere, hoc autem a Græc. αἰτέω, i. persuadere, verbis adducere, neque enim rationibus & argumentis persuasoria carere, nec proterum oportet esse eum qui petit. ¶ Heluig: For beggers as they must not be chusers, so they must not want artificiall perfwations, the better to procure mens beneuolence. B. æn begheerte, a begheeren, i. petere. Biddigh, Bede, a bidden, i. rogare, petere, postulare. Græc. αἰτός, αἰτήω, ab αἰτός, i. peto. Heb. חקל schaal. L. Petio, Postulatio, Postulatum. Aique a leguleis aliquando Demanda vel Demandum, i. postulatio, postulatus. And signifieth a calling upon a man for any thing due. It hath like wise a proper signification with the Common Lawyers oppositè to plaint: for the pursuit of all ciuill actions are either Demands or Plaints: and the pursuer is called Demandant, or Plaintiff: viz: Demandant in actions real, and Plaintiff in personall. And where the partie pursuing is called Demandant, there the partie pursued is called Tenant; where Plaintiff, there Defendant. ¶ New termes of Law, verbo Demandant.

c to Demand, request, or require. G. Requerit, de Lat. requirere. Vi. to Request, & Require. Br. i. ofyn, i. dusufv.

3078-1 * **Demea**. G. Demée. I. H. P. L. Demea, senex apud ¶ Terent. in Adelphis, a δῆμος, i. populus, q. homo antiquis moribus, & amans popularis iustitias. Huiusmodi virum appellant Græci δῆμοκράτης. L. Plebicolam, qui plebem colit, vel Publicolam, cuius nominis fuerunt nonnulli apud Romanos, ita dicti quasi popularium amantes. Gr. δῆμοκράτης.

3078-2 to **Demeane** or behave himselfe well, a G. moyén, Ange m. eane i. modus, moderatio, q. se modeste & moderatè gerere. Vi. to Behaue himselfe.

b **Demeanour**. H. Ademán, Ademánes, est gestus corporis seu actus quædam animi aut corporis, qua rem aut probamus, aut reprobamus & reijcimus. Fit ab A que est interiectio passionis aliquam denotans, & de mano, manibus enim præ ceteris corporis partibus res vel recipimus, vel reijcimus. ¶ Sebastiani: de Cobarru: It signifieth demeanour or comportment, taken de manu, from the hand, which we use either in allowing or disallowing any thing, by wagging the hand signifying either like or dislike, and so from the come. sure of the hands signifieth also comely carriage of the mind. Vi. Behauiour.

3079 * **Demerit** or desert. G. Demerite, m. H. I. P. Demerit. Vide Deserit.

3080 * **Demesne** or **Demeasne**. Vi. Demaine.

3081 **Demi**. Vi. Demp.

3082-1 a **Demicanon**. G. Demicanon, m. pource qu'il est seulement demy, s'il est comparé aux autres Canons. H. P. Micañon. I. Mēxerganos da mēz, i. demidium & organo. L. Semiorganum, ex semi & organum: femi, a Gr. ἡμιον, i. dimidium: organum, a Gr. ὄργανον, i. instrumentum. T. Ein halbes stuck geschütz, oder halbe orgell. B. æn half orghele, oft stuck geschütz.

3082-2 a **Demilaunce**. Vi. Dimilaunce.

3083 * **Demin**, an old English word. It signifieth a Judge.

3084 to **Deminish**. G. Diminuir. H. Diminuyr, Deminuyr. L. Diminuer. Vi. to Abate.

3085-1 * **Demipho**. G. Demiphon, I. Demiphone. H. P. Demiphon, Demipho. L. Demipho, senex quidam apud ¶ Terentium. Gr. Δῆμιφον, q. φῶς ὄψις, i. lux vel lumen populi. Huiusmodi viros Græci vocant λαμπροὺς, L. Splendidos, a luce & splendore: a γ. ἰνδ. puto apud Romanos nomen traxisse Lucios. Diceret Græcè λαμπροί, i. splendidos, claros, illustres, a λαμπρῶ, i. luceo, splendo. ¶ Festus tamen appellatum putat Lucium, quod oriente luce natus sit, because hee was borne about breake of day, when the light begins first to peepe.

3085-2 * to **Demise**, a L. demittere. Vi. to Farme, to Let, or to Hire.

3086-1 * a **Democracie**, wherein the people haue the authoritie, popular government and rule. G. Democratie, Gouvernement populaire, Principauté de peuple. I. Democracia, Gouerno di Repubblica de plebei, senza hauer superiore, Principado del pòpulo. H. Democracia, Principado del pòpulo. P. Democracia, o Imperio do pòpulo. L. Democracia, Imperium popularè, Principatus populi, qualis fuit olim apud Athenienses, & hodie apud Helætiōs. Græc. δημοκρατία, a δῆμος, i. populus, & κρατία, i. imperio, ubi populus summum obtinet imperium. T. Ein herhung des volcks, Ein solches regiment, In welchem das gemein volck im seles amptlich er wöhlet. B. æn Republique daer tghemene volck regeter, ende Democratie is te ghen d' aristocratie, ziele den regitmghe hebben de smitters.

3086-2 * **Democritus**, a Philosopher so called, borne at Abdera a citie of Democritus. Thracia. G. Democrite. I. H. P. Den dritte. L. Democritus. Gr. Δημόκριτος, q. δῆμος κρατία, i. iudex populi. Et cerè erat natusus populi censor, utpote qui omnia, dicta factaque aliorum, futuram etiam sine aduersam sine prosperam, albis dentibus derisit: unde dictus a Græcis γελῶν, a γελῶ, i. rideo. Et γελαῖναι sunt dentes qui in risu ostenduntur. Patrem habuit dictissimum, qui etiam Xerxi opulentissimo Persarum Regi, totius eius ex:rcitusi conuiuium dedit. Democritus, surnamed the laughter or mocker, was a naturall Philosopher, famous in his time for his skill in the naturall causes of things, which he had learned by conuersing with the Magi, the Gymnosophists, Chaldeans, and other men renowned for learning. His Father was so rich, that he gaue a banquet to Xerxes that great King of Persia, and to his whole armie.

3087 * to **Demolish**, cast downe, desce, or ruinate a building. G. Demolir. L. Demoliri, q. molem alicuius rei dēscere. Moliri enim est struere, ut docet ¶ Non: Moliri que arcem & manibus subuolueret sacra. ¶ Virg: moliri, i. ædificare, struere, dictum a molibus. moliri etiam est facere, ut Res dura & regni nouitas me talia cogunt moliri, i. facere, idem ¶ Non: Fine demoliri, quasi quod factum antea & structum fuit dēscere. I. Disfare, quod apprimè conuenit cum vltima significatione verbi moliri, i. facere. T. Zer-stören, a zer & stören, i. vastare, labefactare, labefacere, a Gr. τελεῖν, i. sternere, stratum reddere. ¶ Heluig: Zider-reissen, a zider, i. subter, & reissen, i. rumpere, lacerare, a Gr. φάω, idem. Abbrechen. B. Af-brecken, ab af, i. ab, & brecken, i. rumpere, frangere. Af-worpen, Heb. חרס haras. ¶ cetera in Delect.

3088 * a **Demon**, a diuell, a spirit, a hobgoblin. G. Demón. I. Démone, Demon. Dimone. Vi. Deuill.

b * a **Demoniacke**, so in ¶ Chaucer, Men wend that he had bene a Demóniacke, i. one possessed with a diuell. G. Demoniacke. I. H. P. Demoniacke. L. Demoniacus. Gr. δαιμονιακός, a δαίμων, i. demon, diabolus, & in hoc sensu in sacra Scriptura semper vsurpatur δαίμων, cum apud Scriptores prophanos pro gentio seu deo sumatur. Vi. Demoniacke.

3089-1 to **Demonstrate** or declare. G. Demonstrér. H. P. Demonstrar. I. Dimostrare. L. Demonstrare, ex de intendente significationem, & monstrare, to shew. T. Beweisen, ex te, & weisen, i. monstrare, a Græco εἰδέναι, i. videre. ¶ Heluig: B. Beweisen, ab eodem. T. Demon-tighen, ab acti, i. ad, & tighen, i. monstrare, indicare, ab antiquo δείκναι, i. ostendere, monstrare, idem quod δεικνύμι. Gr. εἰδέναι, ex εἶναι, i. in, & δεικνύμι, i. monstro. δεικνύμι, ex δει, i. ab, de, & δεικνύμι, i. monstro, indicio, propriè est argumentis & rationibus demonstrare. Heb. הוראת הורא, sen herah, a הורא, i. vidit. הוראת hodiagn, a הורא, i. cognouit.

b a **Demonstration**, a terme in the ciuill Law. L. Demonstratio, est quedam ex instantibus, vel præteritis accidentibus notitia, qua dispositio sui magis liquida, adhibita rei, que est in facto, & non que est in fieri. i. A Demonstration is a certaine kinde of knowledge gathered from accidents, past and present, by which a plaine disposition is applied to a matter present in hand, and not heereafter to be handled. Demonstratio, a causa & conditione multum diffidet, nam demonstratio plerumque r. m. esse factam ostendit, Condicio futuram, l. 34. ff. de condit. & demonstrat. Demonstrat: in presens vel præteritum, Condicio in tempus futurum conuertitur.

c a **Demonstration**, or a demonstrative Syll. g. i. m. G. Demonstration. I. Dimostratio. H. Demonstration, Demonstración. P. D. m. demonstratio. L. Demonstratio. Gr. ἀποδείξις, a ἀποδεικνύειν, i. syllogismus apodicticus, seu demonstratiuus, a ἀποδεικνύειν, i. syllogismus scientificus. De quo vi. ¶ Aristot: in Analyt. & Topicis.

3089-2 * **Demothènes**, the name of a most eloquent and famous Orator among the Athenians. G. Demosthène. I. Demosthene. H. P. L. Demosthènes. Gr. Δημοσθένης, q. δῆμος ὄψις, i. robur seu potentia populi: nes, erat enim munimentum quoddam populi Atheniensis, quem orationibus suis eloquentissimis, & vehementissimis veluti stabelli incitabat, & impellebat quocunque visum erat. Sic etiam Hebrei viros nobiles, duces & magnates appellant אֵלִים elim, i. arietes seu postes, & fortitudine & robore, nam ut Arietes, populum dubent præcedere, & veluti postes eius statum, tatusque reipublice salutem, que eorum humeris incumbit, sustinere. Sic Græci etiam viros primates, magnates, & duces appellant ἀριστας, a fortitudine bellica, ἀρις enim est Mars bellorum deus, & sic Demosthènes clarus.

clarus & nobilis Orator, tanquam si dux populi fuisset, dictus, q. δὲ δῆμος δῆμος, i. populi robur. Tanta autem erat ipsius eloquentia fama apud omnes, tantaeque admiratio, ut digito preteritum monstrari solitus sit, cum hoc elogio, δὲ δῆμος δῆμος, i. Hic est ille Demosthenes. Demosthenes that famous Orator was so called by the Athenians, q. δῆμος δῆμος, that is, the strength of the people, which is a name usually given so such as are men in high place and authority, because on them as it were on strong pillars, the welfare of the common people relyeth. His eloquence, and sweet voice both in writing and speaking, was so admired of all men, that as hee passed in the streets they would point at him, and say, This is that Demosthenes.

3090 **Demure**, sober, mannerly, or modest. Demure, q. à G. de bons mœurs, one of good manners, i. ingenuus, candidus, bene moratus, an ingenious, good natured, well mannered man. Vi. Modest.

3091 **Demure**. (G. Demeure, f. I. Dimora, Dimoranza) commeth of the French Demeurer, Lat. Dimorari, manere in loco aliquo vel morari. It signifieth in our Common Law a kinde of pawse upon a point of difficultie in any action, and is vs'd substantively. For in every action the controuersie consisteth either in the fact, or in the Law: if in the fact, that is tried by the Jurie; if in law, then is the case plaine to the Iudge, or so hard and rare, as it breedeth iust doubt. I call that plaine to the Iudge, wherein he is assured of the law, though perhaps the partie and his counsell yeeld not vnto it. And in such the Iudge with his Affessors proceeds to iudgement without further worke. But when it is doubtfull to him and his associates, then is there stay made, and a time taken, either for the Court to thinke further vpon it, and to agree if they can: or else for all the Iustices to meet together in the Chequer Chamber, and vpon hearing of that which the Seargeants shall say of both parts, to advise and set downe what is law. And what soeuer they conclude, standeth firme without further remedie. q. Smith de Repub: Anglo: lib. 2. cap. 13. q. West calleth it a Demurre, in Chauncerie likewise, when there is question made whether a parties answer to a bill of complaint, &c. be defectiue or not, and thereof reference made to any of the bench, for the examination thereof, and report to be made to the Court. q. 2. symb. tit. Chauncerie, sect. 29.

3092 **Demy**, or halfe. G. Demi, Demy, à Lat. dimidium, aut à Gr. ἡμιον, idem. Dimidium propriè dicitur, quod per medium diuisum est: dimidium autem est pars altera ex dimidiato. q. Gellius lib. 3. Vi. Halfe.

b **Demy-god**, one halfe god and halfe man, as the ancient Heroes or semidei. G. Demy-dieu. I. Mézio Dio. H. Médio Dios y médio hombre. P. Mayo Deus & mayo hominem. L. Semideus. Gr. ἡμιθεός, ab ἡμιον, i. dimidius, & θεός, i. Deus, ita distinxerunt ripote qui hominibus erant maiores, dijs autem minores. T. Ein halber Gott, Halb ein Gott. B. een half God.

3093 **a Den** or hole. B. Denne, hoc autem vel à dunnen, i. tenuare, quod cauenter & excrementur cauernæ, aut à dūno, i. cauernam subeo, cauernam ingredior. Vnde γῆρας δούλιον, i. troglodyta, qui cauernam ingrediuntur. Vi. Cane. Br. Kechsa.

3094 **Denariata** terra. Vi. Fardingdeale of land.

3095 **a Denere**, a small copper coine about the tenth part of an English pennie. G. Denier, Dixain. I. Denario, Denário, Denare, Dariaio. H. de diez. P. Denarios. L. Denarius, ij. m. i. moneta decima pars, vel ita dictus quod denos artus valeat, q. Varr: vel à dando, q. Iud: q. danarius, vnde Itali: Danaro. Aut quia pro decem nummis imputatur, nunc autem communi modo loquendi accipitur non pro certo pondere aut nummo, sed pro quauis picunia moneta. Sic Itali omnem minime pecuniam vocant Danari.

3096 **a Deniall** or Denying. G. Vn denyen. Deniement, Inficiation, f. I. Negatione. H. Negación. P. a negação. L. Negatio, Denegatio, Inficiatio, Apóphasis. Etym: vi. inf. a. T. Verneynung, a verneynen, i. denegare. B. een locheninghe, a lochenen, i. negere. Gr. ἀποφασις, ex ἀποφασίς, ab ἀπό, i. de, & φασίς, i. dico, quasi deducere, i. inficiari, negare quod dictum erat. ἀποφασίς, & ἀποφασίς, ab ἀποφασίς, i. nego, inficio. Heb: וַחֲכַחֵשׁ chachachsh.

b **a Denie**, or say no. G. Niér, Denier, à Gr. ἀπειδύειν, idem, deducio q. Hen: Steph: Rebuter, à re, i. retrò, & buter, i. pellere, q. Nicod: q. repellere & repudiare. H. P. Negár, Denegár. I. Negáre, Denegáre. L. Negáre, Denegáre, Abnegáre, a nego, q. non ago. q. Becman: Aut à נִגַּר manang, omnia prima syllaba, manang autem est negare, seu prohibere, ne aliquid fiat. q. Guich: Inficiare, Inficiari. Inficiatio, inquit q. Iud: propriè est rei debita negatio cum repositur, q. qui infectum illud esse affirmat, quod factum erat. T. Laugnen, Verleugnen, leugnen autem ab Heb: לָאגַנָּה lagnag, i. ridere, subsannare, quasi cum risu & subsannatione negare. T. Schlagen, a Schlagen, i. pellere. B. lochenen, a Teut: supra. T. f. laci, Ontleghen, q. non scire, ab ont, i. non, & kenten, i. scire, cognoscere. Ontleghen, Ang: to vnlay or denie. Gr. ἀπειδύειν, ἀπόφασίς, ἀποφασίς, ἀποφασίς, à tollendis manibus, solennius enim cum quid negamus aut recusamus, tollendo, aut remouendo manum id significare. q. Etym: ἀναρρομα, ex ἀνα, i. ab, de, & ἀρρομα, i. nego, reculo. ἀρρομα, ex ἀπό, i. ab, abs, absque, & ρομα, naio, dico, affirmo. Heb: וַחֲכַחֵשׁ chachachsh, vel וַחֲכַחֵשׁ chachachsh.

c **a Denie** with an oath. Vi. to Abjure.

d **a Denie** the faith, and become Apostata. G. Apostatér, i. renier sareligion, Delaisser sareligion. I. Rinegare & abandonnare la sua religion. Apostatár, H. Renegár, es desamparar sareligion, *Apostatár. P. Apostatár, ou tornár se rebel. L. Apostatár. Gr. ἀποστασία, ex ἀπό, i. ab, abs, & στασις, i. stans, vel qui stetit, ab ἵστημι, i. sto, q. abistere ab ea religionem quam olim professus est. T. Apostatiren, i. vom glauben abweißen, B. Afkæren, ex af, i. de, abs, & kæren, i. vertere, reuerti. Heb: נָפְחָל naphal, quod propriè est cadere, vel deficere, vnde נָפְחָל *nephilim dicti Gigantes, vel quia erant rebelles apostatae, & defectores à Deo, vel quod eorum timore homines cadebant, propter ingentem statueram corporis. q. R. David. Br. i. waddw fidd.

e **he that hath Denied the faith**. Vi. Apostat.

f **a Denying of the faith**. Vi. Apostasie.

3097 **a Denizon** or Denizen, à Gal: donación, i. donatio, nempti libertatis, aut q. Danes son, i. Dani filius. Danos enim olim rerum potius mouimus, filiosque suos vicinque alienigenos libertate donatos. A Denizen signifieth in our Common Law, an aliene that is enfranchised here in England by the Princes Charter, and inabled, almeist in all respects, to doe as the Kings native subjects doe: namely to purchase, and to possesse lands, to bee capable of any office or dignitie. Yet it is said to be short of naturalization,

because a stranger naturalized may inherit lands by descent, which a man made only a Denizen cannot. And againe in the Charter whereby a man is made Denizen, there is commonly contained one clause or other, that abridgeth him of that full benefit which naturall subjects doe enjoy. And when a man is thus enfranchised, he is said to be vnder the Kings proteccion, or esse ad fidem Regis Angliæ, before which time hee can enioy nothing in England. q. Bracton lib. 5. tractat. 5. cap. 25. num. 3. Nay he and his goods might bee seized to the Kings vse. q. Horn: in his Mirrour of Iustices, lib. 1. cap. de la veue de francplege. Vi. Freeman. Br. Biddan ne ddur rhadd.

3098 **a Denmarke**. Vi. Dane.

3099 **a Denne** or lurking hole. B. Denne. Vi. Den, & Cane.

3100 **a Denominate**. H. Denominar. P. Denunciar. G. Denominer. I. L. Denominare, i. dare nomina. T. Benennen, q. benammen, aut à νομῖν, poetice νομῖν, i. scire, intelligere, nomina enim sunt rerum symbola. Nammen geben. B. Benennen, a naem, i. nomen, ab ονομα, idem. Gr. ἐπονομαζω, ex ἐπι, i. super, & ονομαζω, i. nomino, ab ονομα, i. nomen. καπονομαζω, idem. Heb: קָרָא kara, & שֵׁם קָרָא kara schem, vi. שֵׁם קָרָא kara schemo, vocatis nomen ipsum, i. denominauit. Br. i. Alw.

3101 **a Denounce** or declare. G. Denoncér, Anoncér. I. Denunciare, a dinunciaré, far nóto. H. P. Denunciár. L. Denunciare, ex prepositione de, & nuncio, quasi nuncium de re aliqua afferre, indicare, con-dicere, indicare. T. Anfügen, Ankündigen, ab an, i. ad & kündigen, i. nótum facere. B. Vensleggen, ab aen, i. ad & segghen, nunciare, dicere. Gr. ἐπαγγέλλω, ex ἐπι, i. super, ad, & ἀγγέλλω, i. nuncio, ἀπαγγέλλω, idem. ἀπαγγέλλω, ex ἀπα, i. ab, & ἀγγέλλω, i. nuncio, narro, dico. Heb: הִגִּיד hghidh, & מִיגִיד mighad, quod in prima coniugatione, seu Kal non est in vsu. q. Auen: Br. i. rubiddio.

b **a Denouncing** or denunciation. G. Denunciación, Advertissement, announcement de quelque chose à venir. I. Dinunciación, Denunciación, Annuncio, Anunciamento. H. Denunciación. P. Denunciación. L. Denuntiatio, onis f. a denuntio. T. Anfügen, verkündigung, weisung, a Weisagen, i. prophetizare, seu prophetiam aliquam dicere, futura predicere, to denuncie or soothsay. B. Verkündinghe, a Venslegginghe. Gr. ἐπαγγελία, ἐπαγγελία. Etym: vi. supra. Heb: בְּשָׂרָה besharah.

c **a Denounce** or proclaim warre. G. Denoncér la guerre aux ennemis s' ils ne veulent faire raison. I. Intimare la guerra, Dinunciare la guerra. H. Denunciár la guerra. P. Denunciár a guerra. L. Clarigare, i. clara voce, vel claro tuba sonitu, ad bellum provocare. Bellum denunciare, dimicationem denunciare, bellum indicere. Gr. ἐπαγγέλλω πλεον, ἐπαγγέλλω πλεον. T. Ab-sagen eynen krieg ansagen, ontseggghen, ab ont prepositione priuatiua, & segghen, i. dicere, narrare, quasi non pacem, sed bellum indicere.

3102 **a Dent**, or stroake. properly a thunderdent. Vi. Stroake.

b **a Dent**, or the indenting of a leaf about the brimmes. Also the notche of any thing, a G. dent, dens, videtur enim incisuræ illæ quasi dentibus facte, because the inequal cutting of the leaues seemes like as if they had been bitten with ones teeth. L. Crena. G. Cren, Cren. Vide in Stroake a Notch.

3103 **a Denyall**. Vi. Deniall.

3104 **a Denyall**. Vi. Denie.

3105 **a Denyall**. Vi. Denisari.

3106 **a Deodonando**. (Deodandium) is a thing giuen or forfeited (as it were) to God for the pacification of his wrath in a case of misadventure, whereby any Christian soule comes to a violent end, without the fault of any creature. Example, if a horse should strike his keeper, and so kill him; if a man in driving a cart, and seeking to redresse any thing about it should so fall, as the cart wheele running over him, should presse him to death: if one should be felking of a tree, and giuing warning to one coming by when the tree were neere falling, to looke to themselves, and any of them should be staine nevert heffe by the fall of the tree. In the first of these cases, the horse, in the second the cartwheele, cart and horses, and in the third the tree is to be giuen to God, that is, to be sold and distributed to the poore, for an expiation of this dreadfull euent, though effected by vnreasonable, yea senselesse and dead creatures. q. Stamford: pl. cor. lib. 1. cap. 2. whereof also read q. Bracton: lib. 3. tractat. 2. cap. 5. and q. Britton: cap. 7. and q. West parte prima symb. tit. Indictments sect. 49. And though this bee giuen to God; yet it is forfeited to the King by law, as susteyning Gods person, and an executioner in this case, to see the price of these distributed to the poore, for the appeasing of God stirred vp euen against the earth and place, by the shedding of innocent blood there vpon. q. Fleta saith, that this is sold, and the price distributed to the poore, for the soule of the King, his ancestors, and of all faithfull people, departed this life. lib. 1. cap. 25. verbo de submersis. And it seemeth that this law is grounded vpon that in Exodus cap. 21. Si cornupetierit bos virum vel mulierem, ita vt moriatur, lapidabitur bos, neq. comedetur caro ejus, at Dominus ejus erit innocens. If an oxe goure a man, or woman, that he die, the oxe shalbe stoned to death, and his flesh shall not be eaten, but his master shall goe quit.

3107 **a Deodonando**, pro rata portionis, is a writ that lyeth where one is distrained for a rent, that ought to be payed by others proportionally with him. For example, a man holdeth ten Oxegangs of land by fealty, and ten shillings rent of the King, and alienateth one Oxegang thereof to one, another, to another in fee. Afterward the Shyreuee or other officer commeth and distreinet only one of them for the rent, he that is distrained may haue this writ for his helpe. q. Fitzh: wat. br. fo. 234.

3108 **a Depart** or goe away. G. Departir, a parti, i. pars, pource qu'en se partant on va d'une part et l'autre d'une autre, becaule at parting the one goeth one way, and the other another way. s'en aller. I. Partir, Departir, Andar, Andar via. H. Partir, Des-pedir, i. se expedire, to dispatch and away. P. Apartarse, Apartar, Partar, deducitur à Lat: pars, significat enim mettre, & diuiser quelques choses en plusieurs parties, i. res en multas partes diuidere, vt exponit q. Nicod: hinc Departir, est discedere, se loco mouere, & quasi in aliam aliquam partem se recipere, aut à Gr. αποχωρεω, i. ire, proficisci, vel denique ab Heb: פָּרַד parad, i. diuisio, separatio, vnde Lat: partior, & Gal: partir &c. L. Abire, i. ab aliquo ire, abcedere, Discedere, à dis, nota separationis, & cedere, to give place, Facessere, q. cessare facere, to depart and leaue off. q. Bud: Afensi: vel frequentatium, à facio, loco se mouere, concedere, migrare, ab Heb: מִיגַר migar, i. migravit q. Auen: T. Weggehen, ab weg, i. via, & gehen, i. ire, to goe away, Abweichen, ab & weichen, i. cedere, weichen, & Saa: pichen,

Apostata
quid.

* Nephilim.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

Dem.

and other notes which are sung with celeritie. I. Disantare, Gorgheggiare, caniare in gorgia. H. P. Disantare. L. Disantare, vulg: modulari vocem. vocis frequentamento vti, Demutare voculas, concidere voculas apud. Budæ: Gr. μέλω, i. melos, carmen, & μέλι, i. cantus, q. huiusmodi carmina cantare, que a Gr. μέλι, dicuntur μυνέλλω, i. μυνός, i. parvus, exilis, q. exili voce cantillare, ut aues quæ ideo dicuntur μυνέλλω, to sing with a small, yet pleasant and shrill voice as birds doe.

a Descant. T. B. Discant. I. H. Disconto. P. Descanto. L. vulg: Discantus, us, m. frequentamentum vocis. G. Fredon, quasi Fretón, pro frequent ton, i. frequens tonus, fredón enim sunt frequentamenta vocis inter canendum vt exponit Nicod.

3135 to Descend. H. Descender. H. Descr. G. Descendre. I. Descendere, Scendere, Smontare. L. Descendere, ex de & scandere, to climb. T. Hinabsteigen, ex hinab, i. deorsum & steigen, i. scandere, a Gr. σείω, i. ire, gradi, hinab gehen, i. deorsum ire, vnderstichgehen, idem, vel dicimus vnderstichgehen: quando aliquis in aqua submergitur, ita vt super aqua se continere amplius non possit. B. Afklimmen, ex af, i. de, & klimen, i. scandere, afgaen, ab af, i. ab, & gaen, i. gradi, nederdaen, a neder, i. deorsum infra, & daen, i. versus valem ire, nam dal significat valem. Gr. καταβαίνω, ex κατ, i. deorsum, infra, subter, & βαίνω, i. gradior, eo, incedo, κατέβην, ex κατ & έβην, i. venio, eo, vado. Heb: ירד ירד, hinc * Iordanis a ירד ירד, descendit, & ירד Dan, est enim fluvius piscis pariter & amarus in terra Iudæa, descendens in Egyptum, attingendo terminos Dan, Heb: ירד ירד. q. Auen: vel potius a duobus fontibus vnde oritur, viz. Ieor, & Dan. q. Hieronim. Iorden a most pleasant river in the land of Iudea full of fish, whose inundation maketh the whole plaine of Iorden fruitful, pleasant, and fit for pasturage, taketh the name from two Ebreu words jarad and Dan: jarad significat descend, and Dan, one of the tribes. For as q. Auen: saith, it descendeth downe into Egypt neere unto the borders and coasts of Dan: or rather as q. Ierome will have it, it is so called from the two heads from which it riseth, to wit Ieor & Dan. It first riseth out of the mountaine Libanus, in Phenicia. tempore Alonsi septimi regis Hispanie fuit in Hispania eques quidam Don Alonso Iordan, regis frater, filius autem Comitis Don Ramon de Tolosa: q. infantæ Eluira filie regis Alonsi, eius nominis sexti. Discessit autem fuit Alonso Iordan, quia prope fluvium Iordanem natus est, & in eo baptizatus: erat enim cum parentibus in expugnatione, seu debellatione terre sanctæ. In the daies of Alonsi the 7. King of Spaine, there was in Spaine a knight named Don Alonso Iordan, brother unto the King, and sonne of the Earle Don Ramon de Tolosa, and of Eluira, daughter to King Alonsi the sixt: he was called Alonso Iordan, because he was borne neere to the river Iordan, and therein baptized his father and mother, being in the conquest of the holy Land.

a Descending, or descens. G. Descente, Descendement. I. Disceso, Descendimiento. H. Descendida, Descendimiento. P. Decendimiento. L. Descensio, Descensus. T. Ein absteppung, oder das hinab steigen. B. Afklimminghe, ab af-klimmen, i. descendere, neder-gangh, dalinghe, neder komste, an vndercomming or descent. Gr. καταβάς, Heb: ירד ירד. Ety: supra.

a Descent or pedigree. Vi. Pedigree. or Pedigree.

3134 to Describe. G. Descrire, Transcrire. I. Describere, Transcribere. H. Descriuer, Transladar escriptura, escriuir vna cosa otra ver. P. Describer. L. Describere, a de & scribo. Gr. διαγράφω, ex δια, i. de & γράφω, i. scribo. T. Beschreiben, ex ab, & schreiben, i. scribere, to write. B. Beschrijven, a be & schrijven, i. scribere. Vi. to Copie out. Ety: vi. in Write.

a Description. G. Description. I. Descrizione. H. Descripcion, o descripción, f. g. P. Descripmento. L. Descriptio, onis, f. G. διαγραφή, απογραφή, ex απο, ab & γράφω, scribo, απογραφή, autem proprie est aliquod ex exemplari describere. T. Beschreibung, a beschreiben, ein abgeschreift vnd coepe einer andern geschreift. B. Beschrijvinghe. Ety: vid. supra.

Descrie quid.

3137 to Descrie. a G. Cry, i. clamor q. voce alta, & exclamations quadam aliquid detegere & explorare, vt nautæ, qui postquam varijs procellis iactati terram conspiciunt, leto celestinate exclamant, so called from the French word Cry which significeth an outcry, or clamor, as it were with a great noise, & exclamations, to descry as mariners which hauing bene long vpon the sea, and espying land cry with a loude and ioyfull noise. sic Aeneas socij post rariam, teraque discrimina longaque iactationem, & crebras tempestates explorata tandem procul Italia leto simul & animo & voce exclamarunt, q. Virg: Italiam leto socij clamore saluant.

and this is properly to descire. Vi. to Discover.

3138 a Desert, or solitarie place. G. Desert. I. P. deserto. H. Deserto. L. Desertum, a desero, to forsake, q. locus desertus & relictus quem nemo incolit, a forsaken or forlorne place which no man inhabiteth. Vide Wüderneffe.

3139 Desert, or merit, ab Ang: desertie, hoc autem a seruo, vt desert proprie sit seruistis merium seu premium. sic B. Mer-dienste, a verdienen, i. mereri, promereri, a dienen, i. seruire, ministrare. T. Verdienst idem vi: Merite.

3140 a Desertion, leaning or forsaking. L. Desertio, a desero, derelictio, a derelinquo. G. Delaissement, abandon. I. Abbandonamento. H. Dexo o desamparo. P. O desamparar. L. Desertio, onis, f. Derelictio. Gr. καταλείπω, i. relinquo, desero. Heb: חטא שחמיתא, q. Hagnin: T. Aderlaßung, a verlaßung, übergebung, a verlegen-ben, i. deserere, to forsake and give over. B. Aderlattinghe, a verlaßen, i. deserere. ouerguinghe, a Teut: übergeben supra. Ety: vi. in Leane or Abandon.

3141 to Deserve, or merit. G. Deservir, a Lat: Deservire, meriter. I. Meritare. H. P. Merescer. L. Merere, seu Mereri, a Gr. μερίζω, i. dividio, distribuo q. Fung: quia diuidebatur premium inter eos, qui id meruerant, vel ab Heb: מרצה גמאר, meruit, commertuit. q. Auen: vel a Græ. μέρω, i. manus, mereri enim est capere, & quasi manu accipere, vt prolixè docet q. Guich: merco autem significat proprie aliquid facio quam abrem aut premium accipere dignus sum, vel penam pati, Demerere, Commerere, vel Commereri, Promereri, eiusdem sunt originis. T. Verdienen, a ver, q. vere omnino, & dienen, i. seruire, behuuden, ver-schinden. B. Ader-dienen, Dan: forthiene. Gr. μισθοποιέω, a μισθός, i. merces, premium, पेρίω, i. fero, porto, proprie est opere mercenario ara mereri, μισθός τῷ δου, a

μισθός, merces, premium laborum, & δου, a δουλεύω, i. do, dono, q. mercede aut premio pro bene factis donor, & afficior. Br. i. Heyddv.

3142 * Desiderie, a word used by q. Chaucer, signifying Lust, a Lat: Desiderium, idem. Vi. Desire.

3143 to Designe, or shew by a token. G. Designér, baillér le proiet. I. I. Designare, Denotare. H. Señalar, Definir. P. Affinalar. L. Designare, q. rem aliquam de signis suis indicare, to shew or declare any thing by signes and tokens. T. Bezeichnen, ver-zeichnen, a de & zeich, vel de & zeich, i. monstrare. B. Bedieden, beduyden, a duyden, i. annuere, notare, monstrando manu vel digito significare, aenwysen, ex aen, i. ad, & wysen i. medicare, Be-teeknen. Gr. σημειώω, a σημειών, i. signum, σημειώω, quod ab ζω, i. de, & τιμω, i. signo, typo designo: Heb: מוסמאמן, quod quod tamen in coniugatione Kal non est in vsu, hinc σημειώω, σημειώω, significo, σημειώω signum q. Auen: ירחיג hodhiang, a ירחיג jadang, cognominat, ירחיג higgidh, a ירחיג nagad, coram dixit. Vi. to Marke, Note, Demonstrate or Shew. Br. i. amknr.

a Designe, a purpose, an intention, a contriving. G. Desléing, Desing, Desléin, Proiect. I. Designo, Disegno. H. Desino, Señaramiento. P. Affimilamento, Designação. L. Designatio, Descriptio. T. Bezeichnung, Angebung. B. Beduydinghe. Gr. σημειώω, a σημειών, σημειώω, Ety: vid. supra.

a Designe, or enterprise. L. Captum, incaptum. Vi. Enterprise.

3144 to Desire or couet. G. Desirer. H. Desléir, o desléir, appetescer, a Lat: appetere. P. Desir. I. Desiderare, o desléir. L. Desiderare, est valde cupere a sideribus dicit originem, & sonat vox tanquam de sideribus petamus, & quasi celeste bonum cupiamus, sic considerare, a siderum contemplatione apud q. Festum: Cupere, ab Heb: כפא chapats, idem, vel a כפא chafaph literis transpositis כפא chaphas, i. cupere, desiderare, concupiscere. q. Guich: Auere, ab Heb: חפא chafah, i. vehementer concupiscit, desiderat vnde q. Scalz in coniectan: ad q. Varron: auéo, inquit, putum, putum Hebraicum est, quod vero dicimus saluantes Aue, Panum est, sic Panus ille apud Plautum. Poet: Auo: Mi: salutat. auo ad verbum est vive (q. fit ab Heb: חפא chafah, vixit vel ab חפא Hauah, fuit, exstitit, in vniu fuit) nunc vero (inquit idem q. Scalz: Peni dicunt Ssalem aalech, vi Heb: ששחלalom lecha, i. pax tibi. Petere, peto, fit a Gr. πείνω, πείνω, πείνω, cupio, peto, q. Becm: vel ab αἰτέω, idem praefixo P. T. Begeren, ductum videtur ab εἶπα, amare, vel a χείρην, i. gaudere, aut εἶρεν, i. appetere, vel denique a באר bachar, eligere: q. Heluig: Wunschen, orium apparet ab Heb: שחא nachach, quod est augurari, ominari, arte quadam arcanâ tentare magiam exercere. q. Heluig: Weten, a חפא, i. desiderare, cupere. q. Cruf: B. Begheren i wenschen wunschen, ab Heb: vt supra. Gr. ἐπιθυμέω, ex ἐπι, i. super, in, apud, & θυμός, i. animus, mens, ipeō, ἐπιθυμέω, a θυμός, i. desiderium, εἶρεν, ab Heb: ירע Gnarag, i. appetuit, desiderauit, & proprie dicitur de appetitu aquarum ad resinguendum sitim. q. Auen: Heb: ירע ירע, ירע chamadh. Vi. to Couet, Br. i. ddmvno i. ddesifro ne i chenyh.

a Desire. G. Desir, souhait, Cupiditè. I. Desiderio, desio, cupidità. H. Desléio, Antoro, Antoro est feruens desiderium, & inordinatus appetitus alicuius rei, in mulieribus pregnantibus, quam Latini Picam, Graeci uictrix, seu uictrix vocant, fit autem ab ante, & oio, i. oculus, res enim illas quas videmus quasi ante oculos positas magis appetimus & desideramus, vnde illud Poete, oculi sunt in amore duce. Vi. Longing. Br. Desléid, gana, a ירע, i. lætitia, gaudium, voluptas, quam omnes festinant, auidque appetunt, fugimus enim tā lymē, & quæcunq; dolorem, aut molestiam afferunt, appetimus autem tā ירע, i. iucunda, quia ירע, i. gaudium secum apportant. P. Deséio, Asandade. L. Desiderium, cupiditas, studium, amor vehemens. T. Ein begird, wunsch, ein groff verlangen, lust, a lo, volo: hinc lovor optimum dicitur ab Heb. ירע lo, adverb. optandi, vnam. q. Heluig: B. Begheerte, enen wensch groot verlangen. Gr. ἐπιθυμία, ipeō, q. ipeō, i. amor aut desiderium ad aliquid emissum, & quodammodo extensum, πείνω, i. o, a præterito med. πείνω, verbi πείνω, persuader enim desiderium homini, vt id desideret, quod desiderat, inquit q. Ety: ab Heb. ירע taabh, concupiscit radice in uersa baath dictum putat. q. Steph: Guich. Heb. ירע auuah. ירע chemdah.

3145 to Desist. G. Desléir. I. Desléir. L. Desistere, a de separationem quandam significante, & sisto, quasi procul ab aliqua re stare. Vi. to Cease or to Leane off. Br. i. aros.

3146 a Deske to write vpon. B. Ditch. T. Tisch, quod mensam rotundam significat. I. Desco, a Lat. discus a dish, propter similitudinem. Pluteo, Palpito da scriuere. G. Poultre sur quoy on escriit. H. Caxa, a cistæ forma. Porta-cartas, q. chartas portat scriptorias. P. Cayxa. L. Pluteus, ita apud q. Persi: dicitur tabula, qua scriptores vtuntur subiecta. alia etiam habet significaciones de quibus consule Grammaticos. T. Pult-brett, q. pulpiti tabula, seu asser, qualis ille est in suggestis, in quem concinator incumbit. B. Schreiftbrett, i. tabula scriptoria. Vi. a Counting board. Br. Prenmol.

a Deske, or coffer. Vi. Coffer.

3147 * Deslaur, a word used by q. Chaucer and signifying as much as Lecherous, seruile, beastly.

3148 to make Desolate. G. Desolér, pillér en sorte qu'on ne laisse rien que la place. I. Desolère, Desolére. H. Desolár, Asolár, privar del plazer, destruyr. P. Asolar, ou desponar. L. Desolère, a solus quasi solum & desertum facere, as it were to make nothing but the very ground or desert. T. Wüst, oder öd machen, i. desertum vel vacuum reddere, herwüsten, a ver q. verè, omnino, wüsten, i. vastare, destruire, verderben, a verderben, hoc autem a Gr. πείνω, perdere, vel ab Heb. ירע deber, quod pestem significat leui metathefi literarum. q. Heluig: B. Aderwoesten, a woest, i. desolatum, ensam ende on bewont maecten, i. solitarium & inhabitabile reddere, ver-deruen, be-deruen, vi Teut: supra. Gr. έρημός, ab έρηκος, i. eremus, desertum, solitudo, έρημός, έρημός, idem. Heb: חשך heshchém, a חשך schamem, desolatus est. hinc T. Schmanen, i. ledere, violare, & schmechen contumelia afficere, vt sequi dirissima morte afficiatur. q. Auen: a ירע ירע hecherib, a ירע charebb, sicatua est, & per metaphoram vastatus. Vide to Waste, or lay waste. Br. i. lanastv.

3149 to Despaire. I. Disperere, Sconfidarsi. G. Desesperer, n'avoit plus d'espoir. H. P. Desesperar. H. etiam Des-afuziar, aburrir, q. abhorreere a spe. q. Sebastian: de Cobarru. L. Desperare, decidere de spe, spe destitui, spem omnem abijcere. T. Aderwefflen, a ver, q. verè omnino, altogether, & zwefflen, i. dubitare. Sax: Tipfelen, ex so q. Bgeiv, q.

- duo in mente conijcere, quemadmodum Gr. dicunt ἀμφότεροι, & Lat. du-
bitare, quasi duo itare, & nescire utram ingredi debeas viam. ¶ Heluig:
Alicheitung verlieren, i. spem omnem perdere, verzagen, a γυγναι-
gale, i. exclamavit voce contoritur & compressa. ¶ Helvig: B. wanhopen a
wan, i. vacuum, inane, & hopen, i. sperare, Despereren, a Lat. supra, mis-
hopen, mis-troostigh zijn, & mis privativa particula, & troostigh, i.
fidens, confidens, sperans, a troost, i. fiducia, fides. Gr. ἀπαλπίω, lex δαδ,
i. ab, de, & ἀλπίω, i. spero, ab ἀλπίς, i. spes, δαδ-γινώσκω, ab ἀπό, i. ab,
& γινώσκω, cognosco, q. nullam omnino spem agnoscere. Heb. נאֲלֵךְ
noalch, in niph'al a radice נִלְכָּה nalach, i. spem totam curam alicuius rei a corde
dimovet q. Reuchlin.
- b Despaire or Desperation.** G. Desesperance, Desespoir. I. Dispera-
tione, Disperanza, mancamiento di speranza. H. Desesperacion, Aburri-
miento. P. Desesperacio. L. Desperatio. ¶ Cic. lib. 4. Tusc. est agritudo
sine ulla rerum expectatione meliorum. T. Zweyffelung, verzagung. B.
wanhope, mis-troost. Gr. ἀπαλπισμός, ἀπελπισία, ἀσπερία, ἀσπέρωσις,
ab ἀπο-γινώσκω, i. despero.
- c Despaired of, or Desperate.** G. Despereré. I. Disperato, chi ha per-
duto ogni speranza. H. Desesperado, Aburrido. P. Desesperado. L. Des-
peratus, despondens animum, conclamatus, spe destitutus, omnem me-
lioris fortunæ spem abiiciens. Gr. ἀπελπιστός, ἀπεγνωστός. T. Auf-
gehofft, ab ans, i. ex, & hoffen, i. sperare, verzagt, verzweifelt. B.
Desperat, hope-los, q. spe solutus, wanhopigh, mis-troostigh, Heb.
נִלְכָּה noalch. Etym. supra.
- 3150 to Despatch.** Vi. Dispatch.
- 3151 to Despise.** H. Despreciar, menospreciar. L. Despicere, q. de al-
to specere, vel q. dedignanter aspicere, ut superbi solent. Sic Gr. καταφρονέω,
quod proprie est ultra, seu ulterius specio, negligo, & quasi ad maiora oculo
convertito, superbi enim elato incedunt vultu, sublimia tantum contemplan-
tes, humilia autem negligentes. Anglice optime exprimitur. Gr. καταφρονέω,
to have high looks. Vi. to Contemne. Br. i. kassav, i. evs.
- 3152 Despute, spite or contempt.** B. Spijt, spijtighyde. G. Despit, a
Lat. Despectus. H. Despécho, Des-précio. P. Desprezo. I. Dispetto.
L. Despectus, us, m. a despicio, Despicatus idem, contemptus, indignatio.
T. Verachtung, a verachten, i. despiciere, der unwillen, a part. privati-
on, & willen, i. voluntas. Ang. Against ones will. Gr. καταφρονέω, i.
καταφρονέω, a καταφρονέω, despicio. Heb. בִּזְיוֹן bizzaion, a בִּזָּה
bazah, i. contemnere. Br. Dig, gen figen. Vi. Contempt.
- b in Despite of thee, in despite of the Pie.** B. Te spijte van b. T. Euch
zu trotz, q. tui contumelia, nam T. Trotz, oder trutz. Sax. T. pots. &
B. Trots, significat irritamentum, irritamentum, seu contumeliam, aut hostilem
insultationem, a τριζέω, murmurare, vel a trux, atrox, seu atrocitas.
¶ Heluig: T. etiam dicitur wieder eyren willen, i. contra tuam volun-
tatem. G. a ton despit, a ton malgré, malgré ton cœur, malgré toy.
I. a tuo despéto, a tuo malgrado. H. a tuyo despécho. L. odio tui, te invi-
to, velis, nolis. Gr. ἄνεκόντες, ἀνεκόντες. Sic dicimus ἀνεκόντες δαδ, dijs
invitis.
- c Despittefull.** G. Despitteux. I. Dispettoso. H. Dispechofo. B. Spijt-
tigh. T. Unwillig. H. Menencoroso. L. stomachosus, a, um, contum-
eliosus, infestus, odiosus. Gr. καταφρονήτης, δερζήλ a δερζή, i. ira,
iracundia. Br. Digeny.
- d Despittefully.** B. Spijtighlick. G. Despitteusement. I. Dispettosa-
mente. P. Despechosamente, a despéchio. L. Maltiosé, Virulentér,
Contumeliosé, Hostili, virulento, infesto, livido, & amaraulento animo.
Gr. καταφρονήτως, i. contemptum, a καταφρονέω, i. contemptus, & κατα-
φρονέω, ab ὄλεος, i. iniuria, contumelia, petulantia.
- 3153 to Despoile, or dispoile.** G. Despouiller. I. Dispeglare. L. Despo-
liare, Dispoliare. Vi. to Spoile, Rob, or Wast. Br. i. wastio, i. dispoila.
T. Werwüsten, a ver, q. veré omnino & wüsten, i. vastare, to waste,
verhören, verhören.
- 3154 to Destaine.** Vi. to Staine, or Pollute.
- 3155 * to Destinate, or appoint as it were by destinie.** G. Destinér. I. De-
stinare. H.P. Destinár. L. Destinare. Vi. to Dydaine.
- 3156 * to Distinguish.** Vi. to Distinguish.
- 3157 a Destinie.** G. Destin, m. ou Destinée, f. Ordonance divine, a
laquelle on ne peut contrevénir. I. Destin, Fato, ordine divine infalli-
bile. H. Destino, Hádo que es la voluntad de Dios. P. Destino o fado,
a vontade de Deus, destino autem dicitur a destinare, & fatum illud signi-
ficat quod unicuique destinatur, i. assignatur. Fatum, a fando, q. dictum &
constitutum, quicquid enim dii fantur, id fatum esse dicunt. ¶ Iisd. Vel si
placet a Gr. φάτω, qua voce omne id quod dictum est, vel dici potest, deno-
tatur. ¶ P. P. fican: a participio fatus a faris vel fare deducit, quod fatum vi-
bil aliud sit quam dictum & iustum divinum. Gr. ἐμπαρύνω, ns, n. a με-
εμπα, i. partior, sortior, nanciscor, suum enim cuique fatum a prima na-
tuitate distributum fuit & diuisum. Vel ab εἶπω, i. necto, connecto, prop-
ter rerum seriem inter se connectam, ut sit ἐμπαρύνω, quali ἐμπαρύνω, pro-
pter εἶπω, i. nectum seu seriem causarum, qua causa cause nexa est, & ex
hoc nexu rem gignit. a q. Seneca definitur necessitas rerum omnium, alicui-
numque quam nulla vi tumpat. αἰώ, quasi n. αἰεί ζῶν, i. semper existens.
¶ Aristot. de mundo. Est enim sempiterna quedam & indeclinabilis rerum
series. Vel quasi αἰεί ζῶν, i. semper par & æqualis, nunquam enim muta-
tur. ¶ Etym. Heb. חֶכֶךְ chok, i. decretum. T. Die ordnung, Schick-
kung, oder heylung Gottes, Gottes verhäng, i. Dei providentia.
B. Gottes heur-lemghyde, idem. Br. Tynged.
- 3158 Destitute.** G. Destitué, Laissé, a laisser, i. relinquere. I. Destitu-
to, Escluido. H. Destituido, Desamparado, a des privati- & ampáro.
Vi. to Abandon. P. Destitudo. L. Destitutus, a, um, a destituere, a de-
statuo: dicitur autem destitutus, cuius statum seu conditionem misera-
bilem omnes deseruerunt. Orbis, Derelictus. T. Werlassen, ex ver, q.
veré omnino, i. prorsus, & lassen, i. relinquere. B. Wer-laten, idem. Gr.
καταλείμω, & ο, a καταλείπω, i. destituo, ex κεί, i. prorsus, &
λείπω, i. relinquo. Heb. נָשַׁח neghezabh, נָשַׁח gnazabh, a נָשַׁח
gnazabh, i. relinquere. Br. Duffig, kassad, i. forsaken.
- b left Destitute.** Vi. forsaken.
- 3159 * to Destraire.** Vi. to Distraire.
- 3160 to Destroy.** G. Destruy, Abbâtre, Acablér, Accablér, c'est af-
folér aucun de coups péfants, l'aterrir a force de pesanteur, i. gravibus
& quasi ponderosis ictibus aliquem percellere, ipsaque adeo gravitate proster-
nere. ¶ Nicod. I. Distruggere, Abbattere. H. Destruir, Abatir, a Gal:
abbâtre, hoc autem a Lat. baruere, i. cadere, percellere, percutere. P. De-

struyr. L. Destruere, q. quod structum prius erat evertere & diruere. Per-
dere, a πέρδω, i. diruo. a דָּבָר dabar (transpositus literis barad) i. perdere,
destruere deducit. ¶ Quich: Diruere, a di prepositione qua in compositione
tatum reperitur, & ruo, hoc autem a Gr. ῥέω, i. traho. ¶ Becman: Gr.
πέρδω, per metathesim, a πρήδω, i. incendio, solent enim incendi vrbes ab
hostibus, qua vastantur & evertuntur. ¶ Etym. ¶ Eustath: κατασκαφῶν,
q. suffodiendo evertere & diruere, a κατασκαφῶν, i. fodio. δαδ-γινώσκω,
ex δαδ, i. ab, & γινώσκω, i. perdo, quasi ab imo everso, funditus de-
struo. ἀναστρέπω, q. ἀνω στρέπω, i. susque deque verto. Heb. הָרַס ha-
ras, נָתַח nathats, נָתַח nathas. T. Zer-brechen, a particula zer, i. val-
de, & brechen, i. frangere, confringere, ab Heb: פָּרַק parak, i. fregit.
¶ Auen: Zer-stören, stören, a zerstören vel zerstören, i. sternere. ¶ Hel-
uig: Umb-werffen. B. A-werpen, A-worpen, ab af, i. ab, & wor-
pen seu werpen, i. iacere, projicere. Br. i. divreddu. Vi. plura in Depo-
pulate, & to make Desolate.

b a Destroyer. G. Destruyséur, Destructeur, m. I. Distruttore, Distrug-
gitore. H. Destruydór. P. Destroidór. L. Distructor, oris, Deuastator,
Périditor. T. Ein zerstörer, Verderber. B. Verderber, Verder-
der, a Teut: Verderber. Br. diuivreddu. Gr. κατασκαφῆς, i.
ἀπολλύων, ita peculiari suo merito vocatur Angelus abyss, Apocalyp-
scos 9. vers. 11. Verba sunt hæc: Cuius nomen Hebraice est אַבְדּוֹן, Gr.
ἀπολλύων, i. apollyon, perditior, deuastator. אַבְדּוֹן Abaddon Abaddon
autem sit ab Heb: אָבָד abadh, i. perit, destructus est, & significat non
ἀπολλύωντα, sed αὐτὸν τὸν ἀπολλύοντα, i. ipsam perditionem seu interi-
tum. Sic scelus pro scelesto, pernices pro pernicioso.

c a Destroying or destruction. G. Destruction. I. Distrutrone. H. De-
strucion, Destroze, Destrucción. P. Destruimento. L. Distructio. Gr.
ἀπολλύω, κατασκαφή. Heb: הָרַס heres. T. Zer-störung. B. We-
derunghe, a wederuen, i. perdere. Vi. Etym. supra.

d Destruction. Vi. Destroying. Br. Divreddio.

e Destruction of men in warre. Vi. Slaughter.

3161 * Designe. Vi. Désigne.

3162 * Desire. Vi. Désire.

3163 * Desist. Vi. Désist.

3164 to Detaine or cause to tarrie. G. Detenir, Retarder. I. Ditenere,
a distinere, Retardare, Inritare. H. Detenér, Retardár. P. Detér. L.
Detinere, a de & teneo. Retardare. Br. i. Aros, a Lat. resto, as, & c. Gr.
κατέχω, a κεί, & έχω, i. habeo, teneo. κατασκαφῶν, ex κεί, i. in, de, sub,
& έχω, i. habeo, teneo, possideo. B. Wer-houden, ab houden, i. te-
nere. Vi. to Stay, or Carrie, to hinder.

3165 to Defect. a Lat: detegere, vnde defectus. Vi. to Discouer, or Re-
ueale. Br. i. adinoethi.

b to Defect, accuse, or bewray. a Lat: detegere, q. velum quo quid tectum
erat detrahere, ut pateat crimen. Vi. to Accuse.

c a Detection. Vi. Discouering.

3166 to Determine. G. Determiner. T. Determiniren. I. Determi-
nare, Porre i. terminum. H.P. Determinar. L. Determinare, i. terminum
dare alicui rei, puta cogitationi sue consultationi. Terminos constituere,
Terminis & veluti limitibus quibusdam designare. B. een maet setten,
i. terminum ponere. Br. i. diuivreddu. Gr. διακρίνω, ex δια, i. de, & κρίνω,
i. termino, ab κρίνω, i. terminus. Si ad animi determinationes, frequentius
est συμπεραίνω, i. concludo, determino, vnde dialecticorum, vnde συμπε-
ρασμα, i. conclusio, a συμ. i. con, & περαίνω, i. finio, termino. Vi. to
Conclude.

b to Determine or purpose. Vi. to Purpose.

3167 to Detest, to abhorre, or to esteeme abominable. G. Detestér, Abomi-
nér, a Lat: abominari, Auoir en abomination & detestation. I. Ditefá-
re a detestare, Abominare, Hauer a schiso. H. Detestár, Abominár, Ab-
orrezér, Maldézir. Br. i. Gafar. P. Detestár, Renegar, ou Maldizér.
L. Detestari, q. Deum testari, hoc vel illud mihi odiosum, impium, abominá-
bile, & execrabile esse. Detestatio enim apud Ictos est denunciatio facta cum
testatione. ¶ Vlpian: de verb. signifi. ff. Abominari, ab omen. T. Wer-
uchen, fluchen. Sax: flocen, a Gr. βλάπτω, βλάπτω, i. abo-
minari. Ein abschewen oder gewel haben, i. horrorem atque nauseam
habere. B. Werbloechen, Grouwel hebben, i. habere horrorem seu abo-
minationem. Gr. μισήσκειν, a μίσος, i. scelus, flagitium, facinus. βλα-
πτω, ab Heb: בָּרַךְ badal, i. separatus fuit a re abominabili. ¶ Auen:
vnde & βλάπτω, i. tremo, idem. Heb: קָרַס, i. קָרַס, i. detestari
cum nausea, vnde T. Kotzen, i. nauseare. ¶ Auen: תִּגְנֵבְהָ tignebh seu
tegnebh. Vi. to Abhorre.

b Detestable, hateful, wicked, unworthy to live. G.H.P. Detestable.
I. Detestable. L. Detestabilis, e. Execrandus, a, um. T. Greuwelich,
a greuel, i. horror. Abscheulich, ex abschewen, i. abhorre. B.
Grouwelich, Wer-bloechigh, Wer-bloechelich, Wer-bloecht. Ety:
vi. supra. Gr. κατὰ φῶς, vnde vel κατὰ φῶς, a μῦθος, i. facinus, flagi-
tium, scelus, hoc autem a μῦθος, i. claudo oculos, ut sit φῶς a μῦθος, ad
cuius conspectum oculos claudimus, fada enim & deformis est sceleris fa-
cies. Heb: נִתְגַּבֵּהּ nithgnabh. Vi. Abhorinable.

3168 to Detinet. Vide Debito and Debet.

3169 a Detinue. G. Detinué. P.H. Detenida. Quid si in iure nostro,
& vnde dicatur, vide quæ sequuntur.

**b a Detinue (a detinendo) is a writ that lieth against him, who hauing
goods or chattels delivered him to keepe, refuseth to deliver them againe, and so
detaineth them. See of this q. Fitzher: nar: br: fol: 138. To this is answerable
in some sort (actio depositi) in the Civil Law. And he taketh his action of
detinue, that intendeth to recover the thing delivered, and not the damage
sustained by the detinue. q. Kitchen fol: 176. See the New Booke of En-
tries, verbo Detinue.**

3170 to Detract. G. Detractér. I. Disträhre, Distrarre. H. Detratár,
Detractár. L. Detrahere, q. aliquid de fama alterius trahere. Br. ige-
thruddu. Gr. δαιμό, a δαίμων, i. traho. vnde δαιμόνιος qui aptus est
ad obrectandum, & δαιμόνιον ἐμφανεια, epigramma factum ad
lacerandum alterius famam. Vi. cetera in Sclaunders.

b a Detractour. G. Detracteur, Mefdisant. I. Detrattore, Maldicente.
Chi dice mal d' altrui. H. Detractór, Detractadór, Maldiziente. P. o de-
tractador, Maldizente. L. Detractor, i. qui absentis famam detrahit, qui clan-
culum alicui obloquitur. Obrectator, ex obrectando. T. Ein hinder-
reder, ab hinder, i. retrò, & reden, i. loqui. B. Achter-klapper, ab ach-
ter-klappen, i. obrectare, ab achter, i. retrò, a tergo, & klappen, i. crepi-
tare, Ang: to backbite or slander behinde ones backe. Br. Kyrthruddv. Gr.
δαιμόνιος.

δυσέρτης, à δισέρω, i. detraho. χαταλάω, à χαταλάω, i. contra-
loquor. Heb: מַלְאָכִים meragghel, à מַלְאָכִים ragal, i. detulit, obrectavit.
מַלְאָכִים meloschen, à מַלְאָכִים laschon, i. lingua. מַלְאָכִים roghen, i. fur-
ronem significat, qui murmurando, & clam quasi grunniendo alterius famam
ledit, quem Gr. eleganter τὸν δόξαν τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου appellant, à τὸν δόξαν, i. submisit
murmuro, qui non audeat palam & aperte proferre contumelias & opprobria
in alios, sed occulte.

3171 a **Detrimēt** or **damage**. G. Detrimēt, m. I. P. H. Detrimētto.
L. Detrimētum, i. n. dictum secundum Varronem à detritu, quod ea que
trita sunt, minoris pretij sunt. T. Ein schad, q. Heluig: à שְׂחָדָד schadad,
i. vastavit, depopulatus est. hinc שְׂחָדָד schod, i. vastitas, depopulatio, mi-
seria. T. Schad. Hinc & Gr. οὐδελὴν, i. dispergere, deua-
stare, sic ab isto themate שְׂחָדָד schadad natum est שְׂחָדָד schod, quo spiritus
malus seu dæmonium significatur, aut omnis noxæ & miserie. Hinc eti-
am B. Schade, Schædewe, & Angl: shadow, à שְׂחָדָד schadad,
i. vastavit, vastando nocuit. vmbra enim satis herbisque nocet. q. Virg: So-
let esse grauis cantantibus vmbra, Luniperi grauis vmbra, nocent & frugibus
vmbre. Plin: lib: nat: hist: 17. cap: 12. ubi aperit & prolixè docet
quantum vmbre satis nocet. Meritum, à veriteren, i. perdere, amittere.
B. Schade, à Tent: supra. B. etiam Merites, à veriteren, i. amittere.
Gr. βλάπτω, seu βλάβω, εὐ, τὸ, siue βλάμμα, εὐ, τὸ, à βλάβω siue
βλάπτω, i. lēdo, nocco. Heb: נֶזֶק nezek, vnde noxa & noxia. q. Auen:
3172 **Deffe**. Vi. Debt.

b **Deffour**. Vi. Debtour.

3173 a **Deuastauerunt bona testatoris**, is a **Writ lying against Exe-**
cutors for paying legacies and debts without specialties, before the debt rep-
on the said specialties be due. For in this case the Executors are as liable to acti-
on, as if they had wasted the goods of the testator riotously or without cause.
Vide q. New terms of law.

3174 a **Deuett** (deuefire) is **contrary to Inuett**. For as Inuettire signi-
fies possessionem tradere: so Deuettire i. possessionem auferre. q. Feud:
lib: primo cap: 7.

3175 a **Deuice** or **invention**. G. Deuis. Vi. Deuise.

3176 to **Deuide** or **part**. H. P. Diuidir, Demediār. G. Entrefendre, q. in-
ter-findere. Diuiser, Partir, Despartir, Distribuer, Partir en pieces. I.
Diuidere, Partire. L. Diuidere, q. diuido, i. in diuersas partes video, aut
duo videre do, cum quod vnum & simplex fuerat, in duo distribuitur. Dis-
partire. Sax: Dielen. T. Cheylen, à Gr. διελών, i. diuidere. q. Helu:
Zertheilen, à zer, i. dis, & theilen, i. partiri. B. Dælen, Mer-dælen,
Mer-deylen, à Tent: Gr. διαίρω, ex dia, i. diuersè, diuisim, & αἰρώ,
i. capio, prehendo. διαίρω, i. diuisio, i. pars, portio, à μερῶ, i.
diuido, partior, hoc autem à מִיר mir, i. mutauit, permixuit, dedit par-
tem pro parte. q. Auen: Heb: חֶלֶק pillēgh, hinc * Peleg filius Heberi
nomen traxit, quod in diebus eius diuisa est terra, q. Gen: 10. vers: 25. חֶלֶק
chillek, à חֶלֶק chalak, i. distribuit, dispersit, diuisit, in ordines seu turmas
distribuit. q. Auen: חֶלֶק peredh, vnde Lat: partior, quamuis pered se-
parationem quandam potius infert, quam diuisionem. Vi. to Part.

b a **Deuiding** or **diuision**. G. Diuision. I. Diuisione. H. Diuision. P.
Diuisam. L. Diuisio. Gr. διαίρεσις, i. diuido. Heb: חֶלֶק
chalukkah, חֶלֶק machaleketh, à חֶלֶק chalak, i. distribuit, diuisit,
dispersit. T. Zer theilung, Cheilung. B. Deylinghe, Merde-
theyp. Etym: vi. supra. Vi. Partition, & Distribution.

3177 the **Deuill**. Sax: Duvell. T. Teuffel. B. Dupuel, Dieuel, Du-
uel, q. die uel, i. malus siue cacus, ille vbi sos, omnium author malorum.
q. Ioan: Gorop: Sic & dequade & debose dicitur, sine substantiis adie-
ctione: est enim diabolus malitia & vitiis radix, auctor, atque princeps.
q. Kilian: Sic etiam absolute dicitur à Gr. δὲ πονηρός, i. improbus & scele-
stus ille, κατ' ἐξοχήν. G. Diäble, Demôn. H. Diäblo, Demônio. P. Di-
äbo, I. Demônio, Demone, Diäuolo. L. Diäbolus, Genius malus & vltor,
Dæmon, Caco-dæmon, Dæmonium, à Gr. ἰνφρά. Sathan, Sathanas,
Lewathan. Gr. διαβολή, à διαβάλλω, i. crimino, calumniar, obre-
cto, siue quod fictis criminibus electorum, & fratrum innocentiam calumni-
etur, siue quod nos perpetuo coram Deo & conscientia nostra accuset.
* Deuill, κακο-δαιμόν, δαιμόν apud antiquiores Græcos Deum signi-
ficat, quasi δαιμόν, i. sciens. q. Plat: in Cratyllo. In sacra autem Scrip-
tura semper de spiritibus malis, noxijs, & impuris dicitur, sicut & δαιμόνιον,
i. dæmonium. * δαίμων dicitur ille qui mala δαίμων, i. non obliuiscenda
perpetrat, vel cuius diu duratura esse memoria, sic appellatur dæmon infer-
stus, seu diabolus, vtpote qui horrendum illud facinus commisit, cuius memo-
ria per tot durauit secula, cum se Deo parem credidit, imo superiorem, superbus
ille Lucifer, aurea filius, vel quod mala δαίμων hominibus infert. Sax-
væ. Heb: שָׂטָן satan, à שָׂטָן satan, i. aduersarius est, est enim dia-
bolus seu satanas communis omnium mortalium ἀντὶ ἡμῶν & aduersarius.
Huc alludit q. Petr: Sobrijs estote, & vigilate, quoniam aduersarius vester
diabolus, & Gr. aduersarius, i. Satan. Nonnulli deducunt à שָׂטָן satah,
i. deflexit, declinavit, quod & ipse à veritate declinavit, & homines ab ea
abducere omnibus modis conatur. * שָׂטָן Lewathan, quod cetum seu dra-
conem marinum significat, immanem illam belluam de qua vide q. Iob 40.
vers: 20. & diabolus qui draco rufus dicitur in Apocalypsi. שָׂטָן na-
chafsch, i. serpens, ita dicitur diabolus, quod sub forma serpentis primis pa-
rentibus imposuerit. Vnde & Lat: dicitur antiquus serpens, the old Serpent,
the Deuill.

b the **Deuils gold-ring**. Vi. a Nine-fretter.

c **Deuillish**, **deuillish**, or **diabolical**. G. Diabolique, Satanique, Demo-
nique. I. Diabolico, Satânico, Demónico. H. Diabolico. P. Diabolico, En-
diabrado. T. Teuffelisch. B. Dypelsch. L. Diabolico, Dæmoni-
cus, a. um. Gr. διαβολικός, σατανικός, δαιμονικός. Etym: vi. supra.

d **Deuils-bit**. B. Dypels-beet. T. Teuffels-abbtz. G. Mors de
diäble. I. Mors de diäuolo. H. Mordedura de diäblo. P. Mordedura de
diäblo. L. Morsus diabolici, quia radix eius videtur mors esse: vnde fictum
est à veteribus Incantatoribus morsam esse ob inuidiam à diabolo, ob excel-
lentes facultates quas habet, ne genus humanum possit ab illa adiunari contra
morbos complures & venena, atque aduersus ipsam pestilentiam. Succisa, æ, f.
à succidere, ex sub & cedere: ob rationem eam que iamiam demonstrata
fuit. Herba hæc, si viridis, cruda, tritaque, carbunculis pestiferis impona-
tur, presentaneo remedio (vt aiunt) coarsnat, aut si vinum, in quo decocta fu-
erit, bibatur. Radix per se editur, aut eius decocti vinum vtiliter bibitur &
non modo ad vteri dolores multandos, sed etiam ad pestilentiam arcendam.
q. Galen.

3178-1 a **Deuiant**, straying or wandering farre off. G. Desuoyant. I. De-

uiante, Disuiante. H. Desuiante. L. Deuians, q. de via errans. Vide to
Stray.

3178-2 a **Deuine**. Vi. Diuine.

b **Deuiner**. Vi. Diuiner.

c * a **Deuinall**. G. Deuin, à Lat: Diuinus. Vide Wizard, or Wis-
sards.

d * **Deuinati** n, presage or coniectural iudgement of things to come, a pre-
sage or foretelling of things to come. Vi. Diuination.

e * **Deuinati** by the ayre. G. Aeromantie, Airomantie, Diuination
par l'air. I. Aeromantia, Diuinatione per l'aria. H. P. Ayromantia. L.
Aeromantia. Gr. ἀερομαντεία, ab ἀἰρ, i. aer, & μαντεία, diuinitio, q. di-
uinitio ex aeris inspectione de re aliqua futurâ facta. T. Die kunnst aus
dem luft zukünftige ding zu verſtehen, oder zu prophezeien. B. De
konste om door den locht toecomstigen dingen te kennen ofte wa-
erleggen.

f **Deuinati** by the water, fire &c. Vi. sub voce Diuination.

3179 a **Deuise** or **Deuice**, an invention, a posse, embleme, conceit, coat or
motto. H. P. Deuisa. I. Diuisa. G. Deuise, f. deuis, à Deuifer, i. inue-
nire. Deuise autem proprie est tessera, symbolum, seu ænigmaticum apo-
thegma, quale in regum, nobilium, & generosorum insignijs videmus, vt
in Regijs insignijs. Exurgat Deus dissipetur inimici, & Dicu & mon
droict. Deu & Ius meum, in insignijs principis, Ich Dien, i. ego serui-
o, and many other deuises in the armes, and shields of diuers noblemen, and
gentlemen.

b **Deuise** in our common Law, is where a man in his testament, giueth
or bequeatheth his goods or his lands to another after his decease. And where
such deuise is made of goods, if the executors will not deliuer the goods to
the deuise, the deuise hath no remedy by the common law. But it behooueth
him to haue a Citation against the executors of the testator to appeare before
the ordinary, to shew why he performeth not the will of the testator. For the
deuisee may not take the legacie, and serue himselfe, but it must be deliuered
to him by the executors. It cometh from the French word Diuiser, i. disper-
titi, discernere, separare, distinguere, because those lands or goods which ap-
pertaine to the deuiseur, by this act are distributed into many parts. Where-
fore I thinke it better written diuise then deuise. Howbeit it were not absurd
to deriue this word from the French deuifer, i. fermocinari, consulari, con-
siliu conferre. For in this sence, it agreeth in some sort with the nature of
the act of the testator, and with the Etymologie of a Testament set downe
by Iustinian; who saith that testamentum is quasi mentis testatio, tit: de
Testamentis ordinari: in Institut: and testatio mentis, cannot be so well, as
by talke and conference with our wise and skilfull friends. What deuises are
good and what bad you may see some in the q. New termes of law. Verbo
Deuise.

c to **Deuise**. H. P. Deuisar. I. Diuisare. G. Deuiser. Br: i. ddesifio. Vi.
to Inuent.

d a **Deuifer**. G. Deuiseur. I. Deuisatore. H. Deuisador. Vi. Inuenter.

e * **Deuision**. Vi. Diuision.

3180 a **Deuoir** or **duite**. G. Deuoir, Deuoir, à Lat: debere, ce
que chacun doit faire selon droit & raison, i. id quod unusquisq; debet
facere secundum iuris & rationis normam. q. Nicod: Vi. Dutie or Ende-
uour.

b **Deuoirs** of Calais. q. Anno 2. R. 2. Stat. 1. cap: 3. & anno 5.
eiusdem. stat. 2. cap: 2. were the customes due to the King for merchandise
brought to, or carried out from Calais, when our staple was there. The word
is French signifying as much as officium dutie.

3181 1- **Deuorce**. Vi. Divorce.

3181 2- **Deuote** or **deuout**. G. Deuot. B. Denotigh. T. Herlobt. I.
Eimoto. H. P. Deuoto. L. Deuotus. Gr. εὐσεβής. Vi. Etym: in Devo-
tion. Vi. Godly, Holy, &c.

b **Deuotion**. G. Deuotion, f. H. P. Deuotion. I. Deuotione à diuoti-
one. B. Deuotie. L. Deuotio, onis, à deuotus, à de augente & inten-
dente significationem, & vouere, quasi se penitus alicui rei vouere. T. Ein
gelleb, à glauben, i. credere. Gr. εὐλαβεία, εὐ, ἡ, ab εὐ, i. bene, & anti-
quo λῆβω, capio. q. Aorist: 2. εὐλαβέω est autem εὐλαβεία circumspecta
quædam timiditas, qua quis vitatur ad res aggrediendas & in manus suscipi-
endas, ipsa vox docet caute ea esse tractanda que ad Deum spectant, non au-
tem temere suscipienda, significat pietatem, religionem, & cultum diui-
num, vix autem reperitur vocabulum Gr. quo exprimi possit Deuotio, in sig-
nificatione qua vtuntur scriptores ecclesiastici. κατὰ τὴν enim imprecationem
significat, ipsa & adeo vox deuotio est πολὺ σεβή. Heb: חֶסֶד che-
sedh, proprie misericordiam & aliquando pietatem denotat.

3182 to **Deuoure**, rauine or eat greedily. G. Deuorér, Briser, à dévorer,
i. puer, infans, propter consuetam puerorum voracitatem q. Nicod: melius an-
tem videtur à βῆ, particula epitatica significante ἀγῶ, i. nimis, & φάγω
edo, vt brisat fit φεφάγω, i. edax, vorax, belluo. Baustér, à Gr. βῆ-
στω, i. βῆστω, edo, comedo, aut à βῆ intensiua particula, & φάγω, i.
deuoro, sic φεφάγω ab eodem βῆ, vorax, edax. Engloutir, Degloutir,
à Lat: deglutire, Engorgér, à Gorge, i. iugulum. I. Iugoraggiare, Diuo-
rare. H. Deuorár, Engullir, à Lat: gula, tragar mucho, tragar. P. Tra-
gár, à Gr. τρώω, i. edo, proprie de animantibus ratione carentibus, qua ple-
runque voracia sunt. L. Deuorare, vorare, à φάγω, à φάγω, i. efca, pabu-
lum, cibum, φάγω vorax, omnia ab Heb: בָּרָךְ barah, edit, comedit. q. Guich:
Hinc φάγω, & φάγας, deuoro. q. Auen: Deglutire, glutire, (compositum
tamen visitatum est simplici) à glutus, i. iugulum, βῆστω, vt exponitur
in glossario. glutus autem vox est ficticia per onomatopæiam, vt docet
q. Isaac: Calaub: glut enim est imitatio soni quem edit liquor per angustum
trámitem méans, aut per exiguum aliquod foramen infusus. hinc Ang: to
* glut, gluttonie, and Glutton, i. homo deditus gula, quem q. Perusius glutio-
nem vocat, Ob-ligurio, Ligurio, q. lingurio, à linguo. q. Perot: vel à λιγυ-
ρός, i. dulcis, suavis, nam cibi dulciores, & selectiores audius deuorantur.
Helluari, ab Helluo. Gr. κα-τὰ φάγω, κατὰ φάγω, ab ἀδῶ, ab ἀδῶ,
vel ἀδῶ, i. abundè, largiter, & φάγω, i. edo, comedo, vnde ἀδῶ φά-
γω, i. rapo, vt ex q. Varron: exponit q. Ioseph: Scalig: rapo enim signifi-
cat phagónem, lurcónem, comedónem, vel manducónem vt idem docet.
κατὰ φάγω, κατὰ φάγω, κατὰ φάγω, à κατὰ φάγω, i. helluo, hoc autem
à κατὰ, i. venter, & φάγω, infans, vefanus, vecors, quasi ventri ad
infantiam vsq; deditus, κατὰ φάγω, κατὰ φάγω, κατὰ φάγω, à κατὰ φάγω, edo,
proprio voraciter & tanquam more pecudum, φάγω τὸν κατὰ φάγω ad præsepe
fit ab Heb: כָּטַף katabh, quod q. Hieronym: exponit mordere, transposse is
litteris, aut à כָּטַף kataph, i. decerpere. q. Guich: Heb: אָכַל achal, בָּלַע
balang,

* **Deuise** quid.

* **Glut** vnde.

Dæmon
quare sched
appellatus.
vnde Belg:
schædewe,
Ang: shadow

* Peleg
vnde.

* Dæmon
quid in sacra
Scriptura.

* Diabolus
cur dicitur
δαίμων.

* Satan
vnde.

* Lewathan.

rus, & perditur. Hinc Gr. *quævis, quævis*, L. Smiris, genus quoddam latidum quo vitarij vitiuntur ad vitrum confingendum. ¶ Guich: Vide Adamant.

b *a Diamond* or *Picke* at Cards, because he is picked and sharpe pointed as the Diamond stone. G. Quarreaux, m. pource qu'il est quarré, because hee is foure-square. B. Ruyse int haert-spel. T. Kauteu int haerten-spiel, & raut, i. ruita herba, propter formam quam similit ipse habet. L. Rhombulus, diminutivum a rhombus, a gr. *ῥόμβος*, quæ est figura apud Mathematicos lateribus constans inter se aequalibus: ad hanc autem formam chartæ pinguntur.

c *of Diamond* or *Adamant*. G. Adamantin, Diamantin. I. Adamantino, Diamantino. H. P. Diamantino. L. Adamantinus. Gr. *Ἀδαμαντίνος*. Etym: vi. supra.

Diana.

3202 ** Diana*, Venationis Dea, sicut sylvarum, nemorum, & viarum. unde Trivia appellata, quod triuijs præsit, vnde aut apud superos Luna, apud inferos Proserpina. Dictam voluit Dianam, quasi Duanam, quod duobus potissimum temporibus appareat, die & nocte, vnde & Phœbi soror iugitur, & appellatur Phoebe. Vel Diana, prius Iana, vel Tiana. ¶ Ioseph: Scalig: Iana autem apud Macrobi: est Luna. Alij Dianam a *πῶς* dicit, i. a Ioue, appellatam contendunt, Iouis enim & Latonæ erat filia, Iouianam Latine veteres. Denique sunt qui ita nominant quasi Deuianam, propter studium venationis, in quo homines sepe aberrant & deuiant. P. *scire*, & *πῶς* dicitur, i. ab humectando & irrigando, vnde & *πῶς* dicitur Græcis dicitur, quasi multimammia, a *πῶς*, i. multus, & *μαῖς*, i. mamma, omnium enim nascentium animalium nutritrix est, nam Luna humida est, humidisque domina. ut corporibus. Eadem Dea vocatur Derceto, Gr. *Δερκετώ*, quasi *Δερκετώ*, a *δερ* dagh, i. piscis, ¶ Guich: sicut & Dictynna, Gr. *Δικτυννα*, ab eodem *δερ* dagh, quamvis Dictynnam potius existimo appellatam, quod Minocem legem fugiens, se in retia quæ piscibus capiendis erant extenta, proiecit. Retia autem Gr. dicuntur *Δικτυννα*. dicta igitur Dictynna, vel a rete, i. *Δικτυννα*, vel a *δερ* dagh, i. piscis. ¶ Guich: Sic & ab eodem *δερ* dagh, Derceto. Hinc est quod scribitur ¶ Diodor: Semiramidem (quæ Diana erat filia) natam ex Dea Ascalonita, quæm Dercetem, i. semipiscem vocant, a *δερ* dagh, i. piscis. Gr. *Ἀρτεμις*, *παῖς* id est *αἰπυρία* *παις*, quod sana, salua, & incolumia efficeret humana corpora, vel *αἰπυρία* *παις*, quod curi suo videretur aerem scindere. Luna enim videtur cum splendescit, quasi aerem scindere & diuidere.

3203 ** Diapered*, an old word used by Chaucer, borrowed of the French word *Diapre*, i. diversified with flourishes or sundry figures: whence we call cloth that is so diversified, Diaper.

3204 *Diastole*, a figure. G. *Diastole*. I. H. P. L. *Diastole*. Gr. *διαστολή*, est extensio syllabæ naturæ contractæ, & tunc etiam dicta, Gr. *διαστολή*, ab *δύω*, i. extendo. It is a figure wherby a syllable short by nature is made long. Et apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quod dilatatur in longum, latum, & altum: the lifting up or rising of the heart, the arteries, the braine and rismes that doe include it, and thus rising is in length, breadth, and deepness, sensible to feeles by pulses.

3205 *Diapason* or concord of all. G. H. *Diapason*. I. *Diapason*. L. *Diapason*. Latini illud legunt *diapason*, quod Græci *διαπασών*, est concentus omnium in musica. Gr. *διαπασών*, a *δια*, i. per, & *πᾶς*, i. omnis, q. per omnes modos musicos oberrant, constat autem ex diapente & diatessa.

3206 *a Diaric* or day-booke. B. *Dagh-boech*. T. *Dagh-buch*. G. *Papier journal*. I. *Giornale*, *Libro giornale*. L. *Ephemeris*, *Diarium*, quod modo vnius diei cibum significat, modo relationem hystoricam quæ singulis diebus conscribitur. ¶ Beem: Dicitur autem Gr. *ἡμερησίως*, ab *ἡμέρα*, i. ad in, & *ἡμερησίως*, i. dies. Est libellus in quo acta vnius cuiusque diei describuntur.

3207 *a Dibble*. Vi. to *Dipe*.

3208 *a Dibble* or double to set herbes in a garden. Est instrumentum bifurcum: so called because the right dibble is a two-forked roole. L. *Pastinum*, a *pastinare*: est enim instrumentum quo vimus & d. agros pastinandos. G. *Houau*, vel *Hoyau*, Vne houe. I. *Forcella*, f. a *forca*. H. el agada o el agadón, a *Larrascia*, i. anaxe or hatcher. ¶ Sebast: P. *Enxada*. Gr. *οὐρα* *πείον*, a *οὐρα*, i. fodio. T. *Ein karst*, *hacken*, a *καρσ* kaag, i. icit. ¶ Heluig: B. *een houweel* est *spade*, ab Ital: *spada*, i. gladius.

3209 *a Dice*. Vi. *Die*.

b *a Dice* box. B. *Spiel-trichter*. T. *Spiel-trichter*, i. infundibulum ludum, est enim sit illud vasculum aleatorum infundibili speciebus representans, per quod alea iaciuntur ad vitandam imposturam. H. la falsereta de donde lançan los dados, i. a *lançar*, porringer, or some other such like dish, out of which they cast the dice, to avoid conferring, cogging, and snapping of a die. L. *Fritillus*, est vas quoddam perforatum, per quod solent projici taxilli, ne fiat fraudes: vel est alucolus in quo iaciuntur aleæ, a *sono* eius dictus. ¶ Porphir: in Horat: So called from the sound of the die which it maketh, being cast in a dish or porringer. Turricula, a forma turris. Pyrgus. Gr. *πύργος*, quod proprie turrim significat, & apud Lat: alucolum in quo talis iaciuntur, aut vnde quo iaciuntur. ¶ Horat: *Mitteret in pyrgum talos*.

3210 *a Ditch* or *dike*. B. *Dyck*, ita dicitur fouea seu fossa apud Flandros occidentales & Hollandos. ¶ Kilian: G. *Digue*, vel *Dique*, f. ab Hebr: *gedath*, cuius tamen plurale tantum est in *ru*, & ripam significat, in quam aqua excurrit. Hinc in uersis literis sit *גדת* dagath, vnde B. *Dyck*, G. *Digue*. ¶ Guich: Fosse ou Fosse. I. Fossa, Fossato, Fossa. H. Follo, Fossa, Cami o hoyo. P. o *foso*. L. Fossa, Fouea, a *fodere*. Locus est vnde effossa est terra. Scrobs, a *scrofa* dicitur, est enim fossa illa maxime quam scrofa *scrofa* faciunt. ¶ Bad: Alfen: T. *Ein graben* vel *grab*. Sax: *graben*, a *graben* chaphar, per metath: i. fodit, vel a *קבר* kor, quod significat fodere, ¶ Heluig: aut denique a *קבר* kabar, i. sepeliunt, humani, vnde *קבר* keber, i. sepulchrum seu monum. Græb. ¶ Auen: Gr. *ταφῆς*, seu *ταφῆς*, a *τάφῆς*, i. sepulchrum. *ταφῆς*, a *ταφῆς*, i. perfodio. *βόθρος*, *βοθρός*, a *βόθρος*, i. profundus. *λακός*. Heb: *חפץ* pachath, *בור* bor, hinc *בֹּרַח*, *בֹּרַח*, vorago. ¶ Guich: Inde et in *videtur* derivari B. *Borne*, T. *Born*, i. fons, puteus, & Ang: *Bourne*, idem.

b *a Dicher*. B. *Dijcker graner*. T. *Graber*. G. *Foßgräber*, *Fouifseur*, *Pionnier*. I. *Fossatore*, *Cauadore*. H. *Fossador*, *Cauador*. P. *Foia* *dor*. L. *Fossor*, a *Fodio*. Gr. *Σκαμνός*, *σκαμνός*, a *σκαμνός*, *fodio*. Heb: *חפר* chopher. *חפר* coréh.

3211 ** a Dichotomy*, or twofold diuision, which of all diuisions is most approved of Philosophers and Logicians. G. *Dichotomie*. L. *Dichotomia*, i. bimembris diuision, a Gr. *διχοτομία*, a *διχο*, i. diuido, & *τομία*, *τομή* vel *τομή*, i. dupliciter, bifariam.

3212 *a Dicker* of leather, is a quantitie consisting of ten hides. The

name may seeme to come from the Greeke *δέκα*, which is also made a Latine word *Déca* signifying ten in number, or a Decade. Vi. *Décade*.

3213 *Didanum* the hearbe. Vi. *Didander*.

3214 *to Dictate*, to appoint or tell another, what and how he shall write. B. *Dichten*. G. *Dictér*, ou nommer a vn autre qui escrit. I. *Dictare*. H. *Dezir lo que otro escriue*. P. *Notar o que escreue*. L. *Dictare*, frequentativum a *dico*, quod tamen a primitiua significatione nonnihil recedit. Est enim dictare, aliquid tractum pronuntiare, ut calamo excipi possit. G. *ὑπολογίζω*, ex *ὑπο*, i. præ, sub, & *λογίζω*, i. duco, significat præire, & scribenda præcedendo dictare, *ὑπολογίζω*, ex *ὑπο*, i. de, & *λογίζω*, *ατος*, *τος*, i. os, quasi de ore dico, frequentius tamen *ὑπολογίζω*, est memoriter recito, vel etiam recitare jubeo, ex significatione coniugationis Hiphil, apud Hebr: **b** *Dictates*, or lessons which the master enatteth for his schollers to write: H. *Dictamen*, *Dictamen*. L. *Dictata*, *Dictamina*, dicuntur veluti themata quædam, atque præcepta quæ ludi magister pueris præbere consuevit, ut ab illis describantur. Vi. in *Cheme*, *Lesson*, or *Lecture*.

c *a Dictator*, or iudicet. Also a chiefe ruler sometimes among the Romans, which for halfe a yeere had a Kings power, neuer chosen but when the common wealth was in some great danger or trouble, and at halfe yeeres end, vnder paine of treason yeelded vp his office againe. G. *Dictateur*, c'estoit anciennement le souverain, & plus grand magistrat de Rome, inquit ¶ Nicod: I. *Dictator*. H. P. *Dictador*, *Dictador*. L. *Dictator*, qui & magister populi cognominatus est, quia summum in populum jus, summamque potestas fuit, non creabatur nisi in summo periculo, hunc magistratum quoniam quam amplissimus esset, non nisi sex menses retinere licebat, duæ secures dictatorum præcedebant, ab eo ad populum non erat provocatio, & ei capitis animæ versio data est ¶ Pomp: Lat: Appellatus autem est dictator, quod futuros dictare magistratus solitus sit ¶ Marcus Var: Vide plura apud ¶ Fenest: de magistrat: Roman: Gr. *δικτατορ*, vox a Lat: mutuo sumpta.

d *the Dictatorship*. G. *Dictature*. I. *Dictatura*. H. P. *Dictatura*. L. *Dictatura*, erat summa potestas, & quasi apex dignitatis apud Romanos, summamque totius reipublice ditionem penes ipsum fuisse veterum scripto testantur. Vi. ¶ Fenest: & ¶ Pompon: Lat.

3215 ** a Dictionarie*. T. B. *En Dictionarie*. G. *Dictionnaire*, *Vocabulaire*. I. *Dictionário*, *Vocabulário*. H. *Dictionário*, *Vocabulário*. P. *Dicionário*. L. *Dictionarium*, *Vocabularium*, quod dictiones & vocabula continet. LEXICON. Gr. *λέξιον*, a *λέξις*, i. dictio, est liber in quo dictiones & vocabula recensentur, & explicantur. Heb: *דבר ודבר* *sepher* haschischorechim, i. liber radicum.

3216 *a Didapper* or *duer*, a bird so called. Belg: *Duyck-dapper*, a græ. *δυεινός*, i. vinari, quod a *δύω*, i. aquas subeo, vnde *δυεινός* ¶ Iunio vocatur mergus, quasi dicas vinator, seu aquas subiens. Vel a *τοπερ*, i. *celiter*, apud veteres Lat: ¶ Kilian: *Duyckerken*, a *duycken*, i. mergere. I. *Mérge*, *Smérge*, *Mérgolo*, *Mérgone*. L. *Mergus*, a *mergo*, is, quod quid in mergus aut est quæ seipsum mergit in aquam, ut piscis refectatur. Vocantur etiam diænes etiam vinatrices, ab *vinari*. *Colymbis*, a Gr. *κολυμβή*. I. *Somergujo*, de *somergujar*, i. submergere. Cuervo marino. P. o *corvo marinho*, i. coruus marinus. G. *Plongéon*, *Plongét*, de *plonger*, i. mergere. B. *Duycker*, a *duycken*, i. mergere, vnde Ang: *ducke*. *Wers-boet*, dict: a pedibus pedum adiunctis, vi Græ. *πυρο-σκέλες*, infra. T. *Ein taucher*, a *tauchen*, i. mergere. Gr. *υδροπῆς*, ex *ὑδω*, i. sub, & *υδω*, i. aqua. *πυρο-σκέλες* dicitur, *ἐπὶ κα τῆς πυρῆς τὸ σκέλες*, i. quia e pedibus quodammodo prominent. *κολυμβή*, a *κολυμβάω*, i. nato, vinor. *πυρῆς* & *πυρῆς*, est mergi quædam species. ¶ Aristot:

3217 *Didymus*, a proper name, as Tho: Didymus, cuius Etymon vi. in voce Double or Doubled.

3218 *a Die* to play withall, plur: *Dice*. G. *Dé ou Dér*, plur: *Déts*, *Déz*, *Déz* a *iouer*. I. *Dádo*, *dado*, *da giquare*. H. *Dádo* de *ugar*. P. o *dádo*, *Dado* dicitur a *dando*, eorum enim tactus bonam aut malam sortem & fortunam dat ludenti. Vel a *Thado*, qui apud Phœnices primus erat huius vocis inventor. ¶ Sebast: de Cobarru: L. *Taxillus*, *Talus*, i. m. hoc autem a *Tholo* dictus, inquit ¶ Isid: est enim proprie umbelicus, sine eminens rotunditas testudinis in Templis vnde donaria suspendi solebant. Alea, ab *ἀλᾶ* *αῖμα*, i. erro, *ἀλᾶ*, error, nihil enim alea incertius. Vel a milite quodam a quo inuentum hic *lusu*, cui nomen Aleæ. ¶ Isid: *Astragulus*, i. m. a gr. *ἄστρον*. *Tessera*, x, f. a gr. *τέσσαρες*, i. quatuor, quia tessera est quadrata, constans quatuor lateribus aequalibus. Gr. *ἀστρογάλος* in plurali talos significans lusus, seu taxillos, a similitudine officuli propæ quadrati, intra infimos tibiae & suræ processus comprehensi, qui Græ. dicitur *ἀστρογάλος*. *κῶβος*, a *κῶβος*, i. pronus sum, inclino me vel caput. T. *würffel*, a *wërffen*, i. projicere. *würffel* *spiel*, i. tesserarum lusum. B. *werpel*, *Woppel*, *Wepel-spiel*, *een teertinc*, a *teeren*, i. consumere, absumere, dicta, quod momento multum pecunie aleæ talisque prodigatur consumaturque. ¶ Kilian:

b *a blanke Die*, that hath spots but on one square, and no more. G. *Dé blanc*, i. talus albus. I. *Dádo blanco*, *Dádo farinário*, i. a die of meale, because all squares be white and blanke like meale, excepte onely one that hath spots on it.

c *to play at Dice*, or at *Cockall*. H. *Dadeár*, *ugar* a los dados, o al *carnicó*. P. *Dadeár*, *ugar* com *astrogalizes*. I. *Dadeggare*, *Ginocare* a *dádo*. G. *Iouer aux déz*, *Iouer aux déts*, *Iouer au garignón*. L. *Astragalizare*, *Talis ludere*, *Ludere taxillis*. Gr. *ἀστρογάλος*, *κῶβος*, a *κῶβος*, i. cubus. *δια-κῶβος*, idem. T. *Würffelen*, *Wit würffelen spielen*, i. ludere talis. B. *Teertlincken*. Vi. Etym: supra.

d *a cast at Dice*, a draught. L. *Bolus*, i. m. a *βόλλειν*, iaciendo. Tesserarum iactus, iactus tali, iactus aleæ. G. *Iettément des déz*. I. *Gittamento di dadi*. H. *El lance de los dados*. P. o tiro, o lance dos dados. T. *ein würffel*, *Wurf*. B. *een werpinghe van teertlincken*. Græ. *βόλῃ*, *βόλῃ*, a *βόλλω*, i. iacio. *ἀστρογάλος*, ab *ἀστρογάλος*, i. alea. *Πῦρ* autem sunt talorum iactus, vi Chius, *Canis*, *Capicula*, apud ¶ Pers: *Senio*, *Venus*, in conuiuio qui Venerem primus iecerat, conuiuij is erat magister, ut apud ¶ Horat: *Quem Venus arbitrum dicit bibendæ* erat autem Veneris iactus supremus & felicissimus, ter senarium explens, vi *Canis contra*, infelicitissimus, maximeque inuenustus, ripore qui vnitatem, seu monadem tantum contineret, vnde eleganter *κῶβος* dicitur, i. Cyclops, ab vno oculo monadi respondente. ¶ Eubul: *Comicus Græcus*, Plura de iactu talorum vi. apud ¶ Iul: Pollux: ¶ Turneb: in *aduersarij*. Vi. the *Dice* at *dice*.

e *a plaier at Dice*, or a *Dicer*. G. *Iouer aux déz*, *Iouer de déts*. I. *Dadeggare*. H. P. *Dadeador*, *Iugador* a *dádos*. L. *Aleator*, *Alco*. Gr. *κῶβος*, *κῶβος*. T. *würffel-spieler*. B. *Teertlinck-spieler*. Vi. Etym: supra.

3219 *to Die*,

L. Diminutio. VI. Abatement.
c a Diminutione. G. Diminutis. I.H.P. Diminutio. L. Diminutionum.
T. Dag

* Benjamin and's.

tere, à dis & quatio, propriè est rem aliquam inuestigare, & adhibitis argu-
mentis quibusdam ea minare, & quasi huc illuc quaterere, ad eliciendam veri-
tatem. Gr. ἀνακρίνω, à κρῖνω, i. iudico, discerno. ἐξέταλον, ab ἐξ & ἐτά-
λον, i. inquirò, examino, quasi ἐτάλον, ab ἐτάλον, i. verum, q. veritatem in-
quiro. q. Etym.

- 3317 **Difdaine**. G. Desdaine. I. Sdégne. H. Desdén, m. Menospre-
cio. P. D. sém, Desdanhacq. L. Dedignatio, onis, f. T. **Verachtung**,
à verachten, i. dedignari. **Unwürdigung**, à würdig, i. dignus, a, um.
B. **Ver-smaeddyng**, **Ver-smaedinghe**, à versmaeden, **Verachtighe**,
vi. sup. à. **Veronwærdighe**, à veronwærdighen, i. dedignari. Græ.
ἀναξίωτος, de ἀναξίω, i. dedignor. Etym: vi. inf. à. Br. dytaeniedig.
b **Difdaine**. G. Desdaine, Anoir en desdaine. I. Schifare, Sdegnare
à disdaine, Sprezzare, ab S. litera, quod in compositione priuationem signifi-
cat, & prezzo, i. pretium. H. Desdénar, Menospreciar, à Latino minus
et pretium: quasi in minori pretio habere. Elquifar, Elquiar. P. Desdai-
har. L. Dedignari, à priv: priuat: de & dignari. T. **Ver-smæhen**, à ver-
smæhen, i. conmutari. **Unwürdig achten**, i. indignum estimare.
B. **Ver-smaden**, à smade vel smadde, i. contemptus. **Veronwærdighen**,
à ver, i. per, & onwærdigh, i. indignum, quasi dicas, peridignari. Græ.
ἀναξίωτος, ex ἀναξίω, i. de, ab, & ἀξίω, i. dignor, ab ἀξίω, i. dignus.

Difdainfull.

- c **Difdainfull**. G. Desdaineux. I. Disdégno, Schifo, Aluero, Sdegnare.
H. Elquino, vox est Italica origini, inquit q. Sebastiani de Cobarru:
Schifo enim apud Italos hominem significat superciliosum & fastuosum, &
dici videtur à Gr. σκωτίζω, i. irrideo, salibus & dicerijs vtor: homines enim
fastuosi & superbi plerumque sunt σκωτίζω, i. Scoffers. Desdénoso, Al-
tuo, à Lat: altus, propter animi elationem: superbi enim effertunt se, aliosque
despiciunt, i. de alto, & quasi a longe speciunt, vt innuere videtur q. Sebast:
de Cobarru: P. Desdanhoso. Etym: vi. sup. L. Fastuosus, à fastu, i. pride,
Vultuosus, à vultu, qui torus vultu & fronte caperata alios intuetur, quos
pre se contemnit. T. **Uil stoltzheyt**, i. arrogantia plenus. **Schmèlich**,
à sehmelen, i. vitare. **Spöttisch**. B. **Spöttigh**, à spijt, quod stoma-
chum seu indignationem significat. Gr. σκαζέω, à σκαζέω, i. abigo, expello,
homo fastuosus & insolens q. obuius quosque submouens & abigens. q. Scap:
Br. Koerhen, ab Heb: קָרוֹן, i. vomere, vomitum reddere, naseari, & fa-
stidire. Vi. Proud.

- 3318 a **Difdase**, à G. dis, quod priuationem significat, & aise, i. voluptas,
aise autem duci videtur à Gr. λαιός, i. fanatio, lantitas, primis literis transpo-
sitis, vnde dicimus de eo qui non est plane sanus, Il est mal aise, Ang: He is ill
at ease. q. Nicod: G. Maladie, à Gr. μάλαξία, L. Malacia, C. transiente
in D, idque propter molliem seu debilitatem, & infirmitatem, (μαλαξία
enim est mollis, infirmus, debilis) vel potius propter maliciam appetitus, q. Ni-
cod: μαλαξία enim est fastidium conuictorum ciborum, & absurdorum ap-
petitus. Gr. αἰσθησις vocant, quæ omnibus penè agrestis est familiaris. Hinc I.
Malacia, Morbo, Infirmitas. H. Enfermidad. P. Enfermidade, à Lat: infir-
mitas. L. Morbus, q. μόρος, i. fuit μόρος, i. fatum seu fors humane
vitæ, the lot and portion of mans life. q. Scalig: Vel à Pun: mard, i. morbus.
q. Can: mard autem contrahitur ab Heb: מָרָד, i. merced, i. rebellio, proter-
uitas, à מָרָד, i. peccavit, rebellavit, defecit: nam post primi hominis
defectionem, macies & noua febrium terris incubuit cohors, vt loquitur
q. Horat: Peccatum enim mortem peperit, & morbos mortis q. antecambu-
lones. Inuolutio, Infirmitas. Gr. ἀδυναμία, ab ἀδυνά, i. infirmus, vó-
σησις, vóς, à γένος, i. lauster. q. Horat: Frustra per autumnum nocentem
corporibus metuentis Austrum: vóς etiam est humor vel humiditas, quæ mor-
bos plerumque generat. Vel ab Heb: מָרָד, i. infirmus fuit, quia mor-
bo laboravit, egrotavit. q. Auen: Ab eodem מָרָד, i. anusch, i. dolor,
afflictio, contritio, infirmitas, fit αἰσθησις, grauis, & vóς, morbus, detracto
Aleph. q. Guich: Hinc מָרָד, i. Enoth, q. homo miser, varijs morbis, va-
rijsque dol.ribus subiectus, nomen proprium viri, miseriam & mortalitatem de-
notans, & generaliter quemvis hominem significat, quem Lat: mortalem, Gr.
βροτὸν vocant, quasi βροτὸν, à βρω, i. fluo, quod nihil magis sit fluxum homi-
ne. Ab מָרָד, i. Enoth, homo, fit in plurali מָרָד, i. nashchim, i. sa-
mine, mulieres, vxores, per detractionem Aleph, quæ litera est capitalis,
nam mulier non debet esse caput, ideoque eius tegitur velamine, quasi illud sig-
nificare velis lingua sancta Hebræa, detractum mulieribus dominum, easque
maritis debere esse subditas, tanquam capiti. T. **Branchheit**. B. **Branch-**
heyt, à branch, i. eger, egrotus, q. corang, & vóς, i. vóς, vel κίρα, q. vóς,
quod caput aut cor angatur egrotus. q. Heluig: Sunt enim partes ille princi-
pales. Vel ab Heb: מָרָד, i. carang, i. curuari, incuruari, humiliari, curui e-
nim tremulique incedunt egroti, vt pote qui vi morbi incuruantur. Vi. cetera in
Sickneße, & Sticke.

- b **Difdase**. Vi. **Sicke**.

- 3319 * **Difdauour** or **diflike**. G. Desfaueur. I. Disfaoure. Vi. **Diflike**,
& **Difgrace**.

- 3320 a **Diffigure**. G. Disfigurér. I. Disfigurare, Disformare. H.P. Def-
figurár, à des priuatiua particula, & figura, to take away or deface the figure
or forme of any thing. Vi. to **Defoizme**.

- b **Diffigured**. G. Desfiguré. I. Disfigurado. H.P. Desfigurado. Vide
Defoizmed.

- 3321-1 a **Diffranchise**. G. Desfranchir. H.P. Desfranchier. I. Dif-
francare. Etym: vi. to **franchise**. L. Excutire, Exurbitare, E numero
ciuium segregare. Gr. ἀπολύειν τινα πρὸς νόμον, i. extorrem aliquem facio, vrbe
priuo. T. **Unfreien**. B. **Unfreien**, i. libertatem edimere.

- 3321-2 a **Difgest**, **Difgestion**, **Difgestionne**. Vi. to **Digest**, **Digesti-**
on, **Digestiue**.

- b want of **Difgestion**. G. Indigestion, Mauuaise digestion. I. **Indigesti-**
one. H. Ahito, ab ahitar, i. stomachi cruditate laborare. P. Falta da dige-
stão do manjar. L. Indigestio, onis, Cruditatis, atis, f. Ventriculi vitium
cibum egre concoquentis. T. **Wöfe twung des magens**, i. mala dige-
stio ventriculi. B. **Unuerdouwelicheyt van spijse**, i. indigestio cibi.
Gr. ἀναξίωτος, ex ἀναξίω, & πρῶτος, i. concoctio.

- 3322 a **Difgoge**. G. Desgorgér, à gorge, i. ingulum. Vi. to **Uomit**.

- 3323 a **Difgrace**. G. Disgrâce, Desfaueur. I. Disgrácia, f. Disfaoure.
H. P. Desgrácia, à des priuat: & gracia, i. fauour or grace. Des-faouór. L.
Indecentia, i. sine decentia. Dehonestamentum. Propudium, a verbo pu-
det. Dedecus, ex de priuat: & decus. Gr. ἀτιμία, à priuatiua α, & τιμή,
i. honor. ἀτιμία, ab ἀτιμία, i. indecens, infultus, indecorus. T.
Difgunst, i. mala gratia. **Dun-gunst**, i. sine gratia. B. **Maade gratie**,
i. mala gratia. Wan-gonst, à wan, i. varius, inanis, & gonst, i. fauor.
Af-gunst.

- b a **Difgrace**. G. Disgraciér, Affrontér. I. Disgraciare, Affrontare. H.

Desgraciár, Desfaourescéer, Affrentár, est coram obijcere crimen, faciem ali-
cuius & vultum confundere: sit autem a frente, i. frons, facies, in facie enim,
& precipue in fronte apparet rubor, ex ferore sanguinis propter dedecus ali-
quod aut ignominiam. q. Sebastiani: de Cobarru: P. Desgraciár, à Lat: gra-
tia. L. Dehonestare, q. honestatem alicuius demere. Dedecorare, à dede-
cus. Alicuius nomini & famæ tenebras offundere. Gr. ἀτιμία, ἀτιμία, ἀτιμία,
ἀτιμία, à τιμή, i. honor. ἀτιμία, à τίς, i. honoro. Vi. to **Disgrace**.

- 3324 a **Disgrace**, or put from degree. I. Disgrádare. H. Desgraduár,
Degradár, Quitár. ab Heb: קִטַּר, i. diuidere, separare. q. Sebast: de Co-
barru: L. adimere, remouere, seu tollere. Vi. to **Degrade**.

b **Disgrading** (Degradatio) is the punishment of a Clerke that being
deliuered to his Ordinarie, cannot purge himselfe of the offence whereof he was
conuicted by the Iury: and it is nothing but the deprivation of him from those
orders of Clerkship that he had, as Priesthood, Deaconship, &c. q. Stavm-
ford pl. cor: fol: 130. and 138. There is likewise disgrading of a Knight:
q. Stowes Annals, pag: 865. And it is not to be omitted, that by the Canon
Law there be two sorts of disgrading, one summarie, by word only, and ano-
ther solemnly, by denesting the parties degraded, of those ornaments and rites,
which be the ensignes of his order or degree.

- 3325 a **Disgrate**, disperse, scatter, or seuer asunder. G. Disregér. I.
Disregare. L. Segrego, q. à grege separo. Vi. to **Scatter**.

- 3326 a **Disguise**. G. Desguiser, de guise, i. figura externa cuiusque rei,
quod fortasse sit à Lat: vilus: the outward figure of any thing subiect to the
sight. H. Disfrázar, est personam sumere, seu larvam induere, & faciei admo-
uere ne agnoscamur, vt solent nebulones nonnulli, qui densis reticulis incedunt
relati & tecti: à distráz, hoc autem dicitur à dis & facies, significat enim re-
ticulo vel larua faciem tegere & velare. q. Sebastiani: de Cobarru: Vi. to
Counterfet.

- 3327 a **Dish**. Sax: dirch, dirce. B. **Disch**, L. Discus, à veteribus
olim Ilcus vocabatur, à specie scuti, vnde per diminutionem scutella nomina-
tur, quod B. **Schotel** appellatur, i. discus: est enim similis scutellæ. Postea
vero discus appellatur, quod det escas, à quo & discumbentes dish, siue
Sax: vó keldes, quod iaceant, non sedent. q. Isidor: Græci etiam δίσκος
numeratur inter vasa in quibus cibaria apponuntur: vnde δίσκος δισκοφοῦντες,
i. disci elutrem afferentes, apud q. Polluc: Ang: hungrie platters. Vide
Platter. Br. Desgil.

- b a little **Dish**, saucer, porringer, or pottage dish. G. Plateau, diminutivum
à plat, i. patina, hoc autem à Gr. πλάτος, i. latus. q. Nicod: Escuelle.
H. Escudilla, Plátilla. I. Scudella, Piattino, Piattello, à piatto, i. patella.
P. o prato pequeno, A escudela. L. Scutella, a scuto, q. Isid: propter similitu-
dinem: Scutula etiam à retunditate scutiformi, being round much like to a
Buckler. Catillum, Catinulum, Catillus, Catinulus, à catinus, i. a dish.
Patella, à patera. Disculus, à discus. Gr. πρὸς δίσκον, à πρὸς δίσκον, i. pa-
tera. πρὸς δίσκον, à πρὸς δίσκον, i. scutella. λεγόμενον, à λεγόμενον,
i. patera. T. **Ein schusslein**. B. **Ein schotel**, i. scutella parua. Br.
Deskilrechan.

- c a pottage **Dish**, or porringer. Vi. a little **Dish**, or porringer, supra.

- d a chafing **Dish**. Vi. **Chaffer**, or **Chafing dish**, in litera C.

- e a **Dish** clout. Vi. in voce Clout.

- f a **Dish** of meat. Vi. a **Dish** of meat, in voce Hesse.

- g a **Dish** full. T. **Schussell-boll**. B. **Schotel boll**. G. Esculée. I.

- Scodella, Scodella piena. H. Escudilla. P. a escudela. L. Scutella, Scutula.
h a **Dish**-bearer. G. Porte-plat. I. Porta-piatto. Quello chi porta gli piatti.
H. el que trae los platos. P. o que trae os pratos. L. Discophorus, Disci-
fer, à ferendo disco. Gr. δισκοφόρος, à δίσκος, i. discus, & φέρω, i. fero,
porto. T. **Schussel-trager**, **Teiler-trager**. B. **Schotel-trager**.
Orbis etiam mensarius, seu circulus ille, aut basis, cui patina, & vasa escaria
imponuntur, dicitur **Schotel-rinch**. T. **Schussel-ring**, portat enim &
sustinet patinas in mensa, ne mappam polluant aut adurant. These kinde of
dish-bearers are made either of wicker, iron, siluer, or such other me-
tall heere in England, and much vsed at mens boords to set the dishes
on in some places of England.

- 3328 a **Disherite** or **disherite**. G. Desherité. H. Desheredár, Desheredár.
P. Detherdar. I. Disheredare, Disheritare, Dishereditare, Diredare, Dire-
ditare, Leuár l' hereditá. L. Exheredare, Exhereditare, Exheredem ali-
quem scribere, Hereditate aliquem priuare, Eximere hereditatem, Ab-
dicare. B. **Enteruen**. T. **Enterben**, ab ent part: priuatiua, & erben,
i. hereditatem acquirere. Gr. ἀποκληρεῖν πρὸς νόμον, i. exheredem facio.

- b a **Disheriting** or **disheriting**. G. Desheritement, m. Desheritance, f.
I. Disheredatione, Disheritatione, f. Dishereditamento, Disheritamento, m.
H. Desherencia, Desherencia, f. P. Desheredamento. L. Exhereditatio, Ex-
hereditatio. T. **Enterbung**. B. **Enterunghe**. Gr. ἀλλοτρίωσις, ab
ἀλλοτρίωσις, i. exors, à κληρεῖς, i. fors, hereditas quæ obtigit sorte.

- 3329 a **Dishewild**, an old word vsed by q. Chawcer. It signifieth as much
as bareheaded, or barehaired, or the haire hanging downe about the eares.
Duci videtur à G. cheuél, i. capillus, haire.

- 3330 a **Dishonest**, à L. Dehonestare. Vi. to **Dishute**, **Dishonour**, &
Difgrace.

- b **Dishonest**. I. Dishonesto, Inhonesto. H.P. Dishonesto o Defonesto.
G. Dishonesté, Vilain, à Lat: vilis. L. Inhonestus, a, um, ab in priuati-
ua particula, & honestus. Improbus, ab in priuatiua particula, & probus.
Turpis, Vilis, Inglorius. T. **Unehabar**, **Unehalich**, ab un, i. non, &
ehlich, i. honestus. Vnde B. **Onerlichck**, **Onerbaet**, q. nudus ab omni
honore & honestate. Græ. ἀνυπόκριτος, u, o, ex a priuat: & τιμή, i. honor, ho-
nestas. Heb: מְרָא, i. malus, inhonestus. Br. Anonest.

- c **Dishonestie**. G. Dishonesteté. I. Dishonestia. H. Dishonestiad. P.
Dishonestiade. L. Inhonestas, atis, f. Spurcitia, x. Spurcitas, Impro-
bitas, Probrium, q. quod prohiberi debet, vt apparet ex q. Varron: T. **Un-**
ehlichheyt. B. **Onerlichckheyt**. Gr. ἀνυπόκριτος, ἀνυπόκριτος, ἀνυπόκριτος,
o, x, i. p. r. u. l. a. n. s. i. n. s. i. m. p. r. o. b. u. s. Br. anonestwydd.

- 3331 **Dishonour**. I. Dishonore, m. G. Dishonnour. H. P. Dishonra,
Deshonór. L. Dedecus, oris, à priuatiua parti: de, & decus. Ignominia,
x, f. ex in part: priuatiua, & nomen: quod homines ignominiosi careant bo-
no nomine & bona fama. q. Becman: T. **Unch**. B. **Un-ere**. Græ.
ἀτιμία, ab ἀτιμία: & τιμή, i. honor. ἀτιμία, ab ἀτιμία, i. turpitudine,
probrium. Heb: חֶרֶפָה, i. charaph, i. probro affectus, dede-
corauit. דִּבְבָּהּ, i. dibbah, דִּבְבָּהּ, i. dabab, i. summit, significat
infamiam, quæ late diffunditur inftar fumii. q. Auen: & cognationum habet
cum דִּבְבָּהּ, i. dition, i. sterquilinum: Bonum enim nomen est veluti bo-
num vnguentum, infamia vero contra foetet in conspectu Dei & hominum.

For as a good name is as a precious and good ointment, casting forth a most sweet and fragrant odour: so ignominie and reproch, or a name of infamie and dishonour, stinketh in the nostrils both of God and man.

- b to Dishonour. G. Dishonorer. I. Dishonore. H. Dishonrar. Dishonestar a otro. P. Dishonrar a otro. L. Dishonestare, Dedecorare, a de & decus. B. Ontæren. T. Entehjen, ab ent priuat: part: & chj, i. honor. Gr. ἀποδοῦν, ἀπιδω, ἀπιδω, a πω, i. honor. Vi. to Disgrace.
- c Dishonourable. G. H. Dishonorable. I. Dishonoreuole, Dishonoreuole. Gr. ἀπιδω, ἀπιδω, a πω, i. honor, quasi minime dignus honore.

- 3332-1 to Disinherit. Vi. Disherit.
- 3332-2 to Disintangle. Vi. to Disfricat.

- 3333 to Disunite. G. Desioindre, Descoupler, to vnecouple. I. Disjungere a disjungere, Disjungere. P. Desunir, Apartar. H. Desunir, a dis & vnir, i. vnire. Apartar, a parte. Desatâr, a des particula priuatiui, & atâr, i. neclere, coniungere, a Gr. ἀντὶ, idem. Desatâr, a des & atâr, i. iungere, coniungere, aptare, ab A articulo Arabico idem quod al, & Heb: תאכל, i. iungi, adiungi, coniungi, adherere. ¶ Sebast: de Cobarru: Hinc etiam I. Attaccare. G. Atacher. Ang: to tacke. L. Disungere, ex dis & iungere. T. Absunderen, i. to sunder or seuer. ¶ Non eman der fügen. B. Scheyden. Sax: scheden, i. distinguere, dirimere, a exceden, i. dissipare, vel a schey, i. findere, scindere. Hinc scheden, a scheden, & scheden, allula, fragmentum aut segmentum e ligno scisso. ¶ Heluig: Gr. δια- (εὐρυμ, διαεὐρυμ, ex δια, i. dis, & εὐρυμ, i. iungo, a εὐρυμ, i. iungum. Heb: הבהיל hiddil.

- b a Disjoining or disjunction. I. Disjunctio, Disjunctio. G. Disjunctio, Desioignement. L. Disjunctio. T. Abschonderung, Scheidung. B. Scheydinghe. H. P. Desunidura. Gr. δια- (εὐρυμ, διαεὐρυμ, ex δια, i. dis, & εὐρυμ, i. iungo, a εὐρυμ, i. iungum. Etym: suprà.

- 3334 to Disjoin, i. inuncturas alicuius rei, & articulos soluere. Vide to Joint.

- 3335 Disjunctive. G. Disjunctif. I. Disjunctiuo. H. Desjunctiuo. P. Disjunctiuo. L. Disjunctiuus, a, um. a disjunctus, a, um, est etiam modus apud Grammaticos qui idem subiunctiuus dicitur. T. Entschiedenlich, ab ent, i. dis, & scheyden, i. separare. B. Ontwenlijck, ab ont, i. dis, & wen, i. facere, scheydenlijck, a scheyden, i. separare. Gr. δια- (εὐρυμ, διαεὐρυμ, ex δια, i. dis, & εὐρυμ, i. iungo, a εὐρυμ, i. iungum. Etym: suprà.

- b Disjunctively. G. Disjunctiuement. I. Disjunctiuamente. H. Desjunctiuamente. P. Disjunctiuamente. L. Disjunctiuè. Gr. δια- (εὐρυμ, διαεὐρυμ, ex δια, i. dis, & εὐρυμ, i. iungo, a εὐρυμ, i. iungum. T. Entschiedenlichen. B. Ontwenlijcken.

- 3336 * to Dislike, a dispruatiua particula, & like, i. simili. Vi. to Disallow, Reiect, & Refuse.

- 3337 * to Dislodge, or put out of lodging. G. Desloger. I. Diloggiare, Disloggiare. H. Deslogar, Desaloxar. P. Desloger, omnia a dis priuatiua particula & locus, q. dislocare: nam a locus fit loge, i. tugurium, a lodge, & loger, hospitari, logis, hospitium, & verso in g. ¶ Nicod: nisi potius a λέγω, i. cubare facio, seu dormitum dimitto, unde λέγω, a quo Lat: locus, ut patet ¶ Scalig: L. Demigrare, a de & migrare, hoc autem ab Heb: נגור, i. migrare, i. migrare. ¶ Auen: Commigrare, Demigrare, Domicilium mutare. T. Aufz-ziehen, ab aus, i. ex, & ziehen, i. migrare. B. Uer-huyfen, a priuat: part: ber, & huyfen, i. domus. Gr. μετα- (εὐρυμ, μεταεὐρυμ, ex μετα, i. trans, & εὐρυμ, i. domus, q. domicilium mutare, seu habitationem transferre. Br: i. dilluueved.

- 3338 Disloyall. G. Desloyal. I. Disleale. H. P. Desleal, a des, & leal, i. fidelis, quod fit a Lat: legalis, qui nempe intra legis cancellos manet. Vide Unfaithfull.

- b Disloyaltie, or falshood in promise and trust. G. Desloyalté. I. Dislealté, Infidelité. H. Deslealdad, Quebrantamiento de la fe, i. ruptio fidei. Infidelidad. P. Deslealdade, A pouca fé, A infidelidade. L. Perfidia, Infidelitas, ab infidus, Fides Punica, erant enim Pœni fœdisfragi, unde in proverbium abiit Fides Punica. T. Treuwolze, a treu, i. fides, & wolze, i. solutus, quasi fide solutus. ¶ Antrewe, ab vn priuat: particula, & treu, i. verus, fidus. B. Onghetrouheyd, Onghetrouwighheyd. Gr. ἀπιστία, ex a part: priuatiua, & πίστις, i. fides. Heb: נאמן peshang, i. defectio. Br: Auffdillouedig.

- 3339 Disinall, a Lat: Dies malus, an enill and unhappie time. H. Azia- go, ita dicitur dies infelix, dies infaultus, seu dies ater. Romani enim dies atros & dies albos seu candidos habuerunt: aziago autem dici solent nonnulli per contractionem, quasi dies atziagos, i. dies ater. Alij quasi dias Egyciagos, i. dies Egypcius, dies enim Egypcius est dies infaultus & ater, a memorabili illa clade & plaga quam Deus intulit Egypcijs, cum & primogenitos ad vnum omnes, idque vna nocte interficeret, totumque Pharaonis exercitum in mari rubro submergeret. Vel ab Arab: azar, quod infortunium significat, q. aziarago, & per Synecresim aziago: aziago autem est infortunatus, infelix, infaultus. ¶ Sebastian: de Cobarru: Vi. Unhappie. It significeth also Darke.

- 3340 * to Disinangle. G. Demanteler, Desmanteler, a mantel aut manteau, i. mantelium, mandya: propriè enim est ostèr le manteau, i. pallium detrahere, mais par metaphore il se prent aussi per ostèr & abbatre les murailles & torrions d'une ville: i. muros & turres ciuitatem ambientes deicere, ¶ Nicod: to beat downe the walles of a Fortresse.

- 3341 * to Disinay. H. Desmayar, a desmayo, quod animi deliquium significat, est autem formula loquendi metaphorica sumpta a floribus, qui circa finem mensis Maij, ingruente calore, marcescunt, & virorem simul & rigorem amittunt: hinc ad animum transfertur, cum nimio dolore aut rebus aduersis amittit. ¶ Sebastian: de Cobarru: Desmayo in Spanish, signifying Disinay or Discouraging, takesh the name from the Month of May, for in that Month the flowers of the field, though neuer so beautifull, withered by the feruent heat of the Sunne, hang their heads, and fade away: So that this word being translated to the minde, significeth a kinde of languishing thereof. G. Esmoy, angorem seu solitudinem significat: nonnulli scribunt Esmay, unde S' esmayer, i. a tonitruum esse, aliorum solitudine vrgeri. ¶ Nicod: Esmay autem fit a Gr. εἰς, i. fatalis, ab εἰς, i. fatum. ¶ Nicod: Vide to Astonish.

- 3342 to Disinember. G. Desmembrer. I. Dismembrare, Dimembrare, Smembrare, Sbranare, ab S priuatiua particula, & brano, i. frustum, to cut in peeces. Spezzare, Dispezzare, a pezzare, i. frustum. H. Desmembrar, Despedegar. P. Desmembrar, a Lat: membrum, q. membratim discerpere. L. Deartuare, a priuat: part: de & artus, q. artuatim dilacerare. Artuare. membra dissoluere, Discindere, Membratim discicare, Discerpere, a

dis priuat: part: & carpo. Gr. ἀναρῶ, ex ἀνα, i. abs, & ἀρῶ, i. membra, articuli, artus. Διαμεμῶ, a δια, i. dis, di, & μεμῶ, i. lactero, lanio, vellico. T. Die glieder abhauwen, i. membra defecare. B. Ontaleden, ab ont part: priuat: & lede, i. membrum. Heb: נטח, i. nittach, a נטח, i. netach est frustum, pars, portio, particula. Br. Charteru.

- 3343 to Disines (Decimæ) is made of the French Decimes, and significeth tithe, or the tenth part of all the fruits, either of the earth, or beasts, or our labour due vnto God, and so consequently to him that is of the Lords lot, and hath his share: viz. our Pastour. It significeth also the tenths of all spirituall linings, yeerely giuen to the Prince (called a perpetuall disme, Anno 2. & 3. Ed. 6. cap: 35.) which in ancient times were paid to the Pope, vntill Pope Vrbane gaue them to Richard the Second, to aid him against Charles the French King, and those other that upheld Clement the Seuenith against him. ¶ Polidor: Virgil: Angl: hist: lib: 20. Lastly it significeth a tribute leuied of the Temporallie. ¶ Holinshed in Hen: 2. fol: 111.

- 3344 to Disinisse. I. Dismittere, Committare, Comittare, a committare, i. discedendi licentia seu libertas. Spedir. L. Dimittere, a di & mitto. G. Congediér, Donner congé, Laisser en aller, Delaisser. H. P. Dexar, Despedir, ab expedire. T. Hinweg schicken, i. abhinc mittere. Sehn lassen, i. abire permittere. B. verlof gheuen, i. veniam dare. ¶ Toe-lacten, a toe, i. ad, & lacten, i. mittere. Gr. ἀποπέμπω, ab ἀπο, i. ab, & πέμπω, i. mitto. Διαπέμπω, idem. Heb: שילח, i. schillach. Br: i. obviuymish.

- 3345 * to Disinount. I. Dismonare, Smonare. G. Desmonter, a des, i. de, & monter, i. scandere. Vi. to Dislight.

- b * to Disinount or vnhorse a man. G. Desmonter vn homme, sic etiam Desmonter vne nauire, est exarmare nauem, & ex Papiniano exponit ¶ Bud: & de nauis dicitur quando armamentis spoliatur.

- c * to Disinount a Canon, to throw downe a Canon with counter-batterie, or take it off the carriages. G. Desmonter vn canon, i. cannam muralem rotis eximere. ¶ Nicod:

- 3346 Disobedience. G. Desobeissance. I. Disobediencia, Disubidiencia. H. Desobediencia, Rebeldia y perfia, i. rebellio & perfidia. P. a desobediencia, a priuat: part: des, & obediencia, a Lat: L. Inobediencia, ab in part: priuat: & obediencia. Contumacia, f. a contumax. T. Ongehoyf- samkeret, ab vn part: priu: & gehoyf samkeret, i. obediencia. B. On- ghe- hoozsaemheyd, idem. Gr. ἀνπακοή, ab ἀνπακοή, i. inobedio, non ob- sequor, non pareo. Heb: מרד, i. mered, a מרד, i. marad, i. rebellant, re- bellus fuit. Br. Aufsyddra.

- b Disobedient. H. P. Desobediencia. I. Disobediencia, Disubidiencia. Desobeissant. L. Inobediens, ab in & obedire, Inobsequens, a part: priu: in & obsequens. Immorigerus, ab in part: priu: & morigerus, i. qui morem gerit, & obsequat. T. Ongehoyf sam. B. Ongehoyf sam, ab vn, i. non, & gehoyf sam, i. obedire, ab hoozen, i. audire, au- scultare: obediens enim ille dicitur, qui alium audit, cuiusque preceptis & consi- lijs obsequitur. Gr. ἀνπακοή, ab a priuat: & πακοή, i. obedio, v inter- feritur euphoniz gratia: ἀνπακοή, idem. Heb: מרד, i. meredh. Br. Aufsydd.

- c to Disobey. G. Desobeyr. H. P. Desobedecer. I. Disubidire. L. In- obedire, a part: priu: in & obedire, non obedire. Non gerere morem, Non esse dicto audientem. T. Ongehoyf sam sein. B. Ongehoyf sam zijn. Gr. ἀνπακοή, ἀνπακοή, a πακοή, a πακοή, i. prater, & ἀ- κούω, i. audio, significat obaudire, non rectè audire, seu rectè dictis monitijs aliorum non auscultare. Heb: מרד, i. maradh, unde & * Nimrod dictus tyrannus ille rebellis. Br: i. Aufsythav.

- 3347 Disorder. G. Desordre, m. H. P. Desorden, Descompostura. I. Disordine, m. L. Inordinatio, Confusio, Conturbatio. T. Onor- dnung, ab vn priuat: part: & ordnung, i. ordo. B. Onorden, i. sine ordine. Gr. ἀτάκεια, a, η, ex a priuat: & τάξις, i. ordinatio, ordo. Br: Aftwol.

- b to Disorder. G. Desordenar, Brouiller, & messer ensemble. I. Dis- ordinare, Confundere, Perturbare. H. P. Desordenar. L. Confundere, a con & fundo. Ordinem relinquere, Ordines confundere & perturbare. T. Verwirren, a Lat: errare, ab egger, quod significat eggerere, unde & irren, i. errare, deriuatur. Verwirren dicitur quasi ordinem destruere, Aus der ordnung bringen. B. Verwerren, Int verwirret stellen, i. in confusionem ponere. Gr. ἀτάκεια, ab a priuat: & τάξις, i. ordo. De militibus dicitur, qui se in manipulo, aut turma, non continent, nec ordinem seruant. Br: Aftwoli.

- c Disorderly. Vi. Confusedly.

- 3348 to Dispare. Vi. Despaire.

- 3349 to Disparagement, I. Disparaggio, (L. Disparagatio) is by our common Lawyers vsed especially for matching an heire in marriage vnder his or her degree, or against decencie. See ¶ Cowel: Infinites Titulo de nup- tijs, §. 6. It cometh as I take it from the two Latine words Dispar, i. vnfit, inconuenient, disagreeing, & ago, i. to doe, q. to doe that which is not fit to be done, as to detraict from a worthie mans reputation, dignitie, or person. Gr. εὐτελισμός, ab εὐτελίζω, i. contemno, vilipendo.

- 3350 * to Disparage. I. Disparaggiare. Vi. to Detract, or Disgrace.

- 3351 to Disparcke, or breake downe the inclosure. G. Desparquer, a parque, i. viuarium vel salus ubi fera & bestia sepimento vel muro sunt incluse, Des- clôsturer. I. Dischlostrare. H. Desclausurar, a des & clausurar, a Lat: clausura. P. Desfechar, a fecho, i. clausura. L. Dissepire, Viuarium aut Roborarium dissoluere. Saltus enim dicitur roborarius a multitudine ro- borum in eo crescentium. T. Ein thiergarten oder etwas vermauertes oder eingezündtes wider off brechen. B. ene plaetse met tuynen off mueren bestoten weder op brecken. Bier-gaerd op brecken, i. viuarium aut roborarium dissoluere. Gr. τὸ ἐκπέρας διαλύω, i. sep- tum seu sepimentum dissoluo. Br: i. addigored.

- 3352 to Dispatch. G. Despêcher. I. Spaciare, quasi paruo spatio per- ficere & expedire. Isperire. H. Despedir, Despatchar, Desempachar, a des priuat: & empachar, i. impedire. P. Desembaraçar, a priuat: des, & embaraçar, i. impedire. L. Expedire, Impedire est pedes implicare, aut quasi obfâculum aliquod seu remoram ante pedes projicere, in quam quis impingens, retardatur. Expedire autem quasi pedes explicare, pedumque ligamenta dissol- uere. T. Verfertigen, a part: ver, i. per, & fertig, i. paratus, a, um. Ver- richten, a ver, & richten, i. dirigere. Zu ende bringen, i. ad finem per- ducere. B. Metter haeste doen, en ouer loopen. Gr. καταλέγω, i. perfici- o, absoluo, ad exitum perduco, ab ἐκ, i. ex, & λέγω, i. perficio, ad fi- nem perduco, effectum reddo, a τέλος, i. finis. Br: Brufuro.

- b a Dispatching or dispatch. G. Despêche, f. I. Spacio. H. Despá- cho, Despedida. P. o desembraço. L. Expeditio, ónis, f. T. Fertig- machung.

Disnal

Dies Egypcius.

9. 6017-14778

- ter numerum certum, & mensuram pedum quibus versus quesi incedit.
- 3391 **Distill.** G. Distiller, Degoutter, de & goutter, quasi guttatim delabi, clambiquer, alambiquer, de Alembic, i. Alembicum, ita nimirum distillare ut aqua odorata de lembico seu clibano. H. Destilée. P. Estilár. I. Stillare, destillare. T. Distillieren. L. Distillare, i. paulatim fluere, & quasi stillatim. B. Aforuppen, de af, i. ab, & druppen, i. stillare guttatim, to drop. Gr. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, i. stillo. Heb. נָטַף nataph.
- b **Distilling**, or distillation. G. Distillation. I. distillatione. H. Destilación. P. Estilación. L. Distillatio. T. Distillierung. B. Aforuppen. Gr. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, stillo, distillo, ἀπορροή, idem.
- 3392 **Distinct.** L. Distinctus. G. Distinct. P. I. distincto. H. Distinto, Distincto. Gr. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ab ἀπορροή, distingo, determino. P. I. Distinse.
- b **Distinctly.** G. distinctement. I. distinctamente. H. distinctamente, Apartadamente. L. distincte, discriminatim. Gr. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. P. I. Distinse, or severally.
- c **to Distinguish.** G. distinguer. I. distinguer. H. P. distinguir. L. distinguere. T. Unterscheiden, ab unter, i. infra, sub, & scheiden, i. separare. B. Unterscheiden. Gr. ἀπορροή, ex ἀπορροή, i. diversè, discriminatim, & ἀπορροή, i. termino, ab ἀπορροή, i. limes, terminus. Heb. הִבְדִּיל hibdil, הִבְדִּיל hibdil.
- c **Distinguishing** or distinction. G. distinction. I. distinctio. H. distinción. P. distinción. L. distinctio, discriminatio, determinatio. T. Unterscheiden. B. Unterscheiden. Gr. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή.
- 3393 **Distra.** H. Distrahere. P. Distrahere. G. Distraire. I. Distrahe. L. Distrahere. & dis, & trahere, quasi in diversa trahere. T. Zerziehen, hen, & zer, i. dis, & ziehen, i. trahere. B. Zerziehen, i. ab inuicem distrahere. Zertheilen, & zer, & theilen, i. pariri. B. Zertheilen, i. pariri. Gr. ἀπορροή, ex ἀπορροή, i. disjunctim, & ἀπορροή, i. trahere. ἀπορροή, vnde ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, particula auulsa, fragmenta, fragmentum, fructum. Heb. שָׁחַב sachab. Br. igitynnu.
- b **Distra.** or out of ones wits. Vi. mad.
- c **Distraction** or distraction. G. Distracción. I. Distracción. H. Distraymiento. P. Distraymiento. T. Zerstreuung, zerziehung. B. distrachtinghe. L. Distractio, onis, f. Gr. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, etym. supra. Brit. kytynwyd.
- 3394 **Distra.** or out of ones wits. Vi. mad.
- 3395 **Distress.** G. Destresse, destroit. I. Distressa, distressa, & f. H. estrechura, angostura a Lat. infra f. aprieto, m. de aprieto, i. comprimo. P. a estrechura estreito. L. Distressio, onis, f. a distringere, angustia, & f. ab angustus, a, um: vnde T. angust, & B. angust nisi velis ab ἀγγύς, i. stranguo, comprimo. q. Heluig: vel a ὠγγύς nagas angustavit. B. nautheft a nauw, i. stritus, angustus. Gr. στενός, στενός, a στενός, angustus. It significat most commonly in the common lawe, a compulsion in certain real actions, whereby to bring a man to appearance in court, or to pay debt, or duty denied. The effect whereof most commonly is, to drive the party distressed to repleine the distresse, and so to take his action of trespass against the distresser, or else to compound neighbourly with him for the debt, or duty, for the which he distresseth. In what cases a distresse is lawfully, see q. the new termes of law. The Civilians call it (pignorum captionem) Bractonius de verbor. sign. lib. 14. This compulsion is by q. Britton cap. 71. divided into a distresse personall, and distresse real: distresse personall, is made by surprizing a mans moveable goods, and detaining them for the security of his appearance to the suite, and to make him plaintiffe. A distresse real, is made upon immovable goods, as the Grand cape, and petit cape, and thus it is interpreted by q. Hotoman, de verb. feudal: verbo Distressio. This distresseth from an attachment in this point (among others) that a distresse cannot be taken by any common person, without the compasse of his owne fee. q. Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 904. except it be presently after the cattell or other thing is driven, or borne out of the ground by him that perceiveth it to be in danger to be distressed. New termes of the law. Verbo distresse.
- b **Distress.** G. Mettre en destresse. I. Angustiare. P. Apertar. H. Apretar a verbo premo, pressi. q. Sebast: en sangstár. L. Angustare ab angustus hoc autem vel ab ἀγγύς, i. premo, stringo, q. Beeman, vel a ὠγγύς nagas angustavit in angustias redegit. distringere. T. Angtügen. B. Angstighen. Gr. στενός. Br. binden.
- 3396 **Distribute.** G. Distribuer. I. Distribuire. H. Distribuir. P. Distribuir. L. Distribuire; & dis & tribuere. pariri a pars. T. auftheilen, ex auf, i. ex & theilen, i. pariri. Zertheilen, & zer, i. dis & theilen, i. dividere. B. wt-deplen, ex wt, i. ex & deplen, i. pariri. Gr. διανέμω ex διδ, i. dis di & νέμω. diuido, tribuo. Heb. חָלַק chalák, חָלַק pillagh. Br. i. Gyfrannu.
- b **Distributing** or distribution. G. Distribución. I. Distribución. H. Distribución. P. Distribución. L. Distributio. T. Auftheilung. B. wtdelunghe. Gr. διανέμω, διανέμω. Heb. חָלַק machaloketh. חָלַק chalukkah. חָלַק pelughghah. etym: supra.
- 3397 **Districat.** or triad out of trouble. I. Districare, stricare, estricare. G. Extricare. L. Extricare, quasi ex tricus liberare, trice autem sunt impedimenta, & implicationes quasi reizes. i. capilli, quod pullos gallinaceos involuant & impediunt capilli pedibus implicati. q. Nonius. trice significat generally all impediments, stops, lets, or hindrances, but properly haíres, or threds, about chickens legs which so spanne them that they cannot goe, and from hence by a metaphor taken for any kind of incumbrance.
- 3398 **Districat.** or triad out of trouble. I. Districare, stricare, estricare. G. Extricare. L. Extricare, quasi ex tricus liberare, trice autem sunt impedimenta, & implicationes quasi reizes. i. capilli, quod pullos gallinaceos involuant & impediunt capilli pedibus implicati. q. Nonius. trice significat generally all impediments, stops, lets, or hindrances, but properly haíres, or threds, about chickens legs which so spanne them that they cannot goe, and from hence by a metaphor taken for any kind of incumbrance.
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- nu. 5. & Zasius in his 16. counsell. nu. 47. Distresse in the former signification is divided first into finite, and infinite. Finite is that which is limited by law, how often it shall be made to bring the party to trial of the action, as once or twice q. Old nat. br. fol. 43. Distresse infinite is without limitation until the parties come: as against a Jury, that refuseth to appear, super certificatione Assise, the proceffe is a (Venire facias) habeas corpora and distresse infinite q. Old nat. br. fol. 113. Then it is divided into a grand distresse q. anno 52. H. 3. cap. 7. which Fitzherbert calleth in latine magnam districtionem, nat. br. fol. 126. and an ordinary distresse. A grand distresse is that, which is made of all the goods and cattels, that the party hath within the County q. Britton. cap. 26. fol. 52. But see whether it be sometime not all one with a distresse infinite. Idem fol. 80. With whom also the statute of marlbridge seemeth to agree. q. Anno 52. H. 3. cap. 7. & cap. 9. & cap. 12. See q. Old nat. br. fol. 71. 6. See grand distresse what things be distreineable, and for what causes. See the q. New termes of law Verbo Distresse. of this also see more in Attachment.
- c **Distressing** is a writte directed to the Shyreue, or any other officer, commanding him to distreine one for a debt to the King &c. or for his appearance at a day. See great diversity of this writte in the table of the Register iudiciall. Verbo distressing.
- 3399 **Distress.** Vi. to Distress.
- b **Distress.** L. Distressio. Vi. Distress.
- 3400 **Disturbance.** G. Destourbié, disturbement, I. disturbó, o disturbamento, m. H. Disturbamiento, turbamento. P. Disturbamento, o desbaratár. L. Disturbatio, turbamentum, perturbatio, vnde infra. interpellatio, interurbatio. T. ein vnrube a prinat: particula vnrube i. quies ab Heb. נָח נָח, i. respiration, q. Auen. respiratio enim quietem sape denotat. entrustung ab ent: particula prius. & rast i. quies. einzerrüttung a zerrüttén i. perturbare. B. on-raste, on-ruste a ruste, vel raste, i. quies. verstooringhe a verstooren i. disturbare. Gr. ταραχὴ ταραχὴ, a ταραχὴ turbo, perturbare, ταραχὴ. i. turba, tumultus, idem quod ἀσθέν. vnd. trouble. Br. Llesseir.
- b **Disturb.** G. Destourber. I. Disturbare. H. Disturbár, Estoruar. P. Desbaratár ou disturbár. L. Disturbare, a dis separatiua particula, & turbare. Interurbare, ab inter & turbare. Interpellare, quasi aliquem inter agendum compellare, dum rebus serij instantis est. T. Perturbieren, a Lat: perturbare. Verbozen, & Rozen a rozen, q. Heluig: i. sternere. Cognatum huic verbo est, adeoque hinc per Syncopen natum ῥοζεν, ῥοζεν, vnde Lat: Ruoz, & Ger: streuen, & Ang: to streve, inquit idem q. Heluig: B. Verbozen, Rozen, a Teut: supra. Hinc Ang: to stirre, i. inquietare. Gr. ταραχὴ, hinc dista ταραχὴ, ex dista, i. dis, & ταραχὴ seu ταραχὴ, i. turbo. ἀσθέν, ταραχὴ, a ταραχὴ, i. turba. Heb: נָח נָח gnachar, vnde vallis illa vbi Achan filius Charmi perturbans Israelitibus ebriatus est, dicta fuit vallis Achor, q. Iosue 7. Ita enim legitur: Et ob hoc vocatum est nomen vallis illius, vallis Achor, &c. Heb: נָח נָח gnachor, a נָח נָח gnachar, i. perturbavit, turbavit: totum enim Israelis exercitum surreptis suis clamyde Babylonica, & auro, perturbavit Achan. The valley wherein Achan the sonne of Charmi, which troubled Israel, was stoned to death, is called the valley of Achor, or as the Hebrew reades it commonly, the valley of Gnachor, which is to say the valley of trouble, because he which troubled Israel was there stoned: to which Iosua seemeth to allude, when hee saith. Inasmuch as thou hast troubled vs, the Lord shall trouble thee this day. q. Iosue 7. vers 5.
- 3401 **Disturb.** I. Disturbare, Suerginare. Vi. to Disturb.
- 3402 **Disturb.** G. Desunir. I. Disunire. H. Disunir, a dis part: prius & vnir, i. to vnite. Vi. to Disone.
- 3403 **Disuse.** G. Desusar, Desuser. I. Disusare. H. P. Desusar. Vi. Disaccostome.
- 3404 **Distander.** Distander, Distam, an herbe, otherwise called wilde cresses. B. Deper-brupd. T. Pfeffer-brant, i. piperina herba. H. Veléa. I. Lepidio, m. L. Lepidium, ij. Gr. ληδίοιον, a ληπ, i. decortico, delibro, vel putamen & squamam detracto, vnde ληπ, i. squama: sic dicta quod squamas & maculas facit delect, cuius emendet, & lepras tollat. q. Diosc: Vocatur & piperitis, quod acerrimo gustu linguam mirum in modum vellicet. Distander.
- 3405 **Ditch.** Vi. Ditch. Br. Fos, & Lat: Fossa.
- 3406 **Ditche.** an old word used by q. Chaucer, signifying a Treatise.
- b **Dite.** Vi. to Endite, Indite, or Inuent.
- 3407 **Dition.** G. Dition. I. Ditione. L. Dition, onis, f. Vi. Dominio, & Jurisdiction. Br. Sierkel, ne dialis.
- 3408 **Dittanie.** dittander, dictam, or dictander. I. Dittano, a Dittamo, m. H. P. Dittamo, m. G. Dictam, Dictame, Dictamón, m. Gingembre de jardin. L. Dictamnium, Gingiber hortense. T. Diptam, oder Willa derpeley. B. Diptam, Gr. δίσταμον, & apud q. Dioscor: δίσταμον, δίσταμον. Vel a Dicta, promontorio Crete, vbi ea herba magna copia provenit. q. Virgil: Dictamnium genitrix Dictæa carpit ab Ida: Puberibus caulem folijs, & flore comantem Purpureo, non illa feris incognita capris Gramina cum tergo volucres hæsere sagittæ.
- Eius due sunt species, nempe Dictamnium rubrum, & Dictamnium album, quorum hoc vocatur etiam fraxinella, quod sit fraxino simile.
- 3409 **Dittie.** ab I. dicto, i. dictum, a word, est enim proprie cantuuncula alia qua, aut rhythmus metro expressus, certa dimensione, & proportionem constans, qui tono numeroque musico cani solet, a dittie is a time expressed in words & sung to a muscall tune. Vi. a Rime, or Meter. Brit: dyrie, ne garol, ne arch, ne gan.
- 3410 **Diuc.** or ducke vnder water, a Gr. δύνω, i. ingredior, aquam subeo per digamma Aolicum δύνω, digamma enim valet p vel u, ut δύνω, Aium, ut docet q. Canini: aliusdicit etiam ad δύνω, vel δύνω, i. aquam subeo, mergo. B. Dypcken, Dypcken, dypcken int water, i. vnare, se immergere in aquam. T. Tauffen, a Tauffen, i. in profundum se demittere q. Heluig: tauffen vnder dez wasser, Schwinnum vnder ten wasser. G. Plungér en l'eau, Plonger, vnde dicitur a Græ. δύνω, i. lauare, quasi mergendo se lauare. q. Nicod: Nagér foubz eau. I. Sommergerst, Soppoxdrst, a πόζα, i. puteus. P. Mergullár. H. Sommergár, Sa-bullir, Zabullir, q. tabullir, ab Heb: טָבַל tabal, i. tingere, intingere, mergere. q. Guich: vel zabullir, a za quod idem significat quod sub, & ebullire, quasi dicas sub aquis ebullire, res enim in aqua intecta fundum illico petunt, mox autem ebulliant. q. Sebast: de Cobaru: L. Summergerere, Immergere, mergere, mergere, a Lat: mari, q. Ioseph: Scalig: vnde & mergus auis. q. Ouid: Equor amat, nomenque tenet, quia mergitur ille, a mari vel equore.

transfere. B. *Dmlop van hooft*, i. circumcurſio capitis, a running round
of the head. *Swoymelinghe*, a ſwimming, i. natare, quali natio capi-
tis, the ſwimming in the head. *Swindel*, *Swindelinghe*. Gr ἵππευ-
ς, ἵπ, ab εἰλωα, i. voluo, verto in gyrum, gyro. חללץ, חל, ארץ-
ך, idem. מוץ, א סוף, i. gyro, verbo. He: חבבין חיובים
in plurali tantum: poteſt eſſe gemination ex radice רעג רעגנאח, i. perverſe
egit. ¶ Auen: ſed melius eſt ut dicatur eſſe nomen ſimplex cum tribus tanti um
conſtat literis radicalibus. תרגלה targelha, ab antiquo רעג ragnal,
i. moveri, commoveri, unde German: tollen, i. voluere, tol i. trahere ¶ Auen:
proprietas hauius urbi eſt tremere, ſeu fremere, ut exponit ¶ Reuchlin: רעג
ragnal autem eſt temulentia, quam ſequitur plerunq; verigo. Sic ¶ Luuen:
totum vertigine reſtum ambulat, &c. Hinc forte dicimus hominem ebrium
qui ſive illic vacillat, & inter eundem titubat, Ang: to reel, a רעג ragnal,
temulentia: for it is a conſequent of a well lined cap, and a drunken
head.

343 ¹ **D**ocibile *or apt to learne, apt to be taught, and instructed, teachable.* I. Docibile, H. P. *docil.* G. Docile. L. Docibilis, *Dócilis, a doceo.* ¶ Priscian: Docibile *significat illud quod facile discitur, docilis autem qui facile discit, & disciplinam recipit.* Græ. *ἐυμαθής*, ab *εὖ*, benè, facile, & *μαθῶ*, i. discō, qui facile discit, & quod facile discitur. *Διδασκὴν* autem quod doceri potest, *διδασκός*, doctus, i. *διδόνω*, doceo, *ἐπὶ οὖν*, ab *εὖ*, bene, & *οὖν*, i. natura, indoles. T. *Gelehrig, leicht-lehzig, willig zu lernen.* B. *Lor-saem, a leere. i. doctrina.*

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ladies dog, or a dog for my Ladies lap. G. Petit chien de damoyfélles.

q amastie Dog. Vi. Mastie.

r a bastard or mongrill Dog. Vi. Mongrill.

f Doggish, currioso, charlish. G. Cagnésque, Chienâstre. I. Cagnésco, Canino. H. Canino. P. Caninho. L. Caninus, a, um. T. Hündisch. B. Hündisch. Gr. κύων, κύωνος, hinc cetrus ille & morosus senex Diogenes appellatus * Cynicus. Gr. κύωνος, & δ κύων, i. canis, Diogenes the dog.

* Cynicus.

t Dogs camomill, i. camomilla canina, quoniam est agrestis seu sylvestris, & immixtum edit odorem. Vi. Maie-weede.

v Dogs carle. So called, because it is harder then the other kind. Vi. Wilde Mercurie.

u Dogs-cullions, or dogs-stones. G. Couillon de chien. H. P. Coyón de perro, i. testiculus canis. I. Testiculi di cane. L. Testiculus canis. Gr. κύωνος πέγξ, i. caninus testiculus ob similitudinem quam radix habet cum testiculis caninis, κύων, canis, & πέγξ testiculus. T. Standel-kraut. B. Standelkrypt, i. herba stans. Maior radix multum videtur habere humiditatem excrementariam & flatuosam: quapropter epota venerem excitat. Altera vero non modo non stimulat ad coitum, sed etiam plane contra cohibet ac reprimi; quoniam admodum elaborata est.

x Dogs-grasse, i. gramen caninum, quoniam canes comedunt illud, quum eromere capiunt superfluitatem vel corruptionem quam sentiunt in stomachis suis. Vi. Quich-grasse.

y Dogs-leeks, i. porrum caninum, quod quoddam sit porrum agreste seu sylvestre. Vi. Jacinth or Hyacinth.

z Dogs-pisse, or hounds-pisse, i. vrina canina, quoniam eius foliorum odor refert odorem vrinae canis. q Gerard. Vi. Hounds-eongue.

aa Dogs-rib, i. costa canina, ob similitudinem quandam, quam habent nervi huius herbe cum costis canum. Vi. Ribwort.

bb Dogs-tongue or hounds-tongue, i. lingua canina, quia folia huius herbe quandam habent similitudinem cum lingua canis: vel quoniam succus eius isdem medetur afflictiis, quibus medetur canis lingendo. Vide Hounds-tongue in litera H.

cc the Dogges tree, dogge-wood, or wilde cherrie tree, which Butchers make prickles of. G. Cornouiller. I. Corniolo, Cornoláro. L. Cornus, f. arbor ramosa habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes, fructum circa salsitiam ferens, primo candidum, postea sanguineum. H. el cerézo sylvestre, i. cerasus sylvestris. P. a cereyiéra bráua. T. Cornelbaum, Chierlinbaum, a thierlin, i. animalculum, & baum. B. Cornocien boom. Gr. κωνεία, ας, η. q. κωνεία, à κων, i. cornu.

3445 * Dogger, a kinde of shippe. An. 31. Ed. 3. stat. 3. cap. 1.

b Dogger-fish, ibid. c. 2. seemeth to be fish brought in those shippes to Blackney haven, &c.

c Doggermen, those which goe in such kinde of shippes called Doggers. Anno 2. H. 8. cap. 4.

3446 * Dogget. Vi. Docket.

3447 a Dole, or liberall gift of a Prince, à B. delen seu depleen, i. partiri, distribuere. G. Largesse. f. le don que fait vn Seigneura ses subiects. I. Larghezza à largità, f. P. H. Largueza. L. Lărgitas, atis, Congiariū, i. specialiter est mensura liquidorum, inquit q. lld: unde postea pecunia beneficij causa dari capta, congiarium appellabatur, vnde quisque enim sui temporis Imperator populis fauorem captans, adyiebat ut largior videretur in donis. q. lld: Largitio, Erogatio pecuniae, Donatium, a donando: sunt tamen qui distinguunt inter donatium & congiarium, vi donatium sit quod militibus donatur, congiarium quod amicis & populo. T. Ein freywillige reichliche gab, i. liberale & largum donum. Fursten gab, i. donarium principis, vel munus imperatorum. B. Wiltidhep, Wiltidighep, à mild, i. beneficij, liberalis. Uerften gaue, vi Teut: supra. Gr. εὐδοκία, εως, η, ex εὖ, i. super, & δοκία, i. donatio. λεμωδία εὐδοκίας, εως, η, ab εὖ & εως, i. optimus, praestantissimus, q. donum praclarissimum, quoniam sapientis pro premio fortitudinis sumi solet, quod strenuis viri virtutis ergo praebet. Heb: נָדָבָה, i. liberalis, munificus, beneficus, princeps, & enim epitheton illorum qui in magistratu sunt, hos enim decet munificentia, vnde & εὐεργεταί, i. beneficii, vocantur. Br. toll ne rodd.

b Dole, or distribution of bread or raw flesh, such as is used at the death of rich men, and great personages. B. Depl, Depl-bread, i. Dole-bread, a depleen, i. partiri, distribuere. G. Largesse de chair crüe ou de pain au trespas de quelque riche personnage. I. Donatión de pain d' carne truda. L. Visceratio, est donatio seu distributio carnis crudae, cuiusmodi recepta est iuxta gentes in exequijs Nobilium: dicitur autem quia viscera seu intestina animalium tunc distribuntur. B. Altesch-depl, T. Auf-theilung vom fleisch. Gr. κρεατομία, à κρεας, i. caro, & τέμνω, i. diuido, distribuo. q. κρεατοδωτής, i. carniū distributio. Visceratio also significat the pari that is giuen to the hounds when the game is killed, the hounds fees, or dogges reward. Br. roddiedie.

c Dolefish seemeth to be that fish, which the fishermen yeerely imployed in the North seas doe of custome receive for their allowance. See the Statute Anno 35. Hen. 8. cap. 7.

3448-1 * Dole, sorrow, or griefe. G. Duél. I. Duolo, Dòglia. H. Duélo. P. Dor, contrahitur à Lat: dolor. T. Aepd. B. Aed, Aepd. Sax: leed, ab Heb: נֹכַח, i. lethauit, lethum intulit, lethali fuit. q. Heluig: hinc Lat: laedo, & Gr: λήθω, i. obliuio. q. Auen: & λήθω, i. nocere, laedere. נֹכַח lata autem Hebraice non legitur verbaliter, forte autem leyd à λυγν, i. dolor, tristitia. Vi. Griefe, Sorrow.

b Dolefull, i. full of dole or griefe. G. Plein de duél. H. Lastimoso, à lastimar, quod significat percutere, q. dolore percussus: fit autem à Lat: laedo, quasi laedimār, vel à Gr: πόνος, i. percussio, ictus, addito la apud Hispanico, & interposito S. q. Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Vi. Lámentable.

3448-2 * Dolefull or crasie. L. Dolosus. Vi. Dereitfull, or Crasie.

3449 a Dollar or L dollar, a Dutch coine worth about foure shillings. G. Vn daler, ou daldre. B. Daler. T. Chaler, quasi teller, i. orbis ligneus, propter formam quam habet similem ipsi: because it is in forme not vnlike to a round trencher. Vel à dal, i. vallis, quod ex vallibus materia eius argentea defiditur. q. Kilian: L. Dalerus, Thalerus, vulgo Nummus vncialis argenteus. Vi. plura in Daller.

3450 * Dollunge, an old word signifying as much as warming.

3451 * Dolor. L. Dolor. Vi. Griefe.

Dolphin, 3452 a Dolphin. T. Delphin. B. Dolfijn. G. Daulphin, Dauphin. H. Delfin, Dalphin, Golsin, P. Dolfinho. I. Delphino, Dalsino,

Dalphino. L. Delphin, Delphinus, Delphis. Gr. δελφίς, δελφίρ. Sunt qui à Delphis nomen traxisse contendunt, & Delphos fuisse primos huius piscis reperiatores. à δελφίς dalaph, i. stillare, deducit q. Guich: quem vide. Alij putant oriri à δελφίς liuathian, i. balena, draco marinus. q. Becman: Vel à Gr. δελφίς, i. porcus, porcellus, propter pinguedinem, & quia interiora, vi costas, iecur, & intestina porco similia habet. q. Gesner: iecus δελφίς, i. piscis sacer, Neptuno enim sacer erat. q. Gyrard: Qui Neptuno, inquit, simulachrum faciunt, Delphinum aut in manu eius, aut sub pede eius constitutere videmus, quod Neptuno gratissimum esse arbitrantur. Hacille.

b * The Dolphin or eldest sonne of the King of France, so called of Daulphine a Province in France, giuen (or as some report, sold) in the yeere 1349. by Humbert Earle thereof to the French Philip de Vallois, on condition that the French Kings eldest sonne should hold it during his Fathers life of the Empire by that Title Daulphin.

* The Dóphin of France.

3453 a Dolt, lout, iobberoll, lobcocke, an unmannerly swaine. Vel à T. Doll, i. stolidus, obtusus, hebes. Vel à G. Badault seu Badauld, hoc autem à Gr. δολή, i. odiosus, turpis. q. Henric: Stephan: Vel à δολή, i. multa vana, inepta, & praeter rem loquor. Badelóri & Badin, idem. Lourdaut, à lourd, i. obtusus, socors, à λοιπός, i. simplex, humilis, incuruus: hinc eos qui non recte funguntur officio, ob stuporem, lourdaus, i. λοιπός pene ad verbum, & lourds appellamus. λοιπός etiam est ob stuporem non recte facere officium, & λοιπός G. lourderie, est eiusmodi vitium quod à membrorum & vertebrarum luxatione interdum transferimus ad animum. q. Nicod: Hinc lourdaut, i. bardus, imperitus, plumbeus, rusticus, &c. Idem q. Nicod: T. Dospel. Sax: Tulpe. B. Tulpisch, tulpe, quod insulsum, inconditum, insipidum significat, ab Heb: טָפֶל taphel, i. ineptus, stolidus. q. Heluig: q. Anen: I. Goffo, à Gr. κούφος, i. leuis, ventosus, homo leuis ingenij, & leuioris iudicij. Balardo, à Lat: Balatro. L. Fungus, Ripes, caudex, insulsum, stupidum, & plumbeum caput. Blennus. Gr. βλεννός, à βλεννός, i. mucus, qui à cerebro per naves descendit. βλεννός, βλεννός, βλεννός, i. blitum genus oleris insipidi & vilis, vnde βλεννός, i. stultus, fatuus, apud q. Helych: Heb: בָּגְנָר bagnar, & בָּגְנָר bagnar, i. brutum, immentum, q. homo brutus carens iudicio & prudentia, in far pecoris. Vi. cetera in ftele.

3454 * Doluen, an old word signifying buried, from delue, i. to digge, q. delued vp, because they digge a grane before they bury there which are departed this life.

3455 Domage. Vi. Dammage.

3456 Dombe. Vi. Dumber.

3457 Dome. Vi. Dome.

3458 Domesticall or domestike. G. Domestique. I. H. P. Domestico. L. Domesticius, a, um, a domus. T. Ein hausgenos, à haus, i. domus, & genieszen, i. fru. B. Hupf-ghenot, à Teut: Gr. δῆμιος, ab δῆμιος, i. domus. Heb: הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה habbayith, i. vir domus. Br. kartredig.

3459 Domination. G. Domination. I. Dominatione. L. Dominatio. Vi. Rule.

b * to Domineere or beare rule. B. Domineeren. G. Dominoriér, Dominer. I. Domineere. H. P. Dominar. L. Dominari, a dominus, a Lord, to play the Lord, to beare it out Lord-like. Gr. κυριεύω, à κυρίως, i. intendente significationem, & κυριεύω, i. dominor, à κύριος, i. dominus. Vi. cetera in voce to Rule.

c Domini, or Anno Domini. G. I. H. P. L. Anno Domini. Est computatio temporis ab incarnatione seu natiuitate Domini & Seruatoris nostri Iesu Christi: vt enim Romani ab vrbe condita, Graeci ab Olympiadibus numerant annos: sic Christiani epocham habent à natiuitate Seruatoris sui, quam ideo vocant Annum Domini: Epochas doctissimas & exactissimas à mundo condito ad Christi natalem collegit q. Ios: Scalig: in libro de emendatione temporum. As the Romans made their computation of time from the building of the Citie of Rome, and the Graecians numbred their yeeres by the Olympiads, or games called Olympicke, i. certamina Olympica: so the Christians in remembrance of the happie incarnation and blessed birth of their Sauour, reckon the time from his natiuitie.

Anno Domini

d Dominical, or the Dominical letter. G. la lettre dominicale. I. Letera dominical. H. P. Letra dominical. L. Litera Dominica, vel Litera Dominicalis, quae quae dominium habet in ceteris literis, ideoque & rubrica tanquam dignitatis purpura notatur & insignitur: vel quod diem dominicum totius anni indicat. So called from a kinde of preeminence it hath above the rest of the letters, in token whereof it is of red colour, representing the purple, which is a robe of dignitie: or rather because it sheweth the Dominical or Lords day throw the whole yeere.

Dominicall letter

e Dominion. G. Domaine, m. Domination. I. H. P. Dominio. L. Dominium, ij. n. a dominus. Dominatus, Dominatio. Gr. κυριότης, à κύριος, i. dominus. Vi. Jurisdiction.

3460 * Domino reparanda, is a Writ that lieth for one against his neighbour, by the fall of whose house he feareth hurt toward his owne house. q. Register originall fol: 153. For this point the Ciuilians haue the action De damno infecto.

3461 a Donation, a gift, a giuing. G. Donatión, Donatión. I. Donatión. H. Donación. P. Donação. L. Donatío, a donare, to giue. Gr. δότες, δωρεά, δωρεών, à δωρεών, i. do, dono, Graeci etiam eleganter δωρεών appellant palmum, seu palmam, est enim δωρεών, i. donis accipiendis accommodata, & ipsa dona dicuntur δωρεών, quod manu tradantur.

b Donatue, is a Benefice meerey giuen, and collated by the Patron to a man, without either presentation to the Ordinarie, or Institution by the Ordinarie, or Induction by his commandement. q. Fitz: natubr: fol: 35. E. See the Statute Anno 8. R. 2. cap. 4.

3462 * Done, participium temporis praeteriti à verbo to Doe. L. Actum, Factum, Transactum. Vi. Maide.

3463 a Dongen. Vi. Dungen.

3464 a Doer. B. Doende, Doender. Vi. Maaker, Agent, Factor, Authoz.

3465 a Dole. Vi. Doule, or Marke of land.

3466 a Dole, or Alme giuing. Vi. Dole, & Almes.

3467 a Dome. Sax: dome. B. Doeme, i. iudicium, a doemen, i. dammare, iudicare, rem censere, doemen autem à damno. Vi. Iudgement.

b a Dome-house or Session-house. L. Pratorium, vbi Praetor sedebat & indicabat. Vi. Session house.

c a Domes-man. L. Iudex. Vi. a Judge.

d Domes-day. Belg: Doerel-dagh, Dsemdagh, a doemen, i. dammare, iudicare, rem peragere, & dagh, i. dies. G. Jour de iugement. I. Giorno

στρατ., i. manibus prehendo, quantum enim una manu in pugnam contra-
sta prehendere possent & tenere δραχμῶν dixerunt antiquitus. Etym:
Heb. דַּרְחֶמֶן darchemon, i. drachma, genus pendens & numismatis.
q. Auen: compositum esse dicitur a דָּרֶחַךְ darch, i. via, & מָנָה manah, i.
distribuit quasi dicat, viaticum quod expenditur viatori: Chaldei vocant
דַּרְחֶמֶן Adarconima. T. Ein quintilem. B. ein quintijne, a
quinta parte.

3518 a **Draper.** G. Drapiér. B. Drapier, Drapenier. I. Drappière.
H. Trapeiro. P. Trapeiro, à trapo, i. pannus. L. Pannarius, Pannicul-
arius. T. Tuchändler, a tuch, i. pannus, & händler, i. negotiator.
Gr. δραπετῶν, a δρᾶξω, i. pannus, & πωλέω, i. vendo. B. Lakenaer,
à laken, i. pannus.

b a wollen **Draper.** L. Lanarius, à lana, circa quam precipue occupatur.
Gr. ἐλεοπῶλης, ex ἐλεον, i. lana, & πωλέω, i. vendo. Reliqua vide in
Draper.

c a linnen **Draper.** L. Lintearius, à linteó, hoc autem à lino. G. Lingier,
à lino, i. linum. I. Linarulo. M. Lencéro, à lencó, i. linum. P. Fan-
queyro. T. Leinwathändler, a leinwand, i. linteum, & händler, i. ne-
gotiator. B. Linwandier, a linwand, i. linteum. Gr. λευπῶλης, ex
λεῖον, i. linum, & πωλέω, i. vendo.

3519 a **Draught** or first copie, à Lat: tractus. Vi. Copie or Example.
b a first **Draught** or shape. Vi. Shape or Lineament.

c a **Draught** or cast with a net, à Lat: Tractus, à traho, to draw. L. Ia-
ctus. Gr. βλάσσω, à βλάω, iacio, δινῆς βλάσσω, i. retis iactus. Vi. Cast
or Jet.

d a **Draught**, privie, or iakes, à Lat: Tractus, à traho, to draw out. Vide
Prive and Jakes.

e a **Draught** in drinking. Drónch, à drincken, i. bibere, potare. G.
Traict. I. Tratto. H. Trácho, Tráto. P. Tráio, Trágo. L. Tractus, à
traho, to draw, because one doth sup it & draw it with the breath, quod ta-
men hoc in significatu vix usurpatur, magis vñtatum est hauritus, ab haurio,
to draw. Gr. ἐλάω, ab ἐλαω, i. traho. T. Ein Trunch, à Trincken,
i. bibere. B. een Dronck, i. m. een Teghe, à Toghén, i. trahere, to tug
or pull at it.

f a **Draughts**, or the play at draughts, of Dráwe, because the scruples,
stones, or men at this play are drawn from place to place. Sic etiam Hispani-
cè dicitur, Juego de alquerque. P. Jogo de alquerque. Alquerque autem
vox est Arabica, & apud Arabes motum significat, a verbo Hereque, i. mo-
vere, addito al articulo Arabico, eadem plane ratione. q. Sebastian: de Co-
barri: vel ab Alquerque quod apud Arabes castrum significat, ut docet
q. Guadix: Alquerque enim lusorius est veluti quadam castrametatio, vel
campus in quo castrametantur: scrupi autem sunt tanquam milites gemina
acie vtriusque directi. L. Lusum duodecim scruporum: duodecim enim scrup-
ulis vtriusque olim usi sunt ludiones, ut hodie Latrunculis. Sic Teut: dicitur
Der zwelfstein, i. duodecim lapillorum, seu scruporum lusum, ut notat
q. Iohan: Frii: Gr. Ζωγράφω, à ζωγράφω, i. marmoris fragmentum, seu
frustulum quod excidit dum illud sculptur: unde & pro scrupulo sumi solet.
G. Jeu de dames, Dames. I. Le dame, ginóo di dame. H. Las damas,
Juego de las damas. P. Jogo de damas. B. Dame spel, dam-spel, da-
men, dammen. T. Dammen, sunt qui dictum volum à Dam, i. agger,
calculus namque calculus, & latrunculus latrunculo superimpertus, cum do-
minam vel reginam constituit) aggerem quodammodo efficit q. Kilian:
vel quod lusum su muliebris quo nobiliores feminae utuntur, Dame enim est
Domina, vel hera: vel denique quod vñtatum est in hoc lusum Dominam, seu
Reginam constituere & creare, que G. Dame. I. H. P. Dama. B. Dama-
meler, seu dame dicitur, & est globulus ille seu lapillus in lusum Dyada va-
lens. The Dutch, the French, Italian and Spanish, call this game, the
game of Ladies, either because it is a game, whereat Ladies and Gentle-
women use to play, as being not so hard and difficult as chess, which is there-
fore a more manly game: or because the Ladie or Queene, as they call it, or as
we terme it the King, hath in this game the greatest authoritie, rule and power
going either backward or forward, as occasion serves. Et quia de lusum scac-
cio, seu lusum latrunculorum fallax est mentio, pauca hic subijciam de eius
inventione, praestantia, & forma, quae alibi sunt ommissa: refert q. Polido-
rus Virgil: lib. 2. de invent: rerum cap: 13. inventum fuisse lusum latrun-
culorum, circa annum mundi conditi 1635. à Xerxe, vel Xerxe viro quo-
dam sapientissimo, qui tyranni cuiusdam effrenatam insolentiam belluinam
crudelitatem, effrenamque tyrannidem compescere cupiens, novis hoc invento do-
cuit maiestatem, potestatemque regiam sine subditorum ope, amore & auxi-
lio facile labefactari, & quasi mole sua ruere nisi subditi ferant suppetias,
aperit enim hoc lusum demonstratur, quot vñtque insidie Regi tenduntur,
quas vitare nunquam potest sine ope suorum, ab illis enim deseruit ad summas
illius angustias redigitur, & demum opprimitur. Est etiam hic lusum Politias
seu Republicae bene constitutae typus, reique militaris forma exquisitissi-
ma: sicut enim in bene ordinata republ: varij sunt gradus, & ordines, ut
Rex, Magnates, Nobiles, homines Equestres, denique mechanici, vni-
versaque plebs: ita etiam in hac republica scilicet, seu lusoria. At quam
apposite rem militarem adumbrat paucis videamus: procedunt igitur in cam-
pum reges duo,

Ergemini inter se Reges, albusque nigerque
Pro laude oppositi certant bicoloribus armis.

pugnant autem tanquam pro aris & focis, illisque adstant reginae dux, ut
magis accendant languentes & deficientes regum animos, ipsi enim pro viri-
bus suis belligerant, dum aut pro regis sui salute vtriusque acerrime propugn-
ant, aut irruunt in inimicum oppugnat. Campus ubi consistunt est ipse aluco-
lus, quadra autem tessellata & vericologica, sunt quasi totidem castra, in
prima acie collocatur peditatus, Galli vocant Pions, seu pietons, It:
Pedine. H. Pedones, Ang: Pavnes. Lat: Pedites, his proximus est equi-
tatus. G. Les cheuaux, les cheualiers. I. i. Cavalii, i. Cavalieri. H. Los
caualllos, Los caualleros. L. Equites. Ang: Knights, hos vero sequuntur,
satellites quatuor, qui variè à varijs nationibus appellantur. Gal: vocant Fols
i. Fultos. I. Alfieri, Afili. H. Los atillos: Ang: the Bishops, à forma
mitrae Episcopalis. In extremo agmine sunt Centuriones. Ang: Rookes,
G. Rócs, tóurs. I. Róchi, Tórrí. H. Róques, à róca, i. rupes, petra: sunt
enim hi quasi milites triarii, fortissimaeque Regis propugnacula, & se quando
Rex periclitatur locum mutant, sequi periculo opponunt, Regem vero quasi
in arce includunt, collocantur autem in cornu exercitus, seu in extrema ala,
& profficiunt ne hostis à tergo Regem adoriat. * The play of chess is
verie ancient, being invented about the 1635. yeare of the world according
to the opinion of Polidore Virgil: by a wife, and politique man, whose name

was Xerxes or Xerxes, who the more to restraine and bridle the outrageous
crudelty, and savage tyrannie of a certaine tyranne, invented this play, shew-
ing thereby that Maicstie, and supreme authoritie, and rule of Kings and
Princes, without the loue, aide and assistance of their subiects is but of
small force: for in this play wee see how many treacheries are wrought against
the King, and how subiect he is to every ones checke, vñtess his royall per-
son be guard d by his subiects. This play also is a type and modell of a well
ordered commonwealth, for as in a state politique which is well governed,
there are diuers degrees, and orders of personages, one subiect vñto another,
and all to the higher power, whom they seeke all ioyntly to defend, so in this
play there is the King, or Monarch, the Nobilitie, the Clergie, the gentrie
and commonaltie: it is also a perfect platforme of militare discipline, the
two Kings, like to great Monarches incamped one against the other, the field
pitched is the chiefe boord, the checkers are like so many tents, or pavil-
ions, the men on each side the two armies, wherein the Kings are personally
present with their Queenes, as they now fought for life, honor, crowne and
all, each Queene on either side like Pallas goddess of battaile, in presence
ready to succor her King, and thereby the more to incite and stir up the soul-
diers: now for battaile array and order of the field, it is there also set downe.
in the vauntguard, or forefront of the battaile, are placed the footemen or
pavnes, and those strongly back'd by the troupes of horsemen, or knights,
after which follow the Bishops, both attending the King and Queenes per-
son, and encouraging the souldiers. In the reereward are placed the Rookes,
which like valiant captaines, if all the rest faile, are ready to succor the King:
these keepe their squadrons and march from corner to corner in time of ex-
trem danger, they change places and enconce the King, and oppose themselves
to the force of the enimie, for the King himselfe goeth but seldom into the
field to fight in person, but is alwayes defended by others.

g to play at **Draughts.** G. Jouer aux dames. T. B. Dammen. I. Gi-
uocare alle dame. H. Jugár de alquerque. P. Jogár de alquerque. L. Lu-
dere scrupis. Gr. σκισσομεθα, σκισσομεθα, à σκισσομεθα, i. lusum scrupo-
rum. Vi. Draughts supra.

h to **Draught**, à dragō, i. ago, propter actionis violentiam, vel à Sax: Dragan
idem. H. P. Tirar. I. Tirare. G. Tirer. T. B. Trecken, à L. Trahere,
à Gr. dragō, i. ago, propter violentiam rei, vel secundum q. Guich: ab Heb:

מַשַּׁח מַשַּׁח, i. trahere, n. ablato & infirto R. vel à transcho per syne-
resin q. Becman: Gr. ἐλάω, Heb: מַשַּׁח mashaach, i. traxit, protraxit,
מַשַּׁח mashaach autem proprie significat ex aquis traxit, ex aquis eduxit,
hinc Moses nomen sumpsit, infans enim edicti regij metu in aquam depositus
fuit, & in cistula seu arcula ex scirpis, & arandinis confecta, diuina pro-
videntia seruatus, postea vero à filia Pharaonis inuennit, & educatus, que
idò nomen eius vocauit מַשַּׁח mashaach, dixerat enim quia de aquis traxi
eum, à מַשַּׁח mashaach, traxit, extraxit q. Exodi 2. versu 10. alij tamen
non ab Heb: dñi putant, sed à vocabulo Aegyptio uñt, quod aquam signifi-
cat, filia enim Pharaonis Aegyptiacè loquuta videtur, non Hebraicè. Magn
tamen certa est prior etymologia, utpote que in sacra pagina inuenitur. Mo-
ses the servant of the Lord, which brought the children of Israel out of Aegypt,
in Ebreu signifieth drawne, or drawne out of the waters, and hee was so
called by Pharaohs Daughter, because, said shee, I drew him out of the
water, Exodi 7. vers: 10. Other say he was so called from the word Mos,
which in the Aegyptian tongue signifieth water, since it is to be thought, that
Pharaohs daughter spake in the Egyptian, and not in the Hebrew language
G. Moise. I. Moise, Moise. H. P. Moise. L. Moises. Gr. Μωϋσῆς. Heb:
מֹשֶׁה moseh.

k a **Draught** or Taffer. L. I. Pincerna, q. penus cernens, i. cellarium, quia
semper habet oculum ad vinum suo tempore ministrandum, vel magis à uapōr,
i. miscendo, vel infundendo vino. illud asserit q. Iodoc: Bad: Ascens:
q. Funder. Vi. Taffer.

k a **Draught** beame or Capstall. Vi. Capstone.

l a **Draught** or Taffer. q. anno 5. Ed: 3. cap: 14. & anno 7. Rich: 2. cap: 5
q. Mr. Lambard in his Eirenarchie lib: 2. cap: 6. calleth them wasters, mi-
ching theeues, as wasters, and Roberdismen, mighly theeues, saying that
the words be growen out of vñt.

m to **Draught** water. L. Haurire, à Gr. ἐρύω, ab ἐρύω, i. traho, verso a in a
G. Puiser, pource que proprement c'est tirer l'eau du puis, i. è puteo aquam
haurire. I. Caudare atqua perche si tira da vn luogo cavo. H. Sacar aqua,
sacà, à saco, porque es propriamente traer algo del saco, proprie aliquid
ex sacco extrahere, vel ab Heb: שָׁחַח shachach, i. traxit. P. Tirar agua, i.
trahere aquam. B. Water putten, ab water, i. aqua, & putten, a put,
i. pñtens. T. Wasser schöpfen, à wasser, i. aqua, & schöpfen, i. haurire.
Heb: שָׁחַח shachach, est aquas de puteo in vñta extrahere, atque hinc Græ:
ἀντράω, i. haurio, exhaurio. q. Auen:

n an instrument to **Draught** water. L. Ciconia. H. Cigonal, à forma cicó-
niae, so called because it is like vñto a Storke. Vide Crane an instrument in
litera C. dicitur etiam L. Tollénon, tolló, tollónus, tollit enim seu extollit,
& extrahit aquam è puteo.

o to **Draught** forth or out. Vi. to Extract.

q to **Draught** together. Vi. Gather or Contract.

r to **Draught** in length or prolong. Vi. to Prolong.

s to **Draught** with pen or pencil. Vi. to Paint or to Portray.

t to **Draught** by faire means. Vi. to Allure.

v to **Draught** neare. Vi. to Approach.

w to **Draught** backe. Vi. to Withdraught.

x to **Draught** in. G. Introduire. I. Introduire. H. P. Introduzir. L.
introducere. q. intro ducere. B. Inleiden, ab in i. intra & leyden, i.
comitari. T. Einziehen ab ein, i. intro & ziehen, i. ducere, trahere. Gr.
Εἰσάγω ab εἰς, i. intro & ἄγω, i. duco. Vid. to Induce.

3520 a **Dread** à Lat: terret tertius persona à terreo. P. Medo, à metus.
H. Miédo, Espanto. I. Spauento. G. Elspouentament à L. pavor. T.
Erchreknus. B. Dreese. Gr. φόβος. Vi. Terrour or feare.

b to **Dread.** Vi. to Feare.

c a **Dreadfull.** G. Elspouentable. H. Espantoso. I. Spauentérole à Lat:
Pavor. Vi. Terrible or fearefull.

3521 a **Dream.** B. Droom. T. Traum. Sax. opom, à Lat: Dor-
mio, vel ab Heb: דָּרָם radam, i. soporatus est, obdormiuit. Hinc
מִדְרָם tardam, i. soper sonnus. q. Heluig: ab hoc מִדְרָם tarde-
mah, ab Gr. Δραμάω, dormio q. Guich: G. Söng. I. Sogno. P. Són-
ho. H. Suéno, à Lat: somnium, ut à finia, finge an ape q. Nicod: somni-
um, insomnium, à somnus, quasi quod somni esset proprium. Græ: Εὐ-
μνός, ab εὐ, i. in & μνός, i. somnus, in somno tantum quod fiat. Quid imi-
tatur

tantes Latini infomnium vocant & somnium. *ὄναρ παρὰ τὸ ὄναι τὸ ἀπ-
όν, i. propter rei existentis aut veræ privationem, est enim ὄναρ vanum
somnia & visum, cui opponitur ὄρα, i. visio vera & certa. ὄναρ q.
τὸ ὄναι, i. existens quid, & verum dicens, vel ab ὄναι, i. prodesse, iu-
uare, hanc enim vocem primi m. riales bene ominando fabricarunt inquit
q. I. C. Scalig. Vid. etiam q. Macrobi. in somnio Scipion. Heb: *חלום*
chalom.*

b an Interpretour of Dreams. B. *Droom* dieber. T. *Crann* anfle-
ger, a *crann*, i. somnium, & *auslegen*, i. exponere. L. Onirologus. Gr.
ὄνειρος, ab *ὄνειρος*, i. infomnium & *πρόλεω* verborum, quasi qui interpre-
tationibus somniorum versatur, *ὄνειρος* ab *ὄνειρος*, i. somnium, & *λέω*,
iudico, Heb: *חזן* pothor, a *חזן* pather interpretatus est, *חזן*
pithon interpretatio somniorum, in reliquis linguis compone interpretum cum
somnia.

3522 *Dregs* à *reg*, i. fax, unde etiam T. *Crusen* idem vel à T.
Drecks quod excrementum significat. Nihil enim aliud sunt feces quam liqua-
men illud & quasi excrementum quod ad ima vasis silet. Sax. *dreyt*. G.
La lie, la bourbe, le limon de quelque chose, fondrille, effondrille, quod in
fundo sit. I. Féccia. H. Héz, a Lat: fax, orturas a Gal: ordure, i. eluents,
inquinamentum, ab ord sordidus, sunt enim feces purgamen, & sordes liquo-
rum: Borrax. L. fax sive fax: vel a faxo, vel a figo quia se mergendo in fun-
do vasis figit. q. Iod: Bad: Ascens: facula, crassamentum, crassamen, q.
crassæ partes. Saniem vocat q. Plin: Græ. *reg* à *reg* quod vindé-
miam significat, *reg* enim non tantum fecem significat sed & vinum re-
cens. T. *hefen*. B. *heffe*, *dreffen*, a *dreos*, i. sordes, fax.

b *Dregs* of wine. B. *Modder*, modder, quod proprie & precipue in vino est

c *Dregs* of wine. B. *Modder*, modder, quod proprie & precipue in vino est
ut docet q. Iun: *Wijn-steen*, fax vini: lapidosa quedam concretio ex vino in
dolij, seu fax vini instar crustæ concreta cadorum, vasorumque lateribus adha-
rescens. a *wijn*, i. vinum & *steen*, lapis. *Wijn-heffe*. L. Flores. Gr.
Στέμφυλα, ita dicuntur solida vuarum in torculari expressarum retinimen-
ta. *στέφ*, i. vua passa. In cætern linguis per periphrasim.

d the *Dregs*, rable, menie, the route, or rascall base multitude. G. Racaille
du peuple. Racaille autem fit à gr. *ράκος* vel *ράκος* quod pannum crassum
& vilem significat & aliquando vestem pannosam attritam, & laceram, cu-
iusmodi fere estant infimæ & plebeie fortis homines q. Nicod: vel quasi ra-
clure de la ville, i. vrbis recrementum, the scumme of the cite, the verie
droffe, and dregs of all men. Canaille. I. La canaglia, a cane, i. canis, the
very dogs of the cite, est nim canis nomen extreme contumelia, & ignominia
ut videri posset in Dogge. B. *Racaille*, grex hominum parvi valoris ex con-
fusamilitudine collectus, a *raep*, i. collectio. *Schuyven* van boonen, i.
spuma seu fax perditorum hominum, collonies m. b. l. n. u. m. The verie skumme
of the people. L. Sordes, quicquid fax, & sentina vrbis: Popellus dimi-
nit: a populo. retinimentum, seu recrementum vrbis. Gr. *στέμφυλα* *στέφ*
i. purgamenta, seu sordes populi, a *στέφ*, i. tergo, detergo, cir-
cumquaque abstergo, a *στέφ*, i. circum, & *στέφ* tergo, rado. *στέφ* a *στέφ*
q. circum purgamentum à *στέφ*, i. purgo.

e full of *Dregs*. B. *Modder* achtigh, a *modder*, i. fax, *Ghest* achtig,
a *ghest*, i. fax. T. *Holl heffen*, oder *trusen*. G. Feculent, plein de lie.
I. Féccia, pieno di féccia. H. Hezino ab héz, i. fax. Héno de héz, Héno
de borras. L. Feculentus, a facula, diminutivum a fax. Gr. *Τρυγανός*,
τρυγανός à *τρυγανός*, i. fax.

3523 * a *Drench*. B. *Dianck*. T. *Cranch* a *trinken*, i. bibere. Est
enim potus qui animalibus laborantibus exhiberi & infundi consuevit. G.
Bruvage ou médecine pour les bestes. H. P. Salivada. I. Salivada. L. Saliva-
tium, quod potissimum fiat ex saliva, vel magis a salivum quod labrum est
quasi salivatum & per interpositum l. salivatum. Est autem salivatum apud
q. Columellam quicquid gustum reficit. Est igitur salivatum a suavis, i.
labijs, que lingere solent animalia illa quibus medicina illa infusa fuerit.

b * to *Drench* or *potre* a *Drench*. B. *Diancken*. T. *Ein tranck geben*.
G. Saluer. H. P. Saluar. I. L. Saluare.

c * to *Drench*, or *wet with water*. B. *Dycken*, i. aquare, unde *Dyene* =
helinck, i. res submersa. Fi. to wet.

3524 to *Dresse* or *make ready*. a Gr. *Δράττω*, i. facere, efficere, effectum
dare. Fi. to make ready.

b to *Dresse* or *Trim*. Vi. *Crin*.

c a *Dresser* or *board* to put meat upon. G. *Dressoir*, forte a thesaur, thesau-
rus, in quo thesaurus reponi solet, unde & Germ. prouenit *Credentz* =
tisch a *Credentzer*, quod nomen est poculi maioris & *isch*, i. mensa, vel ab
Ang: *dresser* quia cibus in ea parantur, & sponuntur. T. *Ein geralter* a
halten, i. tenere, seruare. Reposa namque sustinet & fort. item tresor T. &
B. propter r. superius posita m. rationem & B. *Antrecht* *tissel* ab *anrichten*,
preparare, dispensare, ordinare & *tissel* i. mensa, quod in ea ordinantur & q.
disponantur fercula. I. *Buffetto*, a Gall: *Buffet*, repostorio, a Lat: repostio-
rium, quia reponuntur ibidem vasa. H. Aparador a parando quia in hoc pa-
rantur fercula. P. Assentadeiro ab assentat, i. ponere, locare. Gr. *σπίλον* a *σπίλον*,
i. pono. Dicitur etiam L. Abax, Abacus, Gr. *ἀβάξ*. Fi. a *Cupa*
board.

d * a *lether* *Dresser*. Fi. *Currier* or *Tanner*.

e * a *Dresser* of old things. Fi. *Wroket* or *Wotcher*.

3525 *Dresses* or *Nymphs* of the woods. Fi. *Dyades*.

3526 *Drie*. T. *Creig*. B. *Droog*, diir, quod est a *dir*, i. torrens, tor-
reficere, torridum reddere: q. Auen: vel a *dir* calefacio, siccitatis enim causa
est calor. G. Sec. H. P. Séco. I. Séco a Lat: siccus quod ab Hebr: *חָרָה*
fachach, i. Siccus fuit vel sine succo q. Auen: vel a Gr. *σικκός*, i. aridus q. I.
C. Scal: Aridus, quod dictum voluit per contrariam significationem quod ir-
rigari desierit, *ἀρδεν* enim Græcis est irrigare Gr. *ἐξέρος* a *ξέρος* i. arido, po-
tio, quia res siccæ facilius raduntur & poluntur q. Etyim. Heb: *יבש* iabesch
i. siccus fuit, aridus. Unde *יבש* iabeschah, i. siccus, terra quam Gr. *ἐξέρος*
vocat, i. siccam, ut contra ad humidam vocant mare.

b to *Drie*. Sax. *driȝzean*. B. *Drooghen*, *droogh* mæcken. T.
Crucken mæcken. G. Secher, Secher. I. Siccare, siccare, asiccare,
siccare, H. Secar, enxugar, hazer enxuto. P. Secar. L. Siccare, exic-
care, deficcare. Gr. *ἐξηραίνω*, Heb: *החריב* Hecheribh, a *חריב* cha-
rabh siccus fuit. etym. Fi. supra.

c * a *Drie* or *rust*, a pinch penny, a close fistd fellow. B. *Droogh* hofte,
ita vocatur homo, siccus ac dure vivens, homo preparatus, & sordidus, quasi pa-
nem mucidum, & frustum aridum edens, a *droogh* siccus, aridus, & *hofte*,
frustum. q. Kilian.

d *Drie* or *thirstie*. Fi. *Thirstie*.

e *Drie* exchange, q. ann. 3. Hen. 7. cap. 5. (Cambium siccum) *Seem* - *Drie* ex-
eth to bee a cleanly term: inuented for the disguising of foule vsury in the which change,
something is pretended to passe of both sides, whereas in truth, nothing passeth
but on the one side: in which respect, it may well be called *Drie* q. Ludovic:
Lopes tractat. de contract & negotiar. lib. 2. cap. 1. § Deinde postquam
scribitur thus. Cambium est reale, vel siccum cambium reale dicitur, quod
consistentiam veri Cambij reale habet, Cambium autem siccum est
Cambium non habens existentiam Cambij, sed apparentiam, ad instar
arboris exiccate, quæ humore vitali iam carens, apparentiam arboris ha-
bet, non existentiam. Summa sylu. Verbo Vlura qu. 6.

f to *Drie* in the sunne. G. Secher auf soleil. P. Asfolhar. H. Asfolcar, en-
xugar al sol. I. L. Insolare, Soli exponere. T. B. Sonnen. Gr. *ἡλιόω*,
ἡλιόω ab *ἥλιος*, i. sol.

g to *Drie* in the smoke. G. Enfumér. P. Asumar. I. L. Insumare. H. Sa-
humar. T. Rauchern. B. Weroken, a rauch, i. fumus. Gr. *καπνίζω*,
καπνίζω, i. fumus.

h *Driesse* or *drought*. T. *Crochne*, *dürre*. B. *Drochte*. G. Seche-
resse. I. Ariditas, siccitas, siccitas. P. Secura, sequedade. H. Secura, Se-
quedad. L. Ariditas, siccitas. Gr. *ξηρότης*, a *ξηρός*, i. aridus siccus. Heb:
חַרָה tsah, a *חרי*, unde Gr. *ξέρος*, i. seruo q. Auen: & *חרי* Græce, i. ari-
da q. Guich:

3527 a *Drist*. B. *Driste* a *driuen*, i. facere, exercere. Semper enim occu-
pati sum in rebus suis promouendis & in illis se exercent homines cantu & poli-
lici. Fi. *Policie*, *Counsell*, and *purpale*.

b to *Drist* of the forest of druing of cattle. B. *Driste* armentum, a *Drist*,
driuen, i. agere. Thereof cometh a droue of cattle, seemeth to be nothing but
an exact reue or examination, what cattle are in the forest that it may not
bee overcharged, and whose the beasts be. This drist, when, how often in the
yeere, by whom, and in what manner it is to be made, see q. Manwood parte 2.
of his forest lawes cap. 5.

3528 *Drukke* Sax. *dring*. B. *Dianck*. T. *Cranch*, a *trinken* quod
factum videtur ex sono bibentium, a *trinken* seu *trinken* *trinken*, i. ludere
vel ab *drücken*, i. aqua perfundere, irrigare, *drücken* a *drücken*, ab *drücken*,
i. aqua. *Dramp* potus erat primis senuis mortalibus vna, elegans etiam
est a *drücken*, & a vero non aliena, si ducatur a tribus haustibus, quibus salubrem
& naturæ convenientem potum determinant veteres, ut dicitur q. *trinken* a
trinken, i. ter huere, contracte *trinken* *trinken* *trinken*. q. Helwig: ter eum in con-
uiuio, & pastu bibendum, vna lepidum illud apud Hispan: proverbium,
a buen comer o mal comer tres vizes se a de beuer. To a good meale, or a
bad, the draughts onely are to be had. G. Breuige, bruuage, forte a T.
braven, a *braven* ceruissam, boisson, a boire. I. *Beuere* *braven*, *beuenda*. H. P.
Beuida a beuer, i. bibere. L. Potus a Gr. *πότης* hoc autem a *πότης* vel *πότης*,
i. bibo, a *πότης* fit vandelicum illud & Polonicum q. *bohemicum* *piany*, i.
ebrius, q. *piany*, i. bibens, *πότης* idem *πότης* autem in genere masculino
est maritus a *πότης*, i. bibere. Quoniam vi aqua terre mixta causa est semi-
ni & plantarum, i. a vi mulieri mixtus, proli, propter irrigatorem seminis.
Heb: *דִּרְכָּא* schikui, a *דִּרְכָּא* a schaka, i. propinare, potum dare.

b to *Drukke*. Sax. *Drincan*. B. *Diancken*. T. *Crinken*, vide Ety-
mol. in *Drukke*. G. Boire. I. *Beuere*, *beuere*. H. *Beuer*. P. *Reber* a Lat:
bibere. bibo autem a Gr. *πιβω* vel *πιβω*, n verso in b. vt *πιβω* tibi q. Canig:
Heb: *דִּרְכָּא* schatah.

c to *Drukke* or *sipi*. T. *Süpfien*, diminut: a *supfen* quod est a *saufen*,
i. in morem bruti animalis omnia haurire. L. *Piufiare*, a *pytizo*, quod est leui
& crebro spuito irrorare, pytisma enim est irroratio est spuito q. Iod: Bad: Ascens:
vel a *supfen*, i. potio, & *supfen*, seu *supfen*, i. leuiter bibo. q. Becman: Cy-
athos forbillare. Sorbillare, diminutivum a sorbeo. G. *Beueter*, dimin.
& frequenter a boire, q. bibitare. I. *Gustare* pocq a potio. H. *Beuer* poco a
poco, d a menudo. P. *Beuer* a menudo. B. *Doen* ab antiquo *doen*, seu
doen i. bibere q. Kilian: *Soffen* *דִּרְכָּא* Saphah, i. labium oris, extremitas
quasi primoribus labijs digestare. Gr. *σπογνύω*, a *σπογνύω*, i. de, & *σπογνύω*, i.
gusto, q. degustare tantum, & delibare, non bibere. *σπογνύω*, q. subbibio,
pusculum bibo, aliquantum bibo, ab *σπογνύω*, i. sub, & *πιβω* bibo, ab *σπογνύω*
fit Ang: to suppe, vt ab *εξέρος*, i. a septem *εξέρος* luppe, prefixo S.

d to *Drukke* or *all*. Fi. *Carrouffe*.

e to *Drukke* to another. T. *Jutrincken*. B. *Coedrincken*, a *toe*, ad,
& *drinken*, i. bibere. *brengen* cenon *dronck*, quasi potum alicui afferre.
L. *Præbibo* a *præ* & *bibo*, propinare, a Gr. *πρῆμι*, i. præbibo. P. *Dar*
de b. b. H. *Dar* a beuer, *brindar*, *hazer* *brindés*. *Brindar*, inquit
q. Sebastia: de Cobarrui: est aliquem poculo salutare, seu ad compositationem in-
uitare, & si tunc: sed vsu iam in Italiam, Galliam, & Hispaniam intro-
ducta: fit autem a Gr. *πρῆμι*, i. præbibo, prius bibo, honore aliqui in vino,
pusculum cum vino trado. Huius moris apud German: minime q. Cornel: Ta-
citus quibus solenne est in nuptijs, conuiuijs, alijsque conuentibus propinationem
in orbem circumferre, & ad inuicem se mutare, vt ex eod. docet q. Sebast:
I. *Brindare*, *brindare*, *brindare*, *brindare*, forte a T. *dringen*, *dringen*, quod
verbo vsuatur Germani præbidentes alicui. G. *Boire* a *quelqu'un*.

f a *Drukke* or *drinker*. B. *Drukke* felle, Ang: a *drinke* felle. T. *Jech*.
Hoc autem vel ab Hebr: *יֶכֶח* Schakah, i. bibere, pr. pinare, vel a *יֶכֶח*,
i. valde infundere, ingurgitare. L. *Compotatio*, a con & potatio, q. si-
mul potatio. *Sympolium*, a Gr. *Συμπόσιον*, *συμ*, i. con, & *πότης*, po-
tus, a *πιβω* bibo. G. *Beuette* qu'on fait avec d'autres.

g a fellow *Druiker*, or brother to sporte. B. *Drukke* broeder, i. frater in
potu, & poculo. *Drukke* gheselle, a ghe selle, i. socius, sodalis. T. *Eyn*
zech ghesell, a *zech*, i. symposium. G. *Drôle*, compagnon a boire. I.
Compagno a bere. H. *Beuedor* con otro. L. *Combibo*, & *combibo* abud
q. Anton: *Nebrissi* a con & bibo, compotator, a con & potio. Gr. *Συμ-
πόσιος*, a *συμ*, i. con, & *πότης*, potior, bibax.

h a great *Druiker* or drunk. B. *Dronckard* a *drinken*, i. bibere, q.
qui autem bibendi callet, *biberer*, *Bier* buyss, i. amicus ceruissæ, a *bier*
ceruissa, potus Cerealis, & *buyss*, i. amicus, sodalis, vel a *bier* ceruissa &
buyss, i. canalis, tubus, siphon, fistula, per quem potus decurrit tanquam per
tubum, aut siphonem. *Buyss* etiam significat amphitheron, i. poculum v-
triusque anatum quod propter magnitudinem ambabus collitur & reponitur
manibus, quod nante Hollandi *Wustam* vocant q. *Eralim*: Fi. plura in
Drukke. T. *Säuffer* a *saufen*, i. sorbere: a *seditate* rei, haud infelici-
ter derivari poterit a *sew* i. sus & *saufen* actionis & rationis medij & ratione
effectus: in illis enim ingurgitatio est, in hoc vita porcina, & volutatio in vi-
tys omnibus. L. *Ebriolus* frequentiam denotans, vt plerique defuncti in vi-
bibax, bibulus, bibaculus, multi bibus, potator strenuus, acer potator,
qui strenue bibit, & tanquam pro illo. G. *Yurongne*, grand & fort beu-
neur.

uēat. I. *Ubiaco*, *brico*, *imbriaco*, à Lat. *ebrius*. H. *Borracho* ab Ital. *brico*, *beodo*. P. *Bebedor*, à *bibo*. Gr. *Medusides* quod & *proclium* ad *ebrietatem* significat, seu *ebriosum*, & *inebriatum* etiam *οὐδραυζ* ab *εἶνος*, i. vinum & *πλαῖος*, i. *ferreo*, *fluus*, ab effectu vini cuius accendere est, factique hominem feruere, excitat namque calorem, qui sitim generat & bibendi cupiditatem *οἶνο-πιπας* ab *οἶνος* vinum, & *πιπας* bibo, *μεδυσος* à *μεδν* i. *ebrietas*. Heb. *שכר* *schicheon*.

i. *great Drinking* or *drunkenesse*. Vi. *Drunkenes*.

k. * a *Drinking* pennie. B. *Drinkennick*, *drinck-geld*, à *drinck*, i. potus, & *geld*, i. pecunia, q. pecunia potioni infumenda, que datur muneris loco sedulum operam nauanti. H. *Para vino*. I. *Mancia*, buona mano. quasi donum quod bona & liberali manu datum. L. *Donatium* potiorum. *Donum* epulare. Cetera vid: in *gift* or *newyears gift*, or *reward*.

3529 to *Drup* or *drop*. T. *Tröpfen*. B. *Truppen*, *dröpen*, à *trepf*, i. gutta. P. *Goteiär*. H. *Goteär*. I. *Gocciäre*. G. *Degoutér*. L. *Guttäre*, à gutta, stillare, à stilla. vel à Græc. *εὐζω*, i. gutto, stillo. Heb. *דלל* *dalaph*.

b. * a *Druppin-pan*. T. *Träuffpan* à *träuffen* i. stillare, & *panh*, i. patella, que stillas seu guttas pinguiore de carne assata deciduas excipit, unde & B. *Bzaedpanne* dicitur à *bzaeden*, i. assare & *panne*, i. patella, lectrat quasi que stillas excipit à *lecken*, i. stillare. G. *Lecheffite*. H. P. *Le-castrita* q. liquor carnis fixæ vel assæ. I. *Ghiotta*, à gutta. L. *Patella* pingularia, excipulus quia excipit adipem deguttonium à guttis. Gr. *Εκδοχέον* ab *εκδω* i. excipio, ita dicitur vasculum qualecunque quod subijciuntur excipiendo liquori, siue vter sit siue aliud quid.

c. the *Dripping* of meat. L. *Eluquamen* seu *eliquamentum*, ab *eliquare*, quod est liquorem elicere. gutta caduca. H. *Pringā*, à *pringar*, i. disillare, stillare. G. *Graillüre*. I. *Grassime*, à *grasso*, à *grasso*, hoc autem à Lat. *crassus*, i. pinguis. Est enim nihil aliud quam pinguedo expressa vi ignis ex carne tosta seu assata, unde H. P. *Pringa* à *pringue* T. *feistcheit* à *feist*, i. obesus pinguis. B. *Wetterie* à *Wet*, i. pinguis, *bzaeduct* à *bzaed*, i. assum & *bet* i. pinguedo. Gr. *Εγγυλισμα* ab *εγγυλίζω*, eliquo in succum redigo à *χυλός* succus. Heb. *סמס* *temes* à *סמס* *malas*, delinuit, liquefactus est.

d. * *Dripping* of water. Vi. *Dropping*.

3530 to *Drine* or *chast*. B. *Drüen*. T. *Treiben*. Sax. *Drüen*, à Gr. *τρέπω*, i. vertere & Heluig: *vertere* autem à *דבר* *dabhar*, quod inter alia significat *currere*. Impetu namque instantis & impellentis res quasi eurtitur vel saltim sepius veritur & Auen: G. *Chaffér*. H. *Caçar*. I. *Cacciäre*. à *דפס* *schafas* seu *דפס* *schafa*, quod diripere, pradari, depredari significat unde & *דפס* *meschafa*, prada, diripio, & Guich: P. *Augentar* à *fugare*. L. *Pellere*, impellere, à *pellere*, i. iacio, loco enim qui pelluntur derijuntur, agere ab *ago*, i. dūco, & *potum* pastas age *Tigre* & Virg: Gr. *ἐλαύνω* à *ελεω* ab Heb. *נהג* *nehagh*, i. duxit, n. prima littera per a pheresin ablata & Guich:

b. * to *Drine* off or *delay*. Vi. *Drölóng*.

c. to *Drine* in or *fasten*. T. *Einreiben* à *in* i. introrsum & *reiben* i. pellere. H. *Hincär*. P. *Fincär*. I. *Ficcäre*, à *figere*. G. *Ficher*, à Lat. *figere*, hoc autem vi quid agere & in mutato, ut in * *fortuna*, (quod olim non perf. sed per v. scribatur) à *vertendo* pangere à Gr. *αντρωω*, vel *ανρωω* à *πρωω* vel *πρωω*, i. cogo compingo. B. *Instecken* ex *in* i. introrsum & *stechen*, i. figere, pangere. Heb. *תקע* *takang*.

d. to *Drine* away. B. *Wechdrüen*. T. *Wegtreiben* ab *treiben*. G. *Chaffér*, *dechaffér*. I. *Cacciär* *viä*, *cacciäre*. H. *Echär*, *deschär*, *oxeär* ab *öde*, i. pellere, expellere. L. *Abigere* ab *ab* & *ago*, depellere à *de* & *pello*. Gr. *ἀπαινώ* ab *ἀπν* i. ab & *ἐλαύνω* i. ago, abigo. Heb. *פרא* *garasch*, Vi. to *Chase* away, to *Expell*.

e. to *Drine* backe. Vi. to *Repulse*.

3531 to *Drinell* à B. *Drüen*, i. ineptè garrire quia sepe fit vt ineptè garrien. do persuat salina. Vi. to *Slauer*.

b. * a *Drineller*. Vi. *Slauerer*.

c. * *Drineling*. Vi. *Slauerung*.

3532 a *Dröile* à B. *Drüel*, i. mediastinus vel à *corille*, i. mulier levis, meretrix. Vi. *Drudge*.

3533 to *Drout* or *Dreit* significeth a double right that is in possession & in Domini & Bracton l. 4. cap. 27. & l. 4. tractatu 4. c. 4. & lib. 5. tract. 3. cap. 5.

b. to *Drout* d' aduocayn See *Recto* de aduocatone ecclesia.

c. to *Drout* close. See *Recto* clausum.

d. to *Drout* de dower. See *Recto* dotis.

e. to *Drout* sur Desolaimér. See *Recto* sur disolaimér.

f. to *Drout* patent. See *Recto* patens.

3534 a *Dromedarie* a kind of Cammell a great beast of burden, yet of little charge to him that keepeth him, he hath two bunches on the backe somewhat like a saddle, so that the load will easily lie without much binding, he will live three daies without drinke, he is maruelous swift, he will runne about a hundred miles in a day. Also a carauell or swift barke, also a kinde of fish very swift are called a *Dromedary*. G. *Dromadaire*. T. *Dromedary*. B. *Dromedaris*. I. H. P. *Dromedario*. L. *Dromedarius*, *Dromeda*, *Dromon*, *drómas*. Gr. *Δρομάς* à *δρῶ* i. cursus, ob cursus velocitatem quam maxime potest, centum enim & amplius vno die miliaria cursu potest conficere. Heb. *דבב* *bichrah* est animal velocitate antequerens omnes equos, inquit & Auen: dicitur & *דבב* *achaschtarrum* in numero plurali vox est composita à *דבב* *choleh*, festinavit & *דבב* *toeren* malus nauis, est enim animal nimia celeritate infatigabile quod rapidissimo vento ducuntur & Auen: Germani tamen plurimum hominem stupidiū & tardum vocant. Ein *dromedarie* per antiphrasin, i. By a contrary phrase.

3535 a *Droane* or *droane* bee. à B. *Dromigh*, i. somniculosus q. apis ignaua, segnis, otiosa, & veluti somniculosa. foris T. *Hummel* q. *ohn mel* i. sine melle. Genus namque est apis que non mellificat, imo n. in tantum mel non conficit sed ab apibus confectum deuorat. B. *Hommel*, *Bommel*, à *sono*, est enim insecti genus inter volandum bombum edens, unde & *bombilus* dicitur Ang: a *hombre* bee & Kilian: G. *Bourdón*. eleganter sane à Lat. * *búrd*, quod mulum significat, nam ex *búlus* apes, ex equis *crabrones*, * *ex mulis* *fucos*, ex *asinis* *proci* *reari* *vespas* docet & Plin: dicitur igitur *Bourdón*, quod ex *Burdone* fiat, i. ex mulo. So called from the Latine word * *Burdo*, which significeth a kind of mule, for as Plinie reports of an oxe commeth the bee, of a horse the hornet, of an asse the vasp, and of a mule the *droane*-bee, hence *Bourdón* in French is the *droane*, and *burdo* in Latine a mule, the

droane taking his name from that whereof it takes his nature and being. H. *Zángano*. P. *Zángao*, aut voces barbare, aut compos. à *zans*, i. sine & *ganar*, i. lucrari, sine lucro enim & commodo sunt vi pote ignauum pecus, vel *Zángano*, quasi *zoncao*, ita dicitur *fucus* ad differentiam apum, à *zanco* quod pericam *grallatoriam* significat vt exponit & Anton: *Nebrissi* sen *pericam* *ligneam*, qua altius à terra gradimur, por ser longo de piernas, quod longiores tibias, seu pedes habet, quam apes relique, que ideo dicuntur apes quasi sine pedibus ab à priuatiua, & pes & Sebastian: De *Cobarrui*: I. *Fúco* à L. *fucus*, vi quidam dicunt à tur, quia si vim mel deuorat & Fung: vel quod alienos labores edat quasi *fucus* & Lfid: vel *fucus* q. *Φάρος*, i. edax, eadem ob causam aut denique quod *fucum* facit apibus. For ita dicitur & Varroni: Gr. *Καφῖν* à *καφῶς*, i. stupidus, hebes fit καφῶς & καφῖν. Est enim desidiosum & ignauum animal alienis viuens laboribus, aculeum habens nullum. Unde apud *Poetas* *καφῶς* appellatur, & το καφῶν τῶν ἑργῶν, i. ab abscondendo caudam seu aculeum.

3536 a *Drooping* as a bird sitteth with her fethers loose, de illo dicitur qui vigoris & alacritatis quid amisit, vel ex morbo vel ex accidenti aliquo alio, figura ab *auibus* sumpta quæ aquis immerse vsu alarū amittunt iam pennæ aqua madefactæ, guttulisque consperse torrent & languescunt. Unde & Germ. de illo qui iam humilior est quam olim ex *leitet die federn hangen* oder *luncken* cristas plumasue dependere sinit. Aliquando et *hanchet den kopf*, i. caput ad inferos demittit vt loquitur & Apuleius. G. *Accroue*, q. accroue quod est dorso incuruato residere quod moris melancholicis & male affectu curano confectis. Unde huc referri poterit. I. *Seder' bafte* in terra, *seder* curuo, & *piegato*. H. *Encuruar*. P. *Encolcouar*.

b. * to *Droope*. Vi. to *Languish*.

3537 a *Droope*. B. *Droop*, *drup*, *droppie*, *droope*, *druppe*. Sax. *Druppen*. T. *Tröpfen*, à *δρῶ* i. gutta, grani. & Heluig: G. *Goutte*. I. *Goccia*, *goccia* à Lat. *guttula* & Camin: H. P. *Gota*. L. *Gutta* à *γῶ* q. chuta à *γῶ*, i. fundo, funditur enim. stilla à Gr. *σταλάξ* i. stilla & Canin: Gr. *σταλάξ* à *σταλῶ* i. stillo *σταλάξ* à *σταλάξ*, idem Heb. *דלל* *deleph*. B. *Deign* vel *digrin* unde *dagrau* in plurali à Gr. *δακρυα*, i. *lachrymæ* guttule stillantes ab oculis. Br. *defryn* *dasy*.

b. *Iobes Droops*. Vi. *Iobes Teares*.

c. to *Droope*. Vi. *Drippe*.

d. *Droope* woor, i. herba guttata, quod radices habeat multifidas, funiculo-rum modo exiles sed guttulis numerosis refertas, qui quodammodo guttis exi-sunt similes. Vi. *Filipendula*.

e. a *Droope* of water frozen or an icefckle. B. *Jiffckel*, i. glaciei stria, ab *ijf*, i. glacies, & *kekel* i. stria, *ijf-droope*. T. *Epsi-zapf*, quasi siphon glaciei, a tappe of ice, because it is like to a tappe or siffer, slender and small at the one end, and bigger, at the other. I. *Gota ghiacciata*. G. *Goute gelée*, i. gutta gelata, est enim gutta gelu concreta, de recto pendula, guttatimque au-gescens. L. *Stiria*, sunt qui ducant à *stira*, i. priuo & Becman: vel à *stira* i. sterilis & Fung: aquam enim non parit cum sit concreta. Gr. *σταλάξ*.

3538 the *Droopie*. H. *Dropefia* à *hidropesia* entre *chero* y *corne*, vt Lat: morbus intercus quod fit in ira cutem & carnem. P. *Tropefia*. I. *Hidropisia*. G. *Hydropisie*. L. *Hydrops* *hydropisis* à Gr. *ὕδρω* ab *ὕδωρ*, i. aqua. Est enim morbus ex intemperie ortus aqueum humorem in corpore hu-mano vitra modum augens & procreans. Unde & loco L. aqua intercus q. aqua inter cutem. T. *Wasserfucht*. B. *Waterfuchts* à *Wasser*, i. aqua & *fucht* i. morbus.

b. that hath the *Droopie*. P. *Tropego*. I. H. *Hidropico*. G. *Hydropique*. L. *Hydropicus*. Gr. *ὕδρωπικος*, *ὕδρω* ab *ὕδωρ*. B. *Waterfuchtich*. T. *Wasserfuchtig*. Vi. Etym supra.

c. the white *Droopie*. G. *Leucoplegmassie*. H. P. *Leucoplemancia*. I. *Leucoplemancia*. L. *Leucophlegmatia*. Gr. *λευκοφλεγματία*, à *λευκός* i. albus & *φλέγμα*, i. pituita.

3539 *Droffe* or *skumme* of metall. *Droes*, vel *droesient*, i. *sex*, hoc autem vel a Teut. *draussen*, i. exterius. Extra namque corpus reliquum est in fundo dum subsidet, vel quia vilitate sua extra vas sit: Unde & G. *Fondrille* à *funder*, vt quod effundatur, vel qui in fundo heret. Fax enim est tantum vt spuma. Hinc & G. *fondrille*, escume de metal. T. *Schlacken*, ferrè à *schlagen*, i. frangere, rumpere quod nimirum percussum frangatur & rumpatur, nec sit ductile, vt metallum ipsum. Faccia, à fax, schiuma, a spuma. L. *scoria*, à Gr. *σκόρια* à *σκάω* i. excrementum, fax, q. metalli recrementum, seu excrementum, aut sterus vt vocat & Scribon: Est enim quicquid in plumbo, ære, argento, & similibus seceruntur & *σκόρια*, i. *σκόρια*, i. *σκόρια*. H. *Hez del metal*. P. *fex* do metal, i. *fex* metalli. Sic enim & Plin: *feces*, & spurcicies metalli. Heb. *סִיח* *sigh*, à *סִיח* *fogh* retrocessit, sordes vel scoria que de metallis igni retrocedit, & excolatur & Auen:

b. *Droffe* or *drege*. Vi. *Drege*.

3540 a *Drone* or heard of beasts, of drine, vt Gr. *δρῶ* ab *ἀγω*, i. ago, dūco, to drine. B. *Drüen*, i. agere. B. T. *Eine herde grosser biches* a *gross*, i. magnum, & *biche*, i. pecus. G. *Haras* ab *רָאָה* *hor*, quod *præsepe*, *stabus*, *pecoris* significat & Guich: H. *Ganado*, à *gafos* i. gaudium, voluptas, oblectamentum, *gafos*, gaudere facio, lætitia & voluptate afficio, lætifico, propter lætitiā illam, summamque voluptatem, quam ex numero, & proventu pecudum unusquisque concipit. & Sebastian: de *Cobarrui*: *Vide* cetera in *heard*.

b. a *Drouer* or driuer of cattell. T. *Wichtreiber*, i. *pecora* agens. B. *Wicherder*, i. *pecoris* custos. P. *Gadeyro*. G. *Harassier*. H. *Ganadéro* de *ganado*. I. *Ormentoso*. L. *Armentarius*. Gr. *ἀγέλης*.

3541 a *Droome*. Vi. *Drum*.

3542 to *Droome*. I. *Sommergere*. G. *Submergér*. L. *Submèrgere*, à *sub*, & *mergere*. G. *Noyer*. I. *Anegare*. H. P. *Anegar*, ex *privat*: particula, & *nagär*, i. *natare*. Solent enim illi demergi maxime, qui natare nesciunt. H. etiam *Zampuzär*, compositum videtur à *zam*, & *poz*, i. *puteus* a *sono*, *zam* *onomatopæiam* vel que in putum dicitur & Sebastian: de *Cobarrui*: vel *campuzar*, à Gr. *βυζίζω*, *εὐβυζίζω*, i. *improfundum* deijcio, immergo. B. *Werdzinken*. T. *Ertrinken*, ab *er*, intensiva particula, & *trinken*, i. bibere, *er-trinken*, ingurgitare. Gr. *καταπνῖν*, in pontum immergo, *καταπνῖν*, *βυζίζω*, à *βυζω*, i. *profundum*, *profunditas*, *καταπνῖν*, *καταπνῖν*, à *πνῖν*, seu *πνῖν*, i. *ingredior*, *subeo*. Heb. *שָׁרַף* *shachkiang* à *שָׁרַף* *schakang*, demersus fuit.

3543 *Droosse*, à B. *Droesen*, i. *dormitare*, *dormiscere*, vel *droeser*, *dormitator*, *somnolentus*, aut q. *dorsie*, à Gall: *dors*, i. *dormio*, vel à B. *Droes-righ*, i. *tristis*, subijctus enim vultusque dei. Et apparet, si *micul* si. *Vide* *Slepie*.

3544 a *Drudge*, *scutlion*, *hichin boy*, or *Dröile*, to: *re* à *drps*, i. lignum, vt

* *Vortuna*
olim pro
fortuna.

* *Drome-*
darie.

* *Ex bobus*
apes, ex equis
crabrones, ex
mulis fuci, ex
asinis vespæ.

cuius officium & munus, est ligna apportare in culinam, ut calones olim, & cacula dicti à γάρ, i. lignum, quia lignum ministrabant exercitui, unde & dici potuit, q. trugger, vel trager, à T. Cragen, i. bairlare, uti fit bairlar, doffuarius. D. Lixa, à lixando, sequitur namque in expeditione exercitum, & portat aquam ad opus exercitus in castris, mediatinus, quod medias balnei partes tenebat, id est, in medio lauantium staret, teste q. Prisciano. G. Gouiat, v. à Valtombus desumpta, qui quilibet adolescentem gouiat dicunt, & adolescentulam gouiatte, sicut Græcè γούης, significat generaliter tum puerum, tum etiam seiuum, sic & illud gouiat. I. Kugázgo, Gnaturo, forte ab aqua, quam importare solet, unde & P. Agoadeiro, ab agoa, i. aqua. H. Moço de cozina, puer culinae mancipatus, açacân, ab açâ & can, Como se alguno quisiesse de xir, Can ven açâ, por la gran vildad de su officio, vel potius Açacân nomen est Arabicum, & illum significat qui equam ministrat pista lixam vel mediatinum sui autem ab articulo Arabico a, & zacân vel sacan, quod illum significat, qui potum ministrat, à verbo Hebræo: שָׁכַח schakah, i. propinare, potum dare, irrigare. q. Sebast: de Cobarru: T. Schichchen tub, culina famulus, aschen priedel, ab asch, i. cinis, & priedel, quod à priedgen, i. succum rei alicuius supposito cinere auferre. B. Schom-melcock, à schommelcon, i. desumare, & cock, i. coquus. Gr. αὐτοπόρος, à αὐτό & πορος, i. vas, & πορος, fero, μισθώσις, quasi qui in media versatur aula, & ad obsequia quous excubat, à μισός, medius, & αὐτός, aula μιστός, quod in medio stat, ut supra ex q. Priscian: Brit: Budrog, Budredd.

3545 * a Drugg. G. Drógue, f. H. Dróga. B. Drógheirne, dróghe-saere, q. m. res sicca. Dróghe-bruyd, vulgò Droga, à dróghe, i. aridus, siccus, q. d. arida, exiccantia, pharacata enim violenter corpus exiccant & extergunt, alimentum verò nihil afferunt. q. Kilian: Vi. Medicine.

* Druides.

3546 * the Druides, certain Prophets or learned Priests of great renown in France, in the times of ignorance. G. H. P. T. B. Druides. Sax: Dpyas. I. Drúidi. L. Drúidæ, & Drúides, Sapientes Gallie, qui magno olim apud eos fuerunt inhonore, sacra publica & privata curabant, & religionem interpretabantur, ut docet q. Cæsar lib. 6. de bello Gal: Dicit videntur nonnullis Eto tñs drúds, à quercu, nihil enim habebant visco, & hac arbore, in qua nascitur, sacratius. q. Fung: Vel ab Hebræo: דָּרִידָרִידָרִיד, i. interpretari, exponere, predicare, cunctis nari, curare: religionis enim erant expolitores & interpretes, ut ex Cæsare didimus, & sacra etiam procurabant, q. Guich: Vel à trouw, i. verus, fidelis, & wiss, i. sapiens, sciens, ut Drnis sit, qui & veri sapiens est, & verum alijs monstrat. q. Becan: *Tales erant apud Persas Magi: apud Græcos, Philosophi: apud Indos, Gymnosophilæ: apud Aegyptios, Sacerdotes.

Tales.

* apud Persas Magi, apud Græcos Philosophi, apud Indos Gymnosophilæ, apud Aegyptios Sacerdotes.

3547 * a Drum. B. Trommel. T. Drummel, à sono nimirum & mur-mure, q. Wummel. G. Tabúr, Taborin. I. Tambúro, Tamburino. H. Atambór, à L. Tympanum, à Græcè τυμπανον, τυμπαν, à τυμ, i. pulso, verbo. Instrumentum enim est membranis utrinque clausum, baculis complodi solitum, quo pulsato sonus cietur. Vel à Punico Tuppín, quod Tympanum significat. q. Canin: Tuppín autem fit à radice Heb: תָּפַח toph, quod tympanum significat. P. Bombár, item à sono. Dicitur etiam Hisp: Caxa, à cista forma: Caxa enim fit à caxi: capla, hoc à Græcè: κάλα, idem, quod à verbo κάλα, i. recipio, recipi enim & continet res que im-mittuntur. Significat autem caxa & scrinium seu caplam, & tympanum etiam à forma scrinij. q. Sebast: de Cobarru: Heb: תָּפַח toph, à pulsando, vel tympanizando, à תָּפַח taphaph, i. pulsauit, tympanizauit, percussit. Hinc תָּפַח, i. verbo, & τυμπανον, i. tympanum. q. Auen: Hinc & Hispan: Adufe, Adúfi, i. tympanum, addito A articulo Arab: idem quod al. תָּפַח toph, adufe. q. Guich: Hinc etiam Gal: Tabourin, quasi Tapourín.

b a brazen or Moorish Drum, used by the Moorish horsemen. G. Atabál, Atabál. H. Atabál, v. Morisca. Atabál, quod alio nomine Atambór dicitur, à sono quem edit, est tympanum rotundum, & à forma nomen habet, ab Heb: תָּבַח tabel, & תָּבַח tabal, quod orbem significat. q. Sebast: de Cobarru: Vel ab Heb: תָּבַח toph, i. tympanum, addito A articulo Arabico, idem quod al. q. Guich: vi Atabál, quasi Ataphál. T. Kessel-trum-men. B. Kettel-trommel, à Kettel, i. ahenum, Ang: Kettle, & trom-mel, i. tympanum. Est enim ahenum tenso corio personans. Unde & haud infelicit di i poterit L. Ahenotympnum, Tympanum equestre. Dicitur etiam T. Herpauck, ab heer, i. exercitus, & pauck, i. tympanum, ut sit instrumentum militare seu castrense, forte à puchen, i. pugnare, hoc autem à πυκνός, idem. Vel ab פָּחַח abhak, i. pugnare, luctatus est. Unde pauck, i. tympanum pulsatile, homines ad pugnam sonitu suo excitans.

c to Drum, to sound a Drum, or play on the Drum. T. Drummelen, Die Drummel schlagen, i. tympanum pulsare. B. Trommelen. H. Atambóreár, Tocár el atombór, Tocár la caxa. I. Tambur-ggiare, Tocáre il tamborino, Söndre il tambúro. P. Atabaleár. L. Pulsare tympanum, Complodere tympna, Tympanizare. Gr. τυμπανίζω.

d a Drummier, a Drumster, or plaier on the Drum. T. Drummien-schläger. B. Trommel-slager, a tromme, i. tympanum, & schläger, à schlagen, i. percutere. Item T. Ein paucker, à pauck, i. tympanum. L. Tympanista, Tympanistes, Tympanotiba, apud Plautum, à Græcè τυμπανιστής, à τυμπανίζω, i. pulso tympanum, τυμπανιστής, composi ex τυμπανον, & τίω, i. tundo, téro. G. Tabourineur, Tabourin, Tabouréur. H. Tañedor de atabál o atambór. P. Quo tango adufe. I. Tamburino, Tamburière, Supnator di tambúro. Heb: תָּפַח tophoph. L. etiam Aeneator dicitur qui classicum canit, seu qui xeno instrumento tympani in morem tenso, complodique sonitum dat: one that plaies vpon a Moorish Drumme. H. Atabeléro. Græcè: ζαλευτάς, à ζαλέω, i. xs, & τῆν, i. pulso.

Drückwoort
P. Tobacco.
* Drunke,
cupshot.

3548 Drunke-woort, or Drunken-woort, i. herba ebria: homines enim ea viuentes quodammodo inebriat. Vi. Tabaco.

b * Drunke, cupshot, intoxicate, flush, uppe, seet, fuddled, or whittled. Sax: Drunke, Drunkeperiz. B. Drunken. T. Crunken, à trine-ken, i. bibere. Moll weins. G. Yure, à Lat: ebrus. I. Ebro, Ebrío, Im-briáo, quasi imbre quodam perfusus & madens, well wet within. Ebriaco, Imbriáo. H. Embriáo, à Lat: ebriacus, idem quod ebrus, velus verbum est, ut ebrulare, i. inebriare, apud q. Nonium. Borracho, dicitur à Bor-racha, quod in Valencia, Arragonia, & nonnullis etiam Italie partibus v-triculum significat, ut Borracho sit qui vitriculum tantum & poculum co-gitat: one whose minde is alwaies in the pitcher. Vel à Burro colore, i. rubro, Burrum enim dicebant antiqui, quod nunc dicimus rufum, unde ru-sici burram appellant Buculam que rostrum habet rufum: a heifer with a red nose. Pari modo rubens cibo ac potione ex prandio, Burrus appellatur,

inquit q. Felt: Burrus is he which hath a iolly red nose after drinking or eat-ing. Hinc Borracho, i. ebrus, q. Sebastian: de Cobarru: Beodo, quasi Beuido, à Beuer, i. bibere, idem q. Sebast: P. Borrado. L. Ebrus, & an-tiquius Ebriacus, à Bria, quod dolum vini veteribus erat, ut in Glossar: Bria & Bria, i. species vasis, q. Becman: Madusa, Madidus, à eu-δω, i. mader. q. Felt: Madidus autem à mador, & hoc ab Heb: מָדַד matar, irrigauit, pluit. מָדַד matar, pluit, mador. Vuidus, vudus, ab uδω, i. aqua, vdor. q. Ioseph: Scalig: significat enim aqua madefactum, & illum etiam qui habet vda lyæo tempora, ut loquitur q. Horat: Temulen-tus, à temeto, which is a strong intoxicating wine. Gr. μεθύω, μεθύω, à μεθω, i. vinum. οἶνος, οἶνος, ab οἶν, i. vinum, & οἶνος, i. gravis, heavy headed. οἶνος, μέγας, à μέγας, i. propè, ad, & οἶν, i. vinum, one that hath for well at the cup. Heb: רָחַח rauh, à רָחַח rauh, i. madi-dus fuit, irriguus fuit. שָׁכַח schichchor, à שָׁכַח schachar, i. ebrus fuit, unde שָׁכַח schachar, potus inebriatus, potus facilius, quod cito in-ebriat. Gr. dicitur οὐλέω. L. Sicera. Ang: Sider, aut similis potus.

c a Drunker. Sax: Druncengeosin. Vi. Drunkard, or great Drin-ker, in voce Drinke.

d Drunkenness. B. Drunken-heyd, Drunken-schap. Sax: Drun-ken-jeipe. T. Crunken-heyt. G. Yurogerie. I. Ebrietas, Ebria-chéza, Ebriachéza, Imbriachéza. H. Embriagueza, Briaguez, Beodéz, Borracheria, Borrachéz, Borrachera. P. Bebedice, à bebedo, i. ebrus. L. Ebrietas, Ebrietas, Temulentia. * Gr. μεθύω, à μεθω, i. vinum, tème-tum, à μέθω, i. remitto, quod homines facit μεθύω, i. remissos & negligentes. μεθύω autem nonnullis dici videtur μεθύω, i. non timere, nulla enim pericula metuit ebrus, nam vina parant animos, makes a man little strong. Ipsi quoque adeo ebricitas in prelia trudit inermem. q. Hor: οἶνος, μέγας, ab οἶνος, i. vinolentus. μεθύω, à μέθω, i. ebrus, vinolentus. Heb: שָׁכַח schichchaton. Vi. Etym: supra.

* Témetus
vnde.

3549 Dryades, or Nymphs of the woods. G. Dryades. I. Dryadi. H. P. T. B. L. Dryides. Gr. Δρυάδες, à δρῦς, i. sylua, arbor, quercus, quasi syl-uarum arborumque Nymphæ, que & aliquando L. Hamadryades, Græcè: αμαδρυάδες, quod vna cum arboribus nasci credebantur, & crescere, ab αμα, i. simul, & δρῦς, i. sylua, arbor, quercus. Vi. plura in Symph.

3550 * a Dubbe a Knight, à G. adoubér, i. concinnare. Nihil enim vide-ri esse aliud, quam modis constitutiendi aliquem & transferendi in ordinem equestrem. Addoubér autem, ut docet q. Nicod: es anciens Romains si-gnifiaient, que s'ay armé de toutes pièces, & mettre en estat de combattre: i. Apud Romanos olim significabat panopliam induere, seu omni armorum genere instruire & armare, quod etiam Equites faciant cum in ordinem e-questrem adscisi solent. Cum autem variis apud gentes variis Equites cre-andi mos, forte vocabulum Anglicum derivari poterit à B. doopen, T. taut-fen, i. aqua immergere, conspergere, & ita quodammodo baptizare. Hæc cou-suetudine & more sepius videntur in Germania in actu recipiendi quem in corpus aliquod seu vniuersitatem. Cum autem, ut dictum, mos diuersus sit, generaliter nobis id reddere licet. L. Decuriare, à decem, quasi Decurio-nem facere. Equitis titulo insignire, Equitem creare. G. Accollér, Don-nér l'accolée, ab amplexu dicitur, Accollér enim est amplexu seu amplexari, ex ad & collum, quasi brachia collo inijcere, seu lacertis collum com-plecti, q. Nicod: equitem enim creandum amplexu solent. I. Bellère, à bulla, q. bullam dignitatis dare, quem morem videntur fuisse Romanis deces q. Valer: Max: P. Sinalar. H. Señalar, à signo, quod signum seu signum dignitatis donabatur Equiti: a ring or signet was given in token of digni-tie. Gr. οὐλοζέω, à οὐλό, i. vnâ, & λοζέω, i. decurio, à λοζέω, i. decuria. B. Ridder-slaen, quasi equitem eudere, seu percutere, à ridder, i. eques, & slaen, i. percutere, Eques enim vel ab ipso Rege, vel à Regis in exercitu Praefecto, flexis genibus, educto gladio, leuiter in humero percuti-tur. q. Kilian: T. Rupter-schlagen.

* to dubbe a Knight.

b Dubbing. B. Dooping. T. Tauffung. G. Accollade. I. Bolla-tura. P. Sinalação. H. Señalamiento. L. Decuriatio. Græcè: οὐλοζέω, οὐλοζέω.

3551-1 Double or Double leaf, i. bifolium, duo enim tantum habet folia. Vi. Tway blade.

b Double tongue, i. bilingua: habet enim partes quasdam linguis quodammodo similes, que binæ & felis assurgunt. Vi. Horse-tongue.

3551-2 a Dublet. Vi. Doublet.

3552 a Duces tecum, is a writ commanding one to appear at a day in the Chancery, and to bring with him some piece of evidence, or other thing that the Court would view. See the q. New booke of Entries, verbo Duces tecum.

3553 a Duches. G. Duchesse. I. Duchessa. H. P. Dugessa. L. Ducis-sa, à dux, à duco. B. Herroginne. T. Hertzogin, ab hertzog, i. dux. Gr. ηγεμονία, ab ηγεμώ, i. dux, ab ηγεμώ, i. duco.

b a Duchie or Dukedom. G. Duché, Ducat. I. Ducén, Ducato. H. P. Ducado. L. Ducatus. Gr. ηγεμονία, T. Hertzoghinne. B. Hertogh-dome.

3554 a Duchman, or one of the Low Countries. B. Dupsch-man. T. Duchman.

Teutsch, Die Teutschen. Sax: Dudyshen, i. Tuiscónes, sue Tu-tones, à Tuiscón Germanica gentis cond tore, qui ibi sedem habuit, vel ab Afcenaz qui Gomeri filius fuit, lapeti vna nepos detort, unde & hodie Lu-dæis vocant Germanos. q. Auen: Ab אֲשַׁכְנַז Afshchenaz descen-dunt Afcenij in Alia minori, ubi quoque fluuius Afcenius. Idem q. Auen: Vel Teutsen, quasi Thyoutsen, i. m-ximi natu filij. q. Gorop: Betane L. Belga, à T. balgen, i. manus conferre, ob inuicem genti hinc in dimi-cando ferociam, ut q. Iun: obseruat in Comment: q. Cæsar: Sunt qui dicunt volum Belgiam, seu Belgium, quasi τῶν βέλγων γῆ, i. telorum & armorum terra, à βέλ, i. iaculum, telum, & γῆ, i. terra, quod incolæ eius terre ad arma & bella gerenda valde essent idonei. Vel à Belgen, sine Belghen, quod hodie Belgis est indignari, stomachari, irasci, regere terre: dicebantur autem ita Belgæ, quod essent indignabundi & irritabiles, fuerunt enim, te-sibus q. Cæsar, & q. Strabone, multisque alijs, pugnacissimi populi. Belgis quoque quasi indignator dicitur fuit dux ille Gallorum, qui cum Gal-lorum manu primus Macedoniam, regname Ptolemæo, inuasi, ut refert q. Iustinus: & forte eadem de causa sic nominari voluit. q. Abraham: Van-der-mil: It seems he took that name, to seeme the more terrible to his ene-mies: and indeede the Duch nation above all other haue had the glorie and fame, (and that not vnderstandly) for their valour in vvarre, faithfulnesse and loyaltie in peace, fortunate battels both by land and sea, and many vi-ctories by both. T. Ein Niederländer. B. een Nederlander, ex nica-der, i. inferior, & landt, i. regio, terra. G. Flaméng. H. Flumengo, Fla-menico.

menco. P. Flamingo. Ang. Flemming. I. Flamingo, à Flandra, i. Flan-
dria, quod hac Provincia olim supra omnes Belgiae reliquas esset famossima.
b a **Duchman** or German. Vi. German.
c **Duchland**, or Low Countries. L. Belgium seu Belgia. G. Pais bas. I.
Paese basso. H. Tierra baxa. P. Terra baixa. T. Niederlandt. B. Ne-
derland. Gr. Βεζιον.
3555 a **Duckat**. Vi. Ducket.
3556 a **Ducke**, vel a B. **duycken**, i. rinari, aqua se immergere, vel a
Cimbrio **Duck**, i. caput dimittere, ut anates plerumque faciunt vel in rin-
natione, vel ubi demisso in fundum capite, pisciculos aut vermes venantur.
Hinc virgilla Mercurij qua animas demittit & eucat Orco, caduceus di-
citur, si q. Goropio fides habenda. B. **Ente**. T. **Ent**, Antuogel, ab
anas Lat. P. Adem. H. anade. I. anitra, anidre; Anadre. G. Cane,
& Canart, videtur derivari posse à Latino, praeposto c. vel à canna, i. arun-
dine, quae aqua & piscinis (in quibus vivunt anates) innasit solet, quae & ge-
nus hoc volucrum vehementer delectatur. L. Anas, à nando. Gr. νῆσσιν seu
νῆσσι, à νῆσ, i. no, nato. κολυβάς, à κολυβάς, i. nato, vrinor, quod fre-
quentius ceteris volatilibus aquis innatet. Br. Adiaad hinc Hwjad, à Gr. ὕδω,
ὕδα, & ὕδω, i. plueri, rigare, quod in vdo degat.
b to **Ducke**, or dūe vnder water as Duckes doe. B. **Duyken** int waeter.
Vi. to Dūe.
c a **Ducker**, or dūer vnder the water. B. **Duycker**, **Duyckeler**. Vide
Didayer, or Dobchicke.
d **Duckes** bill wheate, i. triticum rostro anatino persimile, cuius etiam esu
anates maxime delectantur. Vi. **Normandie** wheate.
e to **Ducke** or incline the head, à B. **duycken**, i. verticem capitis demittere.
T. **Dücken**, vel **Bücken**, à **biegen**, i. inflectere. L. Conquiescere, est
cernuum se inflectere & inclinare, à Gr. κατακύνειν, i. inflexo corpore ve-
nerari, tractum existimat q. Lambini: καύνειν, i. quiescere. Gr. κατακύνειν, ex
καύν, i. sub, & κύνειν, i. inclino. Vi. to **Incline**, or to **Bend**.
f **Duckes** meat, cibus anatinus. T. **Wasserlinsen**. B. **waterlinsen**,
i. lens aquatica, quia in aqua provenire solet. G. Lentille d' eau. P. Len-
tilla de água. H. Lentéia de água. I. Lente acquatica opalifere. L. Lens
aquatilis, seu palustris, seu lacustris: simile enim est lentibus, & in lacu-
bus, paludibus, alijsque stagnantibus aquis procreantur. Lenticularia. Gr.
φακός, i. lens. Convenienter illi nomen igni sacro, podagris, & collectioni-
bus, sine per se, sine cum polenta, glutinat & prociacientia puerorum interanea
firmat. q. Dioct.
3557 a **Ducket**. T. **Dukat**. G. **Ducat**. B. **Ducaet**. I. **Ducato**. H. P.
Ducado. L. Ducalis, Ducalis aureus. Ducatus monete species est: ducum
imagine insignitur, vel insignijs ducum decorata: est numus aureus à ducatu
sive magistratu Romano seu primu dictus. q. Kilian:
3558 a **Dudgeon**, ex veter. Belg. **dodde**, i. clava morianis, Astorum ge-
nus est a lica non magnitudine, sed manubrio tantum differens. Vide igitur
reliqua in **Dagger**.
b to take a thing in **Dudgeon**. L. Indignari, Stomachari, Aigre ferre.
Vi. **Spight**, & **Indignation**.
3559 **Due**, or owed. G. **Deu**. I. **Deuto**. H. P. **Deudo**. L. **Débitus**.
Gr. ὀφειλόμενος, ab ὀφείλω, i. debeo. τὸ ὀφειλόμενον, i. debitum. Vi. to
Due, & a **Debt**.
b **Ductie**. Vi. **Dutie**.
3560 a **Dugge**. **Duyghe** Belgis significat epistomium seu obturamen-
tum quod ori doli insertitur, per quod liquor exeat: hinc Ang. **Dugge**,
i. mamma, e qua lac exeat & extrahitur, ut liquor per epistomium: nisi
potius ab Heb. דוד & דודים dodim, i. ubera, vi. verrit q. Hiero:
D verso in G. Vi. **Deat**.
3561 a **Duke**. G. **Dúc**. I. **Dúca**, & **Doge** Venetian & Genoa. H. P.
Dugue. L. **Dux**, à ducendo & praecedendo, namque exercitum quasi ducere:
unde B. **Heertoghe**, T. **Hertzog**, ab her, i. exercitus, & zug, quod ip-
sam militiam significat, a ziehen, i. ducere, trahere. Gr. ἡγεμὼν, ab ἡγεμῶν,
i. duco, praesum, praeco. ἀρχηγός, ab ἀρχή, i. dux, imperator, & ἡγῶν,
i. duco. Heb. מלך schalisch, Triumvir significat, seu ducem à rege
tertium. מלך Aluph dux qui alios facit praecedere, ut Aleph prima litera re-
liquas omnes praecedit. q. Auen: Aleph enim non tantum prima est litera in
ordine alphabetico, sed in ordine etiam naturae, vtpote quam primam omnium
pronunciamus, & quasi ab vtero matris sonamus, mares A, feminae autem
gracilius E, quasi primorum parentum miseriam descentes ab ipsa scilicet na-
tuitate, ut A Adamum notet, E vero Euam, quae mater erat omnium vi-
uentium, ut lepidè q. Sebastian: de Cobarr: Among the Romans they
were called: Duces exercitus, who if by their prowess they obtained any fa-
mous victories, they were by their soldiers saluted: Imperatores, as q. Ho-
moman verbo Dux, lib: de verbis feudalibus, proovert out of Lūie, Tullie,
and others, Sithence that they were called Duces, to whom the King or people
committed the custodie or regiment of any Province. And this seemeth to
proceed from the Lombards or Germans, q. Sigon: de regno Ital: lib: 4. In
some nations at this day the Soueraignes of the Countrey are called by this
name, as Duke of Russia, Duke of Swethen, Duke of Savoie, Duke of Sax-
onie, &c. Heere in England Duke is the next in secular dignitie to the
Prince of Wales. And (as q. Camden: aith) heerebefore in the Saxons
times, they were called Dukes, without any addition, being but meere officers,
and leaders of Armies. After the Conquerour came in, there were none of this
title vntill Edward the Firſt daies, who made Edward his sonne Duke of
Aquitane. And Edward the third made his sonne Duke of Cornwall. Af-
ter that there were more made, and in such sort, that their Titles descended by
inheritance vnto their posteritie. They were created with solemnitie, (per cin-
cturam gladij, cappaeque, & circuli aurei in capite impositionem, & tra-
ditionem virgae aureae.) Vi. q. Camdeni Britan: sub Tit: Ordines An-
gliae, pag. 119.
b a **Dukedom**, q. Ducis dominium. Vi. **Duchie**.
3562 a **Dulcimer** or **Dulcimell**. G. **Douline**. T. B. **Dulcian**. H.
Dolcina. I. **Dolcemelle**, **Dolcina**, à dulci sono & melodia, unde & I.
Dolcemelle, propter eius instrumenti dulce melos, sweet melodie. L. **Sambuca**,
Gr. Σαμβύκη, à Chal: שבבא sabbecha, i. Sambuca, quae vox est apud
q. Daniel: cap: 3. vers: 5. Scribitur autem Heb: שבבא & שבבא Sabbe-
ca, per ש in & פ lamech. Vox est tam Graecis quam Latinis nota, litera
autem M absorbetur per Dages, inquit q. Pagnin:
3563 **Dull**. T. **Doil**. B. **Doll**, à **dolen**, i. errare: errant enim in rebus a-
gendis hebetes. Aut à Gr. δῶλον, i. seruus natura: nam vt inquit q. Aristot:
in polit: nonnullos natura ipsa facit hebetiores, & regi tantummodo dignos, non
regere, & hos vocat δῶλός, i. seruos: simili enim hebetioresque natura serui

sunt, vtpote qui ab alijs pecudum instar regi debent & gubernari, cum ductu
rationis carent: animus autem generosus seruire nescit, natus enim est ad me-
liora & altiora. Vi. **Blunt**, **Blockish**, **Dolt**, **Fole**.
3564 to wax **Dull**. L. Hebecere, ab Hebes, hoc autem ab Hebe pubertatis
Dea, q. ab aetate nondum satis composita, cum illo aetatis feruore minus homines
sapiant & intelligant. q. Becman: Vel ab Heb: עב עב gnabh, quod nubem den-
sam, spissam, & obscuram significat, nonnulli uictum volunt: knaue, vt L.
nebuloso a nebula, & tenebris, quod in tenebris latere cupiat, & sit lucifuga.
G. Deuenit mouere. T. **Stumpfoerden**. H. **Botarse**, **Embotarse**.
P. **Botarse**. I. Diuenit stupido. Græc. ἀμβλύνω, ab ἀμβλύνω, i. tardus,
hebes.
b to **Dull**, or make dull. G. Hebetere, Rebouchere, à bouche, i. os, oris, ea-
dem plane ratione qua Graeci dicunt ἀποσπένω, ab ἀπὸ, i. ab, & σπένω, i. os,
q. os aufero, & aciem retundo, acies enim fere est veluti os: sumpta autem est
haec loquendi formula ab Hebraeis, qui os gladio attribuant, vt פִּיכֶרֶב pi-
cheribh, i. os gladij, & gladius etiam dicitur פִּיכֶרֶב achal, i. edere, comedere,
deuorare: sic Graecis gladius vtriusque scindens, seu qui duplicem habet aci-
em, dicitur πομφόλυξ, i. romphaea duplex os habens. Heb: חֶרֶב
חֶרֶב cherebh pijoth, seu פִּיפֶיֶת pipijoth, i. gladius, oram; a biting
sword, a sword of mouthes. H. **Embotar**, **Botar**, **Rebotar**. I. Hebetare,
Otusare. L. Hebetare, Obtundere, Retundere. Gr. ὀσσομαίω, vi. supra.
ἀμβλύνω, ἀμβλύνω, ab ἀμβλύνω, i. hebes, obtusus. B. **Bot-maechen**, à
bot, i. hebes, & maechen, i. facere. T. **Stumpf-machen**, **Doll-**
machen.
3565 **Dumme**. Sax. **Dum**. q. Lambert: B. **Stom**. T. **Stumm**,
ab ἀστυ, q. sine ore, q. Lazijs, vel à σῶμα, i. os, quasi os habens sine ser-
mone. q. Mekerke: Anglicum autem **Dum** duci potest à Goth: **Dumm**, ap-
pellatione per onomatop: à sono incondito quem muti edunt. Vel ab Hebreo
דומ, i. tacuit, siluit. q. Guich: H. P. **Mudo**. I. **Mudo**. G. **Muet**.
L. **Mutus**, quasi mutus, quia muti edunt vocem tanquam mugitus. Vel à
sono mū, i. mu. Sic q. Varr: lib: 6. ling: Lat: muti (inquit) non amplius
quam mū dicunt. Vel à דומ dom, i. siluit, si a dextra legatur. q. Guich:
Gr. κωφός, quasi κωφός, i. incusus, percussus, cui aures aut lingua à natura
vel casu aliquo incise sunt, à κωφός, i. scindo, incido. Heb: חֵלֶם
ab חלל alam, i. ligauit, cuius lingua ligata est, vt loqui non possit.
q. Auen:
3566 a **Dumpe**, forte à L. domare: est enim affectus qui animum q. do-
mat & vincit, vt quid factu opus sit non intelligat. Vi. **Stonishment**.
3567 a **Dunce**. Vi. **Dunse**.
3568 **Dunce** dolone. Vi. **Rademace**.
3569 **Dung**, forte à T. **Cingen**, i. agrum colere: ad hoc enim maxime
seruit, sicut ad agros stercoreandos. I. **Sterco**, **Leatime**. P. **Esterco**. H. E.
stercol. L. **Stercus**, à sternendo, quod in agris sternatur, vel quod extergi
debeat quicquid est in ciuitate sordium. q. Isid: Latamen, quod terram reddat
fertilem. Finus, quod fiat imus, vt qui per agros iacitur. q. Isid: B. **Mest**.
T. **Mist**, à misten, i. obsumi & pinguem facere, à Gr. μίστω, i. implere, * a Mexen or
Mixen unde.
unde Ang: a mixen or dunghill. G. **Fiens**, **Fiente**, per corruptionem à Lat:
Fimus. Græc. κόπας ὀρθός, i. stercois bouis. Πολίτες, Πολίτες, à
βόλλω, i. iacio, quasi τὸ ἐκβαλλόμενον, i. quod eijciendum est. Heb:
דומן, hinc ciuitas quaedam Moabitarum dicta est דומן * madmen,
a copia & multitudine fini: a place full of dung, a dung heape, or a
place where dung-cars were emptied.
b to **Dung**, as to **Dung** land. P. **Estercol**. H. **Estercolar**. L. **Stercorare**.
G. **Fumera** terre, à fumere, i. stercoreare. I. **Letamare**. B. **Mestien**.
T. **Misten**. Gr. κοπάζω, κοπάζω, à κοπάζω, i. sterco.
c a **Dunghill** or **mixen**. H. **Esterquero**, **Estercolino**, **Almuladar**, **Mula-**
dar. Locus est extra urbem, seu fossa, in quam totius ciuitatis colluuias & sor-
des projiciuntur, & quia est extra mœnia seu muros urbis, appellatur **Mu-**
radal, & transpositis parum literis **Muladar**. q. Sebastian: de Cobarr: It
is properly a place without the walles where the draffe and seilage of the whole
Cite is cast. P. **Esterquero**. L. **Stercorarium**, **Sterquilinum**, à stercore
& quisquilis quæ in locum illum projiciuntur. Colluuiarium, Colluuias,
Stercoraria, Fimetur, à fimus. B. **Mest poel**, q. lacuna stercorearia.
Mesthop. T. **Misthaufen**, i. fini congeries. I. **Letamario**, **Letamario**.
G. **Fumier**. Gr. κοπάζω, à κοπάζω, i. sterco. φούρος, φούρος, i. miscere,
propter missionem & colluuiem. Heb: מַדְמֵנָה madmenah, à מְדַן do-
men, i. fini. אֶשְׁפָּחֹת aschphoth, à שֶׁפַח schaphath, i. posuit: locus
ubi tota ciuitatis colluuias posuitur.
3570 a **Dungeon**. G. **Dongeon** seu **Donjon**, ab Heb: דַּיֵּךְ dajec, quod
turrim seu prugnaculum significat, aut locum aliquem excelsum & eminentem.
q. Guich: Melius autem videtur dictum **Dongeon**, quasi דְּיוֹן דִּי, i. ter-
ram subeunt, seu sub terram ingreditur: est enim locus subterraneus, i. sub-
terraneus, unde Lat: Hypogæum, Græc. ὑπόγειον, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & γῆ,
i. terra. T. **Ein tieffe gefängnus**, i. carcer profundus. H. **Calabozo**,
seu **Calabozo**. Sunt qui dictum volunt à calar, i. dimittere, & boca, i. os,
vel foramen aliquod angustum & exiguum instar oris: solent enim damnati
in huiusmodi barathrum per tenue aliquod & strictum foramen demitti.
q. Guadix dicit esse nomen Arab: compositum à cala, quod arcem seu castellum
significat, & pozo, i. puteus, quasi puteus quidam in arce vel castello, est enim
instar siccij & profundij putei. Videtur tamen dici à radice Heb: כָּלָה cala,
i. prohibere: qui enim ibi includuntur, prohibentur ne exeant. כָּלָה chele, i.
carcer. Hinc etiam Arab: castellum, arx, à כָּלָה cala, i. prohibere, arcere,
vt & arx apud Lat: ab arcendo. q. Sebastian: de Cobarr: P. **Berberam**.
I. **Batavo**. L. **Hypogæum**, vt supra. **Tullianum**, pars quaedam carceris
quem **Tullium** regem edificasse aiunt. q. Fest: **Barathrum**, à Gr. βάθος, i.
a capti, i. grauis, q. locus grauis, horrendus, q. Etym: aut à βάθος, i. profundus,
propter profunditatem, vel à βάλω, i. ingredior: peculiariter autem ita
dicebatur locus Athenis, in quem noxij & capitis damnati deturbabantur.
Heb: סֶהַר sehar, i. carcer rotundus, instar cochleæ, & fornacis seu came-
ræ laqueatæ, ubi vincti detinebantur. q. Auen:
3571 a **Dunne** colour, à B. & T. **dūnn**, i. tenuis. Vi. **Way colour**, or
Wayne.
3572 a **Dunse**, doli, blackhead, or hardpare, à Lat: **Densus**, quasi homo densi **Dunse**.
& crassi ingenij: talis enim Latini vocant **Crassum**, Græci παχύς, i. den-
sum, spissum, crassum, stupidum, hebetem, tardum. G. **Grossier**. H. **Gros-**
féro. I. **Grossolone**, **Grossolano**, à **Grosso**, i. crassus, densus. Cetera rite
in **Dolt**, or **Fole**.
3573 a **Duplicat** is used by q. Crompton for a second Letters Pa-
tent granted by the Lord Chancelour, in a case wherein he had formerly
done

* Knave

Dumme

* a Mexen or Mixen unde

* Madmen

* Ducket unde

* Alluph i. dux, qui alios praet. Aleph, prima litera.

* Duces, Imperatores.

Dull

q Bellar: Scheua etiam aliquando potestatem obtinet E brevis, vt docent Grammatici. Gr. ἑλκων, huc E ἑλκων, i. tenuē, quod raptim pronuncietur & exili ē, vt contra n eta, seu E longum tardius. q Canin: H. P. I. G. L. B. T. Ang: E. Kereses olim Grammatici scribebant ei pro E, vt docet q Canin: quod metri tamē causa factum esse constat, sic & Latin. scriptores veteres, vt omnes pro omnes, Epilon apud Græcos nota est numeri quinquaginta, vt He apud Hebræos, dicitur huc litera à Latinis, litera tacens, seu litera elinguis, propter soni gratulitatem.

3589 **Eäch**, Each one, or every one, vocabulum Eäch factum videtur ab Heb: עַח isch, i. unusquisque, quilibet, aut ab עַח ach, ach enim vnaqueque res appellatur respectu socij sui, i. alterius, vt docet q Pagnin: sic quod in Heb: est עַח achu, i. ad fratrem suum, Angl: ver: unus one to another, or each to other. q Exod: 25. vers: 20. verba sunt hec, & facies eorum, vnus ad fratrem suum: Ang: and there faces one to another. עַח ach, i. leachum, עַח ach, enim est res quilibet, vel denique à Gr. ἑκαστος idem. B. Eick, eick een, elick, jehelick, een jeder, jeder-man. q. quilibet homo. T. Jeter, à Gr. ἑτερος, i. alter, q. alter, & alter, i. unusquisque, em leglicher. G. Chascun, Chásque. I. Ciascuno, Ciascheduno, q. quisque vnus, quod versu vice, Lat: dicunt vnusquisque, Ognuno, ab ogni, i. omnis, & vno, i. vnus, every one. H. Cadauno. Cada apud Hispan: nunquam invenitur sola, sed semper alteri adiungitur, dicitur autem cada quasi cata, à Lat: quotus, vt cada vter. quoties, quasi quota vice, sic cada vno, q. quotus, vnus, quotusque, q Sebastian: de Cobarrui: P. Cadahum. L. Vnusquisque, Quilibet, quivis, Singuli: videtur ductum ab Heb: עַח isch, i. peccatum singulare, singulare quiddam seu eximium, q Guich: Singuli autem sunt peculiāres, & quasi ab alijs distincti, & separati. Gr. ἑκατομῶν, pro ἑκατ' εἰς, i. vnusquisque vnus post alium. Heb: עַח isch, quod & collectiue sumitur, q Auen: עַח isch, i. omnis vir, vnusquisque, quilibet.

3590 **Eäger**, tart, source or sharpe, biting source, à G. Aigre, idem Sur. I. Agro, Acérbo, Garbo, Brusco, Acido, Acetoso. H. Agrio, Acérbo, Azédo. P. Azédo. L. Acer, Acris, Acetoso, a, um, ab aceto. Acidus a, um, ab Aceo, hoc ab acis, i. acumen, acis idem, quasi sapor penetrabilis & acutus. Gr. ὀξύς, & ὀξύς, i. Acidus, ab ὀξύς, i. acer, acutus, vel potius ab ὀξύς, i. acétum, de μῆ, & τὸ τῶν πῶν μῆν, i. nāres claudere, occludere, comprimere, prae acrimonia. T. Schaff. Sax: jhapp, à Lat: scaber, i. asper. q Heluig: hinc Ang: sharp, Sauer Esichtig. B. Soer, Suer. Sax: pueß, à Gr. σῆμα, i. traho, omnia enim acida, habent vim contrahendi secundum medicos, vel à שַׁח schor, infermentum, leauen of dove, vitpote acidum. q Auen: vel à שַׁח signat, i. horruit, vnde שַׁח signat, Horvor. q Heluig: Br. Ddilas, Svr. Heb: תַּמִּים, i. acidus, proprie instar panis fermentati, generaliter vero quod vis acidum aut asperum designat. q Auen: מַר mar, à מַר marah, i. amarus fuit, à quo Latine, Amarus originem traxit.

b **Eäger**, éarrest, véhément, sharpe set, or hoar in Action. Vi. Fierce, véhément, Sharpe, Earnest.

c **Eäger in fight**. G. Batailléux, Belliqueux, Aspre au combat. I. Pugna, Bellifoso, Ferace, Apro nel combatter. H. Peleoso, Bellifoso, Alpero en el peleár. L. Pugnax, acis, à pugna. Asper inter pugnandum, Bellifoso, Bellifoso, à Bello, i. varre. Gr. πολέμιος, à πόλεμος, i. bellum, πολέμιος, sapa apud q Hom: βῆν enim est clamor, vociferatio, & ex consequenti pugna. I. Streitbar, Streutbar, à Streit, i. pugnare, Krieglich, à Krieg, i. bellum. B. Strijbaer, à Strij, i. prelium, Doz: lochachtich, Mozioglich, ab Dozioghe, i. bellum.

d **to make Eäger**, sharpe or source. G. S' agrir, S' enaigrir. I. Agrir, far' Agro. P. Azedár, Hazér o Fazér azédo. L. Acidare, acidum reddere. Græ: παρξύω, ὀξύω, ab ὀξύς, i. acer, acidus. T. Sauer werden. B. Suer werden. Ang: to make source.

e **to make Eäger**, or source. G. Aigrir, Rendre aigre. I. Agrir, far' Agro. P. Azedár, Hazér o Fazér azédo. L. Acidare, acidum reddere. Græ: παρξύω, ὀξύω, ab ὀξύς, i. acer, acidus. T. Sauer werden. B. Suer werden. Ang: to make source.

f **somewhat Eäger**, sharpe, tart, or source. G. Aigrir, I. Agrir. H. A. grillo. L. Acidulus, dim: ab acris, Sub acidus. Gr. ὀξύς, i. sub, & ὀξύς, i. acris. T. Sauerlechte, ex sauer, i. acidus, & leicht, i. le. i. er, B. Suerachtich, ex sauer, i. acidus, & leicht, i. aliquantulum. H. P. Poco azédo. Br. Goddissas, Svr. dtra.

3591 **an Eagle**, the King of Birds. G. Aigle. P. águia. H. águila. I. L. águila, ab águila colore, ab águia, quia color Aquilæ est águia seu águila, of a dun colour, because an Eagle is of a dun colour, f the colour of water: aut águila, quasi acutē videndo aut volando q Felt: of sharpe seeing or swift flying, in which the Eagle excellit q Felt: vel Aquila quasi Acula, à triplici acumine, scil: restri, vnguium & oculorum q Lid: of his threefold sharpness, viz: of Beake, claws, and eyes. q Lid: B. Brendboghel, Brend quæ aer-rent, ab aer, i. ad, apud, on vpon ar, or to, & hennen, i. cursare, to run, quasi in predam celeriter cursant, swiftly running to his pray, aer randen belg: significat, Aggredi, impetere, invadere. Belg: etiam vocatur Arn, vnde Arnulphus Carolomani filius, Francorum & Belgarum Rex, ab aquila auxilio nomen adeptus est. q Aldroua: Brit: Eryr. T. Adler, ex adel, i. nobilitas, vitpote águia nobilissima, vel Adler, quasi Edel Ahz, seu Edel Arn, i. egregius & insignis vultus, hoc est águila, quam vt omnium nobilissimam águia, Romani ceteris animantibus in vexillis suis prætulerunt, in the honor of the nobleness of which bird, the Romanes before all other creatures, carried the Eagle in their Banners and Ensignes of warre. Ahz autem ab áper, i. tollere, quod in sublime se tollat, lib-roque celo volat, vel ab áper, i. capere, propter rapacitatem eius. q Andreas Heluig: Dan: ornis Megif: à Gr. ὀρνίς, i. ales, aus, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, q. águia præstantissima, vitpote águia nobilissima, vel águia rex. Gr. ἀετός, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ὁ ἀετός, i. cum impetu suo. Vel ἀετός, ὁ ἀετός, i. quod semper verax sit: verissima enim águia ab águila sumuntur, aut ab águia, i. annus, tempus cum à epitaphico, quia plurimos annos vivere creduntur águia: etenim etatem suam renouat Aquila, teste Sacrosancta scriptura. Heb: עֶשְׂרֵת neschet, Cognationem habet cum עֶשְׂרֵת schor, i. asperit, & עֶשְׂרֵת jachar, i. reclus fuit: nam aquila recto mutui solem aspiciat. q Auen: à עֶשְׂרֵת neschet, si Chal: עֶשְׂרֵת nisha. Arab: عَشْرَة Al-neshet addito articulo Arabi: ع.

b **a Sea-Eagle**, or water-Eagle. Vi. a Dfrazay.

c **an Eagles-stone**. T. Adler-stein. B. Arent-steen, ab arent, i. águila, & steen, i. lapis. G. Piétre d'áigle. I. Elic. H. Piedra de águila. L. Ácutes. Gr. ἀετῖνος, ab ἀετός, i. águila, est namque lapis qui in aquilæ

midu reperiri solet, sic dict: vel à colore auis, vel à virtute, quia absque eo aquila parere non potest.

3592 **Ealderman**. Sax: Ealderman. Vi. Alderman.

3593-1 **to Eane**, à Gr. ἄνεω, i. parturire, partus doloribus cruciari, vel à Lat: Enit, quod idem denotat. Vide to Bzing forth in voce Bzing.

3593-2 **Carable**, érable, or árable land. G. Tèrre érable, Tèrre labourable. I. Tèrre árable, tèrre di laúvro. H. Tèrre árable o de labór. L. Tèrre árabilis. Græ: γῆ ἀερίμητος, ἀερίμητος γῆ, ab ἀερίμητος, i. aro.

b **to Eare** or till the ground. B. Eeren. à Lat: Arare. Vide to Till or Plough.

3594 **an Eare**. B. Doze, Danore. T. Ohz. G. Oreille, Aureille, à Lat: auricula. I. Orechio, Orécchia. H. Oréja. P. Oréja. L. Auris, i. pars capituli qua vocem accipimus & haurimus, ab ἀρῆω, i. haurire. Hinc q Virg: — vocemq; his auribus hauri. aut à Gr. αὐδή, i. vox, quam percipit auditus, nam per mutationem literæ, aures dicuntur quasi audes.

q Lid: vel à Gr. ἄρῆω, i. contractum ab ἄρῆω, quod idem denotat, ab αὐδή, i. audio, ab Heb: עָזַן ozen, ab עָזַן izzen, i. auribus percipit, auscultavit, audit. q Auen:

b **the tip or soft lap of the Eare**. B. Aaphen ban de oze, tipken ban de oze, i. apex auris. T. Ohz-láptin. G. Le tendron de l'oreille. I. Il tendron e morbido dell' orécchia, i. pars auris tenella, & mollifcula. L. Auricula ima, auricula infima, imula oricilla, vel auricilla apud q Catull: lobus. Gr. λοβὸς ὠτὸς ἡ ἀερίμητος, i.prehendendo, vel accipiendo, est enim pars infima quam prehendimus, & vellicamus, cum quempiam admoveamus, q Virg: Cum canerem reges & prælia, Cynthius aurem Vellit, & admonuit &c.

c **an Eare-ring**. B. oze-ring, ab oze, i. auris & ring, i. annulus, oze-tiaet, q. auris ornamentum, oze-hanghet, q. auripendium: est enim monile quod aurium lobis inseritur, & appendet, willich: oze-bagghe, q. bacca auris, multæ enim gemme, lapidesque pretiosi baccarum formam referunt. T. ohzen-ring, vt supra, ohzen-zierd, q. auris ornamentum. G. Oreillète, Oreille, Oreilleure: ab oreille, i. auris. Pendant d'auréille, q. pendens de aure. I. Orechino: ab orechia, i. auris. H. Cercillo de las orejas. P. Arrecada de las orellhas, q. circulus auricularis. L. Inauris, is, ab in & auris. Est enim ornamentum quod ab aure pendet, ellóbium. Gr: ἐλλόβιον, ὁ λοβὸς, i. ima auris pars, ἑρμῆς: ab ἑρμῆς, i. nectro, quod ornatus causa auribus innecti solent, ἐρμῆς, ab ἑρ, i. in, & ἑρ, ὁ ἑρ, i. auris: ἐρμῆς, idem. Heb: עָזַן nezen. Cognationem habet cum עָזַן, i. auris, est namque ornamentum quod ab aure pendet.

d **an Eare** or hand of a pot, pitcher or such like. quia eiusmodi Vasorum ansæ auricularis referunt. B. Aretobzen. i. auris ita dicitur pars prominens poculi aut alterius rei, qua prehenditur, si Gr: etiam ἑρ ὁ ἑρ, nam & vasis dñta tribuntur: vnde ἀετῖνος ἀετῖνος, utrinque anatus & dñta poculum duas habens ansas. L. Diota, apud q Horat: à dñs i. bis & ἑρ ὁ ἑρ, auris. H. Ala à Lat: Ansa, vasis auris utrinque prominens, qua manibus teneri solet, q Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Vi: cetera in handle.

e **an Eare-picker**. T. ein ohzen-grübel, ohz-löffel. B. oze lepel, ab ohz, oze, i. auris, & löffel, lepel, i. cochleare, a spoone, quia cochlearis formam habet auricularium seu oricularium. G. Cure-oreille, quia curat, i. mundat & foribus purgat aures. I. Cura-orechie. P. mondadór das orellhas, q. mundat & purgat aurium. L. Specillum, oricularium specillum, auris-scalpium, quia scalpit aures. Gr: ὠτὸ γλυφίς, ab ὠτὸς ὁ ὠτὸς, i. auris, & γλυφίς, i. scalpō.

f **Eare-wax**. T. ohz-wachs. B. oze-smoz, à smeeren, & oze, i. auris, vel à smeer, pinguedo, sebum, & oze, i. auris, est enim cerosa quadam, & quasi pinguis materia auribus innascens. G. l'ordure des oreilles. I. Sporchezza delle orechie. H. La Suziedad de las orejas, i. Spurcites quadam, seu sordes aurium. P. a Cera das orellhas, i. aurium cera, sic L. Cerumen, quod fit instar cere, marmoratum aurium vocat q Plin: aurium Spuma, i. Cypsele, cypselos. Gr: κυψέλη, κυψέλη, græcis est alutare in quo apex vel simul, & ceram conficiunt, hinc κυψέλης cerumen seu cera illa aurum: quod auribus tanquam in alueari conficiatur.

g **an Eare-worm**, or Eare-wicke. B. oze-worm. T. ohzen-wurm, q. vermis auricularis: quia aures infestat. G. Perce-oreille, q. penetrans seu follicas aures, percet, i. fodicare, perforare, & oreille, i. auris: oreillere, ab oreille, i. auris. I. Orechiara, Verme d'orechie. H. Gusano de oreja. L. Fullo, ónis, forte à gr: φύλλα, quod pulicem significat: nam quemadmodum pulx, ita fullo solet aures infestare, Vermis auricularis, seu auricularis, quia aures plerumque petit. Gr: ῥέγιος, quod cancrum significat, & vermiculum auricularium apud q Lun: propter similitudinem: eius enim cauda in bifurcum mucronem exit, & est animal multipedum.

h **an Eare of Corne**. B. aere van coren, are, adere, aere. T. áher. Vel apocopatium ab arista. Vel syncopatium ex áher, quod idem denotat. Vel, si placet, ab Heb: אָרָה arah, i. decerpit, collegit, q Heluig: G. Espi, espie. I. Spica. H. Espiga, Espigon. P. Espiga. L. Spica, a, Dicta spica, q. spica, à spe, q Varro de re rustica lib: i. Nam quum fruges in spicam exonerant, spem præbent hominibus. Vel à figura spiculi, quam refert, ubi primum è folliculo erumpit, q Seruius. Vel à Gr. σπίζος, ἔολις σπίζος, i. spica, vt ἐσπίζος, σπίζος, i. spicium, & contra σπίζος, studium, q Ioseph Scalig: q Canin: cap: 48. Gr: σπίζος, σπίζος. Heb: שִׁבְבֹּלֶת schibbolim, & שִׁבְבֹּלֶת schibboleth, in singulati, non autem sibboleth, & significat vel spicam, vel alueum seu locum decursus aquarum: vt exponit q Pagnin: * nqa Sibboleth, inquam, vt Ephraimitæ olim pronuntiabant, tantilla enim rei ignoratio maxime cadit causa fuit vt videre lud: 12. v: 6. cum enim Giladitæ deuicti Ephraimitis transiit Iordanis occupassent, siquis Ephraimitarum transire vellent, dixerunt Giladitæ, profer nunc Sibboleth, tunc dixit Sibboleth, neque enim ita potuit pronuciare, ceciderunt autem eo tempore Ephraimitarum quadraginta duo millia.

i **to Eare**, or shoot forth the Lares. T. in ahzen schiessen, in die ahzen gehn, i. in spicas exire, ahzen geten, i. spicas dare, ahzen bzinghen, i. spicas emittere, vel proferre. B. arent oft koren-arent-worzen. G. Espier, refter espis. I. Spicare, Spigare. H. P. espigar. L. Spicare, exire in spicam, spicas protrudere. Gr: σπίζος, σπίζος, i. spica & σπίζος, σπίζος, i. spica, & σπίζος, σπίζος, i. spica.

k **the beard of the Eare**. B. Waerd, baerdcken ban de aere. T. Das haar am korn, i. come, seu pili sumunt, arista enim horrida sunt, & hirsuta instar pilorum. G. ariste, barbe de l'espis. I. Arista, la barba della spica. H. La raspa de la espiga, La barba de la espiga. P. A barba da espiga. L. Arista, est pars spicae summa, & acutissima, dicta quod primum arefcit. Vel à Gr. ἀετός, quod pilum significat, est enim pars illa in spica qua

* Pronuntiatio Sibboleth pro Shibboleth causa maxime cadit.

est instar pilorum horrentium. **Guich:** Gr. ἀβύσσος, ἀβύσος, idem quod ἀβύσος, i. arista, pars spica acuta: dicuntur autem ἀβύσος, ὅς ἐστι δεικνύειν, quos nemo metit, seu dem tit, utpote viles, & nullius pretij, **Eustath:** est autem arista, q. acis exilis & longa, & gluma extans, **Pl:** plura in **Corne** and **Beard.**

* Earle.

3595 * **an Earle**, a Sax: Earle, & Lambert: Dan: corla. Goth: obfolet: Ierel. Br: jarl, forte hac omnia a Belg: **ere**, i. honor, & **edel**, i. nobilis, q. Vir honore nobilis & nobilitate honoratus. **B. graue**, **graff**. **T. graff**. **Graphio** sine **gratio** (re q. Paulus Diaconus lib: 5. hist: Longob: auctor est) id m. erat, quod Iudex. Inde Marcraviij, i. limitum iudicis seu praefecti, forte a **גר** gabar, i. superavit, praedominatus est alijs virtute, potentia & auctoritate superior fuit, q. Heluig: **G. conte**. **I. conte**. **H. P. Conte**. **L. Comes**, ius. a comitando nomen acceperunt Comites, quod principem comitarentur ad bella publicaque negotia, ejus lateri semper haerentes. **Toparcha**. Gr: ἀρχαρχος, τὸν ἀρχος, a τὸν, i. locus, & ἀρχος, i. dux, praefectus, sunt enim comites, particularis cuiusdam loci, regionis, aut districtus praefecti, ab α, i. dux, simul, vna, & ἀρχος, i. via: q. qui vna cum alio & eadem via ambulat. The manner of creating Earles is by girding them with a sword, q. Cambden, pag: 107. but see the solemnity thereof described more at large in **Stowes annales** p. 1121. The occasion why these Earles in later time have had no sway over the County, whereof they beare their name, is not absurdly signified in Sir Thomas Smith. lib. 2. cap: 14. where he saith, that the Shyreue is called Vicecomes, as (Vicarius Comitis) following all matters of Iustice, as the Earle should doe: and that because the Earle is mozt commonly attendant upon the King in his warres or otherwise. So that it seemeth that Earles by reason of their High employments, being not able to follow also the businesse of the County, were delivered of all that burthen, and onely enjoyed the honour, as now they doe. And the Shyreue, though he be still called vicecomes, yet all he doth is immediately under the King and not under the Earle. See County, and see Hotoman: de verb: feudal: verbo Comes: and Cassan: de consuetud: Burg: pa: 12.

b **an Earledom**, or County. **Vi: a County.**

3596 **Early**, or beimes, a Belg: **er**, i. prius. **B. bzoegh**. **T. frühe**. **Sax: fpo**, a gr: **εἶς**, vel **εἶς**, i. mane, tempore matutino q. Heluig: vel ab Heb: **בוקר**, i. mane, emicatio diei q. Auen: **H. Tempiano**, Tempiano de manana, a Lat: tempore, i. matutino. **Vi: cetera in Betimes.**

3597 **to Earne**, or get, a B. **acren**, q. arando acquirere, potius a Gr: ἀρῶμαι, i. capio, recipio, acquiro, sic **μισθὸν ἀρῶμαι**, est mercedem capere, to take, or earne wages. **Vi: to Earne**, to get.

b **Earneft**. **B. Ernstigh**, ab **ernst**, i. serium, res seria. **T. ernst-haftig**, ernst autem videtur transponit ex strenuus, **εἰς**, i. asper, austerus q. Heluig: **G. Serieux**. **Vi: Serious.**

c **in Earneft**, earnestly, or seriously. **B. in ernst, ernstiglich**. **T. ernstlich**. **Im ernst**, obisport, i. sine joco. **G. à bon escient**, de propòs, deliberé, serieusement. Tout exprès, expressement, q. expresse. **I. Da douero**, sen-za scherzo. **H. P. de veras**. **L. Serio**, a serius, a, um, sine joco. **Gr: ἀσχετός**, a **αἰσχρολογία**, i. serius.

d **Earneft**, or importunate. **Vi: etym: supra**. **Vi: Importunate.**

e **Earneft** money, i. pecunia. **B. Gods-penninck**. **T. Gods-pfennig**, q. denarius. **D. i. nomine datus ad stabilimentum & comprobationem alicujus patris aut contractus, eodem fere modo dicitur etiam hafst-gelt**, q. pecunia ad comprobationem contractus d. t. a. **G. arres**, denier à dieu, propter rationem supra ostensam. **I. Arra**, caparra, q. capienda arrha. **H. La señal de la compra**, arras. **L. Arrha**, a, f. arrhabo, ónis, m. **Gr: ἀρραβών**, a **Punico** Erallon idem, q. Canin: vel a Syriaco Arrabon, i. arrha, arrhaba q. Ioseph: Scalig: hinc omnia ab Heb: **ערבון** gnerabon, q. Auen: hoc autem a **ערב** gnarabhi, i. oppignerare, in pignus tradere.

* Earth.

3598 * **Earth**. **B. aerde, erde**. **T. erd, erdich**, dicta quod ardeat, q. Ioh: Bocar: vel ab Heb: **אֶרֶץ** crets, idem, inquit q. Auen: quod veteres Germani, inquit, q. Lippius, Aritham coluerunt, i. Terram matrem qua procul dubio ita dicta fuit, q. **אֶרֶץ** em, mater & **אֶרֶץ** crets, i. terra, mater terra, Aritham, & corrupte Eriham. **G. Terre**. **P. I. Terra**. **H. Tierra**. **L. Terra**, a, gr: **ἐργα**, i. terra. Vel ab Heb: **אֶרֶץ** crets, idem q. Guich: vel terra, quod teratur: eamque ob causam antiquius, per simplex r scribebatur, q. Varr: **Gr: γῆ**, a, q. ab Heb: **אֶרֶץ** gai, i. vallis, locus terre profundus, q. Auen: **אֶרֶץ** ge, idem, hinc **אֶרֶץ** gehinnom, i. vallis Hinnom, vbi sacrificabant Iudaei per ignem proprios filios Idolo Molech, hinc rursus solet pro inferno, seu pro loco damnatorum. **L. Gehenna**. **Gr: γέεννα**, in hac enim valle suos liberos viuos cremabant, sic ut locus iste adeo horribilis & Sathanæ destinatus, meruit, ut pro tartaro sumeretur alia etiam poctis, **אֶרֶץ**, & **אֶרֶץ**, quod quavis aruum significat, seu terram arabilem, ab **אֶרֶץ**, i. aro, sunt tamen qui alius repetunt eius originem & deducunt ab Heb: **אֶרֶץ** arar, i. maledicere, ut sit quasi **אֶרֶץ** arurah, i. maledicta, propter maledictionem illam quam Deus terre imposuit pro peccato primi parentis, adeo ut in ipso suo nomine peccati & maledictionis vestigium impressum appareat, **אֶרֶץ** vel a Punico erat, unde Lat: terra q. Canin: vel ab Heb: **אֶרֶץ** crets. Est nomen generalissimum comprehendens omnes species terre. Et per Synecdochen ponitur pro hominibus in terra versantibus, rursus in genere communi, **אֶרֶץ** adamah, a colore subrufo nomen habet: ab **אֶרֶץ** adam, i. rubuit, rubicundus fuit, rubens fuit, rufus fuit, **אֶרֶץ** crets, nonnulli dicunt esse thema simplex, alij ducunt a **אֶרֶץ** ratlat, i. trinit, contriuit, quod hominum pedibus, aliorumque animalium conteratur ut terra apud Lat: a terendo, vel a **אֶרֶץ** ruts, i. currit, cucurrit, vel quod omnia animalia currant super facie terra & ab ea tanquam base sustentantur, vel quod sphaera mundi currat & voluatur circa terram, alij denique a **אֶרֶץ** ratlat, i. voluit, quod volens & sponte sua herbas, fruges, arbores ceterasque res ad vitam humanam necessarias producat, ab hac radice **אֶרֶץ** crets, sic **B. aerde, erde**. **T. erd**. **Goth: arte**. **Punicum: Eri**. **Arab: ardh. **Chal: areka**, area. **Gr: ἐργα**. **Ang: earth**, magna eum consonantia, & propinquitate, tum soni, tum uisus.**

* **apega vnde**.

* Adam guid.

b **Earthly**. **B. aerdtich**, ab **aerde**, i. terra. **T. erdtich**, bom erdtresch het erbozen, oder, auff der erden lebend. **G. terrien**, né en la terre, vivant en la terre, de terre, terrestre. **I. terrien**, terrestre, di terra. **H. P. terreno**. **L. Terrenus**, a, um: Terrestis, e: a terra. **Gr: γῆ**, i. terra, terra egesta, **αἰθρῆς**, a **αἰθρῆς**, i. terra, **αἰθρῆς**, i. terra. c the description of the Earth. **Vi: Geography.**

d **an Earth-mut**. **B. Aerde-note**, i. nua terra, quia procreatur in terra. **Vi: Salligot.**

e **an Earth-quake**, q. tremor terra, a trembling or quaking of the Earth.

T. erd-bidem, **erd-leten**. **B. aerde-levinghe**, ab **aerde**, i. terra & **levinghe**, i. motu, a **leuen**, i. mouere. **G. Terre-tremble**, tremblement de terre. **I. terremoto**. **H. Temblor de tierra**, i. tremor terre terremoto. **L. terremotus**, terrae quassatio. **Gr: σεισμός** tēs γῆς, & σεισμός, a **σειω**, i. moueo, quatio, concutio, agito, hac vox, licet proprie de omni concussione dicatur, plerumque tamen de terra motu dici solet, eodem modo. **Heb: שֶׁדֶר** ragnasch, a **שֶׁדֶר** ragnasch, i. moueri, commoueri, tremere. **Graci** autem varias habent species terramotuum, nonnullos vocant **παραπλησιας** qui terra concussa moles immanes sursum propellunt, & quasi vibrant, alios **χρησας** qui terram ingenti impetu **χρησας**, i. indunt, & per **χρησας** quadam, seu fissuras erumpunt, alios autem **χαλασας**, qui voragine quadam subita terrarum partes absorbent, quasi ingenti **χαλασας** seu hiatu, alios denique **μυκας**, qui cum fragore, & magno vlcera terrae quatiunt a **μυκας**, i. mugio: Quia vero in ceteris linguis non habent vocabula propria quibus exprimantur, nisi per Periphrasim, sufficit hic nomina Graeca addidisse, cum vera & genuina interpretatione, & nominum ratione. **Br: daryryn**, ne **grynfa**.

f **fullers-Earth**. **G. Terre à lauer**, Terre à dégraisser, i. ostér la graisse, Terre de saouén, Terre Cimolienne. **I. Cimolia**. **H. P. Gréda cimolia**. **L. Créta cimolia**: quod aduehatur ex insula Cimolia. **Cretisique** rura Cimolia: q. Ouid: 7. Metam:

3599 **Cafe**. **G. aise**, a Lat: otio, videtur fieri, a **G: aise** i. prosper fortunatus, vel ab **εἶς**, i. sanatio, non tantum enim otium seu voluptas quandam significat, sed & sanationem, hinc dicitur de eo qui non est plane sanus, il est mal à son aise, q. Nicod: Angl: he is ill at ease, vel **I. Agio**. **P. ocio**. **H. Defansio**, solacio, ocio. **L. Otium**, i. ocio, i. n: sursum contract: a **gr: οὐρα**, i. tranquillitas, q. **I. C. Scalgier** existimat derivari ab aure. Et quidem diminutivum **εἶος** ratione materiae non repugnat. Sed & obliqui, **εἶος** a **εἶος**, ab **εἶος** assonant. Et Latine in aurem dormire. **Audiamus** Però q. Scal: in **Anigma**: Quod pauci norunt, **græca** vi dicatur ab aure, **Daque** ideo studij nomen & acta sua, q. Becm: **Gr: σχολή**. **T. müß**, forte ab Heb: **מסה** masah, sen **מסה** masas, i. liquefactus est, dissolutus est: siquidem animi velat dissoluti visio q. Heluig: **müßgang**, a **müßig**, i. otiosus & gehen, i. ire, incedere, **Wel. Vi: Leisure**, **Rest**, **Quier**, **Delight**.

b **to Cafe**, lighten or disburden. **B. verlichten**, a **licht**, i. leuis. **T. leicha** teren, erlichteren, a **leicht**, i. leuis. **G. Allegér**. **I. Allegère**, allegérere. **H. P. Defargar**, aluiar. **L. Leuare**, alleuare, ab **ad** & **leuare**, vt trunq; ab **ad** & **leuare** leuis. **Gr: κερ**, a **κερ**, i. leuis, **εἶος**, ab **εἶος**, i. super & **εἶος**, i. leuare, alleuare. **Heb: כָּלִיל** killel, a **כָּלִיל** kalall, leuis **כָּלִיל** killel tamen sepius significat villi pendere, parui facere, contemnere, blasphemare.

c **to Cafe** or mitigate. **Vi: to Mitigate.**

d **Cafement** (clamentum) is a seruice that one Neighbour hath of another by Charter or prescription without profit, as a Way through his ground, a hoke or such like. q. **Kitchin: fol: 105**. which in the Civil law is called Seruitus praedij.

e **Cafe**, or not difficult. **G. aise**, q. quod etio voluptate ac nullo fere labore fieri aut acquiri potest, facile. **I. Facile**, **Agévole**, q. quod quis facile agere potest. **H. Facile**. **P. ligeiro** de **se-fa-zér**, q. facile factu, ligeiro autem dicitur, a **Gr: ῥαγας**, i. suauiter, molliter, q. Sebastian: de Cobartuu: **L. Facile**, e, a **facio**: q. quod facile facere possumus. **Gr: εὐχαρις**: ab **εὐ**, i. bene, & **χαρ**, i. manus, quasi quod manu facile fieri potest, **εὐχαρις**, contract: a **ἐν** & **χαρ**. Aliqui huius vocis Etymologiam ex aduerbio **εἶος**, i. facile deduxerunt, originem habente, a **εἶος**, i. fluo: quoniam quae facta facilia sunt, quasi fluere videntur. **Heb: נָקַל** nakal. **B. Licht om doer**. **T. Leichte zu thun**, i. leuis ad faciendum.

3600 **the East** where the Sunne riseth. **B. ost**, **ostten**, **ten opganck der sonnen**, ascensus solis. **T. Ost**, ab Heb: **מזרח** motia idem, ablato m. fit autem a radice **מרח** iatla, i. exiit, quod fit locus vnde Sol oritur, & ad nos exit, lumenque reducit mortalibus. q. **Guich: Aufgang**, ab **auf** & **gehen**, i. surgere, criri, q. pars illa seu plaga vbi Sol oritur. **G. Est**, **Orient**, **Levant**. **I. Oriente**, **Leuante**, q. il loco doue se leua il sole, i. locus vbi Sol super terram exit, & se leuat, sic **H. Leuante**, **Orient**. **P. Oriens**. **L. Oriens**, éntis, ab orior, to rise. **Gr: ἀνατολή**, ab **ἀνα** & **τολή**, i. orior, & proprie de Sole & Luna dicitur, vt volumi Grammatici. **Heb: מִזְרַח** mizrach, a **מרח** zarach, i. oriri, **מִזְרַח** kedem. q. **Pagn: a מזרח** kiddem, **מִזְרַח** aut, prauertit: est enim oriens quasi pars mundi anterior.

b **the East-wind**. **Vi: in Winte.**

3601 **East**, **B. oster**, **osteren**, **oster-dagh**, **paesch-dach**, **paeschten**. **Easter**.

T. osteren, olim erat **Eastand**, concisum ex **austerand**, i. resurrexerit, q. Heluig: quod eo nimirum tempore Sol iustitiae, ortus sit, Easter, ab East, because at that time, our Sunne of righteinesse did rise, as the Sunne at the East. **Eoster** etiam Saxonum Dea fuit, cui mens Aprilis sacrificatur. **Pnde** Aprilen, inquit q. Beda, in libro de temporibus, **Deister-monath**, vocatur: & Angli etiam Paschatus festum vocant **East**. q. Cam: **G. Pasque**. **I. Pasqua**, **Pascha**. **H. Pasqua**, **Pasqua**. **L. Pascha**. **Gr: πασχα**, ab Heb: **פסח** pasch, q. transit, a **פסח** pasch, i. transire, praeterire, apud Iudaeos est festum in mem. r. m. quod transijt seu praeterijt Dominus aedes filiorum Israel, & non percussit primogenitos eorum. **This feast** amongst the Iewes, is called the feast of Pascheouer, in r. m. mbrance of the passing ouer of the Lord, when hee passed ouer the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, and smote them not. **Exod: 12**. Dicitur etiam **Hiff: Florida**, a florido & vernanti anni tempore, incidit enim Pascha in tempus anni vernum.

3602 **to Cafe**. **B. Eten**. **Sax: eten**. **T. Eten**, a Lat: esse, pro comedere, vel a **Gr: εἶος**, idem, q. Heluig: **G. Mangér**. **I. Mangière**, **Mangère**, a Lat: manducare, vel potius a mandere. q. Canin: **H. P. Comer**, a **L. Comedere**, **Edere**, a **gr: εἶος**, idem **Manduco**, i. manducare, suppli ad os. Vel a mandere, to eat. **Comedo**, a **com**, i. nutrio, vel a **con**, & **edo**. **Mandere**, q. manu dare, scilicet, cibum ori, vesci, ab **esca**. **Gr: εἶος**, ab **εἶος**, vel **εἶος**, i. edo, hoc autem ab Heb: **אָכַל** gnadan, delicatè viciat, delicatus est, **אָכַל** gneden, delicatè, voluptas. q. Heluig: **אָכַל**, vel **אָכַל**, ab Heb: **אָכַל** bagh, q. **אָכַל**, q. Guich: quod cibum denotat. **Heb: אָכַל** achal. Cognationem habet cum **אָכַל** calal, i. consummavit, & **אָכַל** calah, i. assumptus est, & **אָכַל** col, i. sustentauit, nam edere est cibum absumere, quo vita & natura sustentatur. q. Auen:

b **to Eat** all, or to eat rauenuously. **Vi: to Denoure.**

c **a great Eater**. **T. B. Braster**, a **Braster**, i. comedere, depascere. q. **Mcckre**.

¶ Mekerk: de pronunt: l. gr. Vi. Gulton.

¶ an **Eate-flesh**, a stone so called. B. **Sarch**, **Sarch-sten**, si autem sarch, à **σάρξ**, i. caro, vid: infra. T. Ein gattung eines Steins der die eingelegte leib in dem grab verzeht. G. Sarcophagé. I. Sarcophago, aut Sarcófago. H. Sarcophago. P. Sarcófago. L. Sarcophagus, i. Græ: **σαρκοφάγος**, à **σάρξ**, i. caro, & **φάγω**, i. edo, comedo. Est lapidis seu marmoris genus, quod circa Allum Troadis exfunditur: in quo corpora defunctorum condita, absumi intra quadragimum diem constat, exceptis dentibus. ¶ Plin: lib: 36. cap. 17. Unde nomen habet à carne edenda.

3603 the **Eanes**, or earings of an horse. B. **Dof-drup**, **Hof-drup**, ab **osen**, seu **hosen**, i. haurire, & **drup**, i. gutta, quod guttas cadentes hauriat siue recipiat. ¶ Kilian: Vel à Gallico vocabulo **caues**, i. aquæ, quas prohibet, ne parietes abluerent, or from the old French word **caues** signifying waters, because it keepeth the raine water from wetting the walles. G. **Rabât**, **Rabbât**, ex **rebâtte** seu **rebâtte**, i. reuerberare, quia pluviam reuerberat, i. it beates backe the rayæ. Vi. **Pénthouse**.

3604 an **Eawe**, or ewe. B. **Duwe**, **Dye**, **Dwe**, inquit ¶ Gesner: Suevis dicitur ouis foemina, quæ agnos & reliquas oues in pascuis ducit, **duwe** enim seu **auwe** est pratum, pascuum. ¶ Kilian: **oye** autem sit à Gr. **οἷς**, vel **οἶς**, i. ouis. Cetera omnia vi. in **Shepe**.

3605 the **Ebbe** or ebbing of the sea. B. **Ebbe**, q. abitus maris, the departing of the sea. T. **Eb**, **Abiauff** desz **mærs**, q. recessus maris. G. **Ebe**, **Reflex**, **Refót**. I. **Rifluffo**. H. **Reflexo**, **Menguante** de mar. P. a **re** **zante** da **mære**. L. **Reflexus** seu **recessus** maris, quia aqua se recellit, & in mare refluxit atque recedit. Reciprocatio maris, **Reflexio** maris, **Mare** **refugum**, **refugum**, **recedens**, & **decrefcens**. Gr. **ἀναρροία**, ab **ἀναρρῶ**, i. refluxo, ab **ἀνα**, i. retrò, & **ρῶ**, i. fluo. **ματῶρροία**, à **ματῶρρῶ**, i. refluxo, reciproco. **παλινρροία**, à **παλιν**, i. rursus, & **ρῶ**, i. curfus, q. curfus maris reciprocus & retroradus. Br. **trair nior**.

3606 **Ebene** or **Ebonie** tree or wood. B. **Eben-boom**, **Eben-hout**. T. **Eben-baum**, i. **ebenus** arbor. **Eben-holz**, i. **ebenus** lignum. G. **Hébène**, **Ebéne**. I. **Ebeno**, **Ebano**. H. **Ebenúz**, **rectius** **Abenúz**. P. **Arnore** de **Ægypto**, q. arbor in **Ægypto** crescens. L. **Ebcnus**, i. **Hébcnus**, i. f. Græ. **ἐβένος**, à **ἔβην**, ab Heb: **הבן** **hoben**, i. **ebenus**. ¶ Guich: **Cognationem** habet cum **הבן** **eben**, i. lapis, & **בנה** **banah**, i. edificare. Est ligni genus quod nascitur in India & **Æthiopia**, & casum duréscit in lapidem, adeoque ædificijs aptum. ¶ Auen:

b **Ebonie** or **Ebonp**. Vi. **Ebene**.

* Hebræus
videt.

3607 * an **Ebreu**, or Hebrew, one of the Nation of the Iewes or Ebrewes. G. **Hebrién**, **Ebrién**. I. H. P. **Hebréo**, **Ebréo**. L. * **Hebræus**, **Ebræus**. Gr. **ἑβραῖος**. Heb: **עברי** **gnabar**, i. **transiit**. **עברי** **Gnibri** à **Cananéis** dictus est **Abraham**, à quo dicitur **Euphratem** venerat habitatum in terra **Canaan**: ab eo deinde nominati sunt omnes posteri eius **Ebrei**. ¶ Auen: **Gnibri**, which signifieth an **Ebrew**, is so called from the word **gnabar**, which is as much as to passe ouer: for **Abraham** which was the father of the **Ebrewes**, went from **Mesopotamia**, and passing thieriu **Euphrates**, came and dwelt in the land of **Canaan**, being commanded by God to forsake his country and his fathers house, and to goe vnto the land which God would shew him. Now **Abraham** dwelling amongst the **Canaanites**, was called by them * **Gnibri**, which is as much as a passer ouer, because hee passed ouer the river **Euphrates**: and from him were all his posteritie called **Hebrei**, or **Ebrei**, as it is formerly shewed out of ¶ Auen: Sunt tamen qui dictos **volunt** **Ebreos** ab **Ebero**, cuius mentio fit ¶ Gen: 10. * **Eberum** enim solum **Phaleci** patrem dicunt non consensisse in structuram **Babylonice** turris, ideoque confusus aliorum linguis. **Eberi** sermonem integrum permansisse, eaque, inquit ¶ **Cedrenus**, lingua est, qua **Adamus** vsus est, & ab hoc posteri gentilitio nomine **Ebreos** se nominarunt. Others are of opinion, and amongst them **Cedrenus**, * the **Ebrewes** to haue beene so called from **Eber**, of whom we reade ¶ Gen: the tenth. For this **Eber** the father of **Phaleg** would not consent to the building of the Tower of **Babel**, therefore all other tongues being confounded, only the **Ebrew** remained pure and incorrupt in the familie of **Heber**, from which **Abraham** descended. This was that tongue which **Adam** spake, and which remained yncorrupt in that generall confusion: so that from **Eber** both tongue and people took their name.

* Abraham
enr vocabatur
Gnibri.

* Hebrewes
so called of
Heber.

3608 **Ebriete** or drunkennesse. G. **Ebrieté**. I. **Ebrietá**, **Imbria** **ἐβρία**. L. **Ebrietas**, **atis**, ab **ebrius**, a. um. Vi. **Drunkennesse**.

b **Ebriofitie**, or continuall drunkennesse. G. **Ebriofité**. I. **Ebriofita**. L. **Ebriofitas**, ab **ebriofus**. Græ. **ἐβριότης**, ex **ἐβριω**, i. vinum, & **φύω**, i. feruco.

3609 * **Ebullition**, boiling or bubling vp. G. **Ebullitiön**. I. **Ebullitiön**. H. **Ebullición**. L. **Ebullitio**, **ónis**, ab **ebullio**, is. Vi. a **Bollung**.

3610 * **Eccentricall**, or without centre. G. **Eccéntrique**. I. H. P. **Eccéntrico**. L. **Eccéntricos**. Græ. **ἐκκεντρικός**, ab **ἐκ**, i. ex, extra, & **κέντρον**, i. centrum.

3611 **Ecclesiasticall**, or belonging to the Church. G. **Ecclesiastique**. I. P. **Ecclesiástico**. H. **Ecclesiastical**, **Ecclesiástico**. L. **Ecclesiasticus**, a. um. Gr. **ἐκκλησιαστικός**, ab **ἐκκλησία**, i. Ecclesia, the Church. B. **Gheestelick**, Ang: **Ghokly**. T. **Gheestlich**, à **geyst**, i. spiritus, quasi spiritalis siue spiritalis. Br. **Eglwyfig**.

* Echo.

3612 * an **Echo**, a resounding or giuing againe of a voice. I. **Ecco**, **Ribattiménto**, **Voce** **risposta**, **Ripercuotiménto**, **Ripercossa**, **Risonanza**, **Rimberatione** di voce ó suono. H. **Echo**, **Eco**. P. G. **Echo**. L. **Echo**, **Echo**. Græ. **ἠχώ**, ab **ἠχέω**, i. sonus, vox: est enim **eccho** vox ex aëris repercussione & reuerberatione. Fingunt esse vocis & aeris filiam. Dicitur etiam L. **Refultans** sonus, **Imago** vocis, & **Iocosa** imago. B. **Weder-ton**, à **weder**, i. rursus, contra, & **ton**, i. sonus. **Weder-schal**, T. **Wider-schall**, ab **wider**, i. rursus, & **schall**, i. sonus. Br. **Echo**, **karreglesfen**.

* Eclipse.

3613 **Ech one**, à Gr. **ἔκω**, & idem. Vi. **Each one**.

3614 * an **Eclipse** of the Sunne or Moone. G. **Eclipsé**. I. **Eclissi**, **Eclissi**. H. P. **Eclipsi**. B. **Eclipsis**. Br. **Eklips**. L. **Eclipsis**, is, f. à gr. **ἐκλῖψις**. Defectus Lunæ vel Solis, Deliquium Lunæ vel Solis, à delinquo, i. deficio. Lunæ labor, Obscuratio lunæ. Gr. **ἐκλειψις**, ab **ἐκλειπω**, i. deficio, to faile. **ὑποφωτισία**, à **ὑποφωτίζω**, i. caligo, tenebræ, & **μηνίς**, i. luna. **σκότισις** τῆς σελήνης, i. obscuratio lunæ. **Eclipsis** Lunæ est, quum Sol per interpositionem terre ita Lunæ opponitur, vt illam illuminare non queat. **Eclipsis** verò Solis, quum Solis radij aliqua ex parte à nobis auertuntur, per interitum & oppositum Lunæ corpus. T. **finsternusz** der **sonnen** oder **delz** **monde**, i. obscuratio Solis vel Lune.

b the **Eclipticke** line or way of the Sunne, so termed, because the Eclipses happen when the Moone is either in coniunction or opposition vnder this line.

G. **Ecliptique**, **Ecliptique**. I. **Ecliptica**, **Ecliptica**. H. P. **Ecliptica**. L. **Linea** **Ecliptica**. Gr. **ἐκλειπικὴ**, ab **ἐκλειπω**, i. deficio, q. Defectum, propter Solis Lunæque defectum sub hac linea.

c to **Eclipse**. G. **Eclipsér**. I. **Eclissäre**, **Eclissäre**. H. P. **Eclipsár**, à Lat: **Eclipsis**. Vi. to **Darken**, or make **Darke**.

3615 * an **Ecloge**, **Eglogue**, or **Elogue**, a pastorall speech. Br. **Eglog**, G. **Eclógue**, **Eglogue**. I. H. P. **écloga**, siue **égloga**. L. **Ægloga**, **Ecloga**, æ. Gr. **ἐκλογία**, ab **ἐκλέγω**, i. eligo, deligo: nam proprie dicitur electio, delictus. Sed **ἐκ** & **λόγος** dicuntur separata quadam poemata & selecta, quæ res quidem varias, sed eas pastorales, tractant. Vel quasi **ἐκλογὴ**, ab **ἐκ**, i. capra, & **λόγος**, i. sermo, quasi sermo quo inter greges & armenta vsunt Pastores. Tales sunt **Ecloge** ¶ Virgil: ubi varia sunt Pastorum inter se colloquia & sermocinationes. T. **Ecloga**, **Hirten-gesprach**, q. pastorum colloquium. B. **Ecloga**, **Boerenliet**, i. rustica canitena.

* Eglogue.

3616 * **Edafis** a figure. G. **Edáfis**. I. H. P. **édafis**. L. **édafis**. Gr. **ἐδαφίς**, ab **ἐδαφίζω**, i. extendo: est enim extensio syllaba contra naturam verbi, vt Italian fato profugus, &c. ubi in voce Italia contra naturam metri necessitate produciuntur.

3617-1 * **Eden**. G. **Edén**. I. **Edène**. H. L. **Eden**. Heb: **עֵדֶן** **gneden**, * **Eden**, vrbis est Syriæ ad **Euphratem** sita, prope quam erat Hortus **Edenis**, ab Heb: **עֵדֶן** **gnadan**, i. delectari, deliciari: unde sepe dicitur Hortus **Edenis**, i. hortus deliciarum, seu hortus voluptatis, vt vertit ¶ Hieronym: erat enim hortus omni arborum, plantarum, herbarum, florumque genere instructissimus, ipsius Dei delictum, primique hominis splendidum & micilium. Hinc Gr. **ἡδονή**, i. voluptas. Et certe **Eden** **ἡδονή**, propter voluptatem, & eam momentaneam, ex vnius pomi esu concepit, electus erat à **Paradiso**, omnis voluptatis horto **Protoplasius**, vt terram coleret à qua desumptus erat.

3617-2 the **Edge** of a weapon. Goth: **eggēn**, forte à Græ. **ἐκ**, i. cuspis, acumen, acies. T. **Schärfte**, **Schneide**. B. **Snéde**, à **snijden**, i. scicare. **Scherpre**, unde Ang: **sharpe**. G. le **Trenchant**, le **Taillant**, à **trencher** & **tailler**, i. scicare. le **Fil**, i. **Filum**, ob eius tenuitatem. I. **Il Tágljo**, à **tagliare**, i. scicare. Il **Filo**. H. El **hilo**, **filo**, q. **filum**. **Agudéza**, ab **acutus**. **Córte**, ita dicitur acies cuiusvis rei, à **cortar**, i. scindere, scicare, diuidere. ¶ **Sebastian**: de **Cobarrui**: P. o **Fio**, i. **filum**, vt antea. L. **Acumen**, **Acies**, ei, à Gr. **ἀκμή**, **ακμή**, **ἐκμή**, **σφύρα**, **σφύρα**, à **σφύρα**, i. os, q. os ferri. Sic Heb: **פֶּה** **peh**, i. os, vt os gladij, de quo infra. Heb: **פֶּה** **peh**, q. dens cultelli, &c. à **פָּה** **peh**, i. acutere.

b to set on an **Edge**. Vi. to **Whet**.

c the **Edge** or brinke of any thing, as of a river, metaphora sumpta à ferri alicuius acie seu extremitate, propter similitudinem. Heb: eleganter vocant **הַבִּיב** **saphah**, i. labium: margo enim, vel ora, aut extremitas alicuius rei est instar labij, labium enim est oris extremitas & ora. Vi. cetera in **Worder**, & **Wördure**.

d the **Edge** of a garment. Vi. **Hemme**, or **Wördure**.

e to set ones teeth on **Edge**. B. **De tänden eggjen**. T. **Die zän spitzig machen**, q. acutere dentes. G. **Agacér**. I. **Stupefäre** à **virtu** **zäre** i. denti. H. **Embotárlas** **dientes**. P. **Botár** as **dentes**, à Belg: **bot**, i. **bebes**. L. **Snupescäre** **dentes**, q. stupere scicare dentes. **Hebetäre**, i. **hebetes** scicare. Græ. **ἀμυδύνω**, ab **ἀμύδης**, i. **hebes**, obtusis. Br. i. **adameddlymmv**.

f two-**Edged**. T. **Zweyfschneidig**, à **zwey**, i. duo, & **schneiden**, i. scicare. **Das an beiden seiten hawet, oder schneidet**. B. **Das han beyde syden snijdet**, i. quod vtriusque scindit. G. **Trenchant** des deux bouts ou costéz. I. **Che há dñe tagli**. H. **Que cõtra de entrâmbas partes**. L. **anceps**, **pitis**. **anceps** (inquit ¶ **Festus**) significare videtur, quod ex vtriusque parte caput habet, vt securis, bipennis. Sed magis à capiēdo, quod ex vtriusque parte capiat & scindat. Gr. **δις** **dis**, quod habeat duo scutata, i. ora duo: os enim pro acie accipitur, vt **σπάτα** apud Gr. & **פֶּה** **peh** apud Hebræos, vt supra diximus. Hinc gladius dicitur comedere & deuorare, quod oris proprium est, & gladius anceps seu acutus dicitur **הַבִּיב** **cherebh** **pipioth**, i. gladius orum, a sword of mouthes, or a mouthed sword.

* Δίς, two-
edged.

g **Edgeling**, or with the edge. G. **De taille**. I. **Di taglio**. L. **Cæsim**, à **cædo**. Gr. **τμήσω**, à **τέμνω**, i. scindo, scico.

3618 an **Edict** or statute. G. **Edict**, m. I. **Edicto**. H. P. **Edito**, **Edicto**. L. **Edictum**, i. n. ab edicēdo, i. from publike proclaiming of it. T. **Edictt**, à **gebieten**, i. mandare, edicere, præcipere. Græ. **ἐδικτάω**, à **δικτάω**, siue **δικτάω**, i. edico, mando, à **δίδω**, i. ad, per, & **τάω** siue **τάω**, i. ordino. Heb: **מִצְוָה** **mituah**, à **צִוָּה** **tsuah**, i. præcipere, mandare, iubere. **צִוָּה** **dath**, vnde **צִוָּה**, i. lex, statutum, edictum. ¶ Guich: Vi. **Statute**. Br. **Ordor**, **Staty**, **Helyn**.

3619 to **Edifie** or build. G. **Edificér**. I. **Edificäre**. H. P. **Edificár**. L. **Edificäre**, q. **edificäre**. Vi. to **Build**.

b to **Edifie** or instruct. G. **Edificér**. P. H. **Edificár**. I. **Edificäre**. L. **Edificäre**. Vi. to **Instruct**.

c **Edification**, or instruction. G. **Edificación**. I. **Edificación**. Vi. **Instruction**.

d an **Edifice** or building. G. **Edifice**. H. P. I. **Edificio**. L. **Edificium**, i. n. Vi. **Building**.

3620 * an **Edill**, an Officer in Rome, whose charge was to cursee the building of Temples, as also of private houses, such as cur Church-wardens or Surveyers are. G. I. H. P. **Edile**. L. **Edilis**, dictus ab ædibus curandis: nam ædes & sacras & priuatas procurabant. Quatuor erant **Ediles** apud Roman: duo qui à solio eburneo **Curules** dicti sunt: hi regijs utebantur insignibus, & ornati purpura curam sacrarum & ludorum habebant: Alij duo qui annonæ erant prepositi, ideoque **Cereales** appellati, quod **Cerealia** munera, i. frumenta curabant. Vi. ¶ **Pompon**: **Latum**, & ¶ **Fenestel**.

* Edill.

3621 * **Edipus**, or **Oedipus**, filius **Laij** **Thebanorum** Regis, & **Iocasta**. Ita dictus fuit à tumore pedum, from the swelling of his feet, ab **οἰδέω**, i. tumeo, & **πῦς**, i. pes. Hinc illud de **Oedipo** apud ¶ **Senecam**: **Forata** ferro **gesseras** **vestigia**, tumore nactus nomen, & vitio pedum. Soluit **enigma** **Sphinxis** quam **luno** irata in agrum **Thebanum** immiserat: vnde naum cebre proverbium, **Damus** sum, non **Oedipus**. Vi. **plura** in voce **Oedipus**.

* Ediptus.

3622 an **Edition**, setting forth, or impressin. G. **Edition**. I. **Edition**. H. **Edición**. P. **Edição**. L. **Editio**, **ónis**, ab **edere**, to set forth. Vi. **Impression**.

3623 to **Educate**. L. **Educäre**. Vi. to **Rising** vp, in voce **Rising**.

b **Education**, nurture, or bringing vp. G. **Educación**, **Nourritura**, **Esleuement**. I. **Alleménto**, **Educación**. H. **Educación**, **Criança**. P. **Educação**, **Criação**, à **criar**, i. educäre. L. **Educatio**, **ónis**, ab educando. B. **Op-boedinghe**, ab **op-borden**, i. educäre, a feeding vp. T. **Erziehung**, **Eruehrung**.

An Elec.

* Elie.

- Ernehung**, ab *erziehen* & *ernutzen*, i. educare. **Aufferziehung**, ab *aufferziehen*, i. educare. Gr. ἀγωγή, ab ἀγωμαι, i. educo, as. ἡγεσία, i. nūtrio, educo. Heb: חֲנֻכָּה *Uppuach*. q. Auen: q. Pagnin.
- 3624 **an Cele**. B. *Bel*. T. *Belbeinich*, à *nebbe*, i. rostrum: videtur enim anguilla quodammodo rostrata. *nebbe* autem ut docet q. Plin: apud veteres Gallos rostrum significat. q. Kilian: T. *Bel*, *Ahl*, ab *ihl*, i. limus, generatur enim ex limo, ut docet q. Oppian: G. Anguille. P. *Enguia*. I. H. L. Anguilla, & dict: quod specie anguem representet, from the forme of a snake. Vel melius à Gr. ἑγχεύς, hoc autem ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν ἡλῷ ἑγχεύς, quod moueatur in limo. q. Etyim: The * Isle of Elie may be called the Isle of Elees, for the abundance of Elees that are in it: or the Isle of muddie, à Gr. ἡλῷ, i. limus, as being a muddie and fennie Country.
- b * **an Cele speare**. B. *Bel-spierre*, *Bel-ichere*, *Bel-gher*, fuscina cuspibus horrens qua anguilla capiuntur. T. *Enahl-gere*. G. Fourche-fiere, Fourche-fiere a trois pointes, i. fuscina tres habens cuspides, seu mucrones, quibus pisces aut anguilla confodiuntur. I. *Foscina*. L. *Fuscina*, *Tridens* apud q. Plin: à tribus dentibus. Sic Gr. τριδής, à τρεῖς, i. tres, & δὲ δὲ, i. dens, & τριδής, à τρεῖς, i. tres. ἰχθυόεντες, ab ἰχθυός, i. piscis, & ἑγχεύς, i. stimulus. τριδύχων ὄψου, i. hasta triunguis, à τρεῖς, i. tres, & ὄψου, i. unguis. τριδύχων ὄψου, i. cuspidis, seu mucronum trium orum, a three mouted speare. H. *Arrexaque*, & *Araxaque*, nomen est Arab: & significat hastam, aut instrumentum ferreum tres habens mucrones, seu tres cuspides. q. Sebastian: de Cobarrui: & peculiariter significat instrumentum dentibus mucronatum, quo anguilla collecta figuntur, fodiuntur, & capiuntur.
- c **Ele fares**, alias *Vare*, Ann. 25. H. 8. cap. 7. be the frie or brood of Elees.
- 3625 **Effect**. G. *Effect*. I. *Effetto*. H. *Effeto*, *Effecto*. P. *Effetto*. L. *Effectus*, us, ab efficiendo. B. *Uol-bringhinghe*, à *volbringhen*, i. efficiere. *Wolevdinghe*, à *volvenden*, i. finire. T. *Werschafft*, à *verschaffen*, i. efficiere. *Wollendung*, à *vollenden*, q. plenarie finire, to full end. *Aufzwürchung*, ab *aufzwürchen*, i. efficiere, effectum dare. Gr. ἀποτέλεσμα, ab ἀποτελέω, i. perficio. ἀποτέλεσμα, à ἀποτελέω, i. efficio. Heb: מַעֲשֵׂה *miphgnal*, à עָשָׂה *pagnal*, i. operari, efficiere operando, facere. Br. *les ne adiwedd*.
- b **Effectuall**. G. *Effectuall*. I. *Efficace*, *Effectuall*, *Effectuall*. H. P. *Effectuall*. L. *Effectus*, acis, ab efficio, q. quod efficiendi aliquid vim & facultatem habet. B. *Crächrich*. T. *Krächrich*, à *kräch*, i. vi, potentia. Gr. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐν, i. in, & ἐργάζομαι, i. opus: quae in opere aliquo exercendo vim magnam habens.
- 3626 **Effeminate**, or nice. G. *Effeminé*. I. *Effeminato*. H. *Effeminado*, *Afeminado*. P. *Effeminado*. L. *Effeminatus*, a, um, quae qui in foemina degeneravit. Foemineus, Muliebris, Euiratus, quae qui nihil habet viri, ab e priuatiua, & vir. B. *Urouwachtigh*, à *urouwe*, i. foemina. *Urouw-hertigh*, q. animo muliebri. T. *Weiblich*, à *weib*, i. foemina. Gr. ἡλυσις, ἡλυσις, à ἡλῷ, i. foemineus, qui est sexus foeminei, q. qui natura & ingenio est foemineo.
- b **Effeminate**, make nice, delicate, or woman-like. G. *Effeminér*. I. *Effeminare*, *Infeminare*. H. *Effeminér*. P. *Effeminér*. L. *Effeminare*, ab ex & foemina. In muliebrem molliem atque lasciuam conuertere, Eneruare, q. eximere neruos. Emaculare, q. a masculo foeminam facere. Euirare. B. *Urouwachtigh maken*. T. *Weiblich machen*, i. effeminatum facere. Gr. ἐνδυνάω, ἐνδυνάω, ἀποδυνάω, ex ἀνδρῷ, i. de, ex, & δυνάω, i. foemineus, muliebris. Br. *uillv ymbinkio daintvs ne gvrageddaidd*.
- 3627 **Efficacie**. G. *Efficacie*. I. *Efficacia*, *Efficacia*. H. *Efficacia*. P. *Efficacia*. L. *Efficacia*, ab efficax. *Energia*. Gr. ἐνέργεια, ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνέργεια, i. efficax. P. *Energie*. I. H. P. *Energia*. B. *Sterckte om yet te doen*. T. *Sterckte om yet te thun*, i. vis & potentia ad aliquid faciendum.
- 3628 **Effusion**, or pouring out. G. *Effusion*. I. *Effusione*. H. P. *Effusion*, *sive Effusion*. L. *Effusio*, onis, ab effundendo. B. *Wtstortinghe*, ab *wtstorten*, i. effundere. T. *Aufschüttung*, *Aufgießung*, ab *aufgiessen* & *aufschütten*, i. effundere. Gr. ἐκχυσις, ab ἐκχεω, i. effundo. Br. *Tomallv ne wakv*. Vi. to *powre out*.
- 3629 * **an Eff**. B. *echteffe*, *heghdelle*, quod in dumetis circa septa degat, ab *hegh*, i. septum. q. Kilian: Vi. a *Lizard*.
- 3630 **Effiones**, or ofien, ex off, i. sepe, & scone, i. cis. Vide *Ofst*, or *Ofien*.
- b **Effiones**, quickly, or againe. Vi. *Quickly*, *Againc*.
- 3631 **Eger**, or eager. G. *Aigre*. Vi. *Eager*.
- 3632 **Edge**, or proucke, ab agendo, i. agitando & incitando: vel ab edge, quod aciem significat, quae aciem, incitare, aciem & animos addere, to set an edge. Vi. to *proucke*.
- 3633 **an Egge**. Sax: *Eghe*. B. *Eg*, *Ege*, T. *Eg*, à Gr. ἄδω, idem. q. Heluig: G. *Oeuf*. I. *ovo*, *ovo*. H. *Huëuo*. P. *ovo*. L. *ouum*, per digamma Aolicum ab ἄδω, idem. q. Canin: Gr. ἄδω, q. *ov*, i. solum, quod oua tantum singula & sola, non bina simul ponant oues ouipare. Heb: עֵצֶם *betim*, in plurali tantum legitur, quoniam apud Rabbim: inueniuntur etiam singulare. *עֵצֶם* *betlah*. q. Auen:
- b **to sit on Egges**. Vi. to *brode*.
- c **to potch Egges**. L. *Oua coctillare*. Vi. to *poatch*.
- d **Egges and Collops**. G. *Oeufs* à la riblente, i. egges fried with slices of Bacon.
- e **the Yolke of an Egge**. Vi. *Yolke*.
- f **the white of an Egge**. Vi. *whitte*.
- g **an addle Egge**. Vi. *Addle*.
- 3634 * **Egypt**. Vi. *Egypt*.
- b **an Egyptian or Egyptians**. Vi. *Egyptian* or *Egyptians*.
- 3635 **an Eggle**. Vi. *an Eagle*.
- 3636 * **Eglantine**, *eglantine*, *dogge-briar*, or *sweet-briar*. G. *Eglantiér*. B. *Eghelentier*, ab *eghel*, i. echinus, erinaceus, a hedge-hogge, quod eius caulis & rami aculeis & spinis horreant instar echini: because it is prickly as a hedge-hogge: q. a bor echinorum. q. Kilian: T. *Han-buten*, i. galli rubus. *Han-rosen*, i. galli rosa. *Hagen-dorn*, i. sepi spina. *Hagen-but*, i. sepi rubus. I. *Reno canino*, i. rubus caninus. Spina di cane, i. spina canis. H. *carça rosã*, i. rubus roseus. *carça perruna*, i. rubus caninus. P. *Silua macha*, i. spina macula. *Mata de cão*, i. rubus canis. L. *Cynosbat*, i. Cynosbaton, i. Gr. κυνοβατον, κυνοβατον, à κύων, κύων, i. canis, & βατον, i. rubus, sentis, q. rubus caninus, vel sentis canis: quia canes eius odore valde delectantur. Br. *mieren ne fieriti*.
- 3637 **Eglogue**. Vi. *Elogue*.

- 3638 **Egregious**, or excellent. G. *Egrège*. P. H. I. *Egrégio*. L. *Egrégus*, q. e grege selectus, one exempt from the rout, menie, or rabble. Vide *Excellent*.
- 3639 **Egreffe**, or going forth, à Lat: *egressus*. B. *Wtganch*, ab *wtgaen*, i. exire. T. *ausz-gang*, ab *ausz-gehen*, i. egredi. G. *Sortement*, *Sortie*, à fortir, i. exire, egredi. *Issue*, ab *issir*, i. exire, hoc autem ab Heb: יֵצֵא *iatla*, i. exiit, egressus est. q. Guich: I. *Issita*, ab *ysire*, i. exire. *Egreffe*, *ésto*, à Lat: infra. H. *Salida*, à *salir*, i. egredi, exire. P. *Saida*, à *saír*, i. egredi, exire. L. *Egréssus*, us, ab egrédior, eris. *Exitus*, us, ab exire. Gr. ἐκπορεύσις, ab ἐκπορεύομαι, i. egrédior. *ἐκπορεύσις*, ab ἐκπορεύομαι, i. exco, egrédior. Heb: יֵצֵא *motla*, à יֵצֵא *iatla*, i. exiit, egressus est.
- 3640 **Eggrimonie**. Vi. *Agrimonie*.
- 3641 * **Egypt**, the name of that Country wherein the Israelites were bond- * **Egypt**. men. G. *Egypte*, *Egypte*. I. *Egitto*. H. P. *Egypto*. T. B. *Egypten*, *landt*. L. *Egyptus*. Gr. αἴγυπτος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγρως, i. ab *Egypto* quodam suo rege. q. *Isid*: Heb: מִצְרַיִם *mitzraim*, à מִצְרַיִם *Mit*, *raim* filio Chami, à quo terra & regio, quam ipse possedit, *Mitzraim* est appellata. *Vocabulum* ipsum significat tribulationes vel angustias, à מִצְרַיִם *metlar*, i. angustia: miser enim afflictorum populum Dei, priusquam dimitto auxilio liberarentur. Turcae hodie & Arabes totam *Egyptum* vocant *Mitzri*, & *Mitzri*. Alio nomine dicitur terra *Cham*, i. terra caloris: nam *Cham* est incallescere, aut terra ubi ipse *Cham* habitauit.
- b * **an Egyptian**. L. *Egyptius*. Heb: מִצְרַיִם *Mitzri*. L. *Mefxos di-* * **an Egypt** *cimus*: corrupte apud Ioseph: *Merxos*. Gens hac erat superstitiosissima: non tantum enim varia coluerunt animalia, ut feles, simias, crocodilos, &c. sed etiam cépas & porcum: unde q. Iuuen: O sancte gentes quibus hac nascuntur in hortis - Numina. G. *Egyptien*. H. P. *Egyptio*. I. *Egituo*, à Lat: *supra*.
- c * **a counterfet Egyptian**, a *Gipsy*, *Gipsy*, or *confering fortune-teller*. H. P. * **a counterfet** *Gitano*, quasi *Egitano*, seu *Egyptano*, ab *Egypto*: *Egyptus* autem regio *Egyptian*. fuit omni olim mathecos genere florentissima, Mathematicis autem sciens pre teteris claruit: hinc Circulatores illi, ut facilius rudi plebecula imponant, nomenque sibi & famam acquirant, ita gaudent appellari, quasi *Egypto* oriundi, per dedecus autem & ludibrium *Gitani*, pro *Egyptij* vocantur. I. *Zingano*, *Cingano*, *Cingaro*, à regione quadam dicta *Cigari*, unde primum profecti. q. Sebastian: de Cobarrui: *Vel à Cingalo*, seu *Cinglo*, quae est avis cuiusdam species quae in litore marino, & circa aquas conspicitur, quam Latini *Motacillam* & *Motaculam* vocant, à frequentia caudae motu. Ita autem dicitur hac gens per similitudinem quandam, vixit inquiete, turbulenta, vagabunda, quae huc illuc circumcurrit, & nunquam in uno loco quiescit. Idem q. Sebastian: ex q. *Gorop*: *Becano*. G. *Sarazin*, à Lat: * *Saracenus*. *Saraceni* autem dicti sunt non à *Sarah*, (ut communis est opinio) sic enim *Saraceni*, non *Saraceni* dicuntur: sed potius à Syriaco סַרַק *sarak*, quod vacuum sine inane significat, sunt enim *Saraceni* ex genere *Arabum* *Nomadum*, quae gens erat latrocinijs dedita, ut testatur q. Hieronymus: propterea סַרַק *Sarkin* appellati, quasi inanes & inopes copiarum illarum quae vitam sunt necessariae, probitatis expertes & humanitatis, ut eorum patris *Ichmael*, qui erat מִצְרַיִם *pere adam*, i. *ouager homo*. Vi. a *Gipsy* son, or *Gipsie*.
- d **Egyptians** (*Egyptiani*) are in our Statutes and Lawes of England, a counterfet kinde of roagues, that being English or Welsh people, accompanie themselves together, disguising themselves in strange robes, blacking their faces and bodies, and framing to themselves an ynknowen language, wander vp and downe, and vnder pretense of telling of fortunes, curing diseases, and such like, abuse the ignorant common people, by stealing all that is not too hot, or too heauie for their carriage. Anno primo & secundo Phi. & M. cap. 4. Anno 5. Eliz: cap. 20. These are very like to those whom the Italians call *Cingari*, of whom *Franciscus Leo* in suo thesauro fori ecclesiastici part: prima c. 13. thus writeth: *Cingari*, qui corrupto vocabulo quandoque etiam *Saraceni* nominantur, & permissione Principum ac aliorum dominorum per Italiam vagantur, nec vquam viderunt partes Infidelium, minusque Legem Mahometi nesciunt: sed sunt ferè omnes Itali, & male habitati, ex rebus furtiuis viuunt, ac fraudulentis earum permutationibus & ludis, in quibus ut plurimum fraudes committunt, & sunt baptizati.
- e **Egyptian wormewood**. L. *Abfynthium Egyptiacum*, quod fuerit prius inuentum in *Egypto*. Eodem modo denominatur in alijs linguis.
- f **Egyptians herbe**, i. *Egyptiorum herba*: quoniam multi fingebant seipfos *Egyptios* esse, tingendo facies & manus suas, atque aliquando totum corpus, succo huius herbe, qui fuscum reddit colorem. q. Gerard. Vide *Water Hozehound*.
- 3642 **the Cie**. G. *Ocil*. Vi. *the Eye*.
- 3643 * **Cigh**, a word of exhorting. T. *Ex*, *Ex*. B. *Ex*. G. *Hay*. L. *Età*. Gr. *ἐξ*. Naturaliter ita formatur ea diuersio, quasi à gestu adhortantium & incitantium. I. *Bén*. P. *Bém*. H. *Bién*. L. *Bene*, *Eugé*, *Bellé*, &c. Heb: חַי חַי *heach*. Cognationem habet cum חַי *ach*, i. frater, quasi dicas, Age frater mi.
- 3644 **Eight**. B. T. *Acht*. G. *Huict*. I. *otto*. H. *ócho*. P. *otto*. L. *ócto*. Gr. *ὀκτώ*. Heb: שְׁמוֹנָה *schemonah* masculini generis, & *schemoneh* foemini.
- b **Eightene**, i. eight and ten. B. *Acht-thien*. T. *Acht-zehen*, ab *acht*, i. ócto, & *zehen*, i. decem. G. *Dixhuít*, & *Dixhuít*. I. *Dixócto*, *Dixócto*, à *diéti*, i. decem, & *ócto*, i. ócto. H. *Deziócho*, *Diez y ócho*. P. *Dezító*. L. *Odódecim*, ab *ócto* & *decem*. *Duodeviginti*. Gr. *ἑξήκοντα*. Heb: שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר *schemonah gnefer*.
- c **the Eighth**. B. *achte*. T. *achtte*. G. *Huicténe*. I. *Ottáuo*. H. *Ocháuo*. P. *Ottáuo*. L. *Ottáuo*, a, um, ab *ócto*. Gr. *ὀκτώ*, ab *ὀκτώ*, i. ócto. Heb: שְׁמוֹנֶה *schemini*, à שְׁמוֹנָה *schemonah*, i. ócto.
- d **the Eighteenth**. B. *Acht-thiende*. T. *Acht-zehend*. G. *Dixhuictéme*. I. *Décimo ottáuo*. H. *Diez y ócho en orden*. P. *Dezító en orden*. L. *Décimus ottáuo*, a decem & ócto. *Duodevigésimus*, a, um, *duodeviginti*.
- e **Eightie**, i. eight tens. B. *achtentigh*, & per *próthesis* i. *achtentigh*. T. *achtzig*, ab *acht*, i. ócto. G. *Ottánte*, *Quatre vingts*, i. quatuor viginti. I. *Ottánta*, à quattuor vólte vèni, i. quater viginti. H. *Ochénta*. P. *Otténta*. L. *Ottoginta*. Gr. *ὀξήκοντα*. Heb: שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר *schemonim*, quasi multiplices ócto, à שְׁמוֹנָה *schemonah*, i. ócto. Vi. *supra*.
- f **Eight times**. L. *ócties*. Gr. *ὀκτάκις*, ab *ὀκτώ*, i. ócto.
- 3645 **Ein**. Vi. *Ein*.
- 3646 * **Eirenarchie**, the office or government of a Constable, or a Justice of * **Eirenar** *Peace*. G. *Irenarchie*. I. H. P. L. *Irenarchia*. Gr. εἰρηαρχία, ab εἰρη-chie, *εἰρη*, *εἰρη*.

riare acu. Plumare, q. plumas ad ornatum operis inferere. Gr. σφυραζω, à σφυρ, i. Phryx, nomen gentile, propter rationem supra à dlatam, πικρὸν, à πικρὸν, i. varius, propter variegatam eius picturam. T. Sticken, à gr. σκέν, i. notis distinguere. P. Laurár de agúlha, i. operari acu. Bro-lár, à βροτός, i. simbra, vi supra. Heb: עָרָר rakam. Cognationem habet cum עָרָר karam, i. varijs nervis obducit carnem, distendit carnem pelle obducta, &c. q. Auen: Br. i. fricho.

b an Embroderer. G. Bordéur, Brodéur. I. Ricamatore. H. Bordador, Recamador, Bosladór. B. Bordenéer. P. Lauradeiro, Broslador. L. Phrygio, ónis, Acupictor, óris. Limborarius, à limbis quos conficit. Barbaricarius apud q. Donat: Segmentarius, à segmentis aureis sericisq; quibus vestes exornat. Polymitaris, qui varijs coloris filis opus variegat, à πικρὸν, i. multus, & μέτρον, i. filum. Gr. πικρὸν, à πικρὸν, i. acupingere, πικρὸν, idem. T. Sticker, à sticken, i. acupingere. Heb: עָרָר rokem, à עָרָר rakam, i. acupingere. Vi. supra. Br. Brithur.

c an Embroidering or border of a garment embroidered. B. Bordenéer, Bordenéer, Bordenéer. G. Bordure, H. Bosladura, Brosladura, Borda-dura. P. Brosladura. L. Acupigmentum, opus Phrygium, limbis vesti-menti. Gr. πικρὸν, i. πικρὸν, à πικρὸν, i. variego. Vi. supra.

3695 to Embue, or Imbrue. G. Abbreuer, Imbruer. I. Imbrue. H. Embuer. P. Embuer. L. Imbrue, ab in, & buo, quod vetus verbum est fūv, i. implere, inferire. Gr. ἐμβρῶ, ab ἐν, i. in, & βρῶ, i. tigo, irri-go, ἐμβρῶ, ab ἐν, i. in, & βρῶ, i. mergo. T. Eintunken, ab ein, i. in, & tuncken, i. mergere. Einuetzen, ab ein, i. in, & netzen, i. ma-defacere. B. Mat-maken, i. maddidum facere, In-stecken, i. intrus figere.

* Embryon. 3696 an Embryon, a child in the mothers wombe, before it hath perfect shape. G. Embryon, Embrión. I. Embrión, l'infante nel ventre della ma-dre senza forma perfetta. H. P. Embrión. L. Embryo, ónis, & Embryo-n, ij, n. Gr. ἐμβρυον. Fetus est in utero conceptus, antequam lineamenta sua speciei accipiat, & ἔνδοσ τῆς γαστρὸς ἐρῶν, hoc est, ab eo quod intus in utero pullulat, crescat & alatur, non secus ac fructus a sua arbore. Heb: עֲרֵל gholem, à עֲרֵל ghalam, i. glomeravit, voluit in glomum. Est enim glomus massa informis in matrice mulieris pregnantis, involutum vertit q. Auen:

3697 * Embuscado, or Embusch. B. Embuscade, Embusch. G. Em-buscade, ita dicitur in infamia, quod in boscu seu sylvis plerumque poni soleant q. Kilian: q. Nicod: Vi: Ambusch.

3698 * Emendation, or amendment. G. Emendation, I. Emenda-tione. L. Emendatio. Vi. Amending or Amendment.

3699 an Emerald, a precious stone. G. Emeraude, f. I. Sméraldo. H. P. Esmeralda. T. Schmaragd. B. Smaragd, Emarrade. L. Sma-rágus, Gr. σμαράγδος, & μαργαρίτης, dicitur: μαργαρίτης, πρὸς διαφανὴς ἀσπρῶν, propterea quod sit pellucidus & diaphanus. Vel ab Arab: Zamarad, Zamarut, idem. Bohem: Ssmarag. Armen: Zmaragthos. Turc: Sumurath. Polon: Szmaragd. Hung: Smaragd. q. Megil: Habr: תְּרָבִיב borekah, à תְּרָבִיב barak, i. fulminavit, coruscavit, ruilavit. Est enim gemma coruscans instar fulguris rutilantis. q. Auen:

* Emeroides. 3700 * Emeroides. G. Hemorrhoides. I. Hemoroid, Moroids. H. Mo-roides. L. Hemorrhoides. Gr. αἰμορροΐς, αἰμορροΐς, ab αἷμα, i. sanguis, & ῥοή, i. fluo, quasi fluxus sanguinis. Vi. Piles, Hemeroides.

3701 * Eminent. G. Eminent. I. H. P. Eminente. L. Eminens, éntis, ab eminendo. T. Für-treffend, Fürtrefflich, Fürtrefflich, à für, i. ante, & treffen, i. attingere metam, nam proprie dicitur de eo qui cursu ali-quem ad eandem metam tendentem superat. Deinde transfatum ad omne quod eximium est & excellens. B. Ouertrefflich, ouertreffende, ouertreffigh, ab ouertreffen, i. excellere, præcellere, præfate, supereminere. Græ: ἐξοχῶ, ab ἐξοχῶ, i. eminco, promineo, ab ἐξ, i. extra, & ὄχῶ, i. habeo, q. extra, i. super alium se perhibere, & ἐξοχῶ, ab ἐξοχῶ, i. super, & ὄχῶ, i. habeo, q. qui supra alios positus sit, eisque præmineat. Heb: עָרָר ram, i. excelsus, עָרָר gabh, Br. Eglw gwledrs.

b to be Eminent, or to appear. L. Eminere. Vi. to Appear.

3702 an Enmot, Amot, or Pismire. Sax: B. Emte, Mure. T. Me-meyf, & omeis, à עֲמָצָנָא, oneravit q. Auen: Ita dicitur ab onere portando, neque ore trahit quodcumque potest, atque addit. Vide Pismire.

3703 to Empaire, or diminish. H. Empeorâr. I. Impiegiorâr. G. Em-pirer, i. deterius facere, ex en, & in, & pire, i. peius, quasi in peius vertere. Vi. to Diminish or Impaire.

3704 * Empanell (Impanellare, Ponere in assis & luras) com-mits of the French (Panne, i. pelis) or of (Pannéau) which signifies some-thing as much as a Pane with vs, as a Pane of glasse or of a window. It sig-nifies the writing or entering the names of a lurie into a parchment, schedule or Roll, or paper by the Shyreene, which hee hath summoned to appear for the performance of such publike service, as luries are employed in. See Panell.

3705 * Emparlance, cometh of the French (Parler) to speake, and signifies in our common Law, a desire or petition in Court of a day to paye what is best to doe. The Civilians call it (petitionem induciarum).

3706 to Empeach, à Gal: Empeschêr, i. impedire. Vi. to Impeach.

3707 Empirical. G. Emperiel, Emperier. I. Imperiale. H. P. Emperial. L. Imperialis, e. ab imperio. Græ: ἀρχικός, ab ἀρχή, i. imperium. Vide vocem sequentem.

b Empérons. G. Imperieux. I. Imperioso. H. Emperioso. L. Impe-riosis. Vi. Impérios.

c an Emperour. Br. Emperur. G. Empereur. I. Imperatore. H. P. Em-perador. L. Imperator, óris, m. ab imperando. Imperatores à Iulio Cæsare. Cæsar autè à Cæsarie vel cæsij oculis, vel quod cæso matris ute-ro prolatus eductusq; fuerit, hinc & sequentes Imperatores Cæsares dicti q. Iliad: non tantum autem apud Romanos Imperatores dicti sunt Cæsares, sed apud alias etiam nationes, Cæsar, Imperatorem significat, & Dan: Keyser. Bohem: Cysar. Palm: Czeslar. Pol: Czeslarz. Hung: Khyassar. Armen: Caifar. Sela: Crot: Cessar: inquit q. Megil: Anglice etiam dicimus King and Keisar, i. Rex & Cæsar. Augustus nomen est Imperij, id est quod augere rempublicam. q. Iliad: alij à gustu avium. Augustus enim est locus sanctus inquit q. Festus, à gustu avium. B. T. Keyser, à Iul: Cæsare, primo Romanorum Imperatore. Gr. ἀρχων, ἀρχος, ab ἀρχή, i. im-perium, πρῶτος, à πρῶτος, i. bellum, & ἀρχος, i. princeps, αὐτοκράτωρ, ab αὐτός, i. ipse, & κράτος, i. potentia, principatus, αὐτοκράτωρ, enim ille est qui suo modo imperat, plenamque & summam habet potestatem,

metumque imperium. Καὶσαρ, à Lat: Heb: מֶלֶךְ meléch, i. Rex, מֶלֶךְ מֹשֶׁה mosché, dominator, מֶלֶךְ נָגִיד nagidh.

d an Emperours pallace or pavillion. I. L. Augustale, ab Augusto Cæ-sare. Vi. Pallace.

e an Emperesse. G. Emperatrice, Emperiere, Imperatrice. I. Impera-trice. H. P. Augusta, Emperatriz & Emperatriz. L. Imperatrix, icis, ab Imperatore. B. Keyserinne. T. Keyserin, à Keyser, i. Cæsar, Impe-rator. Gr. ἡγεμονίς, ab ἡγεμών, i. Imperator. Vi. supra.

f Empérios. Vi. Impérios.

3708 * Emphasis, a figure, oft taken for a strong and vigorous pronuntiati-on of a word, thereby the better to expresse his force and efficacy. G. Emphásē. I. Enphasi. H. P. Emphasi. L. Emphasis. Gr: ἐμφασις, ab ἐν, intenden-te vocis significationem, & ὁδός, i. dictio. Est cum alior subest intellē-tus, ac maior efficacia & energia, quam verba prima fronte præ se ferunt.

b * Emphatical. G. Emphatique. I. H. P. Emphático. L. Empháti-cus. Gr: ἐμφατικός, ab ἐμφασις, i. emphasis, quod vim, efficaciam, & ener-giam habet.

3709 an Empire. G. Empire. I. H. P. Império. L. Impérium, ij, ab im-pero. Gr: αὐτοκράτωρ, ab αὐτοκράτωρ, i. imperator, qui solus reg-num & imperium obtinet, summamque potestatem, suoque modo imperat, qui metum habet imperium, & Impérium, ij, ab impero. Vi: Kingdome, Realme.

3710 an Empiricke, a yongue and vnskillfull Physition, which without re-gard either of the cause, of the disease, or of the constitution of the Patient, applies those medicines whereof either by obseruation of other mens receipts, or by his owne practise he hath had experience in some other, worke they how they will. G. Empirique. I. H. P. Empirico. L. Empiricus. Gr: ἐμπειρικός, ab ἐμπειρία, i. experientia, Empirici enim sunt huiusmodi medici, qui medicinam tractant non ex causis naturalibus, sed tantum ex obseruati-one quadam, & memoria eorum, que visa sunt habere inter se consequentiam aliquam; quia igitur per Empiriam seu experientiam, aut suam aut aliorum, iudicium faciunt, non autem per causas naturales, dicti sunt Empirici, ab ἐμπειρία, i. experientia, scientia, q. scioli. So called because they deale by ex-perience, and obseruation of some one drugge or Medicine, upon some Pati-ent, not considering either the naturall cause of the disease, or the naturall con-stitution of the Patient diseased.

3711 an Emplaster. G. Emplâtre. Vi. Plaster.

3712 to Emploie or bestow. B. Employeren, employeren & selnen, & res & neruus in re aliqua adhibere, studia sua conferre, & operam impendere. G. employer. Vi. to Bestow.

3713 to Empouerish, or make poore. I. Impouere. G. Appourir, Apo-vrir, Appauvuir. H. P. Empobrecar. L. Depauperare, pauperem facere, fortunam euertere. T. éramen. B. ver-erimoden, ver-erimen: ab arm, i. pauper. Gr: πτωχός, à πτωχός, i. mendicus, quasi mendicum facio, & ad pauperem redigo. Heb: עָרָר roschelch, à עָרָר roschelch, i. eguit, in-digiam habuit, pauper fuit, depauperatus est, q. Auen: Br: i. dyloá ne oblywo.

3714 * Emprouement. Vi. Improvement.

3715 Empty, à Lat: demptus. B. Jdel, wd. Wallicé oed, inquit q. Kil-lian: & Iland: opete. T. öd, fori à Lat: inedia, vel potius corruptum à Lat: vacuus, vi Gal: vuide, Lär, contractum videtur à λῆρος, i. lax-us, inanis, vacuus, vel à λῆρος, i. niger, ineptie, res inanes, vana & futile. G. vuide. I. Vuoto, vito, Inane, vacuo. H. P. Vazio. L. Vacu-us, a, um, à vacío, hinc otiosorum Dea Vacuna dicit: q. Ouid: Fast: 6. Nunc quodque cum fierent antiqua sacra Vacuna, Ante vacuâles stantq; sedentque fœcos. Vel vacuus ab Heb: בָּרַב balak, i. euacuare, vacuum reddere, q. Aue: Inanis, e. Vel ab in, qua est pars clari & tenuissima, & q. Festo placet. Vel à Gr: ἰδέω, i. vacuo, euacuo. Gr: κενός, à κενός, i. fundo, efundo q. Erym: Vel per transpos, ab Heb: הָרַב נָחַח, i. vacuare, mundare, literis transpositis, cana, & inde κενός, i. vacuus, exinanitus, vana, inanis. q. Guich: Br: Gwag.

b to Emptie or make emptie. T. lāren, aufziāren. B. Ledighen, Vre-ten. G. vuider, euacuér. I. Vuotare, Potare, Vacuare, Euacuare. H. P. Va-ziar. L. Vacuare, Euacuare, exinanire, Inanire, ab inanis. Deplere: à de, particula priuatiua, vel diminutiva, & plere. Gr: κενός, à κενός, i. vacuus, & κενός, ex κενός, i. ex, & κενός, i. Vacuare. Heb: בָּרַב balak, בָּרַב buk בָּרַב bokek, q. Auen: Br: i. wakaio.

c Emptinesse, or vacuity. Vi. Vacuité.

3716 * the Empyrial, Empyreum, or fiery heauen. G. Empyré, ciel em-pyré. I. H. Cielo empirico. P. Céo empirico. L. Cælum empyrium. Gr: ἐμπύριος, quasi ignem habens, seu igniferum cælum, ab ἐν, i. in, & πυρ, i. ignis, quasi cælum in quo ignis est: ita dicitur cælum supremum, locus & sedes dei & beatorum, non quod ignem in se vllum contineat, sed propter eximiam claritatem, & quasi fulgorem seu splendorem igneum.

3717 to Emulate. G. Emulér. I. emuläre. H. Emulär. P. Arremelär. L. Emulári, ab emulus, emulus autem est eiusdem rei studiosus, quasi imitator & amabilis, inquit q. Iliad: sumitur autem tam in bonam, quam in malam partem. B. gneren. T. éfferen, ab éffer, i. emulatio. Sax: yuep, est vehemens animi indignantis commotio, nemesis: ab ὕψος, i. injuria cum petulantia quadam conjuncta, contumelia. Oritur ex Hebreo עָרָר gnabar, quod inter alia significat irasci. Hinc עָרָר gneber, & עָרָר gnebrah, i. furor, ira. Patet adeo, quam sit res plena periculi zelus, & quam sit arduum recte & laudè atque indignari. Diuinitatis potius quam humanitatis ónis. q. Heluig: Gr: ζήλω, à ζήλω, i. emulatio. Heb: נִיבֶקֶנָה. Br: i. gallyn ne genfigen.

b an Emulator, or Emulor. G. Emulateur. I. Emulatore. H. P. Emu-lador. L. Amulator, Emulus, Zelator, Zelotes. Gr: ζήλωσις, & ali-quando ζήλευσις, à ζήλος, i. emulatio, zelus. Heb: נִיבֶקֶנָה. Hinc Simon qui Zelotes dicitur. Gr: ζήλωσις, quasi emulator: Kari nē, vel αγνωστός dictus fuit, ab Heb: נִיבֶקֶנָה, i. zelotes, emulor, non autem καρι nē, i. cananita, vt communiter, sed mendose legitur. q. Can-nin: B. gnerer. T. efferer. Erym: Vi. supra.

3718 * an Emunctory, certaine kernelly places in the body, by which princi-pall parts void their superfluities, as vnder the Arme-pits for the heart, and vnder the Eares for the braine, and the Groine for the liver. G. Emun-ctoire. I. Emuntorio, emuntório. L. Emunctoria, ita vulgo dicuntur hi loci inquit q. Nicod: ab emungendo, because they throw these places the foresaid parts are cleansed and void their superfluities.

3719 to Enable. L. Habilitare, q. hábilem facere. B. Bequaden oft able maccken,

* Emphasis.

Empiricke vud.

* Empyreum.

* Emunctory.

mächen, i. promptum vel habilem facere. T. Bequem machen, i. promptum efficere. Gr. δυνάμειν, à δύναμις, i. potentia, robur, vis, facultas. ἐνδυναμίζω, ab ἐν, i. in, & δυνάμειν, i. validum reddo, confirmo. Heb. צָחַק חֵזֶק. Br. i. helyv ne vohelpo.

3720 **to Enact**, or decree, à Lat: actum: quasi actum stabilire. Vi. to Deceat.

3721 **to Enamell**. B. Enmailler. G. Esmailier, emailier, à maille, i. macula, marquetier de petites mailles, i. signare parvis maculis, (comme quand on dit: maille en l'oeil, i. macula in oculo. Fit autem maille à macula, ut oeil ab oculus: opus enim illud est varijs maculis variegatum. I. Smaltare. H. P. Esmaltar. Gr. μαλάν, materia quaedam durissima ex calce viva & adipe fuillo subacta aduersus omnem annorum iniuriam, & Sebastian: de Cobarrui: μαλάν tamen apud Græcos ceram significat, vel duram, vel mollem, sapius autem ceram mollem seu emollitam. T. Eyn-brennen. B. J'n bernen, i. invere. L. Encausto pingere, In-vrere. Gr. ἐνχρῆσις, ab ἐν, i. in & χρῆσις, i. Vro. Br. i. furchtlich ne wäthio athan i nodi.

3722 **to Enamour**, or make in love with. G. Enamourer. I. Innamorare. H. P. Enamorar. L. Amore accendere.

b **to be Enamoured of**. G. S'enamourer. I. Innamorarsi. H. P. Enamorarse, q. in amore, scilicet esse. B. Op yemanden verlieben oft verliest werden. L. Amore inuadi, amore accendi, amore capi. Gr. ἐρωταί, ab ἐρῶ, i. amo, vnde ἐρῶμαι, i. amore captus.

3723 **to Enbalme**, or embalm. G. Embaumer. I. Imbalzare. H. P. Embalsamar. B. Balsamen. T. Balsamieren, à Lat: balsamo, quia succus balsami erat præcipuum inter ingrediencia pollinelluram. L. Pollincere, pellem ungere, & Turneb: hunc autem motum Ethnicis, Iudæis, & præsertim Aegyptijs maxime in usu fuisse constat, ut defunctorum corpora, priusquam humarent, Opobalsamo, nardo, & omni aromatatum genere condirent, albaque stola induerent, quo & lethalem odorem abigerent, & corpora incorrupta conseruarent, & Propert: cur nardo flamma non olueret mea? Alij pollincere, à panibus è polline factis, quorum in funebribus maximus erat usus, descendisse arbitrantur, vel poliens ungere, polingere enim aliquando legitur, pro pollincere, & Pecinan: Balsamo condire. Gr. νεκροῦσθαι, à νεκρός, i. mortuus, & σῆναι, i. curo, νεκροῦσθαι, à νεκρός, i. mortuus, & σῆναι, i. vngo, vnde & Græcis ἀλίστα, mortuum significat, q. vñctum: ἐνταφίσω, ab ἐν, i. in, & ταφίσι, i. sepulchrum. Heb. שָׁחַח chanat, aromatibus condire & Pagn: & Auen: Hinc Lat: condio, q. conio, & Guic: Br. i. treidido.

3724 **to Encamp**. Vi. in litera C to Campe or pitch the Campe.

3725 **Encens**, or incens. G. Encens. H. Encenso. P. Incens.

3726 **to Enchale**, or set in gold. G. enchasser en or. P. to Enchale.

3727 **to Enchant**. G. Enchanter. H. Encantar, ensalmar, quasi Psalmis & canticis vi: Hechizar, sunt qui dictum putant quasi tachizar à Latino, fascinare, seu fascinum inquit & Sebastian: de Cobarrui: P. Encantar. I. L. Incantare, ab in & cantare, artem enim verbi peragunt, & Ild: odis enim quibusdam seu cantuiculis vtuntur, verbisque demonem adiurant. Gr. ἐνδύω, ab ἐν, i. ad, in & δύνω, cano. Heb. חָבַר chabar, quod facere seu coniungere significat, & etiam incantare, & Pagn: idque vel quia multa simul demonia conuocare solent & quasi confociare, vel quia incantatores coniungunt se cum demonibus, & is se præbent scios. שָׁחַח lachach, seu licheich, significat autem proprie mustitare, susurrare, & submissa voce loqui, ut facere solent incantatores qui conceptis verbis clam sibilant & Aue: Hinc est quod à Græcis dicuntur ἐνταφίσωτοι quasi ventriloqui seu in ventre loquentes, à γαστήρ, i. venter & μύθομαι, i. loquor, vel quod spiritus habeant intus, loquentes & interrogantibus responsa dantes, vel quod inuis quodammodo immurmurent, & quasi in ventre loquantur, vix bene audiri aut intelligi possint. B. Uertooberen, betooberen. T. Uer-zäubereren. Vi. to Bewitch.

b **an Enchantment**. G. Enchantement. I. Incantatione. H. Encantador, Hechizero, ensalmador. Erym: supra. P. Encantador. L. Incantator, oris, ab incantando, fascinator, effascinator, à fascinando, præstigiator, à præstigijs & dolis quibus vtitur. B. tooberen, betooberen, à bet-tooveren, i. incantare. T. zäuberer, à zäubereren, i. incantare. Gr. γὰρ, Eustath, à γὰρ, i. luctus, gemitus, deriuat: dicens γὰρ τὰ δυνάμεις τὸν γὰρ γὰρ ἐνδύωται, i. γὰρ τὰ esse eum qui cum luctu incantat, E πῶς δὲ, ab ἐνδύω incanto. Heb. שָׁחַח locheich, à שָׁחַח lachach, i. mustitare: qui videlicet mustitabat ad serpentes, vel qui intelligebat eorum mustitationem, sic appellatus. & Pagn: מַשְׁחַשְׁפִּי mechashscheph, à שָׁחַח chishscheph, anspicijs usus est, anspex fuit, ut qui ex volatibus auium inspiciebat futura prædicat, effascinator fustis, usus est, & Auen:

c **an Enchantment**, or Witch. G. Enchanteresse, magicienne, à Magicien, i. magus. I. Incantatrice, Stréga, à Lat: Striges enim appellantur mulieres puellulos fascinantes suo contactu, & lachis mammarumque oblatione. H. Encantadora, Hechizera. P. Encantadora. L. Incantatrix, icis, ab incantando T. zäuberin. B. tooberinne, toobererle, à tooberen, i. incantare, Hece. T. Hece ab * Hecate saga herbarum, & nefeciorumque peritissima: vnde Angl: hagge. Heb. מַשְׁחַשְׁפִּי mechashscheph, obseruandum autem est, quod translatio Latina Exodi 22. ver: 18. verit maleficos non patieris vivere, in textu Heb: vocabulum esse generis feminini, quoniam femine multi sunt in hoc crimen, quam masculi propensiores, & Sebastian: de Cobarrui: ex Nicolao de Lyra. P. a Witch.

3728 **Encheson**. A. 50. Ed. 3. cap: 3. u. a Law French word, signifying as much as occasion, cause or reason, whereof any thing is done. See Skene de verbo: signifi: verbo Encheson.

3729 **an Enchiridion**, or small manual book that one may claspe in the hand. I. H. P. Enchiridio. L. Enchiridium. Gr. ἐνχειρίδιον, dictum quod manu asstringatur, & Ild: seu quod manu circumferri potest, ab ἐν, i. in, & χεῖρ, i. manus.

3730 **to Encline**, or bend, à G. Encliner. Vi. to Incline.

3731 **to Enclose**, compasse, or shut in, à Gal: enclós, i. inclusus. G. enclorre. I. Includero. L. Includere, ab in & cludere, Concludere, à con & cludere. B. insluypen, ab in, i. intus, & sluypen, i. cludere. T. Ein-schließen, einbeschließen, ab ein, i. in, intus, & beschließen, i. includere à schliessen, i. cludere. H. P. Encerrar: à Lat: serare, à sera, Sverso in C, vel quasi enherreär. Gr. ἐνκλείω, ab ἐν, i. intus, & κλείω, i. claudio, κλειώμενος, ex κλείω, i. omnino, & κλείω, i. claudio. Heb: סָגַר sagar. Br. i. gar kwympasv ne gad vimeven.

b **to Enclose** or make a Trench about. Vi. to Trench, or make a Trench, in voce ferro cludere & Sebastian: de Cobarrui:

c **an Enclosure**. G. Enclosure, f. I. Inclusura, Chiusura. H. P. Encer-

radura. L. Clusura, & à clausus, q. locus vndequaque clausus, Septum, à sepiendo. T. ein beschliessen oft, i. locus clausus. Gr. ἐνδοειν ἀκρόω, i. claudo.

3732 **to Encumber**. G. Encombrer. I. Ingombrare. B. bekömmern. T. bekümmern, à kummer, i. perturbatio, molestia, angor, anxietas. H. P. embaraçar: ab em, i. in, & bráço, i. brachium, q. d. brachio aliquem summoire, quominus aliquid agat: ut impedire Lat: à pedibus, sic embaraçar à brachijs, & Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Impedir. L. Impedire, q. in pedicis ire, vel q. pedes inuoluere, eodem modo. Gr. ἐμποδίζω, ab ἐν, i. in, & πῶς, i. pes. etiam I. Inpacciare. H. Empachar, ab Italico, vel à Lat: impaccio, a verbo impingo, aut à Gr: παῖς, i. rete, laqueus, pedica, q. ip laqueum seu pedicam inijcere. Vi. to **Comber**, **Cumber** or **hinder**.

b **an Encumbrance**. G. Encómbe, Encombrer. T. kummer, bekümmernus. B. bekömmerninghe, kömmer, i. damnum, molestia, perturbatio. Gr. ἐμποδισμός, ἐμπόδιον, ab ἐμποδίζω, i. impedio. Vi. **Let**, **hinderance**, disturbance.

3733 **to Encounter**. G. Encontrer, escarmoucher, à χεῖρ, i. pugna, conflictatio, & Nicod: I. Incontrare. H. encontrar, Rencontrar, P. encontrar, ab en, in & contra: quasi contra aliquem ire. L. Confligere: ex con & fligere, Cōcertare, à cō & certare, aggredi, ab ad & gradior, adoriri ab ad & oriri, significat aggredi, seu inuadere proprie ex insidijs & repente, dictum ab eo quod corpora aggredientium insurgant subito, atque inerecant, & oriantur, & Ascen: Congredi, à con & gradior. Gr. ἐντρέπεω, ab ἐν, i. contra, & τρέπω, i. venio, ἐντρέπωμαι, ab ἐν, i. contra, & τρέπωμαι, i. pugno. T. J'n-lauffen, ex an, i. in, & lauffen, i. currere. B. slamen-komen, ex slamen, i. simul, & kōmen, i. venire, aenballen, ab aen, i. in, & vallen, i. cadere, quasi incidere. Vide to **Schriufte**.

3734 **to Encourage**. G. Encourager, à courage, i. animus, audacia, spiritus, quascordis actio & Nicod: I. Incorare, Incoragare, ex cor, i. cor, & coragare, i. animositas, audacia, animi præsentia. H. P. Animar. I. L. Animare, ab animo, q. animum addere, accendere animos, animos facere, animos alicui addere, dare animos, Animosum reddere. Gr. θαρσεύω, à θαρσύνω, i. audacia, fiducia, animi præsentia, ἐμψυχώω. B. Mōed-gheuen, ex moed, i. animus, & gheuen, i. dare, Ten-pozzen, ex aen, i. ad, & pōtzen, i. incitare. T. Mütig-machen, ex mütig, i. animosus, & machen, i. facere. Vi. to **Animat**, or incite.

3735 **to Encrease**, or increafe, to augment. H. accrescere. G. accroître. I. accrescere. Vi. to **Augment**.

b **to Encrease** or grow, à Lat: crescere. Vi. to **Grow**.

c **an Encrease** or **encreasing**. G. Accroissement. I. accrescimento. H. accrescentamiento. L. incrementum, accrementum, à cresco. Vi. **Augmentation**.

3736 **to Entrench** or **entrench**. G. accrocher, à croc, i. vncus. Est enim q. vncus in iecto remorari, retardare, enjamber, à jambe, i. Tibia. I. Arrampinare, Arrampicare, q. id, quod alieius est, serpere, nam rampegare, proprie significat serpere. H. Corchetar, à corchete, i. fibula, à G. supra. Garfiar, à garfio, i. vncinus, vncus, ab Heb: גָּרָף garaph, i. alutere, trahere, rapere. T. Aufschieben, ab auf, i. super, & schieben, i. voluere, berlengeren, q. lenger machen, i. longiorem facere terminum. L. harpagare, à Gr. ἡρπάζω, i. raptus, ipse rapiendi actus: vel ab ἡρπάζω, quod instrumentum significat vncos habens quo rafa extrahunt & puen. Hinc * L. Harpyia. Gr. ἡρπύια, rapaces quedam deæ, seu alia demonia, que etiam homines vi raperent, ab ἡρπάζω, i. rapio, abripio, & Invncare, ab in & vncus, ut supra dictum est, to entrench also significat when two mens vnde grounds lie together, and the one presseth too farre upon the other. L. proeminare, q. prolongare terminos & vltimis extendere. Gr: πρὸς ἑλπίω, à πρὸς, i. vltra, & ἑλπίω, i. terminus. Br. i. ormesv.

b **an Entrenchment**. G. Accrochement, Crochüre. I. Rampino, rampogone. H. Garfiadura, Corchetamiento. L. Harpagatio, ónis, ab harpagare. Invncatio, ónis, f. ab invncare.

c **Entrenchment**, is a term in our Common Law, as when two mens grounds lie together, the one presseth too farre on the other, or when a Landlord hath gotten more Rent or Seruices of his tenant, then of right is due, &c. T. Aufschiebung, Werlengerung.

3737 **to Endamage**. G. Endommager. I. Danneggiare. H. P. Dannar, à danno, i. damnum: q. damnum alicui inferre. Vi. to **Dammie** and to **Hurt**.

3738 **an End**. B. ende, ente. T. End, πῶς τὸ ἀντέν, ἀντίειν, vel ἐντέν, i. perficere, cum demum rei dicitur perficere, ubi ad finem perduci solet, Alludit ad ἐντέν, i. inde, quia ex fine apparet, quia rei causa antecessit, & quid effectus deniq; & Hel: Jell Sax: τέλει, & proprius est finis seu meta ad quam collimatur, à gr: τέλος, i. finis. G. Fin. I. Fine, termino. H. Fin, termino, cábo, à Lat: caput, q. caput & extrema pars alicuius rei. P. fine. L. Finis, à fio, ut & Scaligero placet: quod rei tum demum perfecta sunt, cum finem fuerint adeptæ. & Calx: metaph: à calce hominis, Calx enim rei extremitatem significat: sic Heb: כַּף gnechbhe seu gnakebb calcaneum significat, seu calcem pedis, & Metaphoricè etiam finem, seu extremitatem, quem admodum calx: Lat: ut obseruauit, & Auen: Coronis. Gr. κορυφή, ita olim dicebatur nota quedam quæ in calce libri appingit olim solebat vñci figura, ad significandum finem, ut hodie in libris Græcis τέλος, in latinis finis. Hinc pro fine cuiusque rei capi solet Terminus, à Gr. τέρας, vel τέρμας, i. meta, vel à τέρμας tamor, i. patina, arbor comosa & densa, votandus enim mos est antiquorum, qui in diuisione agrorum terminum olim ex arbore palma decerpunt cum fructibus pro termino figure solebant, ut docet, & Aue: * Catastrophe. Gr. Καταστροφή, dicitur rei conuersio, à κατὰ στροφή, à * Catastrophe, i. vñro, conuerto, subuerto, & aliquando finio, sic Catastrophe in phe vñde comedijs est scenæ quasi conuersio cum res inclinat ad exitum. Hinc etiam pro fine capitur. Vi. in litera, C. Catastrophe, τέλος, ab ἐλ, i. τέλος, i. impleo, q. rei impletio, vnde, ἐλ & τέλος, & Etym: Heb: סִפּוּף soph, hinc etiam סִפּוּף soph, i. iunctus, iunctum crescens in extremitate & quasi in finibus fluminis, & maris, & סִפּוּף iam soph, est mare iunctosum. Gr. ἐπὶ τοῦ θαλάσσης. L. Rubrum mare exponunt. Ang: the Red sea. sunt tamen qui potius legendum existimant, the * Reed-sea, or sea of Reedes, i. The Reed-sea. Mare iunctosum, ut habet textus Hebræus, & pleraque versiones, נַחֲשׁ ketseh katseh, vel katfah.

b **to Ende**. B. Ende, Eynden, bol-brenghen, bol-eynten. T. en-den, aufmachen, ab auf, i. ex, extra: & machen, i. facere, voll-bringen, à voll, i. plenus, & bringen, i. ferre, voll-enten, i. plene finire: ex voll, i. plenus, & end, i. finis. G. finir, à Lat: Finire, achever, à chef, i. caput:

* Hagge vñde.

101

*Gregorij magni
allusio ad nomen
Anglorum.

ros corporis candidi, vultus venusti, & capillorum forma egregia, Romæ in foro venales conspiciuntur, interrogasse dicitur de qua regione vel terra essent allati, dictumque est quod de Britannia, insula cuius incolæ tales sunt alpe-
tu, rursusque interrogavit quod esset vocabulum illius gentis? responsum est
quod *Angli vocarentur, ut ille bene inquit, nam & angelicam habent faci-
em, & tales Angelorum in cælis deest esse coheredes, &c. ut docet venerabilis
& Beda. Et cerie hinc etiam coniectura fuit, quod Teutones & Belgæ
vno eodemque nomine hominem Angelicum (an Angellike man) & Anglum
appellant. Enghel enim apud ipsos est Angelus, & ein enghelich-man,
hominem Angelicum significat, & Anglum inquit & Versteeg: Brit: Sael-
nec, Hibern: Saxsonach, Saxonagh. Saxonibus enim oriundos docent An-
glos. Gr. Ἀγγελοι, apud & Procop.

*Enghel Mercurie, i. Mercurialis Anglicana, quoniam Angli vebantur
hac herba, in loco Mercurialis, quando volebant ventrem solvere. Vide Eod
Hary.

*Engonasi.

3753 *Engonasi or engounasi, the name of one of the constellations, com-
monly taken for Hercules, who in the globe is figured with his right knee
bent in the manner of kneeling, & with his left foot treading part of the head
of the Dragon. L. Engonasi, engounasi. Gr. ἐγγονασί, ab ἐν, i. in, & γόνυ,
i. genu, so called because he kneeleth with one knee, whence also the Latines
call him Ingeniculum, quia videtur ingeniculari, i. in genua procumbere, to
kneele. Dicitur etiam Nixus, à niti, i. laborare, for he seemeth as it were
to labour, and take great paines, one knee bending much after the maner
of a labouring man, as he is elegantly described by Arat:

3754 to Engasse, or grassse. H. Enxerit, à Lat: inferere. Vide to
Grasse.

3755 to Engrave, grave or entaille. G. Grauer, Engraver, ab ἐγγράφω,
i. inscribo, insculpo literas. & Nicod: Entailler, ab en, i. in, & tailler, i.
secare, burin, à burin, i. scalpum. B. Grauen, Graueren. T. Gra-
ven. Sax: ghaben, à ghaben, i. scribere, videlicet insculpendo literas
(vel not as literarum loco) in lapidem aut lignum. & Helwig: vel ab Heb: קבר
kabar, i. sepelire, unde Graben & Grab, i. sepulchrum, a grave. & Auen:
Englassen, i. sculpere. & Crullius. Engraben, ab ein, i. in, & graben, &
graben, ut supra. I. Intagliare, Sculpsere. H. Entallér, Etsulpir, Sinzelér,
Sinzelar, à Sinzel, i. instrumentum sculptorium. P. Entresailier, ab entre
i. intra, inter, & talhar, i. secare. L. Cælare, à gr. κοῖλε, i. cauus, con-
cauus, nam dum argentarii aut sculptores vasa aut ligna aliisque similia scul-
punt, ea excavant. Vel si placent à cædendo. Sculpere, Sculpere, à græco
σκαῖν, i. fodio, vel à σκαῖν, i. fodio, scalpum, insculpo. & Becman: In-
sculpere, ab in, & sculpere. Gr. γλύφω, à γλῆφω, i. cauo, excavo, ἐγγλύ-
φω, ab ἐν, i. in, & γλῆφω, i. sculpo, ἐγγλῆφω, ex ἐν, i. in, & γλῆφω, ex-
cavo, incido. Heb: חָפַץ phasal, dicitur tam de lapidibus, quam de lig-
nis. Cognationem habet cum חָפַץ phesal, i. phiala, vas dedolatum &
excipit. & Auen: חָפַץ pittach, pittach à חָפַץ pathach, aperuit,
quasi sculpendo aperire. Br: i. gersio, ne tripho.

b an Engraver. G. Engraver. Vi. a Carver.

c an Engraving iron. T. Graue-eisen. B. Grauer-ijser, à graue-
ren, i. sculpere, calare, & ijser, i. ferrum. G. Burin, forte à gr. πῦρ, i. ignis,
quia quasi inurit ea, que incidit. Ciseau, ab incidendo. H. Zinckel, Lincel,
Sinzel, à Lat: cælum, fit cel, & Sinzel. & Sebastian: de Cobarrui: I.
Scarpello, à Lat: Scarpellum. L. Scalper, ri. Scalprum, i. a sculpendo. Cæl-
lum, i. a cælando. Gr. γλῆψ, pro γλῆφω, i. cauo, excavo, ἐγγλῆψ,
ab ἐν, i. in, & γλῆψ, i. sculpo, ἐγγλῆψ, ex ἐν, i. in, & γλῆψ, ex-
cavo, incido. Heb: חָפַץ phasal, dicitur tam de lapidibus, quam de lig-
nis. Cognationem habet cum חָפַץ phesal, i. phiala, vas dedolatum &
excipit. & Auen: חָפַץ pittach, pittach à חָפַץ pathach, aperuit,
quasi sculpendo aperire. Br: i. gersio, ne tripho.

3756 to Engrosse, or ingrosse a letter or writing, à Gal: en, i. in, & gros, i.
magnus, quasi charta maiori & latiori literas describere. sic I. Ingrossare.
L. Infere in tabulas, Tabulas conficere.

3757 to Enhance, the price of any thing, forte à Gal: Haulser, i. tollere,
item augere. G. Mettre à l'enchère, Encherir, à cher, i. carus, haulser le
prix, i. augere pretium. I. Incarere, Alzare il pretio. H. Encarecer, En-
carecer. P. Encarecer, ab en, intendente vocis significationem, & carus,
aum. i. deare. B. Wer-dieren, Wier-maeken. T. Chew-machen,
i. carum facere. L. Augere pretium, extollere pretium. Gr. πλεονεκεῖν,
à πλεον, i. plurimum, quasi plus quam alij, licet. Brit: i. gosedid pris o
beth. Vi. to make Deare in voce Deere.

3758 to Enherte & Enhertance. Vide to Inherite & Inheri-
tance.

*Enigma.

3759 *an Enigma, a darke or hard question, a Riddle. G. Enigme, m. I.
Enigma, Enigma. H. P. Enigma. L. Enigma. Gr. ἔνιγμα, ab ἐν, i. in, &
ἵγμα, vel ἄνιγμα, i. obscure loquor, obscure significo. L. Grifphus.
Gr. γρίψ, est sermo ænigmaticus, & quodammodo involutus, cuius sen-
sus non facile potest explicari, propter involuta, & ambages, ab H. b. γρίψ
garaph, i. involuere, oculare, abscondere, convolvere in pugillum manu. Hinc
G. Grippen, Grifphén, i. manu convoluta arripere. B. Grippen. T. Grippen.
Gr. γρίψ, & Ang: to gripe. Hinc etiam G. Grifphon. I. Grifphon.
T. Grifphon. B. Grifphon. Ang: a Grifphen. L. Gryps. Gr. γυψ, pro-
pter aduncum rostrum & vngues tenaces, so called from his gripping paws
and crooked beak.

b *Enigmaticall, G. Enigmatique. I. H. P. Enigmático. L. Enigmati-
cus, a um, quod de ænigmate est, vel quod ad ænigma pertinet. Gr. ἀνιγ-
ματικός, ab ἀνιγμα, i. ænigma, γράφω, à γρίψ, i. grifphus, quasi
ænigmatica. etym: supra.

3760 an Enemie, or enemy. G. Ennemi. I. Inimico, Nemico. H. Enemi-
go. P. Inimigo. L. Inimicus, ab in, particula privativa, & amicus, q. mi-
nime amicus, hostis à Gr. ἐστίν, i. quicunq; peregrinus, homo nobis ignotus,
ideoque tanquam inimicus & Becman: alij tamen ab obstando dictum vo-
lunt. B. Wjand, non inepte potest deduci à Gr. βιάω, i. injuria afficere, vim
afferre, opprimere, quod inimicorum proprium est. T. Find. Sax: viend
vel à supradicto βιάω, i. injuria afficere, opprimere, vel à fæven, i. occide-
re, interficere, & fæven, i. interfector quia alterius vitæ insidiatur, & fæven, i. ho-
micida, à B. Wjand. Sax: Viend. T. Feind, i. inimicus, adversarius,
hostis. Angli deduxerunt *feend, i. Diabolus, cæcodæmon, spiritus malus,
communis humani generis adversarius. Quem idem Græci vocant ἀντίδικον,
i. adversarium. Heb: יָשָׁן Satan, à יָשָׁן Satan, adversarius fuit, Sata-
nico odio se alicui opposuit, from the Sax: word viend, and the German
word feind, signifying an enemy or adversarie is derived from our English
word teend, which signifieth a foule, euill and vncleane spirit, the common
enemy of all mankind, whom therefore the Greekes call ἀντίδικον, i. aduer-
sarie, and the Hebrewes Satan, which is as much as hater. Gr. πολεμῶ, à

*Feend vnde.

πολεμῶ, i. bellum. ἐχθρῶς, ab ἐχθρῶ, i. odium, inimicitia, qua vox dedu-
ci posse videtur, ἀπό τῆς ἐχθρῆς, i. hærere: ut sit odium quod animo infix-
um hæret. Nam & odium à Cicerone definitur ira inveterata. Heb:
אֶבְיָה ab אֶבְיָה ab אֶבְיָה, inimicitia est, inimicitia exercuit, infestavit.
& Auen: אֶבְיָה, à אֶבְיָה, i. angustia, in angustias redegit: it
signifieth such an enemy properly as endeavoureth by all means to bring one
into streights.

b Enimie or ennemie. G. Inimie, Hostilité. I. Inimicitia, Inimistia, Ne-
micitia, Nemistia. H. Enemicia, Enemistad. P. Inimicade. L. Hostili-
tas, ab hoste, Inimicitia, arum: & inimicitia, & ab inimico. T.
Feindschaft. B. Wjandschap, à wjand, i. inimicus, & ver: schap, i.
actio, munus, officium, qua frequens est terminatio substantiarum in lingua
Belgica, ut schaff, in Teutonice, & schip, in Angl: ut worship, friend-
ship, lordship, consulsip, &c. Gr. ἐχθρῶς, ἐχθρῶς, ut supra. Heb: אֶבְיָה
ebah, habet hoc nomen. Iod quiescens in xere, caræque plurali numero, ab
אֶבְיָה abah, i. Inimicus est, inimicitia exercuit. Brit: Gelyndra kas-
rwydd.

3761 to Enioy or have the possession of, à G. Jouir, quod deduci videtur à
Lat: gaudere. Picardi enim dicunt Gouir. & Nicod: I. Gôder. H. Go-
zar, Gozar. P. Gozar, à Lat: Gaudere, quod & letari significat, & possi-
dere, seu frui. Vi. to Possesse.

3762 to Enioyne or command, à Gal: Enjoindre, q. intungere præceptum
sive mandatum alicui. Vi. to Bid or Command.

3763 to Enlarge or amplifie. G. Eslargir, Elargir, Aggrandir, Dilater,
Amplifier, Amplier. I. Ampliare, Amplificare, Aggrandire, Allargare, di-
latare. H. Acrecentar, Enlanchar, ab ancho, i. largus, latus, à Lat: am-
plus, pl. verso in ch: & Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Dilatar, Ampliar. P. A-
crecentar, à crecer, i. crescere, Allargar, q. largum facere. L. Amplificare,
q. amplum facere. Ampliare, ab amplus, a um: q. amplum reddere. B.
Wjeyd-machen, i. latum facere. T. Aufzbreiten, ab aufz, i. extra,
& breyt, i. latus, q. in latitudinem extendere. Wjeyd-machen, i. latum
facere, Erweyteren, à weyt, i. latus, amplius. Ang: Wide. Gr. πλατύς,
à πλατῆς, i. latus, ἀπὸ πλατῆς, ἀπὸ πλατῆς, ἀπὸ πλατῆς, latus, am-
plus. Heb: רָחֵב hirschibh, à רָחֵב rachab, i. latus fuit, dilatatus est,
amplificatus est. Br. Helavith.

3764 to Enlighth or lighten. B. Lichten, Luchten. T. Erlenchten, à
leicht, i. lumen. Vi. to Illuminate.

3765 Enormitie. G. Enormité. I. Enormità. H. Enormidad. P. Enor-
midade. L. Enormitas, ab enormis. Gr. ἀνὸρμος, ab ἀνὰ particula privati-
va, & ὀρμος, i. mensura, q. defectus mensura, ἀνὸρμος, ab ἀνὸρμος, i. exlex,
à ὀρμος, i. lex. Lex enim est norma, & canon: & deviatio seu declinatio à
lege est enormitas quedam. T. Unmassigkeit. B. Dmarricheit, ab
Dmarrich, i. enormis.

3766 *Enosch, filius Seth, ut constat & Genesios quarto, à vite mi-
serijs & ærumnis nomen traxit, וְיָנֹאֵשׁ Anasch enim verbum doloris est, &
significat ægrotare, morbo desperato laborare, hinc וְיָנֹאֵשׁ Enosch, &
omnem etiam hominem significat respice miserum, mortalem & brevis aui, va-
rijsque subiectum calamitatibus, verè ut cum Poeta dicamus,
Eheu nos miseros quam totus homuncio nil est.

Ab Enosch fit B. T. Ensch, i. homo, quasi ensch. & Guich.

3767 Enough. B. Shenoech, Shenoech. T. Genug, Enug, forte
ab Heb: שָׁנֹאֵשׁ gnanagh, i. delectari, oblectari: quia in satietate est oblectatio
& Helwig: vel à שָׁנֹאֵשׁ, i. voluptas, lætitia, iactantia, lætor, propter eandem ra-
tionem. Vel denique à Gr. ἔγωγε, sufficiens. & Lazius. G. Affez. I. Affez.
H. Affez, a bastança, harto, à satis, q. satum, i. accumulatum, acervu-
tum. P. Affez, à L. Sat, vel satis. & Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Satis au-
tem à verbo satio, Vel vi (q. Scalig: placet) vox est & nota mediocritatis,
sumpta ab Agricolis post sementem factam, perinde ac si dicant: satis frugi-
bus non est vitæ laborandum. Sat idem. Gr. ἄλγος, fit ὅτι ἄλγος, i. ma-
ri, repositi ἐν τῷ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔργου, i. in quo est abundantia aquæ, inde
pro omni satietate, & copia. & Etyim: Heb: שָׁנֹאֵשׁ dai, quod sufficientem si-
gnificat, & hinc Lat: Deus qui est ἀνὸρμος, i. sibi soli sufficiens, imò ipsa
sufficiencia opis haud indiga nostræ, qui eadem de causa Heb: שָׁנֹאֵשׁ
schaddai appellatur. שָׁנֹאֵשׁ hon. & Pagni vnde Br. Digon.

b *Enough. T. Esst genug. B. Het is ghe-noegh. G. Il suffit.
L. Sufficit, à sub, & facere, uti contractum vel a satisfacit, illud enim suf-
ficat, quod satisfacit. H. T. Basta. P. Basta, corruptè pro bien est, i. bene
stat, bene est, bene se res habet & Sebastian: de Cobarrui: vel à Lat: vastus,
i. valde magnus, immensus & Anton: Nebrissen. I. verso in B quod frequens
est. Non inepte etiam deduci potest basta à verbo Græco βαστάω, i. ferre,
portare, haulare, ut illud sit quo nemo potest amplius, βαστάω, i. portare,
so much as one can well beare and no more. Græ. ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, ab ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, suf-
ficio.

3768 Enquest (Inquisitio) is all one with the French word, and all
one in signification both with the French and Latin. Howbeit, it is especially
taken for that Inquisition, that neither the Romanes, nor French men ever
had use of, that I can learne. And that is the Enquest of Iurors, or by Iurie,
which is the most vsual trial of all causes both ciuill and criminall in our
Realme. For in causes ciuill after proofe is made of either side, so much as
each partie thinketh good for himselfe, if the doubt be in the fact, it is referred
to the discretion of twelue indifferent men empanelled by the Shyreue
for the purpose: and as they bring in their verdict, so iudgement passeth. For
the Iudge saith, the Iurie findes the fact thus: then is the Law thus: and so
we Iudge. For the enquest in causes criminall, See Iurie, and see S. Tho:
Smith de Repub: Angl: lib: 2. cap: 19. An enquest is either of office, or as
the misse of the partie. Stawns: pl. cor: lib: 3. cap: 11.

3769 to Enquite. G. Enquerir. Vi. to Inquire.

3770 to Enrage, or make angry. G. Enragér. I. Arrabbiare. H. Arra-
biar. P. Ragnar. L. Rabire, à rabie, Enrager, à Furer. T. Colen ma-
chen, à turb, i. rabiosus. Græ. λυωσώ, à λυω, i. rabies. Vi. etym: in
Rage. Br: i. didigio.

b Enraged, mad, frantick. G. Enragé. I. Arrabbiato. H. Arrabido. L.
Furore pereitus. Græ. λυωσώ, à λυω, i. infamia, rabies. Vide Wjand and
Franticke.

3771 to Enrich or makerich. G. Enrichir, à riche, i. diues, hinc autè ab Heb:
רִיכּ richsch, i. diuitia, substantia, opes. & Nicod. Vi. in Rich, and
Richelle. I. Arrichire. H. P. enriquecer. B. Wjerricken, à rick, i.
diues. T. Rich-machen, i. diuitem facere. L. Locupletare, quasi locu-
pletum facere. Locuples autem q. loci, i. agri plenus: agri enim teste
& Plinio, loci dicti sunt. Sic Græ. ἄγρῳ, & agrum & locum significat.

Ditare,

Ditäre, à Dite, i. Pluto diuitiarum Deo, secundum poetam. Opulentäre, ab opulentus. Græc. μακρὸς, à μακρῶς, i. diuitiz. Hebr. עשיר hegnefchir, à עשיר gnafehar, i. diues fuit, ditatus est, locupletatus est. Br. i. gnaethog.

3772 to **Entroll** or register. G. enrollér, & enrôler, à rouler vel roole, i. catalogus. Vi. to **Register**.

3773 an **Ensample**, or Example. G. Exemple. I. Effempio. L. Exemplum. Vi. an **Example**.

3774-1 to **Entonce**. T. Uer schantzen. B. eschantzen, à schantse, i. Vallum castruense, sepimentum militare. Vi. to **Entrench**, and to **Trench** or make a **Trench** about.

3774-2 an **Enseigne** or banner. G. Enseigne. P. Enfeña. I. Insegna. H. Enfeña, Insigne. L. Insigne, vox Lat: latius patet quam Gallica, ut obseruauit Nicod: enseigne enim Gallis proprie notam aut signum aliquod significat quo res aliqua denotatur, insignia autem Lat: aliud est. Sunt qui putant enseigne appellatum à Lat: insignia in plurali ut enim insignia familiam illorum ostendunt, qui ea gestant: sic signum, seu vexillum ducem suum militibus notat. Some will haue this French word Enseigne which signifieth a Standart, ensigne, or Banner, to be deriued from the Latine word insignia, which signifieth armes of Noble-men or Gentle-men which giue any coate, for as these armes doe shew the difference of Houses and those that beare them are known to what house they belong: So the Standart, Enseigne or Banner, is a note to the souldiers to what Capitaine they appertaine, ¶ Nicod: apud quem vide plura. Vi. etiam a **Banner**.

Enseigne.

Enseigne-bearer.

b an **Enseigne-bearer**. G. port-enseigne, i. portans insigne, porteguidon à portér, i. gestare, portare, ferre, & guidon, i. Vexillum, insigne, quod Hispani: Guion, i. vexillum: ita autem appellatur, à Guir, i. dirigere, ducere, conducere, ducit enim vexillum totum exercitum, eoque stante, stat exercitus, procedente uero procedit, Guion takeh the name from guiar which signifieth to guide or direct: because the guidon or standerd leadeth and guideth the whole Army, when that standeth still, the Army staeth, and when that goeth forward, the Army marcheth. H. P. Alferez, alferes, nomen est Arabicum, à verbo ferese, quod significat equitem esse addito al articulo Arabico, equites enim & non gregarij milites huius officio, & ministerio assignari solent, ¶ Sebastian: de Cobarrui: quod autem dicitur ferese significare, equitem esse, illud confirmat lingua Hebraea. Hebr. enim פָּרָשׁ parash est eques, dictus à pungendo calcariibus equum. Hinc Arab: Perese, & Hisp: Alferez. I. Alfere, vel ab Hispan: vel construct: à Lat: aquilifer: olim enim aquila præcipue figuram in vexillis depictam gestare solabant, sic Romanorum signa aquilam habuerunt in medio depictam, Banderaro, Banderale: à bandiera, i. insigne, vexillum, Stendariero: à stendardo, i. insigne, vexillum. B. Maen-digh, baen-dagher, à baen, i. vexillum, & dagher, i. gestare. T. fanchich, à fanchin, i. vexillum, & richen, i. regere, ordinare, Paner-herr, q. vexilli heros, vel dominus Paner-meyster, i. vexilli magister. L. Signifer, à ferendo signo, hoc est, vexillo nomen habet, vexillarius, ij, m, qui vexillum gestat. Vexillifer, à ferendo vexillo, aquilifer, qui aquilam fert, imaginifer, qui imperatoris imaginem in vexillo portat. Cantabarius, qui cantabrum, cantabrum aliaue signa fert, ut exponit ¶ Kilian: Gr. οὐρανοφόρος, οὐρανοφόρος, i. vexillum, insigne, & φέρω, i. fero, gesto.

c **Enigne** or enseigne. Vi. **Enseigne**.

3775 to **Entall**. G. Installer, & I. Instalaré, à Gr. ἐνστέλλειν, i. mittere, ponere, ornare, quasi in throno dignitatis & honoris ponere, mittere, collocare, & stola ornare. Vi. to **Instal**, & **Intzone**.

3776 to **Entue** or follow. G. Ensuire, en en, i. in, & suire, i. sequi. I. Seguire, Seguitare, à Lat: sequi, Vi. to **Follow**, or **Pursue**.

b to **Entnare**, or bring into a snare. Vi. to **Snare**.

3777 to **Entangle**, or chsnare, quasi inter angulos aliquem ducere, ex quibus se expedire nequit. G. Embrouiller, Entrebrouiller, à brouiller, i. mittere, permiscere, confundere. Entreller, quasi tortilem facere, vel intertorquere. Embarrasser, Enlacer. P. Embarrasar. H. Embarrasar, Enbarasar, quasi Enbrasar, à braso, i. brachium, ac si dicas, brachio prohibere, & summonere. ¶ Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Enlazar, Enlazar, à lizo, i. laqueus, quasi in laqueos conijcere, in laqueos inducere. I. Inuoluppare, Inuoluppare. & G. Enuolopér, q. uelo operire seu uelo inuolueri & implicare. I. etiam Intricare. L. Intricare, à trici: trici autem sunt capilli quidam qui pullos gallinaceos inuolunt, & pedibus implicati impediunt, dictæ quasi velæ, i. capilli. ¶ Non: Trice significat any impediment or hinderance, but properly certaine haire or threads, with which the feet of chicken are spanned or bound, and from thence translated to any impediment. Irretire, quasi retibus implicare, ab in & rete. Implicare, ab in & plico, as, to fold. Gr. ἐνπλέω, ab ἐν, i. in, & πλέω, i. plico. ἐνπλέω, idem. Hebr. חַבַּק chabak, à Pagnin: כַּבַּח sabach. חַבַּק chabak, Vi. to **Snare**.

3778 to **Entaille** or engraine, à G. Entailler. I. Inagiliare. H. Entallár. P. Entetallar. Vi. to **Engraine**.

b an **Entailer** or engrainer. G. Entaillleur. I. Inagiliatore. H. Entallador. P. Entetallador. Vi. an **Engrainer**.

3779 to **Entaille** (feudum talliatum) cometh of the French entaillé, i. inscissus, and in our common Law is a substantive abstract, signifying fee taile, or fee intailed. Littleton in the second Chapter of his booke draweth fee taile from the uerbo Talliare, which must come from the French tailler, i. scindere, secare. And the reason is manifest, because fee taile in the Law is nothing but fee abridged, scantied, or curtailed (as you would say) or limited and tied to certaine conditions. Taille in France is metaphorically taken for a tribute or subsidue. Vi. Lupanum de Magistratibus Francorum, lib. 3. cap. Talea. Vi. fæ. & **Caple**.

3780 to **Entendement**, cometh of the French Entendement, i. intellectus, ingenium. It significeth in our Common Law so much as the true meaning or signification of a word or sentence. See of this ¶ Kitchin fol: 224.

3781 to **Enter**, or goe in. G. Entrer. I. Entrare, Intrare. H. P. Entrár. L. Intrare, frequentatiuum ab Introire, vel, ut nonnulli placet, q. Intro se dare, Introire, ab intro & ire. Ingredi, ab intus & gradi. Introgredi, ab intro & gradi. B. Ingaen, ab in, i. intus, & gaen, i. ire. T. Ein-tretten, ab ein, i. intro, & treten, i. incedere. Hinein-gehen, ab hinein, i. intus, & gehen, i. ire. Gr. εἰσβαίνω, ab εἰς, i. in, intus, & βαίνω, i. uado, gradior, eo. εἰσπορεύω, ab εἰς, i. intro, & πορεύω, i. eo, proficiscor. εἰσέρχεται, ab εἰς, i. in, intus, & ἔρχεται, i. uenio, accedo, co, incedo. Hebr. נָכַח bo, & quando de Sole dicitur, significat occumbere: tunc enim Sol domum uenit quum occidit, & reuertitur ad thalamum suum unde est egressus. Cognationem habet cum נָכַח nubba, i. prophetauit, hoc est, reuertitur praedixit. ¶ Auen: Br. i. entrio.

b to **Enter** in priuily. L. Irrepere, ex in & repere. Gr. παρρησιόρως, ex παρρησίᾳ, i. per, & σιόρως, i. ingredior.

c an **Entrecourse** of merchandise from place to place, à Gal: entrecours. Vi. **Crastique**.

d to **Entreligne**. G. Entreligner. I. Interlineare, q. inter lineas scribere. B. Entschreiben, T. Zwischen-schreiben, i. interscribere. G. etiam Entr' escrire, ab entre, i. inter, & escrire, i. scribere. H. Escrui entre dos lineas, Escrui entre renglones, Ponet entre renglones, q. inter lineas scribere. P. Escrui entre dos lineas en régras. L. Intercribere, ab inter & scribere, q. inter lineas scribere.

e to **Enter**, or put into. G. Introduire, Inferer, H. Entroduzir, Inferir. I. Introduire, Inferre. L. Introducere, Inferere, Introducere, Inferre, Intromittere. Gr. εἰσδίδωμι, εἰσφέρω, εἰσάγω, εἰστίθω, ab εἰς, i. intro, & δίδωμι, i. do,φέρω, i. fero,άγω, i. duco, τίθημι, i. domus. B. Inghen-uen, Inuieren. T. Eingeben, Einführen, ab ein, i. intus, & geben, i. dare, führen, i. ducere. Br. i. roiatto. Vi. to **Induce**.

f **Entexchangeable**, that may be changed by course or by turne. G. Entexchangeable, ab entrechanger, i. intermutare. I. Intermutabile, ab intermutare, ex Lat: inter & mutare.

g to **Enterferre**, or rubbe one heele against the other: ab entreferir, Gal: i. se inuicem ferire: ex entre, i. inter, & ferir, i. ferire. G. Entretailer, ex entre, i. inter, & tailler, i. secare: quoniam itinerando multis equi & aliqui homines secant seipos inter pedes aut inter crura. T. Schmettern. B. Smert-tighen, à smertigh, i. dolorificus, quod indo magnus dolor excutitur. I. Scerr-ticare, à Lat: excoriare & decorticare. H. Roçar, Roçarfe, Roçar propriè significat, herbas inuiles & noxios fructus euellere sine extirpare, & dicitur quasi runcar, à Lat: runcare, i. to grubbe up, or pull up by the roote. Dicitur etiam de bestijs pedes suos intersecantibus & intersecantibus. ¶ Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Alij tamen dictum uolunt roçar à Lat: rosus, sa, sum: quod caro ipsa erosa uidetur attritu pedum. L. Intetere, ex inter & terere: crebris enim ictibus caro teritur. Gr. πνεύρω, ex πνέω, i. inter, & τρώω, i. tero. Br. i. rwbio ne gras vn sowdwl wrth y llall.

h to **Entrelace**. G. Entrelacer. I. Tralacciare. H. P. Entrelazar, Entrelazar: ab entre, i. inter, & lace seu laçada, i. nodus, laqueus. Etiam P. Entretexer. H. Entretexer. L. Intetere, Intetere. Gr. ἐνσπείρω, ab ἐν, i. in, & σπείρω, i. texo. Br. i. rwbio ne gras vn sowdwl wrth y llall.

i an **Entrelude**, or Stage-play, ab inter & ludo. Vi. **Comedie**, & **Crastique**, & **Stage-play**.

k **Entrepleder** (Interplacitare) is compounded of two French words, entre, i. inter, and pleder, i. disputare: and it significeth in our Common Law as much as cognitio præiudicialis in the Ciuill Law: that is, the discussing of a point incidently falling out, before the principall cause can take end. For example: two severall persons being found heires to land by two severall offices in one Countie, the King is brought in doubt to whether liuerie ought to be made: and therefore before liuerie be made to either, they must enterpleade, that is, formerly trie betweene themselves who is the right heire. ¶ Stayn: prærog: cap: 19. See more examples in Brooke, Titulo Enterpleder.

3782 an **Enterpise** or attempt. G. Emprise, Entrepise. I. Intrapresa, Impresa. H. P. Emprisa, ab in & prehensio, quicquid prehendimus, & in manus suscipimus. T. Anfang. B. Ben-banch, ab aenbaughen, i. incipere. Aenbach, ab aenbaen, i. incipere, q. inceptum dicas. T. etiam An-griff, ex an, i. ad, & greiffen, i. prehendere. L. Inceptio, Inceptum, Incceptum, ab incipere. Susceptum, i. n. à suscipiendo. Molimen, inis, Molimentum, i. à moliendo. Institutum, i. n. ab instituendo. Aggressus, us, ab aggredior. Gr. ἐνσπείρω, ab ἐνσπείρω, i. aggredior, q. d. in manum sumo, ab ἐν, i. in, & σπείρω, i. manus. Br. Hyder, ne oberth.

b to **Enterpise** or undertake. G. Entreprenre. H. Emprender, q. in manus prehendere, seu suscipere. Vi. to **Undertake**.

c to **Enterpise** or assay. Vi. to **Assay**.

3783 to **Enterre** or burie. G. Enterrer. I. Sotterrare. P. H. Enterrár, quasi in terra ponere cadaver. Vi. to **Interre**, or to **Burie**.

b an **Enterring**. G. Enterremment. I. Sotterramento. Vi. a **Burying**.

3784 to **Entertaine**. H. Entretenér, Acoger. P. Entretenér, Acollér. I. Trachere, Intratenere, Intertener, Accogliere, Raccogliere, quasi benigne aliquem ad se colligere, benigneque excipere: gently and with kindness to entertaine and except one. G. Entretenir, à Lat: intra & tenere, q. intra domum suam aliquem tenere. Recueillir, Accueillir, à Lat: colligere, quod aliquando idem significat. B. Onderhouden, ab onder, i. intra, infra, & houden, i. tenere, seruare, q. sub recto suo & inter alios aliquem apud se tenere. Gr. ἀναδέχομαι, ex ἀνα, i. apud, inter, & δέχομαι, i. capio, accipio. ἐνδέχομαι, ex ἐν, i. in, & δέχομαι, i. accipio. ἀνδεχομαι, ab ἀν, i. sub, & δέχομαι, i. accipio, capio, quasi sub recto hospitium recipio. φιλοφρονέομαι, à φιλόφρων, i. amicus, comis, humanus, & φρονέομαι, i. amica, beneuola, & benigna mente excipio, summum comitate tracto. L. Excipere, Recipere, a verbo capio. Complecti, Comitè amplecti. T. Ein-nemen, ab ein, i. intro, & nemen, i. capere. Br. y gyslav.

3785 to **Entzall**. Vi. to **Intzall**.

3786 to **Entzone**. Vi. to **Intzone**.

3787 to **Entymem**, an imperfect Syllogisme, lacking the Maior or the Minor proposition, which the Disputer concealeth in his minde. G. Enthymème. H. P. I. Enthyméma. L. Enthyméma. Gr. ἐνθύμημα, ab ἐνθύμημα, i. mente concipio, ab ἐν, i. in, & θυμή, i. mens, quia alterutra propositio in mente residet: so called because one of the propositions is conceived in the minde, and not uttered by the disputant, for breuitie sake, or some other occasion: as, Diues est, ergo Auarus. The whole Syllogisme is thus to be framed: Omnis diues est avarus; Croesus est diues; Ergo, &c.

3788 to **Entice**, or entise, to allure, à Gal: attirer, i. accendere, metaphorice dict: quasi aliquem desiderio accendere, quo cum facilius ad se alliciat. Vi. to **Allure**.

b an **Enticement**, or entising. L. Illécebra, ab illicere. Vi. **Alluring**.

3789 to **Entire tenancie**, is contrary to severall Tenancie, signifying a sole possession in one man, whereas the other significeth joint or common in more. See ¶ Brooke Severall Tenancie. See the new Booke of Entries, verbo Entire tenancie.

3790-1 to **Entire** or whole. G. Entier. I. Intéro, Intégre, Intiéro. H. Entéro. P. Intiero. L. Integer, a, um. ¶ Scalig: deducit ab in priuat: & verbo tango, q. intactus, entire, whole, and untouched. T. Voll-kommen. B. Vol-komen, à vol, i. plenus, & komen, i. venire: q. de eo quod ad plenitudinem

* an Enthymem.

nitiditatem pervenit. Gr. ἀκμάς, ab ἀκμή, i. vigor: sic vir integre etatis, i. ἀκμαῖος, qui ad acmen iam pervenit. ὁλόκληρος, ab ὅλος, i. totus, & πλήρης, i. fors, quasi tota sorte sua integer, & generaliter quicquid integrum est & absolutum.

b **Entire**, pure, or incorrupt. Vi. **Pure**, & **Incorrupt**.

c **Entireness**, or integrity. H. Enteréza, ab entéro, i. integer. Vi. **Integrité**.

3790-2 to **Entise**. Vi. to **Entice**.

3791-1 * to **Entitle**. G. Intituler. I. Intitulare. H.P. Intitular. L. Intitulare, quasi titulum alicui rei addere. Etyim: vi. in **Titile**, Cetera autem in voce to **Inscribe**.

3791-2 to **Entombe** or **burie**. G. Entombér, i. in túmulo cōdere. Vi. to **Burie**.

3792 * to **Entoricate** or **poison**. I. Intoxicare, Attofcare, q. toxico necare. toxicum autem fit ab Heb. ירן toch, i. venenum, toxicum. Vi. to **Poison**.

3793 the **Entrails**, the inward parts, either of man or any living thing. G. Entráilles. I. Entrálie. H. Entránas. L. Interanea, à Gr. ἐντέρες, idem. Vi. **Bowels**.

3794 an **Entrance**. H.P. Entráda. G. Entrée, Introíte. I. Intráda, Intróito, Intránza, Intratúra. L. Intróitus, us, ab introire. Ingressus, us, ab ingredi. T. **Engangh**. B. **Ingangh**, ab ingaen, i. ingredi, intráre. Gr. εἰσόδος, ab εἶς, i. in, & ὁδός, i. via. Heb. באבוב, מבו, mabó, à בבו, i. ingressus est, intróitit.

3795 to **Entrap**. G. Entráper: ex trápe, i. decipulum seu decipula. H. entrampár, à trampo, i. decipula: hoc autem à Gal: trompér, i. fallere, vi. Lat: decipula à decipiendo, q. Sebastian: de Cobarron: Vi. to **Snare**.

3796 to **Entreate** or **treat** of, or **handle**. G. Traidér. I. Tratiére. H.P. Tratar. L. Tractare. Vi. to **handle**, and to **Treat**.

b to **Entreat** or **beseech**. Vi. to **Beseech**.

c an **Entreaty** or **supplication**. Vi. **Supplication**.

3797 * to **Entrench** or **make a Trench** about, i. ex Trench, i. vallum militáre, Vi. to **Trench** or **make a Trench** about.

3798 an **Entrie**, ab enter, i. intráre, est enim primus domus intritus. L. Vestibulum: vel quod ádsum tecto refiat q. lfid: vel à stando seu grandi fabulatione que in atrijs fieri solet q. Gellius. Vel denique quod refa const- ratum q. Ouid.

Hinc quoque vestibulum dici reor, unde precamur,
Quam famur vestiam, qua loca prima tenet.

Vi. **Entrance**.

b **an Entrie** (Ingressus) cometh of the French (Entrée, i. introitus, ingressus, aditus) and properly signifieth in our Common Law, the taking possession of lands or Tenements. See q. Plovdén Affile of ffish-force in London, fol: 93. b. It is also used for a Writ of possession: for the which see Ingressus: And read West also parte: 2. Symbol: titulo Recoveries, sect: 2. & 3. who there sheweth for what things it lieth, and for what it lieth not.

3799 **Entrusion** (Intrusio) in our common law signifieth a violent or unlawful entrance into Lands or Tenements, bring viterly void of a possessor, by him that hath no right nor sparke of right vnto them, q. Bracton lib: 4. cap: 2. For example, if a man step in vpon any Lands, the owner whereof lately died, and the right Heire neither by himself, nor by others, as yet hath taken possession of them. What the difference is betwene Abatour and Intruder, I doe not well perceive, except an Abatour be he, that steppeth into land void by the death of a Tenant for terme of life or yeares. See q. Fitz: nat: br: fol: 203. F. The author of the new Termes of Law would have abatement latined (Interpositionem, aut introitionem per interpolationem) and to be restrained to him that entreteth before the Heire, after the decease of a Tenant for life, though the new booke of Entries fol: 63. C. and 205. D. and 519. C. by his confession doth latine (Abatement) by this word (Intrusionem.) See Abatement. See Dissolui. See q. Britton cap: 65. Entrusion is also taken for the Writ brought against an Intruder, which see in q. Fitz: nat: br: fol: 203.

b **Entrudon** de gard is a Writ that lieth where the Infant within age entred into his lands, and holdeth his Lord out: for in this case the Lord shall not have the Writ (De communic custodia.) But this, Old: nat: br: fol: 90.

3800 **Enuie**. G. Envie. H. Embidia. P. Enueja. I. L. Invidia, Inuidia: ab inuidendo: Liur, à liuido colore multorum inuidiorum: so called from the Pale, blew and wan colour of envious men, which grow leane and meager as other mens prosperity. B. nijd, T. neid, fortè à gr. οἶδος, i. próbum, q. Heluig: invidia enim plerumque cum opprobrio iuncta est, vel à vi, intensiva particula, & εἶδεν, i. videre: eadem plana ratione, qua apud Lat: inuidere, ab intendente significationem, & videre: oculata enim semper est invidia, & quam maxime intentis oculis aliorum inspicit vitia, vt carpat, vel à vi priuat, & εἶδεν, i. videre, vt placet, q. Heluig: sunt enim inuidi in suis rebus caci, in alienis vero lincei. Etiam T. **Uergunst**. B. **Uergunneckeit**, seu **Uergunneckeit**, à vergunnen seu vergunnen, i. inuidere. Gr. φθόνος. Etyim: dici putat, à φόβος, i. homicidium: quoniam qui inuidet obnoxius est, seipsum ea quodammodo necat, nempe consumendo intrus & extra: vel quia in conspectu Dei invidia cædes censetur, gr. βασανία: à βασανίζω, i. inuideo, & propriè inuidiam significat cum fascinatione quadam coniunctam. Heb. נאנא sinah. Br. lid ne fales.

b to **Enuie**. G. Enuier. I. Inuidiare. H. Embidiar. P. tēr enueja, i. tenere inuidiam. L. Inuidere, ab in particula epiratica & videre: quasi à nimis videndo seu intiendo fortunam alterius, q. Beeman: nam Inuidus alterius rebus macrefcit opimis. And properly he is said to inuie which with a curious & spiteful eye looketh into other mens good & pineth & fretteth thereat. Sic invidia, ab inuidendo, i. acutè videndo: Liur, à Liur, i. inuidia. Gr. φθόνος, i. inuidia, βασανία, q. τοῖς φάσιν καὶ να, i. oculis interficio, significat enim inuido & malitioso oculo intueri, & quasi oculis fascinare. T. ne- den. B. **Benijten**, à nijd, i. inuidia, etiam T. **Uergunnen**. B. **Uergunnen**. Heb. נאנא sine. Cognationem habet cum נאנא afon, i. nocumētum, Quibus enim inuidemus, illis quoque nocere studemus, q. Auen: Br: lidio nefale rfu.

i **Enuious**. G. Enuieux. I. Inuido, Inuidioso. H. Embidioso. P. Enuejoso. L. Inuidus, Inuidiosus, Liuidus. B. **Uergunneckeit**, nijdigh, Be-nijder, midighard. T. **Uergunstig**, neidig. Gr. φθόνος, i. obnoxius, i. inuido, βασανίζω: à βασανίζω, i. inuideo. Etyim: Vi. supra.

3801 to **Environ** or **compasse** about. G. Environné, ab environ, i. circa, circumquaque, q. mettre à l'environ, engyronné, q. in gyro & circumquaque circuire. Circondér. H.P. Circundar. I. Circundare, Attorniare, ex attorno, i. circum. L. Circundare, ex circum & dare, circum ire, Circum-

plécti, ex circum & plecti, Circumcludere, ex circum & claudere. Etiam, G.H. Circuit. I.L. Circuire, ex circum & ire. etiam H.P. Cercár, ex circa, præposit: lat: Gr. κύκλος, à κύκλος, i. circulus, περιέχω, ex περι, i. circum, & ἔχω, i. iacio. περιέχω, ex περι, i. circum, & ἔχω, i. claudo. T. **Umbgeten**, **Umbschließen**, **Umbfahen**, ex vmb, i. circum, & geten, i. dare, schließen, i. claudere, fahen, i. capere. B. **Uindwen**, **Uingæen**, **Uiringhen**, ex om, i. circum, & wen, i. facere, gaen, i. ire, ringh, i. circulus. Brit: i gloddio kwmpafv ne gav ne ofod. Vide to **Enclose**.

3802 * **Enula** campána. Vi. **Héicampane**.

3803 to **Envire** or **accustom**. Vi. to **Accustom**.

b **Envire** signifieth to take place or effect, to be available. Example. A Release shall envire by way of extinguishment. q. Littleton: cap: Release. And a Release made to a tenant for terme of life shall envire to him in the Reversion.

3804 * **Eolus**, or **Aeolus**. G. eóle. I. H.P. eólo. L. Aeolus, Deus ventorum, filius Iouis, & Acesta, regnavit in Aeolia, primusque rationem, causas & naturam ventorum invenit, unde & Deus ventorum appellatus est. Gr. Αἰόλος, ab αἰόλος, i. varius, inconstans, & aliquando velox: propter ventorum velocitatem, inconstantiam, variisque procellas quas excitant: inconstantes enim sunt, cum modo ab Oriente, modo ab Occidente, modo à Septentrione spirant, nunc ab hac mundi plaga, nunc vero ab illa: & certè vix unquam magis experti sumus Aeoli inconstantiam, quàm hac ipsa hyeme * 1612 An- nus Eolicus.

Incubere mari totumq; à fedibus imis
Vnâ Eurasiæ, Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis
Africus, & vastos voluunt ad littora fluctus.

Ingentes enim tollentes moles, caelum terramque miscere, vt non sine summa navium, nautarum, merciumque iactura hoc anno vidimus. Aeolus the sonne of Iupiter and Acesta, raigned in Aeolia, and was the first that found out the reason, causes, and nature of the windes, and was therefore supposed to be the God of the windes, which at his pleasure, he either sent forth or close imprisoned at home. His name in Greeke signifieth vnconstant, swift, and changeable or diuers, which are all fit epithites for the windes, which are neuer long at one stay, but blow sometime from the East, sometime from the West, sometime from the South, and sometime from the North, neuer standing at one stay. Whose great violence and inconstancie wee haue (with too great losse of ships, men, goods, and waies, this year as much tried as euer 3 and that for the space of many dayes and weekes together.

3805 the **Epact**. G. Epacte. I. Epacto, Epacto, Epacta. H.P. Epata. L. Epacta. Gr. ἐπακτίς, ἐπακτίς ἡμέρας, ab ἐπαγ, i. adicio, ex ἐπ, i. ad, super, & ἄγω, i. dūco, affero. Officium epactæ est ostendere etatem Lunæ, & propriè dicitur intercalatio, nempe inter Latinos. q. Decim:

3806 * **Epanalepsis**, a figure. G. Epanalēpsis, sine Epanalēpsē. I. Epanalēpsi. H.P. Epanalēpsi. L. Epanalēpsis. Gr. ἐπαναληψις, ab ἐπ, i. ad, ἀνα, i. iterum, & λαλέω, i. sumo, q. resumptio. Fit autem Epanalēpsis, vel ἴσδεν verbis vel diuersis, ab his qua præposita sunt, aliàs potestate paribus, aliàs magis generalibus. q. Cic: ad Brut: Cane enim exstimes Brutē (quancumq; est necesse, ea me ad te scribere, quae tibi nota sunt) cane putes probitate, constantia, cura, studio Reipub: quancumq; illi esse simile.

3807 * **Epenthesis**, a figure. G. Epenthēse. I.H.P. Epenthēsi. L. Epenthēsis. Gr. ἐπιθεσις, ab ἐπ, i. ad, ἔθ, i. inter, & θεσις, i. positio, interpositio. Est cum litera aut syllaba dictioni interponitur.

3808-1 an **Epha**, an Hebrew measure containing 9. Galons. Vi. in **Measures**, amongst the Hebrew measures.

3808-2 * an **Ephemeris**, a Journall, or a daily register of things. G. Ephemeris. H.P. Ephemeris. I. Ephemeris, Ephemeridi. L. Ephemeris. Gr. ἐφημερίς, q. diarium dicas, ab ἐπ, i. in, & ἡμέρα, i. dies: est enim scriptum quod acta vniuscuiusque diei sigillatim complectitur.

3809 * the **Ephialtes**, or the night Mare. G. Ephialte. I. H.P. Ephialta. L. Ephialtes. Gr. ἐπιδαίτης, ἐπιδαίτης, ab ἐπ, i. in, & αἰδομαι, i. salio, q. insultor, sine insultator. Est motbi genus, quo corrupti, inuadit ab aliquo & insulicredunt. It is a kinde of disease commonly called the Elfe, or the night Mare, with which whosoever is affected, he supposeth himselfe to be inuaded by some spirit, which leaning hard vpon him stoppeth the passage of breath.

3810 * an **Ephod**, a priestly garment used anciently to be worn by the Priests amongst the Iewes. H.P. I. G. Ephod, vel Ephod. L. Ephod. Gr. ἐφωδ. Heb. עֶפֶד ephod, ab עֶפֶד aphad, i. cingere, adaptare. There were two kindes of Ephods, the one made of gold, blew silke, and purple, skarlet, and fine vined linnen of broidered worke, and this only belonged vnto the High Priest, and was only used by him: The other was of white linnen, used by the other inferior Priests, Leuites, and also by Kings.

3811 * **Ephraim**, the name of the second sonne of Ioseph, which was borne to him in Egypt. L. Ephraim. Gr. Ἐφραίμ. Heb. עֲפְרַיִם Ephraim, à verbo פָּרָה parah, i. fructificare, crescere. Vocauit autem nomen eius Ephraim, dicens, Fecit me Deus crescere seu fructificare in terra afflictionis meae. q. Gen: 41. vers: 52. Errant igitur qui dictum volunt Ephraim ab epher, i. cinis. Ephraim signifieth fruit or increase, and was so called by Ioseph, because (said bee) the Lord hath made mee fruitfull in the land of mine affliction.

3812 * the **Epicene** gender, which concludeth both sexes vnder one gender, as * **Epicene** Aquila being of the foemine gender, signifieth both the male and female of gender. Eagles. G. Genre epicene. I. Genre epicéno. H. P. Género epicéno. L. Genus epicenum. Gr. γένος ἐπικείνον, quasi genus promiscuum, aut vtrique sexui commune, à γένος, i. genus, & κείνον, i. communis: vtrumque enim sexum sub vno genere enunciat.

3813 an **Epicure**. G. Epicure, Epicurién. I. H.P. Epicuro. B. T. **Ein Epicurer**. Br. Epikyr. L. Epicurus, i. Gr. Ἐπίκουρος. Ab Epicuro huius sectæ auctore nomen habet, qui summum bonum in voluptate ponebat, non tamen in voluptate corporis, quemadmodum Aristippus, sed in voluptate animi, hoc est, in absentia dolorum omnium. Dialécticam damnauit, quod Philosophiam simplicibus affirmaret posse comprehendere. Deorum providentiam à rebus humanis tollebat. Huius Lucretius tantum tribuit, vt non dubitet affirmare, Epicurum reliquorum omnium Philosophorum lumen obscurasse, quemadmodum Sol suo splendore aliorum celsitum corporum claritatem obtinebat. Traditur fuisse continentissimæ vitæ: nomen tamen illud voluptatis, in qua summum bonum ponebat, effecit, vt ab eo homines valè pueri Epicurei dicantur.

b **Epicurisme**. I. H.P. Epicurisme. G. Epicurisme. L. Epicurismus. Gr. ἐπικουρισμός.

3814 * an **Epicure**,

- * Epicycle.** 3814 * an **Epicycle**, a lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some Planet is saved. G. Epicycle. I. Epicyclo. H. Epicyclo. L. Epicyclus. Gr. Ἐπικυκλος, ab ἐπὶ, i. in, & κυκλός, i. circulus. Est circulus minor in alterius maioris circumferentia centrum suum habens.
- * Epidemia.** 3815 * an **Epidemia**, or universal sickness, a general pestilence. G. Epidemie. I. H. P. Epidemia. L. Epidemia, Epidemicus morbus. Gr. ἐπιδημία, ὅσος ἐπιδημία, ὅσος ἐπιδημία, vel ἐπιδημία, ab ἐπὶ, i. in, & δημία, i. populus: quasi morbus quidam qui per totum populum communiter grassatur.
- * Epidemicall.** G. Epidemicus. I. H. P. Epidemicus. L. Epidemicus. Gr. ἐπιδημικός, ab ἐπιδημία, i. pestis.
- * Epigastrium.** 3816 * the **Epigastrium**, or all the outward part of the bellie which covereth the entrails, from the bulke downe unto the bellie. G. Epigastre. I. P. H. Epigastrio. L. Epigastrium. Gr. ἐπιγαστήριον, ab ἐπὶ, i. in, super, & γαστήρ, i. venter, quasi superuentrale, the outward and uppermost part of the bellie.
- * Epiglottis.** 3817 * the **Epiglottis**, the cover or weasell of the throat, the flappe or little tongue, which by closing the amplitude of the Larynx, and the way of the rough arterie, suffereth no meat or drinke to slippe downe into the inner capacite thereof, and so to fall into the lungs. G. Epiglottide. I. P. Epiglottis. H. Epiglottis. L. Epiglottis, Epiglottis. Gr. ἐπιγλωττίς, ἐπιγλωττίς, ἀ γλωττίς, vel γλωττίς, i. lingua. Vel quod sit instar linguae: unde à Lat: dicitur lingua, seu ligula, & à Q. Plinio, lingua minor: vel quod ad linguae radicem sita sit. So called either because it is like unto a little tongue, or because it is placed at the root of the tongue.
- * Epigramme.** 3818 * an **Epigramme**. G. Epigramme. H. P. Epigramma. I. L. Epigramma. Gr. ἐπίγραμμα, ab ἐπὶ γράφω, i. super scribo, ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & γράφω, i. scribo. T. Überschrift. B. Überschrift, ab überschreiben, i. super scribere, ex op, i. super, & schreiben, i. scribere. Hodierna lingua dicitur epigramma, quia per omnia epigrammata dicuntur.
- * Epigrammatic.** G. Epigrammaticus. I. H. P. Epigrammaticus. L. Epigrammaticus. Gr. ἐπιγραμματικός, ab ἐπίγραμμα, i. epigramma, & γράφω, i. scribo. Br. Tyrrine aveth.
- * Epilepsie.** 3819 * the **Epilepsie**, fowle emill, or falling sickness. G. Epilepsie. H. P. Epilepsia. I. Epilepsia. L. Epilepsia. Gr. ἐπιληψία, ab ἐπὶ λαμβάνω, i. apprehendo, apprehendo, occupo: est enim convulsio quaedam totum corpus occupans, cum mens sensumque oblescit: a strong and violent convulsion of the bodie, which taketh hold both of minde and sense together.
- * Epilogue.** 3820 an **Epilogue**. G. Epilogue. I. H. P. Epilogus. L. Epilogus. Gr. Ἐπὶλογος, ex ἐπὶ, i. ad, & λόγος, i. sermo: q. sermone dicitur quo tota clauditur oratio: est namque postrema orationis pars. T. Beschlus. B. Beschlus, a besluyten, i. claudere, & rede, i. loquela, oratio. Br. penultima ad divedit.
- * Epiphanie.** 3821 the **Epiphanie**, or twelfth day. G. Epiphanie, Apparition, Le jour des trois roys. I. Epiphania, Il giorno de tre re. H. P. Epiphania, o epiphania el dia de los tres reyes. L. Epiphania. Gr. ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπιφάνεια, ab ἐπὶ φαίνω, i. appareo, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, super, & φαίνω, i. appareo. Apud Christianos Græcos Theologos peculiariter sic dictus fuit dies quo apparuit Christus Servator noster in carne: alij diem intelligunt in quo celebratur memoria Baptismi Christi tricesimo post natiuitatem anno, quem in hunc incidisse perhibent, in quo voce cælestis demissa, apparuit Servator mundi, hic est filius meus in quo acquiesci. q. Matthi: 3. vers: 17. Vel quod hoc die indicio sideris Magis ab oriente profectus apparuit, ut legitur q. Matthi: 2. Vel quod hoc die aquam in vinum commutavit, unde etiam eius deitas apparuit. Hinc est quod canit Ecclesia,
Hodie celestis sponsio iuncta est Ecclesia,
Quam in Iordane Christus nostra lauit crimina,
Currunt cum muneribus Magi: ad regales nuptias
Ex aqua vino facto letantur conuiuia, &c.
- Alij tamen duplicem tantum ab Ecclesia Epiphaniam volunt intelligi. Sic q. Fung: Fuit (inquit) hæc Christi apparitio seu epiphania duplex: una qua indicio sideris Magis apparuit; altera qua natus fuit, Pastoribus (Angelis nuntiante) apparet, ut ex Isidoro docet idem q. Fung: There was a double apparition or epiphany, as q. Isidore sheweth: one when the starre appeared in the East unto the Magi, or wise men, who by the conduct and guiding thereof came to worship the Saviour of the world, whose birth by that starre was declared, q. Matthi: 2. another when by the manifestation of the Angels he appeared unto the Shepherds, as wee finde it q. Luke the second. Alij tamen quartam addunt rationem quare dicatur Epiphania, quod hoc etiam die quinque milia hominum satiavit quinque panibus, in quo etiam eius diuinitas clare apparuit. Dicitur etiam Græce ἡ ἐπιφάνεια τῶν πάντων ἱερῶν, i. sacra luminum feria, eo quod hoc die candelas accendant totidem, quæ fuerint Magi, qui mos passim multis in locis observatur, ut docet q. Iun: L. etiam Regalia, Festum Regum, sunt enim qui Magos Reges fuisse existimant. B. Wijn koninghen dagh, koninghen dagh. T. Wey könige tag, i. trium regum dies.
- * Epiphonema.** 3822 * **Epiphonema**, a figure. G. Epiphonema. I. H. P. Epiphonema, aut Epiphonema. L. Epiphonema. Gr. ἐπιφώνημα, ab ἐπιφώνω, i. acclamo, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, & φωνέω, i. voco, clamo, a φωνή, i. vox. Est rei narratae aut probate summa acclamatio: quæ si commodè accipitur, multum habet aculeorum. Narrationi accipitur illud q. Maronis: Tante molis erat Romanam condere gentem. Probate rei, ut illud q. M. Tullij: Quorum igitur impunitas Cæsar, tue clementie laus est, eorum te ipsorum ad crudelitatem acuet oratio.
- * Epistle quid.** 3823 an **Epistle**. G. Epistle, f. I. H. P. L. Epistola. Gr. ἐπιστολή, q. missoriam seu missivam dicas, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, & στέλλω, i. mitto. B. Brief, Send-brief. T. Brief, Sendbrief, a senden, i. mittere, & brief, i. literæ, ærum, a breuitate nomen habere videtur. Hebr: פתקא iggereth, ab פתק agar, i. congregare, quod in eam multa verba colligantur. q. Pagni: Vel quod in ea multi sunt tractus linearum. Vel denique quod in ea literæ & lineæ multe congerantur, ab פתק agar, i. congregat. q. Auen: Br. l'hyr, nebystil. Vi. Letter.
- * Epitaph.** 3824 * an **Epitaph**. G. Epitaph. I. H. P. Epitaphio, Epitaphio. L. Epitaphium, i. dict: epitaphium, quod humato corpore, ὅτι τὸ τῶν ὀστέων, i. in sepulchro soleat inscribi. B. Grab-schrift. T. Grab-schrift, i. sepulchri scriptura, cæ grab, i. sepulchrum, & schreiben, i. scribere, q. inscriptio sepulchri. Gr. ἐπιτάφιος, vel ἐπιτάφιος, ὁ λόγος, ὁ ἐπιτάφιος, ὁ λόγος, ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & τάφος, i. sepulchrum. Br. Barnard.
- * Epithalamium.** 3825 * an **Epithalamium**, a bridal song, a song at a wedding in commendation of the parie married, such was that of Salomon, Psalm: 45. wherein the praise of the Church, and her spiritual marriage and union with Christ is set downe. Such also is that of Stella in Statius, and of Julia in Catullus. &c. G. Epithalame. I. H. P. Epithalamio. L. Epithalamium, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, & θάλαμος, i. thalamus, cubiculum sponsi & sponsæ, decantari enim solebat ad thalamum: so called from the Greeke word thalamus, which significeth a bed chamber, and more particularly and properly the chamber of man & wife, or the bride chamber, because this song was vs'd to be sung at the doore of the bride-chamber, when the bride bedded. There are two kinds of Epithalamiums, the one vs'd to be sung at night, when the married couple entered into bed, the other in the morning, as a raising vp of them. Gr. ἐπιθάλμιος, ὁ λόγος, ὁ ἐπιθάλμιος, ὁ λόγος, i. nuptiar, solebat enim in nuptijs decantari.
- * Epithet.** 3826 an **Epithet**. G. Epithete. I. H. P. Epitheto. L. Epitheton. Græ: ἐπίθετον, ab ἐπιτίθημι, ἵσθαι, ὅτι ἐπὶ, i. ad, & τίθημι, i. pono, q. appositum, adiectum. Est dictio proprio nomini appositæ, aut ornandi, aut vituperandi, aut indicandi causâ: aut denique emphaticos gratiâ. Vt, Dia Camilla, scelerumque inventor Vlisses, Aeterna virtus, turpe vitium. The word epithet properly significeth the addition of a word which tendeth either to praise, or dispraise, or to the adorning of the speech, to which it is added, or else importeth a singular emphasis, energie, or force, as eternall vertue, fowle vice &c.
- * Epitome.** 3827 an **Epitome**, Epitomy, abrenuatio or abridgement. H. P. I. L. epitome, & epitoma. Græ: ἐπιτομή, ab ἐπιτέμνω, i. abbrevio, & quasi abscindo, ex ἐπὶ, i. ad, super, & τέμνω, i. scindo, seco. Vide Abrenuatio.
- * Epitomise or abrenuatio.** I. epitomizzare. Gr. ἐπιτέμνω, ἀ τέμνω, i. scindo, seco, proprie est illud amputare & abscindere, quod in nimiam longitudinem erat excutendum. Vi. to Abrenuatio.
- * Epizeuxis.** 3828 * **Epizeuxis**, the name of a figure. G. epizeuxis. I. Epizeuxis. H. P. epizeuxis. L. Epizeuxis. Gr. ἐπιζεύξις, ab ἐπὶ ζεύω, i. coniungo, de super innecto, dicitur cum dictio in versu, non interiecta alijs, geminatur. Latine coniunctio dici potest.
- * Epoch.** 3829 the **Epoch** in Chronologie. I. H. P. epocha, época. L. epocha. Gr. ἐποχή, ab ἐπιχειρῶ, i. retinere, sistere, cohibere, nihil autem aliud est epocha, quam regni cuiusque imperij initium, & temporis quasi quoddam retinaculum, quo velut certo & fixo signo continentur, & quod ammodo cohibentur historiarum, sine meta & carceribus vagantur. The epocha in Chronologie is as it were a certaine retention or cohibition of time in a Chronological historie, taken from the beginning of some Empire or Kingdome.
- * Epode.** 3830 an **Epode**, a kind of verse wherein the first is ever longer then the second. G. epode. I. H. P. epodo. L. epodon. Gr. ἐπὶδον, ab ἐπὶ, i. post, & δέδωκα, seu δέδοκα, i. cano. Est genus carminis in quo singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accipiuntur, qui idem ἐπὶδον vocantur, ἐπὶδον librum scriptum q. Horatius. De quo vide. ipsum Horatium.
- * Equall.** 3831 **Equall**. G. Egal, equable, egal. I. equale. H. Yguál. P. Igual. L. Aequus, a, um. a Gr. εἰκος, Dorice εἰκος, humilis, verisimilis q. Ioseph: Scilicet: Aequalis, e: ab æquus. B. Gleich, T. Gleich, ab eikos, vel eikos, i. humilis, vel ab Heb: גליל, i. similitudo, unde & Græci finisse videntur vocem ἀλγυρος, i. humilis q. Helwig. Gr. οὐκ ὁμοῦς, ab ὁμοῦς, i. similis, par, ὁμοῦς, ὁμοῦς, ab Heb: חשבון Heschuah, i. æquanti, in coniugatione Hiphil, a חשבון schauh, æquanti q. Guich: Heb: חשבון mikschah, q. Pagn: חשבון schauh, i. æqualis sine æqualibus fuit.
- * Equall or equal.** Vi. Euen.
- * Equator.** 3832 the **Equator** or Equinoctial line. G. Equateur, Equinoctial. H. P. Equador, Equinoctial. I. Equatore, equinoctiale. T. B. Equator, Equator. L. Aequator, Equinoctiale, Circulus Equinoctialis, Linea æquinoctialis, quia quum Sol est in illo circulo, sunt dies noctibus æquales. Architr. Gr. ἰσημερινός, ex ἴσος, i. æqualis, & ἡμέρα, i. dies. The equator is one of the six chiefe circles imagined to bee in the firmament, so called either because it is equally distant from the Poles, or because when the Sunne is in it the day and night are equal.
- * Equinoctial.** 3833 the **Equinoctial**. G. Equinoce, Equinoxe. I. Equinoctio. H. P. Equinoce. L. Aequinoctium, i. q. quod æquum tempore dies & nocte æquales sunt longitudo. Aequinoctium autem duplex est. Autumnale, ubi Sol Libram ingreditur, paulo ante occasum Vergiliarum seu Pleiadum, tunc enim dies quasi libratur. Vernale, ubi Sol intrat Arietem: hisce enim anni statis tempestatibus Sol incidit in Equatorem. T. Die zeit wenn tag und nacht gleich seyn. B. Den tijt van den jare als den dach ende nacht eben lanch zyn. Gr. ἰσημερινός, ab ἴσος, vel ἴσος, i. æqualis, par, & ἡμέρα, i. dies: propter rationem supra ostensam. Festus Aequidiale appellat apud nonnullos q. Aequidies, q. æquus dies more Græcorum, & Heb: שְׁמִינִי שְׁמִינִי שְׁמִינִי Schivvini hajom, i. æquatio diei, יום נגד יום Tekupha nisan, i. æquinoctium vernum vel revolutio verna יום נגד יום Tekupha batfir, i. æquinoctium autumnale vel revolutio autumnalis, a יום נגד tekupha, i. revolutio, & יום נגד Batfir, i. autumnus, vnde etiam, tempus decerpendi vni a vitibus.
- * Equinoctial line or equator.** Vi. Equator.
- * Equipage.** 3834 * **Equipage** or equipage, dighing or setting forth of man, horse or ship. I. Equipage. G. Equipage, ab equipar, i. parare, instruere. Vide Furniture.
- * Equipollent.** 3835 * **Equipollent**, or of equal might, value, or worth. G. Equipollent. I. H. P. Equipollente. L. Equipollens, ab æquus & pollere. Græ: ἰσοδυναμία, ἰσοδυναμία, ab ἴσος, i. æqualis, & δύναμις, i. possumus, potis sum, polleo.
- * Equippe.** 3836 to **Equippe**, arme, attire, store with, provide of necessarie furniture, to prepare, to make ready by full provision, to digh, to set forth man, horse, or ship. G. Equipar, q. equos parare. Nudo s. Furnish, and to digh, to set forth.
- * Equite.** 3837 **Equite**, right or iustice. G. Equité, Epicaie. I. Equita. H. Equidad. P. Equidade. L. Equitas, atis, f. ab æquus, a, um. T. Billigkeit. B. Billigkeit, a billich, i. æquus, a, um. recht verdrichent, a recht verdrich, i. æquus, a, um. Gr. ἐννεκεν, ab ἐννεκεν, i. qui æquum & bonum amat, qui æquitatem stricto iuri præferit.
- * Equivalent.** 3838 **Equivalent**. G. Equivalent. P. I. Equivalente. H. Equivalente. L. Equivalent, entis: q. æquæ valens. T. Gleichgültig. B. Gleichgültig, a gheilig, i. pariter, æquæ, & gheilig, i. valens, a gheilig, i. valere. Gr. ἰσοδυναμία, ab ἴσος, i. æquus, & δύναμις, i. valeo. Br. Kyffbol.
- * Equivocal.** 3839 **Equivocal**. G. Equivocque, Equivoque. H. P. I. Equivoco. L. Equivocus, a, um. ab æquæ, & voco, cum vna voce res varie æquæ significetur, a Martiano vocatur Pluri-vocum, quando pluribus rebus eadem

- est appellatio: ut Aries est & machinamentum quo muri expugnantur, & Ram to beat down the walles of a Citie, & Sydnus in Cælo, the celestiall ram, & animal in terris, the ram of the flocke. Gr. ἀρῖον, ab ἀρῖον, i. simile, & ὄρεα, i. nomen, q. simile vel idem habens nomen, quum iuramentum duo vel plura generis inter se diversi eandem habent appellationem. Vide q. Aristot. T. Das vilerley Bedeutung hat, i. quod variam habet significationem. B. Een woort met twee meeninghen oft meer, i. una dictio cum duabus vel pluribus significationibus.
- b 10 Equivocate. G. Equivocquer. H. P. Equivocar. I. Equivocare. T. Equivocieren. B. Equivocheren. L. Equivocare, ab equivocus. Gr. ὁ ἀπορροῦς, ab ἀπορροῦς, i. equivocus, Vi. etym. supra.
- 3840 * to Eradicate or plucke up by the roote. L. Eradicare, i. euellere radicem. Vi. to pull up by the Rootes post distinctionem Rote.
- 3841 * Eie, ere while, or of late. G. n'a guère, n'a guères, n'y a guère. I. guari non ē: guari autem ē Guère, ab Hebr. עָרָא gara vel garang, i. exiguum, minimum, paucillum, modicum. q. Guich: Poco s'a. H. Póco há, q. parum habet. L. Modò, nuper. Gr. νεώτερος, i. novus, newly or lately. ἀπὸ τοῦ νεώτερου, i. in, & ἀπὸ τοῦ νεώτερου, prope, iuxta. T. Eie. B. er.
- * Erebus or Hell vnde. 3842 * Erebus or hell. G. Erébe. I. H. P. Erebo. L. Erebus. Gr. Ἔρεβος, q. ἔρεβος, vnde τὸ ἔρεβος, quod contegatur, seu contigetur. Est enim Erebus locus inferni obscurissimus, potius tamen ab Hebr. עֵרֶב gnereth, i. obscuritas, caligo, q. Auen: q. Guich: Erebus is the darke and dismal dungeon of hell, where the Poets saigne night was borne, which is therefore called by the Greekes ἔρεβος, i. nox tenebrosa, ab erebus.
- 3843 to Erect or sit up. G. Eriger, Haulser, Esleyer, Dresser. H. Alçar, Enalçar, Empinar, significat tollere in altum. Originem trahit a pino, arbore altissima, & maxime procera, quasi dicas ad instar Pini crescere & in altum euehi: vel a Pinna, vnde Pinnaculum quod sustingit significat, aut summam adificij in acumen tendentis. q. Sebastian: de Cobarrui: I. Erigere, Erigere, Alçar, Inalçar, q. inaltare, i. in altum tollere, Eleuare, Driz-zare, a Lat: Dirigere. P. Alçar, Aleuantar. L. Attollere, ex ad & tollere. Erigere, ab ē & regere. Eleuare, ab ē & leuare. Alleuare, ex ad & leuare. T. Eirichien. B. Oprechten, ab op. i. super, & rechte, i. ordinare. Gr. ἀνίστημι, ab ἀνίστημι, i. sursum, & ἵστημι, i. statuo. Heb. עָרָא hekim, a עָרָא kum, i. surgere, q. surgere facere. Vi. to lift up.
- b 10 Erect or build. a Lat: Erigere, i. tollere up. Vi. to Build.
- 3844 an Erle, or Earle. B. Erie. Vi. Earle.
- 3845 an Ermine overmines. G. Ermine. I. Ermineo. H. Armelina, Armilino. Ita dicitur mus ponticus, a Lat: Armus quod humerum significat: stola enim illa maiestatis, quam Reges & principes super humeris gestant, seu chlamydes regia, huius animalculi pellicula conduplicantur. q. Sebastian: de Cobam so called from the Lat: word armus, which significeth a shoulder, because the Ermines are worne in the capes of Kings and Princes robes of state, and with ermines the Parlement robes are lined. L. Mus Ponticus, quia id murum genus ex Ponto primum venit in alias regiones. Vi. Ponticke mouse.
- 3846 to Eruntreat. Vi. Worling treat.
- 3847 to Erue or earne, a Gr. ἀρῖον, i. capio, acquiro, vnde μισθωρεῖν, i. mercedem capere, to earne wages. Vi. to Earne.
- 3848 Eruest or earnest. Vi. Earnest.
- 3849 an Erand or message, a Gr. εἰπεῖν, i. dicere, loqui, to speale, aut quasi itinerans, going on a journey or message. Vi. Message.
- 3850 to Erant (Itinerans) commeth of the French (Errer) i. errare, or the old word (Erre i. iter) It is attributed to Iustices of circuit pl. cor. fol: 15. and Bailifes at large. Vide Iustices in Eyre and Bailiffe. Vide also Eyre.
- 3851 to Erre. G. Errer. I. Errare. H. P. Errar. T. Jrrren, ihs-gehen, L. Errare, a Gr. ἔρρεν, quod significat ægere, inanipato & cum permissis accedere, i. m. inuere. q. Heluig: B. Dolen, Dwaelen, Falen, a Lat: fallendo, vel a ἔρρεν naphal, cadere, quasi a vero decidere & errare. Gr. ἁμαρτάνω, per contract: ἁμαρτάνω, a ἁμαρτάνω, i. error, erratio. Heb. חָטָא tagnah. Vide to faile, to misse, Err: Methv, faile, argam, sommi.
- 3852 * Ers. G. Ers, a Lat: Erum. Vi. bite & Etch.
- 3853 Erudition. G. Erudición. I. Eruditione. H. Erudición. P. Erudición. L. Eruditio, onis, ab erudire. Vi. Instruction.
- 3854 * an Eruption or breaking out. G. Eruption. I. Eruptione, Erotiōne. H. Brupción. L. Eruptio, ab erumpendo. B. Wtzebinghe, T. Aufz-bruchung, Aufbruch, ab Auf-bruchen, i. erumpere. Gr. ἐκρῖν, ab ἐκρῖν, i. erumpo, ab ἐκ, i. extra, & ρῖν, i. frango, rumpo.
- 3855 * Eryngus or Eryngio, a kind of thistle. G. Erynge. I. Erige, Erigne, Eringio. H. P. Eryngio. L. Eryngium, Eryngion. Gr. ἑρύγγιον.
- 3856 * Erysimon. L. Erysimum. Gr. ἐρύσιμον. Vide Gold of pleasure.
- 3857 * Esau, the name of one of the sonnes of Isaac. L. Esau. Heb. עֵשָׂו * עֵשָׂו gnafah, facit. Natus enim est totus pilis hirsutus, ac si facinus vel perfectus homo fuisset.
- 3858 to Escambio is a licence granted to one for the making ouer a Bill of Exchange to a man ouer sea. q. Register original: fol: 199. a.
- 3859 to Escape. G. Escaper. H. P. Escapar, a Cápá, quod pallium significat, dicitur enim per metaphoram sumptam ab eo qui fugiens pallium relinquit, ut de Iosepho, qui relicto in manu Domina sue pallio aufugit. q. Sebastian: de Cobarrui: B. Schempen. I. Scampare, a Lat: campus: est enim quasi in campos fugere. B. Dnt-gaen, Dnt-loopen. T. Ent-gehen, i. extra ire, Ent-laffen, i. extra currere, rinnen, i. extra fluere. Ent-fluchen, i. extra fugere, Ent-wütschen, i. extra repere. I. L. Evadere, i. extra vadere, Effugere. Gr. ἐκφεύγω, ab ἐκ, i. ex, & φεύγω, fugio. Heb. עָרָא palet, עָרָא hitil, a עָרָא natfal, i. eripere. q. Pagnin:
- 3860 the Eschequer, or Eshequer. Vi. the Exchequer.
- 3861 an Escheate, or a thing fallen to, or confiscating. G. Esché, ab Escheoir, i. accidere, to kappen or fall out, obtingere. Vide Confiscating.
- b 10 Escheate or confiscate. Vi. to Confiscate.
- c 10 Escheate (Eschaeta) commeth of the French (eschéoir i. cadere, ascidere, excidere) and significeth in our common Law any landes or other profits that fall to a Lord within his Mannor, by way of forfeiture, or the death of his tenant, dying without heire generall or especiall, or leaving his heire within age unmarried, Magna chart: cap: 31. Fitz: nat: br: fol: 143. T. & c. Escheate is also used sometime for the place or circuit within the which the King or other Lord hath escheates of his tenants. q. Bracton: lib: 3. tract:

2. cap: 2. & pupilla oculi parte 5. cap: 22.
- d 10 Escheatour (Escheator) commeth of (Escheat) and significeth an officer that obserueth the Escheates of the King in the Countie, whereof hee is Escheator, and certifieth them into the Exchequer: This Officer is appointed by the L. Treasurer, and by letters Patents from him, and continueth in his office but one year, neither can any be Escheatour above once in three yeares. anno 1. H. 8. cap. 8. & anno 3. ejusdem cap. 2. See more of this Officer & his authoritie in Cromptons lustice of peace. See en: 29. Ed. 1. The forme of the Escheatours oath, see in the Register original: fol: 301. b. Fitz: calleth him an officer of Record. nat: br: fol: 100. C. because that which hee certifieth by vertue of his office hath the credit of a Record. Officiu Escheatrix in the Escheatourship. Register orig: fol: 259. b.
- 3862 to Escheu or aucid. G. Escheuer. B. Schouwen. T. Schéuhen P. H. Esquiar. I. Schifare, ex schiffo, i. scapha. Nam qui periculum nauigij vitare volunt, in scapham descendunt, quæ ex mari ad terram se conuertunt. Vi. to Auoid.
- 3864 Especiall. G. Spécial. Vi. Spéciall.
- 3865 to Espie. G. Espier. Vi. to Spie.
- 3866 to Espouse. G. Espouser. I. Spoiare. Vi. in Betroth.
- 3867 Esqueacher, Esquecher, Esquequer. Vi. Eschequer.
- 3868 an Esquire. Br. Ysgnier. G. Escuyer. I. Scudiero. H. P. Escudero, ab escudo, i. scutum, a shield or target. T. Schild-träger. B. Schild-trager, a schild, i. scutum, & dragen, i. ferre. Schild-knight, L. Armiger, a gerendus armis, Schützer. Proximi sunt Equitibus aurati, nempe qui vel a clypeis gentilitijs, qua in nobilitatis insignia gestant, vel quia principibus, & maioribus illis nobilibus ab armis erant, nomen traxerunt. q. Gulielm Camden. Gr. ἐκδορῆς, ab ἐκ, i. arma, & δόρα, i. ferro.
- 3869 * to Estate or prooue. G. Essayer. H. P. Ensayar. I. Assaggiare, ex saggio, i. experimentum. q. Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Vi. to Proue, Endeauor, or Enterprife.
- b 10 an Estate, a flourish, or preamble. G. Essay. I. Saggio, Assagio. H. P. Ensayo. L. Tentamentum, a tentare, to try or prooue. Apud Comædos significat prelium, seu periculum quod faciunt inter se comædi priusquam in theatrum exeant. The trial or prooue of their action, which they make before they come forth publicly upon the stage.
- 3870 an Essence or being. G. Essence. I. Essentia, Essentia, ente, entia. H. P. Essencia. L. Essentia, a, ab esse. Gr. οὐσία, λόγος τῆς οὐσίας, τὸ τί τί ἐστι. De quibus vi. q. Aristot: eiusque interp.
- 3871 to Esendi quietum de telonio, is a writ that lieth for Citizens or Burgeses of any Citie or Towne, that haue a Charter or prescription to exempt them from toll through the whole Realme, if it chance they bee any where exalted the same. q. Fitz: nat: br: fol: 226. Register fol: 258.
- 3872 * the Esseni. I. Esseni. H. los essénos. L. Esseni, vel Essai. Genus * Esseni. Sectariorum apud Iudæos, de quibus sic Iosephus: Esseni omnia affirmant fæto subiecta, omniaque fieri eius decreto, animam hominis immortalem esse, & pro iustitia pugnamum usque ad mortem, nulla sacrificia cum populo celebrant, imò a cetera hominum reliquorum se continebant peculiari quadam sanctimoniam presumptione, qui studio omni terram colebant, & exercebant, opes etiam suas in usum communem conferebant, nec seruos habentes, nec possidentes uxores, atque ad a Monasticam quandam vitam ducentes, lapidum, herbarum, ac animalium naturam valde studiose inquirentes, apud quos potandi, edendique modus olim saturitate desinebatur, &c. The Esseni were certain Sectaries or Philosophers among the Hebrewes, which referred every thing to desinie, that deems the soule to be immortal, that would haue men fight untill death in defense of Iustice, that sacrifice not with the rest of the people, or scarce converse with them, much given to tillage and husbandrie, and highly prizing purity of life, and sanctitie of conversation, who live in common, and neuer marry, and keepe no seruants, saying that seruants are wicked, and a wise cause of discord: their life is monastike, and themselves giuen much to contemplation of the nature of herbes, plants, stones, and beasts: in diet, meat and drinke, moderated by saturitie, much addicted to morall philosophie, not caring for wealth, or hoarding up treasure, as Iosephus and q. Philo have reported. De nominis origine varia sunt & diuersæ autorum opiniones: quidam a verbo עָשָׂה gnafah, i. fecit, dici volunt, vi. Esseni sunt quasi operarii, q. Fung: sed nulla plane probabilitate: alij a Syr: עֵשָׂה alai, i. sanasti: עֵשָׂה esse, i. medicus: medicos enim fuisse eos studiosos patet ex supradictis, id est: etiam vocatos fuisse eos דיִקְטוֹרֵס, a דיִקְטוֹר, i. curare, curam morbi suscipere, remedia morbo adhibere. q. Scalig: tamen in libro de emendatione temporum דיִקְטוֹרֵס appellatos esse dicit, quasi Dei cultores, vtrumque enim significat vox Græca דיִקְטוֹר, & deducit a Syriaco עֵשָׂה chali, quod sanctum significat, chali autem fit ab Hebr: עֵשָׂה chali, quod apud Hebrews celeberrimum fuit omnium pignorum nomen, atque hinc Esseni, siue Essai, & Halidzi, ut docet q. Drusius in libro de Halidziis, quem vide.
- 3873 * Essex, the name of a Countie or shire in England, so called, as it were, East-seax, because it was the Easterne habitation of the Saxons. q. Verste. * Essex. gan. Essexia nomen est Comitatus in Anglia, ita dicitur quasi East-seax, erat enim Orientalium Saxonum habitatio & sedes, ab East quid Orientem significat, & Seax, i. Saxo.
- 3874 to Esoine or excuse the person absent by an oath. G. Essoyner, Essoyner, Exoniér, a Gr. ἔξονος, i. cum iureiurando aliquid excusare, ab ἔξω, i. ex, & ὄνως, i. iuro. Est enim Exoniare iureiurando excusare eum qui iudicio non adest, aut euocatus praesto non est. q. Nicod: Hinc Exomano vulgus appellat vulnere aut mutilatione causari, qui de iudicio iure militiam possunt. q. Bud: Vi. to Excuse.
- b 10 Esoine (Esonium) commeth of the French Essoiné, or Exonnié, i. causarius miles, he that hath his presence forborne or excused upon any iust cause, as sickness, or other incombrance. It significeth in our Common Law, an allegement of an excuse for him that is summoned, or sought for to appeare, or answer to an action reall, or to performe suit to a Court Baron, upon iust cause of absence. It is as much as Excusatio with the Ciuilians: The causes to Esoine any man summoned, be diuers and infinite, yet drawn to five heads: whereof the first is (Vltimare) the second (De terra sancta) the third (De malo veniendi) which is also called the Common Esoine: the fourth is (De malo lecti) the fifth (De seruicio Regis.) For further knowledge of these I referre you to q. Glanville in his whole first booke, and q. Bract: lib: 5. tract: 2. per totum. and q. Britton ca. 222. 223. 224. 225. and to q. Hornes Mirrour of Iustices, li. 1. cap. des Essoinés, who makes mention of some more Essoinés, touching the seruice of the King Celestiall, then the rest doe, and of some other points not worthy to be knownen. Of these Essoinés

Standard.

Estopie.

Estouers.

Estreat.

Estreperment.

Ethiopian.

Etymologie.

Evangelist

3895 *the Eucharist, the Sacrament of the body and blood of Christ, G. Eu. *

Eucharist.

charistic. P.I. H. Eucharistia. L. Eucharistia. Gr. εὐχαριστία, ab εὐχαρι-
στω, i. gratias ago, i. ab εὐ bene, & χαρις, i. gratia, quasi bona gratiarum actio,
quippe in celebratione huius actionis, siue mysterij cene dominice, gratie Deo a-
gendae sunt, pro infinitis eius in nos beneficiis, & pro sacrosancta eius passione,
qua nos miseris a potestate moris & Diaboli liberavit. Vi. the Communi-
on, or Lords-supper.

* Euc.

3896 * **Eue** the wife of Adam. G. Eue. I.H.P. Eva. L. Eva. Eua. Heb.
חַוָּה chawah, ab Heb. חַיָּה chayah vivit, erat enim mater omnium viventi-
um, q. Gen: 3. 20. & vocavit Adam nomen uxoris sue Heva eo quod mater
esset cunctarum viventium. Eua in Hebrew significat vivens, Adam so called
his wife because she was the mother of every living thing.

Christmas Euc.

3897 the **Eve**, or **Euen** of a Holliday. T. feyter-abendt. B. vier-
abend, q. d. vesper feriarum, a vieren, i. feriari, & auend, i. vesper, & fey-
lich-auend, i. sanctus vesper, communiter enim festum celebratur de vespera
in vesperam, vel de media nocte in mediam noctem, inquit, q. Caiet: G. ve-
ille, vigile. H. I. Vigilia. P. Vigilia. L. Vigilia, arum, i. a nimirum dicta
quod solent sancti precibus ad mediam noctem, noctem in vigilia. Feriae preci-
dant: a precidere seu potius praecedere, quia praecedunt solennes feriae legiti-
mas, Hisp: etiam dicitur Bispera, vispera, vespera. Br. nosayl.

b **Christmas Euc.**, or the **Eue**ning of our Saviour's nativity. B. wj-nacht,
wie-nacht, wjhl-nacht. T. welh-nachten, quasi nox sacra
wihentim siue weph vetustissimus Teutonius sacer est, & wephen, vi-
hen, siue wihen germanis superioribus & inferioribus dicitur sacrae siue con-
secrare, est enim hac nox (ut canit ecclesia) sacratissima, quam deus veri lumi-
nis illustratione clarescere fecit: sunt tamen qui diei putant wj-nacht a wjhl,
i. vinum, & nacht, i. nox, quod diem noctemque epulari consueverunt olim
Germani, vique indulgere, q. Adrian: Iun: q. Beat: Rhenani: G. veille de
noel. I. vigilia di natalis. H. vispera, bispera de navidad. P. Vega de na-
cimiento. L. Vigilia natalis christi, sunt enim qui nocte natum credunt
servatorem, & medys quasi in tenebris illuxisse illud mundi iubar, & solemn-
issimie.

c the **Euen**, **Eve**ning, or **eue**ning-side, a Sax: aeven, vel aevenge. B.
Abend, Auent, Abend-fond, q. hora vespertina. T. Abend, ab
אָפּן ob, i. obscuravit: vel אָפּן aphah, i. caligavit. Aut si Graecum pla-
cet etymon, παρὰ τοῦ ἡλίου τὴν ἡσπέραν, quod Solem ē
conspicuum nobis auferat, lucemque sensim subtrahat: quasi ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ seu ἀπα-
ρτῶς ὁ ἥλιος, i. obscurum tempus oculisque fallens. Vel παρὰ τὸ ἀφί-
κα: quod inclinatio jam die, laborantium gratia superueniens vespera
soluat opus, q. ἀφ᾽ ὧν ἡσπέρα, i. absoluta dies, & velut emerita, q. Heluig:
G. Vesper, Vespere, Soir. I. Vespero, Vespere, Séra. H. Bispera, vispe-
ra, tarde. P. vespera, tarde, a tarus, i. novus, or late. L. Serum, a serus, a,
um, vel ex clausis seris, quando nox venit, q. Isid: Vesper, Vesperus, Vesp-
era, Hesperus. Gr. ἑσπερος, ἑσπερα, i. a stella eiusdem nominis vesp-
eri apparente, ἑσπερα autem dici putatur, quasi ἑσπερος quod sit termi-
nus & finis lucis diurnae. Videtur etiam possit derivatum παρὰ τὸ ἑσπέρου,
pro ἑσπέρου, i. sequi, quod solem subsequatur q. Scap: δειλιν, quoniam
tunc ἡ δειλὴ τῆς ἡμέρας, i. lux & splendor solis deficit, q. Eust: q. Etyim:
δελφ, ab ἀφ᾽ ἑ, i. sero, q. serum diei. Heb: עֶרֶב gnerebh, a עֶרֶב gna-
rabh, i. commiscuit. Hinc עֶרֶב gnerebh, q. tempus quo dies tenebris com-
miscetur: nulle enim superueniente, in tenebris cuncta permiscetur & confun-
duntur. Br. yr hwyr.

d **Euen-long**, q. Vespertinus cantus. B. vesperen, vesperghetiden, i.
vespertina tempora. G. vespres. I. Vespere. H. P. Visperas. L. Hore
vespertinae, preces vespertinae, sacra pomeridiana. vulg: Vesperaz, arum:
quod ha preces fiant tempore vespertino.

3898 **Euen** as. Vi. Libe as.

3899 **Euen** or **plaine**. B. essen, enen. T. eten, forte ab Heb: עֵבֶן eben,
i. perpendicularum: quasi res cuius omnes partes sunt quasi ad perpendicularum
aequata. Vi. Plaine or smooth.

b to make **Euen**. B. euenen, essenen. Vi. to make Plaine.

3900 an **Euent**, issue, or successe. G. Evenement. I. Euenimento. L. Euen-
tus, Euentum: ab eueniendo, B. Auenture, dicitur autem auent-ure,
dictione merē Teutonica, quasi hora vespertina, auspiciū vespertinum. vulg:
Auentura, q. Kilian. Vi. Aue, and successe.

3901 **Euer**, corruptum & contractum videtur a Lat: auiternus. Vel a Goth:
euidig. T. Ewig, a gr: αἰών, i. aeuum, αἰώνιος, i. auiternus & aetér-
nus. q. Heluig: Vi. Aitwaies.

3902 **Eune-one**. Goth: Huer-en. T. ein-teder. B. ele, an-peghe-
lōck. G. chascún, vn-chascún. H. Cada-vno. I. Ognis, q. omnis
vnus, ciascuno, ciascheduno, q. quisque-vnus, i. vnusquisque. P. qualquer:
L. Quisque: a quis & que. Vnusquisq: ab vnus & quisq: Gr. ἕκαστος,
eis ἕκαστος.

b **Euerp-where**. T. An allen orten, i. in omnibus locis, A lenththalben,
ab all, i. omnis, & halb, quod latus significat, quasi ex omni latere. B.
A lenththalben, allent henen, A llerweghe, i. in omni via. G. Partout,
i. per totum aut omne, En tous lieux, i. in omnibus locis. I. Per tutto, in eg-
ni loco, q. in omni loco. H. en cada lugar. P. em toda parte. L. Vbi-
que: ab vbi aduerbio loci: & que, partic: adiunctiua. Gr. πανταχῇ, a
παντα, i. omnia, & χῇ, partic: adiunctiua. Graeci enim sepius in locis
designandis vtuntur praepositionibus: aliquando & aduerbia vtuntur:
quae designant aliquando in di & σ, pro in loco: & σ & ε, pro ad locum:
in her, pro de loco: item in χῇ & χῇ. Heb: כֹּהֵן בְּכֹל bechol
makom, i. in omni loco.

3903 **Euerlasting**, or **eternall**: ab euer, i. semper, & lasting i. durans. Vi.
Eternall.

3904 * an **Euet** or **Eft**. Sax: Eft. Vi. Aizarde.

3905 * an **Euicke**, q. elick. L. Iber, cis: quidam volunt nomen habere ab
Aue quadam, quae Ibis dicitur: quia ibices sunt quaedam caprae syluestres
velocitatem admiranda instar auium, q. Plin: lib: 8. c. 53. G. Bouc estain.
I. Stambeco. B. steen-bock. I. stein-bock, a stein, i. saxum, pēra: &
bock, i. caper: quia hoc animal est quadam capri species, in locis saxosis &
petrosis habitans, q. Gesner. Gr. αἰζώπους, ab αἰζ, αἰζῶς i. caper, & πό-
δες, i. cornu: quia maxima habet cornua, quam ob causam dicitur etiam
Latine Capricornus, a caper & cornu, q. caper cornutus. Gr. ἰζαῶ: &
ab ἰζομαι, i. salio, salto.

3906 * **Euiet** to Euiet, to vanquish or overcome, to conuince, to beare downe, or
to conuict and recover by Law, a Lat: Euietus ab Euiicere, to vanquish or
overcome. Vi. to Vanquish, Quertome, Conuict.

3907 an **Euidence**. G. evidence. I. Euidēza. L. Euidētia: ab eui-
dens. Vi. Testification, or Testimony.

b **Euidence** (Euidētia) is used in our Law generally for any prooffe,
be it Testimony of men or instrument. Sir Thomas Smith vseth it in both
sorts, lib: 2. cap. 17. in these words: Euidence, in this signification, is au-
thenticall writings of Contracts after the manner of England, that is to say,
Written, Sealed, and Delivered: And lib: 2. cap. 23. speaking of the Pri-
soner that standeth at the Barre to pleade for his life, and of those that charge
him with felony, he saith thus: there he telleth what he can say: after him like-
wise all those, which were at the apprehension of the Prisoner, or who can
give any Indices or Tokens, which we call in our language (Euidence) a-
gainst the Malefactor.

c **Euidēt**. G. Euidēt. I. Euidēte. H. P. Euidēte. L. Euidēns, én-
tis, ab ē & video, plaine to be seene. Vi. Manifest, Cleare.

3908 **Euell** or **bad**. B. eucl. Sax: Vuel, Onel. T. Ubel, dicitur ab
Heb: הָבֵל hebel, i. vanitas, res que non est quippiam, & malum quod ens
non est sed entis priuatio. Vi. bad.

b an **Euell**. B. Euell, Bocheit, a boog, i. malus, Quaedheit, a quaed,
i. malus, Dugheluck, i. in-fortunium: ex on, parte priuatiua, & gheluck,
i. casus, fors, accidens, fortuna. T. Böses, a böß, i. malus, Ubel, ab
ubel, i. malus. H. G. P. mál. I. Mále. L. Málum, i. n: a malus, a, um.
Gr. κακόν, a κακός, i. malus. Vi. Ubschiefe and Ubsfortune.

c the kings **Euell**, i. Regu málum: quoniam credebatur, solos Reges illud
máli seu morbi genus posse curare. G. Escrouelles. I. Scroule, Scrofula, Scro-
fule. L. Scrofula, a scrofulis, i. porci, hogs, qui id morbi patiuntur, vltatius
in numero plurali, scrofulae, arum. This disease is called in Latine Scrofula
from scrofa which significat a Hog, because Hogs are much subiect vnto such a
svelling about the throat. sic H. Puercas. P. Alporcas, a porca, i. scrofa.
B. krops, kroppe. T. kropsf, a kropsf, i. iugulum, guttur: quia in eo po-
tissimum loco prouenit squamula in alijs interdum corporis partibus signatur: vt
puta in alis, inguinibus, & lateribus. B. etiam krops-gheswel, a krops,
i. iugulum, guttur, & gheswel, i. tumor, krops-sweer, q. viciu in iugulo,
blitere, a gr. χυλός, lat: chylos, idem. L. etiam struma, & ab obstruendo:
est enim morbus in glandibus ex pure & sanguine putrefacto collectus, suo
tumore iuguli meatum obstruens. Gr. χυλός, vel a πέτρῃ, quae χυλός dicitur
dicuntur, vel a porcis in quorum gutture frequentes ejusmodi tumores reper-
iuntur, χυλός, & χυλός, a χυλός, i. ficcus, aridus, siccefit enim mor-
bus iste: & vbi scrofulosus est, callum quendam & duritiem contrahit.

3909 an **Eunuch**. Brit: Efnuk. G. Eunúque. H. I. P. Eunúco. L. Eu-
núchos, Spado, a gr. infra, & vñ, ab εὐνῇ, i. cubile, & εὐνός, i. habeo, Eunuch.
custodio: quia id nomen genus adhibebatur seruandis cubilibus Regum.
Vel ab εὐ, i. bene, & νός, i. mens, atque εὐνός, i. habeo, q. εὐ νὺν εὐνός, de-
ne affectam mentem habere: & εὐνός, a εὐνός, i. extraho, euello, quando-
quidem spadonibus testes seu testiculi sunt extrahiti & euulsi, sunt & L.
chilbiz, thlasiz. Gr. χυλός, a χυλός, i. agerere, quibus testiculi sunt
attriti, & χυλός, a χυλός, i. contundere, quorum testes sunt contriti, &
facti, non autem euulsi. T. ein verschneitener oder verschneitner, a
verschneiten, i. castrare. B. eenen ghelubben, a lubben, i. castrare, cui-
rare, Vnde Ang: to libbe, i. castrare. Dicitur etiam H. Capado. I. Capone,
a Lat: capo, a Capon, whose stones are cut out, capar enim est castrare, ab
Heb: קָפָר kaphar, i. succidit, incidit, praecidit, & Sebastiani: de Cobarrum:
Heb: קָפָר kaphar, quod Eunuchum significat, & in plurali principes, erant
enim Eunuchi magna auctoritatu viri, apud principes & reges.

3910 * **Euphonia**, a figure. G. Euphonic. I. H. P. Eufonia, Euphonia:
L. Euphonia. Gr. εὐφωνία, ab εὐ, i. bene, pulchre, well and sayre, & φωνή
i. vox, sonus, a voice or sound, as wee say in English also Euphoniae gratia,
that is for good sound sake.

3911 * **Euphorbiu**. Iuba Rex Lybie fuit primus inventor huius plan-
tae, quoniam nominavit ex nomine Medici sui. vt constat ex q. Marthiol:
q. Dodon. Vi. Gum-thistle.

3912 * **Eusebius**, the name of one of the Greeke Fathers, which wrote an
Ecclesiasticall historie. G. Eusebie. I. H. P. Eusebio. L. Eusebius. Gr.
εὐσεβής, ab εὐ, i. pius, religiosus. Hominum significat religiosum, &
εὐσεβείῳ (quem Gr. εὐσεβείῳ vocant) penitus vacanti.

3913 **Euterpe**, the name of one of the Muses. G. I. H. P. L. Euterpe. Gr.
εὐτερπη, ab εὐ, i. bene, & τέρπειν, i. delectare, quasi quae homines cantus
vocisque suauitate delectat & demulcet. Vi. in Muse.

3914 an **Ewe**. Vi. Eawe.

3915 an **Ewe** or **Yew-tree**. G. Yf, If. B. Yben-boom, i. taxus arbor. T.
Yben, forte a Gr. ἰβήν, i. ledere, nocere. Narbona enim tam praesentis
est veneni, vt si qui dormiant sub ea, aut in eius umbra, ledantur, & saepe
penitenti moriantur. q. Dioscor: I. Taxo. H. Texo. P. Taxus. L. Ta-
xus, i. forte a gr. τῆξος, i. arcus, quod ex ea arcus & sagittas facerent, Gr.
σπιδάξ.

3916 an **Ewer**, ab eau Gal: i. aqua. Br. Fwri. G. Aiguère, f. Esquière,
a vet: dictione Aigue, i. aqua: voce in Provincia, Delphinatu, & Narbo-
nensi adhuc vsitata. P. Gomil. H. Aguamanil. I. Aquamanile, ex aqua,
i. aqua, & mani, i. manus: quod inde aqua super manus effundatur, Aqua-
mano. L. Aqualis, ab aqua. Guttur, Gutturium, a gutta. Est enim vas
ex quo aqua fere guttatim in manus distillat. Gr. σκεῦος, σκεῦος, σκε-
χός, a σκεῦος, i. profundo, effundo, ex σκεῦος, i. piz, & σκεῦος, i. effundo.
Vbi, ab vbi, i. aqua, σκεῦος, & σκεῦος, a σκεῦος, i. manus, & i. σκεῦος,
i. lano. B. Lampet, a lampe, i. lampas, quod est lampas quodammodo si-
mile. Water-hanne, ex water, i. aqua, & hanne, i. peculium, Handt-
bat. T. Hand-ball, ab hand, i. manus, & ball, i. lano. H. & Fuentezica, Fuentezilla,
dimin: a fuente, i. fons.

3917 **Exact**, perfect, or exquisite. G. Exact. L. Exactus, a, um, i. exquisitē
actus. Vi. Perfect, Exquisite, & Complete.

3918 to **Exact**, or extort, a Lat: exactus. G. Exiger. I. Effigere. H. Ere-
gir, Exigir. L. Exigere, i. extorquendo agere. Vi. to Extort.

b to **Exact** or demand. Vi. to Demand.

3919 * to **Exaggerate** or exaggerate. H. P. Exagerar, Exagerar. G. Ex-
aggerer. I. Exaggerare. L. Exaggerare, i. extrinsece aggerem. Vi. to Ag-
grauate.

b * to **Exaggerate** or exasperate. Vi. to Exasperate.

3920 to **Exalt** or extoll. G. Exalter, Sublimar. I. Exaltare, Inalzar, Sub-
limare. H. Ensalzar, Exaltar, Sublimar. P. Exaltar, Solimar. L. Subli-
mare, i. sublimem agere, Exaltare, q. extollere in altum. T. Exhöhen, ab er,
partic: intensua, & hoch, i. excelsus, altus, sublimis. Aufheben, ab auf,
i. supra, super, & heben, i. tollere, eleuare. B. Afer-heffen, a ver, particula
intensua, & heffen, i. tollere, eleuare. Gr. ὑψος, ab ὑψος, i. altitudo, sub-
limitas.

limitas, *αὐτὸς ὁ αὐτὸς*, i. sublimis. Heb: *עָלָה* romem, a *עָלָה* rom, i. alius fuit, elevatus fuit. Ps. 10. Extoll. Br. i. glodfori ne gamnol.

3921 to **Examine**. B. **Examinieren**. T. **Examinieren**. Brit: **Examine**. G. **Examinere**. I. **Examinare**. H. P. **Examinar**. L. **Examinare**, ab **examine**. Metaphora ducta a ponderibus & libris, ut docet illud Persianum *examine improbum in illa castigat tritima*. Vel **Examen**, ab **examinare**, & hoc ab **ex** & **animus**: quia quum Iudex examinat aliquem, tunc id extrahit ex animo eius, quod cupit noscere. Perpendere, i. perfecte pendere, i. idem metaphoricè. Penfitare, frequentativum a pendere. T. etiam **Ersuchen**, ab **er**, particula intensiva, & **suchen**, i. quærere, **Befragen**, a **be**, particula intensiva, & **fragen**, i. rogare, rogitare, **frühen**, i. diligenter exquirere. B. **Under-soecken**, ab **under**, i. inter, & **soecken**, i. quærere, q. interposita & adhibita questione **examinare**. **Under-vragen**, ab **under**, i. inter & **vragen**, i. interrogare, q. interpositis interrogatoriis inquirere. Gr. *ἐξέτασις*, ab *ἐξ*, i. extra, & *τάσις*, i. inquirere, est etiam **Examinare** denotat. Etym: vult esse ab *ἐτάσις*, i. verum, & dici *ἐτάσις*, q. *ἐτάσις*. Quod etymon: sequendo, proprie significabit, veritatem inquirere. *ἐξέτασις*, a *ἐτάσις*, i. lapis lydius, quo aurum probatur, ut sit quasi equales adhibita veritatem alicuius rei exquirere. Heb: *בַּחֲבָחִין*. Cognationem habet cum *בִּין*, i. intellegit, nam probando homines, intelligimus, quid in eis lateat.

b an **Examining**, or **examination**. T. **Examination**. B. **Examinatie**. Br. **Examinat**. G. **Examination**. **Examen**. I. **Examine**, **Examine**, **Examine**, **Examination**. H. **Examen**, **Examinación**. P. **Examinación**, **Examinación**. L. **Examen**, **in**, **in**. **Examinatio**, **ónis**, f. ab **examinando**. B. & **Under-soekinghe**, **Under-vraghinghe**, ab **Under-soecken**, & **under-vragen**, i. **examinare**. T. & **Befragung**, **Er-suchung**, ab **befragen**, & **ersuchen**, i. **examinare**. Gr. *ἐξέτασις*, *ἐξέτασις*, ab *ἐξέτασις*, & *ἐξέτασις*, i. **examinare**.

c an **Examiner**. G. **Enquesteur**, m. ab **enquerir**, i. inquirere. **Examineur**, **Examineur**. H. P. **Examinador**. I. **Examinatore**. L. **Examinator**, ab **examinare**. Gr. *ἐξέτασις*, ab *ἐξέτασις*, i. **examinare**. T. **Befrager**, a **befragen**, i. **examinare**. B. **Undervragher**, ab **undervragen**, i. **examinare**.

d **Examiner in the Chancery or Starchamber** (**Examinator**) is an Officer in either court that examineth the parties to any suit upon their oaths, & witnesses produced of either side: whereof there be in the chancery two.

3922 an **Example**. B. T. **Exempel**. Br. **Siampal**. G. **Exemple**, **Exemple**. I. **Exemplo**, **Exemplo**. H. P. **Exemplo**, **Exemplar**. L. **Exemplum**, i. **exemplare**, seu **exemplar**, ris. **Exemplum**, q. *ἐξέμπελον*, i. foris vel extra adimplens, & ab extra ductis argumentis rei fidem faciens, q. *exemplum* relique argumentationis. q. *Heluig*: B. T. & **Wep-spil**, **Wij-spel**, a **wij**, i. per, *spil*, i. *lusus*, q. *specimen lusus*. T. & **Wep-bild**, a **wep**, i. ante, & **bild**, i. forma, effigies. Gr. *ἐξέμπελον*, i. iuxta ostendo, a *ἐξ*, i. iuxta, & *ἐμπελον*, i. ostendo. Ps. *Waterné*.

3923 to **Examine**, or **astonish**. I. **Exanimare**, **Exanimare**. L. **Exanimare**, i. **exanimare**, i. **exanimare**. Ps. to **Astonish**.

3924 to **Exasperate** or **rexe**, or to make more grievous. G. **Exasperer**, **En-aspirer**, **Renegreter**, **Aperer**, i. **asperum reddere**. **Aggravanter**, a **graves**, q. **grave facere**. I. **Exasperare**, **Exasperare**, **Inaspire**. H. **Exasperar**, **Enlaspier**, a **laspia**, i. **iracundia**. P. **Fazer aspero**, i. **facere asperum**. L. **Exasperare**, i. **exasperare asperitatem**. T. **Bauch-machen**, i. **asperum facere**. **Erzürnen**, ab **er**, particula intensiva, & **zürnen**, i. **ira**, q. **provocare ad iram**. B. **Mer-grammen**, a **ver**, particula intensiva, & **gram**, i. **iratus**, q. **d. iratum facere**. Gr. *ἐξέμπελον*, i. **ad**, iuxta, & *ἐμπελον*, i. **ira**, q. **concitare ad iram**. *ἐξέμπελον*, a *ἐξ*, i. **ad**, iuxta, & *ἐμπελον*, i. **exaspero**, **concito ad iram**, ab *ἐξ*, i. qui cito ad iram fertur, seu cui facili ac levi de causa bilis accenditur. Heb: *בָּעֵס* *kignas*, a *בָּעֵס* *kagnas*, i. **indignatus est**, **iracundus est**, **provocatus est ad iram**. *בָּעֵס* *kignas*, i. **indignatus est**, **iracundus est**, **provocatus est ad iram**. *בָּעֵס* *kagnas*, i. **indignatus est**, **iracundus est**, **provocatus est ad iram**. *בָּעֵס* *kagnas*, i. **indignatus est**, **iracundus est**, **provocatus est ad iram**.

3925 **Excecrable**. Ps. **Excecrabile**.

3926 to **Exceed** or **excell**. G. H. P. **Exceder**. Ps. to **Excell**.

3927 to **Excell** or **exceed**. G. **Exceller**, **Avancer**, **Exceder**, **Preceller**. I. **Avanzare**, ab **avanti**, i. **ante**, **Excedere**, **Precellere**, **Excellere**. P. **Subrepujar**, **Exceder**. H. **Sobrepujar**, sortis q. **supra positus**. **Exceder**, **Adelantar**, **ex adelante**, i. **ante**, **vitra**, **Ventajar**, **ex ventaja**, i. **prime**, **arum**. L. **Excedere**, i. **extra incedere**. **Præstare**, i. **præstare**, **Præcellere**, i. **præstare excellere**, **Excellere**, ab *ἐξ*, i. **extra**, & *κλέειν*, i. **curre**. **Exuperare**, i. **excellendo superare**. T. **für-treffen**, **über-treffen**. B. **Quert-treffen**, ab **ouer**, i. **super**, & **treffen**, quod inter alia significat **præstare** & **magni esse momenti**, **te bouen gaen**, q. **superius incedere**. Gr. *ἐξέμπελον*, ab *ἐξ*, i. **extra**, & *ἐμπελον*, i. **habeo**, *ἐξέμπελον*, ab *ἐξ*, i. **super**, & *ἐμπελον*, i. **habeo**, q. **super alios me habeo**. *ἐξέμπελον*, ab *ἐξ*, i. **super**, & *ἐμπελον*, i. **gradior**, *ἐξέμπελον*, ab *ἐξ*, i. **super**, & *ἐμπελον*, i. **attingo**. Ps. to **Surmount**, and to **Surpasse**.

b **Excellencie**. G. **Precellence**, **Prestance**, **Excellence**. I. **Prestanza**, **Precellencia**, **Excellencia**. H. **Ecelencia**, **Excellencia**. P. **Excellencia**. L. **Excellencia**, ab **excellere**, **Exuperantia**, ab **exuperare**, **Præstantia**, a **præstare**. T. **fürtrefflichkeit**, **über-treffung**, a **fürtreffen** & **über-treffen**, i. **excellere**. B. **Quert-trefflichkeit**, **Quert-treffigheyt**, ab **Quert-trefflich**, & **Quert-treffigheyt**, i. **excellus**. Gr. *ἐξέμπελον*, ab *ἐξ*, i. **extra**, & *ἐμπελον*, i. **excelllo**. Heb: *רָחַץ* *jether*, *רָחַץ* *ithron*, *רָחַץ* *mothar*.

3928 to **Except**. G. **Excepier**, **Excepier**. I. **Excepiare**, **Excepiare**. H. **Excep-tuar**, **Exceptuar**, **Exceptar**. L. **Excepere**, i. **eximendo capere**. **Exceptare**, ab **excepere**. P. **Tirar**, a **Lat: trahere**, q. **de numero trahere**. B. **Wenemen**. T. **Aufnehmen**, ab **auf**, i. **extra**, & **nemen**, i. **capere**. Gr. *ἐκλαμβάνω*, ab *ἐκ*, i. **extra**, & *λαμβάνω*, i. **capio**, *ἐκλαμβάνω*, ab *ἐκ*, i. **extra**, & *λαμβάνω*, i. **occupo**, **prehendo**. B. **Wohlfühlen**, ex *Woh*, i. **extra**, & *fühlen*, i. **eligere**. Br. *ifodynniviv*.

c **Except**, or **unless**. Ps. **Unless**.

d **Except** that, or otherwise. Ps. **Otherwise**.

Exception.

d **Exception** (exceptio) is a stop or stay to an action, being used in the civil and common Law both alike, and in both divided into dilatorie and peremptorie. Of these see Bract: lib. 5. tractat. 5. per totum, & Britton cap. 91. 92.

3929 **Excess**. G. **Excés**, **Oultre-passe**, ab **oultre-passer**, i. **ultra transire**.

I. **Excesso**. H. P. **Excesso**. L. **Excessus**, us: ab **excedo**, **Nimietas**, a **nimis** Ps. **Superfluitie**.

3930 to **Exchange**. G. **Changer**. Ps. to **Change**.

b **Exchange**, **bartering** or **commercé**. Ps. **Commerce** & **Bartering**.

c **Exchange** (excambium vel cambium) hath a peculiar signification Exchange. in our common Law, and is used for that compensation, which the warrantour must take to the warrant, valew for valew, if the land warranted be recovered from the warranters. q. Bracton: lib. 2. cap. 16. & lib. 1. cap. 19. It signifieth generally as much as (permutatio) with the Civilians, as the Kings exchange, anno H. 6. cap. 1. & 4. & ann. 9. Ed. 3. stat. 2. cap. 7. which is nothing else but the place appointed by the King for the exchange of bullion, be it gold or silver, or plate &c. with the Kings coine. These places have been divers heretofore, as appeareth by the said statutes. But now is there only one, viz: the tower of London, conveyed with the Mint, which in time past might not be as appeareth by ann. 1. Hen. 6. cap. 2.

d the **Royal Exchange** or **Burse**. G. **Change**, **Bourse**. I. **Cambio**, **Borsa**. H. P. **Cambio**, **Bursa**. B. **Wiss**, **Wisse**. T. **Wiss**, quod aliquam haberet similitudinem cum **Byrsa** castello olim in medio Carthaginiensi existente. L. **Cambium**, quod precipue **cambia**, i. **communicationes mercium** aliaque **commoditates** ibi fieri consueverunt. **Mercatorium**, quoniam precipue mercatores ibi agunt de negotijs suis. Gr. *ἀλλαντία*, ab *ἀλλά*, i. **cambio**, ex *ἀλλά*, i. **alius**, **alter**: propterea quod unus exerceat **cambia** sua cum altero aut cum alijs. *ἐμπόριον*, ab *ἐμπο*, i. **mercator**, **ob rationem** supradictam.

e an **Exchanger**. G. **Changeur**. Ps. a **Banker**.

3931 **Excheator**. Ps. **Escheator**.

3932-1 the **Exchequer** or **Eschequer**. Brit. **Sieker**. G. **Eschequier**, ab **eschequer**, i. **latrumulorum tabella** seu **alveo**, cui similis erat pictura tapetorum huius loci. Vel quod dicitur **Lat: Schaccarium**, quam vocem **Smithus** ducit a **Schatz**, **Tent**: vel a **ret: Sax: Scats**, i. **thesaurus**. G. etiam **Thresorerie**, ex **thresor**, i. **thesaurus**. **Fisque**, **Fisc**. I. H. P. **Fisco**, **Scaccario**. L. **Fiscus**, quia **thesaurus** continetur in corbibus illis, qua **fisci** nuncupantur. **Quæstorium** a **questus**, **Princeps ærarium**. Gr. *ταμείον*, a *τάμειν*, i. **quæstor**, **præfectus**, **administrato**. T. **Gemeyn schatz**. B. **Gemeine schatz**, i. **communis thesaurus**. Vi. & lege sequentia.

b **Exchequer** (**Scaccarium**) cometh of the French (**Eschequier**, i. **Exchequer**. **abacus**, **tabula lusoria**, a **chess** or **checker** bord) and signifieth the place or court of all receipts belonging to the crowne, and is so termed, as I take it by reason that in ancient times, the Accomptants in that office used such tables as Arithmeticians use for their calculations, for that is one signification of (**Abacus**) amongst others. **Polidor: Virgil: lib. 9. histor: Angl: saith**, that the true word in Latin is **Scattarium**, and by abuse called **Scaccarium**. In myne opinion it may well seeme to be taken from the Germane word (**Schatz**) signifying as much as (**Thesaurus**) **treasure**, or (**fiscus**) **And from this fountaine** (no doubt) **springeth the Italian word** (**Zeccha**) signifying a **Mint**: and **Zeccherij** alias **Zeccherij** the officers thereunto belonging. **Def: cil: Genueu: 134. Mr. Cambden in his Britan: pag: 113. saith** that this court or office took the name a **tabula** ad quam affidebant proving out of **Geruarius Tilburienis**, whose words you may read in him. This Court is taken from the Normans, as appeareth by the grand Customary cap: 56. where you may find the **Eschequer** thus described. The **Eschequer** is called an assembly of high Iusticiers, to whom it appertaineth to amend that which the Bailiffs and other meaner Iusticiers have euill done, and vnadvisedly indged: and to doe right to all men without delay, as from the Princes mouth. **Skene de verbor: significatione: verbo Scaccarium** hath out of **Paulus** **Emilius** these words: **Scaccarium** dicitur quasi **statarium**, quod homines ibi in **lure** sistunt, vel quod sit **stataria** & **perennis Curia**, nam cetera **Curia** essent **ind: Clina**, nec loco, nec tempore **stare**: where hee saith also of himselfe that in Scotland the **Eschequer** was **stable**, but the other Session was **deambulatorie**, before **James the V. qui instituit statariam Curiam**, cum antea esset **indictua**: He addeth farther: **Others thinke** that **Scaccarium** is so called a **similitudine ludi Scaccorum**, that is the play of the chesses: because many persons meet in the chequer, pleading their causes one against the other, as if they were fighting in an arrayed battaille: Others thinke, that it cometh from an old Saxon word (**Scata**) as writeth **S: Tho: Smith**, which signifieth **treasure**, **taxations** or **impostes**, whereof **account** is made in the chequer. This court consisteth as it were of two parts: whereof one is **conuerlant** especially in the hearing and deciding of all causes appertaining to the Princes coffers anciently called **Scaccarium computorum**, as **Ockam** testifieth in his **lucubrations**: the other is called the receipt of the **Eschequer** which is properly employed in the receiving and payment of money. **Crompton** in his **Iurisdic: fol: 105. defineth** it to be a court of record, wherein all causes touching the revenues of the crowne are handled. The officers belonging to both these you may find named in **Mr. Cambdens Britan: ca: Tribunalia Angliz**, to whom I refer you. The **Kings Exchequer** which now is seated in **Westminster** was in diuers countries of **Wales**, anno 27. H. 8. cap: 5. but especially cap: 26.

3932-2 to **Exclaim** or **cry out**. G. **Exclamer**. H. P. **Exclamar**. I. **Schiama**, **mare**. L. **Exclamare**, i. **exclamare**. Gr. *ἀνὰ κράτος*, ex *ἀνὰ*, i. **valde**, & *κράτος*, i. **clamo**. T. **Auff-schreien**. B. **Auf-schreien**, ex *Auf*, i. **extra**, & *schreien*, i. **clamare**.

3933-1 to **Exclud** or **shut out**. B. **Wt-snyten**. T. **Aufz-schließen**, ab **aufz**, i. **extra**, & **schließen**, i. **claudere**. G. **Exclure**. H. P. **Exclure**, **Exclure**. I. **Excludere**. L. **Excludere**, i. **extra claudere**. Gr. *ἐκκλείω*, ab *ἐκ*, i. **extra**, & *κλείω*, i. **claudo**.

3933-2 to **Excoitate**, or **irrevent**. I. **Excoitare**. G. **Excoititer**. L. **Exco-gitare**, i. **excoitare** vel **expensè cogitare**. Ps. to **Irrevent**.

3934 to **Excommunicate**. G. **Anathematizer**, **Anathematizer**, **Excommuniar**. I. **Anathematizare**, **Excommunicare**, **Excommunicare**. H. **Anathematiz**, **Excommunicar**. P. **Anathematiz**, **Excommunicar**. L. **Excommunicare**, i. **excludere ex communione**. **Anathematiz**, Gr. *ἀναθεματίζω*, ab *ἀνάθεμα*, i. **anathema**, homo execrabilis, *θεομίαν*, ab *θεός*, i. **extra**, & *θεομίαν*, i. **communis**. *ἀποπέλειν*, ex *ἀπο*, i. **abs**, & *πέλειν*, i. **separare**. B. **Auf-sünden**, **Wt-snyten**. T. **Aufz-sünden**, **Aufz-sünden**, ab **aufz**, i. **extra**, & **schließen**, i. **claudere**. Heb: * *חָרַם* **charam**, i. **anathematizavit**, **excommunicavit**, in **desolationem** & **desertum** redigit. Si de animatis creaturis dicitur, significat eas tollere de vita, hoc est, interficere & **gladio** desolare. Si vero de rebus inanimatis usurpatur, significat eas separare a **communione** vili, & **solitarie** cuiusdam conditioni deuocere. Cognationem habet

Charam quid.

duo motu. Natura autem, vel ob id palpebras homini dedit, ut valem quod-
dam visus essent, & prominens munimentum contra occurrentia animalia, aut
alia fortuito incidentia. Palpebras etiam pilorum vallo muniunt, ut aperitis
oculis, siquid incident, repellatur. Gr. ὁλπαετα, & ὁλπαεον, s. το, quasi
ὁλπαεον, ὁλπαεον, i. aspicio: aspectum enim impediunt. Vel παγε: το ἐν
τοῖς ὁλπαεον, quia inter videndum palpebrae attolluntur, vel po-
tius quasi τὸ ὁλπαεον φέρει, i. visus, aspectus, vel intuitus quoddam quasi
pallium. q. Plin: eleganter palpebras vocat tegmentum oculorum. Palpebrae
enim sunt veluti tunicae quaedam aut opercula visus q. Iun: Poeta quidam
Graecus palpebram non illepide vocat ὁμωτο-φύλλον, i. oculi folium, the
leaf of the eye. Gr. etiam ὁλπαεον, i. tegmentum, ut venit q. Plin: ὁλπαεον
ἰτεγο, & Σκυλον apud Nicand. Heb: עפענא gnapgnap-
paim, est dualis numeri, propter duplices oculorum palpebras, nomen gemi-
natum ὁλπαεον, i. voluit, voluit: propter palpebrarum vibrationem,
palpitationem, motum assiduum, & quasi volitationem, cum enim crebris ni-
cibus huc illuc moventur, videntur quasi volitare. Br. Amrant yllgad:

f The hair of the Eye lids. B. Dogh-bzawen haer. T. Bug-bzawen
haar, ab ang-bzawe, i. palpebra, & haar, i. pilus. G. Cil. I. Ciglio. H.
Céjo. L. Cilium, ὁλπαεον, i. hirsutus, hispida, sunt enim pili hor-
reantes & hispidi, ad oculorum munimentum. Hinc ὁλπαεον dicuntur quae-
cumque ex pilis facta sunt. q. Suid: q. Helych: vel cilium quod oculos ca-
let, i. tegat & operiat. Gr. ὁλπαεον, ὁλπαεον, i. palpebra, τρεπεί,
ἄ τρεπεί, i. ala, quod sunt veluti alae quaedam, quarum ope & auxilio pal-
pebrae facilius moventur: aliam rationem affert q. Scapula. P. Capela de glo-
bo, i. corolla oculi, for they are orderly placed, not far unlike a coronet.
the white of the Eye. B. Dghen-wit. T. Wigen-wetiz, i. oculi al-
bumen. G. Le blanc de l'oeil. I. Il bianco dell'occhio. H. El blanco del
ojo. P. o branco do olho. L. Albugo, i. n. s. Album oculi. Gr. τὸ ὁλπαεον
ἰδὲ ὁλπαεον, i. album oculi, cui opponitur τὸ ὁλπαεον, i. nigrum
oculi: Dicitur etiam ὁλπαεον, ut docet q. Iun: ὁλπαεον, i. cubare facio,
est enim insar lecti cuiusdam in cuius medio quiescit pupilla. ὁλπαεον,
quasi ὁλπαεον τὸ ὁλπαεον, i. circulus oculi, nam est veluti orbis quidam, aut cir-
culus, pupillam includens. Σπερδυν, ὁλπαεον, i. Græcis elegantissimè vocatur hac
albicans oculi pars. * Σπερδυν, autem fundam significat, & hanc partem
que pupillam in se continet, ut funda lapidem, because it contineth in it, &
incloseth the bal or apple of the eye, as a sling doth a stone. Brit: gwader y
llvgad.

h bleare Eyed. Pi. in Bleare.

i that hath a dim Eye-sight. Pi. Blinhard.

k one Eyed, or that hath but one eye. B. een oghe, een ooghig. T. Ey-
nauigig, ab ein, i. unus, & ang, i. oculus. I. Börgno, Börgno. G. Börgne.
fori a bomér, i. terminare. quod habeat videndi facultatem in vno oculo
terminatam. Vel si placet ὁλπαεον, i. obscurus. Monocle, Monocule,
I. H. P. Monoculo. L. Monoculus, ὁλπαεον, i. solus, & latino ocu-
lus, quia solum habet oculum, hoc est vnum duntaxat: vno oculo, i. ocu-
lus, q. cui deficit oculus. * Cocles, tis, q. oculus qui oculum tantum ha-
bet, non oculos. q. Fung: Erat autem familia quaedam Coclitum Romæ, ut
lepide iocatur q. Plaut: in Curculione, vel Cocles, ὁλπαεον, i. Cyclops,
qui vno oculo erat, q. enim in fine, que est duplex litera, Latini mutant in S,
q. Ioseph: Scalig: Lufcus, a, um: quod lucem ex parte fiat. q. Irid: vel
quod luce caret. Vel denique ὁλπαεον, i. cæcus, lufcus. Græ: ὁλπαεον
ὁλπαεον, i. solus, & ὁλπαεον, i. oculus. ὁλπαεον, i. alter, & ὁλπαεον, i. oculus, quem Cicero dicit, altero caput
oculo a natalibus. Μονοματες, ὁλπαεον, i. solus, & ὁλπαεον, i. oculus, he that
hath one onely eye. τὸ ὁλπαεον ὁλπαεον, q. ex genere Arimaspou-
rum, ut apud q. Plaut: ex Coclitum familia. Coclitus enim erant defio-
culi.

l goggle Eyed, or Blinkard, a Lat: cocles. Vide omnia in voce Blinhard.

m the web in the Eye. G. Maille en l'oeil. I. macchia d'occhio. H. Man-
cha de ojo. T. Hackel in aug, quasi macula in oculo. P. Aluo do olho.
i. album oculi. L. Leucoma. Gr. λευκωμα, ὁλπαεον, i. albus. B. Schelle
in d'oghe.

n the winking or twinkling of the Eyes. B. winckinge, wincke,
wencke van d'oghen. T. Das Wincken der augen. G. Clin, Cling,
ou clignement des yeux. I. clinno, clinno d'occhio, tam Gallicum, quam
Italicum, sunt ὁλπαεον: veteri clinare. Græ: κλινειν, est enim oculorum
quedam inclinatio, & quasi crebra inflexio seu vibratio palpebrarum. H.
Lo pestaneer. P. O pestaneer, ὁλπαεον, i. palpebra, quasi palpebras
crebro mouere. L. Nictatio, ὁλπαεον, i. nictio. Gr. Σκασμωδεις, ὁλπαεον, i. nictio.

o a sheeps Eye or wanton glance of the eye. G. Oeillade. I. Ochiada, ab
occhio, i. oculus. H. Guinaménto, ὁλπαεον, i. oculis adniscare, amatorie
aspicere, & amare. L. Argutie oculorum. & qui huiusmodi obtutu r-
tuntur, oculi arguti solent appellari. obtutus veneri, i. amoris lookes,
passionate casting of the eyes.

p to cast a sheeps Eye. G. Ie àter des oeillades, oeillader, oeillardér.
I. Occhiare, Adocchiare. H. Guinár, dñstun videtur ab Heb. גנין gajin, i.
oculus, q. oculis eorumque obtutu lacessere. L. Adniscare, veneris obtu-
tus appellare, amatorie aspicere, oculare, ab oculus. Gr. ὁλπαεον, i. oculus,
ab ey, i. in, & ὁλπαεον, i. oculus. Est oculos in rem aliquam conijcere, &
ita frui desiderare, to looke earnestly on any thing, with a longing desire
to enioy it.

3999 Eyre, aliàs Eyrel (Iter. Bracton lib: 3. cap: 11. in Rubrica)
cometh of the old French word (Erre, i. iter) as à grand erre, i. magnis ite-
neribus. It significth in Britton cap: 2. the court of Iustices itinerants:
And Iustices in Eyre, are those onely which Bracton in many places calleth
(Iusticiarios itinerantes) of the Eyre, read Britton ubi supra, who ex-
presseth the whole course of it. And Bracton: lib: 3. tractat: 2. cap: 1. & 2.
The Eyre also of the Forest is nothing but the Iustice seat otherwile so called:
which is or should by ancient custome bee held euery three year by the Iusti-
ces of the Forest, iourning vp and downe to that purpose. Cromptons Ju-
rist: fol: 156. Manwood parte prima of his Forest lawes pag: 121. See
Justice in Eyre. Read Skene de verbo: signifi: verbo Iter: whereby,
as by many other places, you may see great affinitie betweene these two
kingdomes of England and Scotland in the administration of Iustice and
gouernment.

ὁλπαεον ὁλπαεον ὁλπαεον

F

F Litera, apud Latinos solum & Germanos & Æthiop: qui aph, prece-
dente effertur vocali, cum apud alios viceversa consonante precedente.
Sic enim Aram: antiqui: fu. Arab: fe. Assy: fetin. Sclau: fert. Groat: fi.
Armen: phe. Sarac: foithi. Aegypt: Indic: fin. Tartar: fog: q. Megiz:
Cognitionem non habet exiguam cum V consonante. Exinde enim factum in
Vortuna (a verto quæ est) antiquitus ita scripta, hodie per F. fortuna dica-
tur. q. Pier: in Hieroglyph: Est & per se aliquando & cum alijs verbis sig-
nificatiua. In notis enim significat F. felix, filius, fuit, familia, fortè, figura,
FA: familia, fauste, faret, fama. FAB. Fabini: FABR. Fabricius, Fa-
ber. FAM. familiaris, fama. FAV. faunus, fauor. FB. fabricavit, fa-
bella, fimbria. FC. fidei commissum, fiducia causa, fraude creditoris,
fieri concessere. FC. fecerunt, fiscum, fundus, facultas, FCL. fraudauit
consilio Latinos, fecit contra legem. FCR. P. CL. fiscum reipi: causæ
locatur. FD. Flamen Dialis, fecit dicare, fidem dedit. FD. AG. fun-
dum agri, fundauit Augustus, fædus Augustum. FDM. fides danda me-
rito: fundatur Dijs manibus.

4001 a fable. G. Fable. I. Fáula. H. Fábula, nouéla fingida. P. Ne-
uella, a nouum. T. fabel gelicht, a tichten, i. fingere, rem nouam in-
uere, māhlin, mā, ab Heb: מרמר amar, i. dixit. q. Heluig. Res enim
est in mera consistens narratione. Unde & G. Conte dicitur, a Contèr, i.
narrare, un devis, fori è a devitando; Latin: Cum fabularum finis omnium
sit demonstratio rerum evitandarum. Unde & Apologus dicitur Lat: &
Græc: qui teste Scal: est narratio ficta de re quapiam cum attributione p-
dus aut idus, vel cum oratione, vel sine, ut ex ea aliquid ad humana com-
moda designetur, ex dñ, i. ex, & lēz, i. dicere Becm: Etenim ea oratio,
a qua primus & verus sensus accomodaretur. B. een fabel, kliche, a
klyt, i. quod audiri seu exaudiri potest, a klyt, vel a klyt, i. inge-
niosum, subtile, ob rationem superius relatam, testimonio quoq; Ouidij
fabularum & Poetarum aliorum. L. Fabula, a, a fari, secunde: q. Ildor:
Vel ab Heb: מרמר habel, i. res vana, vanitas. Nam fabulæ plerumque res
vane habentur, & nullius valoris. Gr. ὁλπαεον, a μύθος, i. mýtho siue mýthi-
to, vel a μύθος malah, i. fugo, fabulis enim non solum bona docentur, sed
malactiam suggillantur, ὁλπαεον, a μύθος ana, i. respondere, loqui, testificari,
ratione apposita in Apologus supra, vel magis a μύθος, i. instruo, cum fabu-
larum finis sit instruere. Heb: מרמר ichcinah. q. Pagn: Br. gair ne
chedel, ne ddoiad.

4002-1 a fhabriche or frame, quod ex forma videtur factum, leni literar:
transpositione, ratione infirius posita. I. H. Fábrica. G. Fabrique, B. Fa-
bryke. L. Fábrica, a fabricando, a faber, a facio. Denotatur enim hoc
opus perfectum, unde fabri apud q. Fulg: pro perfecto. Hinc ob perfectionem
absolutissimam & perfectissimam (perfectum enim ait Scriptura Deus) cælum
& terra fabrica sepius dicitur. Frabricatus est aurorum & solis, est in
Psal: Heb: ברין binian, a ברין biniah, in sacris semel tantum quod
legitur Ezech: 41. v. 13. ob perfectionem edificij templi, in quam restituenda
omnia diuina promissione, a quo & Heb: Dan, bygnin, i. fabrica & paria
immutat. Ang: buyliding. Gr. μνχων, per metaph: pro ipsa fabrica apud
q. Aristoph: & Platon. Pi. etiam Building.

4002-2 a fface. G. Face. I. Faccia vólto. H. Ház. P. Fáz. P. H. Ca-
ra, a gr. κέξ, i. caput. q. Canini: H. Frénce, a lat Frons, róstro. L. Fa-
cies, ei, a facio: quia hominis notitiam facit. q. Valla, vel quod sit velut fa-
ctura quaedam corporis. Est autem facies, ipsa oris species. q. Salust: in Ca-
talini: prorsus in facie vultusq; recordia interat, vel facio scias. Est enim fa-
cies animi index, vel si placet, a gr. φάος, i. apparitio. Vel denique ab Heb:
פאפ aph, i. facies, vultus, que vox per literarum mutationem fit phas, cui
consonum pari vag. Unde facies ut quidam volunt. Vultus a velle, quia
per vultum animi voluntas & motus ostenditur. Hinc Nonius * faciem in
eo differre ait a vultu, quod is accipitur pro voluntate, que pro motu animi
in facie ostenditur. Est itaque facies naturalis & certus & immutabilis oris
habitus, vultus vero artificialis & varius, & secundum affectionem animi,
modo tristis, modo lætus, unde dictum, quod facies facta sit, vultus fiat.
Et vers: Consistit facies, sed vultus saepe mutatur.

B. Het aensicht, ab aensien, Benghesicht, ab aensien, i. aspicere, intue-
ri. T. Angelicht, ab ansechen, i. aspicere, vel ab ant, i. ad, & sehen, i. vi-
dere, ita ut presupponatur aliud quid quod inspicimus & sequamur, quod ex
sententia Philosophorum cælum & Deus qui omnia vident, quod allusio vi-
detur q. Ouid: canens:

Pronaque cum spectant animalia cætera terram,
Os homini sublime dedit, cælumque tueri
Iussit & erectos ad sidera tollere vultus.

Utilitz, ab ante, quod sit hominis pars anterior, & lucco: quod reliquis
prestantior partibus, quodq; reliquis præluceat. Gr. ὁλπαεον, a ὁλπαεον,
i. apicio, vel q: τὸ ὁλπαεον τὸ ὁλπαεον, i. pars illa quæ est
circa oculos. ὁλπαεον, ab ὁλπαεον, i. cognosco, video, a ὁλπαεον, i. scire,
cognoscere, sentire, facie enim homo ab homine dignoscitur. Heb: פנה
phanim, a פנה phanah, i. respexit, aspexit, versus est facie tenus, vertit fa-
ciem seu partem anteriorem, i. lucidiorem, ut supra in Antlis, & ita fauo-
rabilior. Lux enim & sol, gratiæ & amoris, in scriptura signa. Hinc
in Psalm: Ostende nobis faciem tuam & salui erimus. Cognitionem ha-
bet cum פנה pinna, pinnaculum, anterior pars edificiorum, unde ad omnes
plagas terræ circumspicere possumus. q. Auen: Br. wyneb ne olwg.

4003 Facilitie or easinesse. G. Facilité. I. Facilità, Agevolézza, ab age-
vole, i. facilis, q. agilis. H. Facilitad, aquella ligeréza de hazer algo, lige-
réza, a ligero, i. facilis. P. Ligeréza de fazér, q. leuitas siue promptitudo
faciendi aliquid. L. Facilitas, a, a facilis: est ipsa faciendi aliquid habili-
tas & promptitudo. B. Lichticheyt, a licht, i. facilis, a lufft, i. aer, ven-
tus, quo nihil leuius, faciliusve. T. Leichte, a leicht, Sax: licht, i. facilis,
a licendo, q. licium q. Helnig: Ringfartigkeit, a Ringfartig, i. lenis,
facilis, a ring seu gering, a ring garang i. diminuit, subtrahit q. Heluig:
facilitatem denotantibus, & fartig, i. perficere, quod facile perfici potest,
seu potestas facile quid perficiendi. Gr. ὁλπαεον, ab ὁλπαεον, i. facilis, ab
ey, quod facilitatem inter cætera denotat, & xep, i. manus: ut sit qui præ
manus promptitudine aliquid facile & sine vilo serè labore. ὁλπαεον, a ὁλπαεον,
i. facillimus, superlat: a ὁλπαεον, i. facilis, quæ vox videtur contract: a
ὁλπαεον, item facilis, hoc autem vocabulum aliqui ex aduerbio ὁλπαεον, i. facile

* Differentia inter
faciem & vultum

Eyre.

Pupilla, Pu-
pilla.

Palpebra, Pa-
lpebra.

Faction.

*Factio olim
guid.

Facultie.

deduxerunt, originem habente à verbo *féa*, i. fluo: quoniam qua factu
facilia sunt, quasi fluere videntur.

4004 a *Faction* or *sect*. G. *Faction*, *Sécte*. I. *Factione*, *Sécta*. H. *Séta*,
Vando. P. *Bandoria*, non inepte potest deduci à Belg. & Teut. *Band*, i.
vinculum, ligamen: quia illi qui ejusdem sunt factionis sive secte, eodem
quasi vinculo, ad idem faciendum sive sequendum, sunt obstricti. L. *Factus*,
onis, à faciendo. q. *Festus* inquit: Factio olim honestum vocabulum fuit,
vnde factio histrionum & quadrigiariorum dicebantur, vnde & prescul du-
bio factio, apud q. Titin: Plaut: Turpil: Cecil: Non: pro opulentia ponitur
& nobilitate, licet nobiliores & opulentiores forte ita denominati à re ipsa.
Ditiores enim seditiosi sunt ut plurimum & factiosi, historia teste & fami-
liarum nobilium nomine gentilitio. Sunt enim familiae insignes in Germi:
die schelmen, nebulones, *die Censel*, diaboli, *die wolfe*, lupi, *die löben*,
lepes, *die landtschaden*, damnum Regionis &c. à facinoribus sic denomi-
natis. Nunc vero (inquit) nomine factionis seditio & arma dicuntur. Nam
est divisio civium in diversa studia, quum aliqui se principes in civitate effi-
cere conantur, inter quos est emulatio: utroque quam maximam corrumpere po-
test, civium trahente multitudinem, quos clientes vocant. q. *Nonius*, Factio
dicitur malorum consensus & conspiratio. q. *Salust*: *Sécta*, à *sectando* dicta,
quod plures primum opinionis cuiuspiam autorem sequantur. Vel à *seccione*
(ut alijs placet) quod quum omnes Philosophi dicantur, scilicet tamen di-
versitate à se invicem sunt divisi. B. *Secte*, à Lat: ut supra, *Opproer*, ab
op, i. sursum, & *roeren*, i. movere, vnde *Ang*: an upore: ut sit motus sine
concitatio multitudinis. T. *Buffrutz*, ut supra. *Bufflauff*, q. supercursum
nem dicas, ab *auff*, i. super, & *lauffen*, i. currere. Gr. *seis*, hzc vox pro-
priè stationem denotat, ab *seis*, i. sto. Sed aliquando, ut in hoc loco, facti-
onem significat, qua significatio inde oria videtur, quod in factione pars
viraque suam veluti stationem seorsum habeat. Heb. *חבר* cheber, q. con-
iunctio, societas. Nam dicitur à *חבר* chabar, i. confociatus est, socius fuit,
coniunctus est societate quadam. Vi. a *Sect*.

4005 a *Factour*. G. *Facteur*. I. *Factore*. H. P. *Fator*. B. T. *Factor*.
L. *Factor*, ótis, à faciendo: ut cui negotia domini commissa sunt, facienda
peragendaque: vel q. facto pretio ante à domino. Et T. *Ein kausfmann* dicitur,
à *kauffen*, i. emere, & *knecht*, i. servus: q. servus emptionis, quod ni-
mirum emptioni inserviat, & per mare terrasque agitatae semetipsum facto
pretio interitus vendat & mancipet. Vnde & L. *Institor*, ab *instando*, vili-
tate à *Mercatore* differens.

4006 a *Facultie*. G. *Faculté*. I. *Facoltà*, d. *Facultà*. H. *Facultad*. P. *Fac-
ultad*. L. *Facultas*, átis, à facili, quod sit faciendi facilitas vel potentia.
Vnde & facultas dicitur scientia illius in qua pra ceteris est facilis & potens
ad respondendum, & quod quaeritur soluendum. Dicitur etiam quilibet
scientia, quia reddit facilem & potentem ad praedicta facienda. B. *Wacht*,
T. *Wacht*, à *machen*, i. facere, propter supra dictam rationem. Vi. *Wacht*,
vel à *mögen*, i. posse. Gr. *δύναμις*, à *δύναμις*, i. possum, queo, valeo,
pasci n. Heb. *קוֹחַ* koach.

b *Facultie*. Terminus est *Lutis nostri Communis*, significans privilegium
aut facultatem potestatemque alicui, favore, indulgentia, seu dispensatione
concessam, ad faciendum, alias *Iure Communi* quod non potest. Exempli causa:
Vestis carnis diebus prohibita: Nuptias sine proclamatione solita contrahere:
Plura habere Beneficia Ecclesiastica: Succedere patri in Ecclesiastica, cum simi-
libus. Facultates autem tales sub Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi concedendi
potestate habet, qui Magister ad Facultates dicitur. *Facultie in the Common
Law* is used for a privilege, or especial power granted unto a man by favour,
indulgence and dispensation, to doe that which by the Common Law he can
not doe: as to eat flesh upon daies prohibited, to marie without banes first af-
fled, to hold two or more Ecclesiasticall Livings, the sonne to succeed the father
in a Benefice, and such like. And for the granting of these, there is an especiall
Officer under the Archbishop of Canterburie, called Magister ad facultates,
the Master of the Faculties.

4007 to *fade*, wither, decay, or fall away, à Belg: *vadden*, i. succedere, de-
fluere: vnde & ob mortem subitam & interitum fungi B. dicuntur *vadden*,
ut & mulier ignava deformisque puella, quod vel deformitate & ignavia de-
florata, & ita virginitati mortua. Vi. to *Wither*, to *Decay*.

4008 a *fadome*, à Goth: *fadome*, vel Belg: *badem*, idem. Vi. a *Fa-
thome*.

4009 a *Fagot* or *bagin*. G. *Fagot*, à Gr. *φαῖμα*, idem (teste Henrico
Stephano) *Bourée*, à *בבב* cabar, i. fortis, copiosus, multiplex, quod om-
ne in fasciculo ligni. I. *Fagotto*. Br. *Bagoden*. H. *Hace*. P. *Fayre*. L. *Fa-
scis*, is: sic dictus, quoniam vinculo tanquam fascia ligatur, because it is bound
as it were with a fivaddle-band. Vel à Gr. *φαῖμα*, idem. q. *Henr*: *Ste-
phan*: Vel denique ab Heb. *אגדה* agadh, i. aggregare sive colligare. q. *Guic*:
Ligni virgultorum, à *materia*. Cocularius, a fine. Dicitur & generali ap-
pellatione tomentum, à *τέμνω*, i. seco: est enim concisum quid & dissectum
in partes minutiores. Gr. *δένον*, à *δένω*, i. ligo, as. B. *Wutfaerd*, vel
Wutfaert, à *moeten* sive *muften*. T. *Wutzen*, corruptum ex Lat: mul-
tilare, truncare, amputare: quoniam ex arborum ramis amputatis, sive arbo-
ribus ipsis detruncatis astringuntur. T. *Wundlem holtz*, à *wunden*, i. ligare,
& *holtz*, i. lignum. Heb. *אגודא* aguddah, ab *אגד* aghad, i. colligare,
sive aggregare: fascis enim ex plurimis simul colligatis arborum ramis consi-
stitur.

4010 to *faile* or *erre*. G. *Faillir*. T. *Fehlen*. Sax. *Feilen*, à T. *fal-
len*, i. labi: qui enim, Theologicè loquendo, labitur, i. peccat, errat, quia
viam relinquit iustorum, i. verbum Dei. Vel à Gr. *φαῖμα*, i. decipere,
σφάλμα, i. falli, errare. *Alludit* ad *אפאל* aphal, i. caligavit: quia nif-
quam facilius quam in tenebris offenditur. q. *Helwig*: Vi. to *Erre*.

b to *faile* or *disappoint*, à Gal: *faillir*, à Lat: *fallere*. Vi. to *Disappoint*.

4011 to *faime* or *imagine*. G. *Feindre*. I. *Fingere*. H. P. *Fingir*. I. *Fin-
gere*, à Gr. *φῑνῑ*, à quo & detracta aspiratione fit *pingere*. q. *Beem*:
aut à *φῑνῑ*, à *פֿאנג* japhang, i. fufit: est enim apparet tantum quid, ad
quod animus attrahitur specie illa inani & apparente, & huius motus, videre
sibi videtur quod re ipsa nihil est. B. *Weyden*, à Gr. *φαῖμα*, i. appa-
reo. Vi. to *Imagine*.

b *Fained*. G. *Feindt*. I. *Finto*. H. P. *Fingido*. L. *Fictus*, a, um, à *fin-
go*. B. *Chebeyft*, à *beynsen*, i. fingere. T. *Erdaecht*, ab *erdencken*, i. exco-
gitare, fingere. Gr. *φαντασῑν*, à *φαντασῑν*, i. fingere, sive *φαντασῑν*, i. fin-
go, coningo, comminiscor. Vi. to *Faine*.

c a *faining* or *fiction*. Vi. a *Fiction*.

d to *faine* or *dissemble*, à G. *faindre*, sive *feindre*, à *fin-
go*, cum fingitur
quod non est q. effit. Vi. to *Dissemble*.

4012-1 a *Faint* and *false action*, synonyma videntur esse apud Lit-

ter: f. 144. Quod enim Gallis *est faint*, Anglis *est fained*. Seeme to be Sy-
nonima in Lintler. f. 144. For faint in the French tongue significth as much
as fained in English.

4012-2 a *Faint pleader*, Falsa placitatio, commeth of the French feint,
a participle of the verb *feindre*, i. simulare, fingere, and *pledoir*, i. placitare.
It significth with us a false, couenous, or collusive manner of pleading, to
the deceit of a third partie. q. Anno 34. & 35. H. 8. c. 14.

4013 *Faint* or *weake*, à Gal: *se feindre*, i. remittere, submittere: quia homo
languidus morbo submissus, facultates & vires, si non plane amittit, de illis ta-
men aliquid remittit. Vel à *faner* Gal: à Lat: *vanescere*, i. marcescere sive
languescere: vires enim in languore deficiunt, ut exinde quasi emaridum
corporis animique robur esse videtur. B. *Wuclachtigh*, a *quelen*, *quenen*,
quinnen, i. languere. *Flauw*, à Lat: *flaccidus*, quod eandem quam lan-
guidus fortitur significationem. T. *Schwach*, i. infirmus. Vi. in *Weake*.
Wunmächig, ab *ohn*, i. sine, & *macht*, i. vis, robur, potentia, q. *finer* o-
bore, deftitutus viribus. *Wunermögend*, ab *ohn*, i. sine, & *mögen*,
i. posse. *Watt* oder *Wüd*. Sax. *Wode*, à *ווד* magad, i. vacillavit,
vel à *ווד* mot, i. nauavit, lapsus est: vel à *ווד* kamat, per aphr: de-
fatigavit erumini & laboribus: aut à Gr. *κματ*, i. labor, vel à *κματ*,
idem. q. *Helwig*: G. *Langouréux*. I. *Languido*. L. *Languidus*, a, um,
à languere. H. *Flaco*, à Lat: *flaccidus*, quod eandem quam languidus fortit-
ur significationem. P. *Fraco*, à *flaco* H. supra, vel à Lat: *fractus*, propter
debilitati corporis cura fracto similitudinem. Gr. *χαλαρεῖ*, à *χαλδω*, i. lan-
gueo. *αδινῑ*, ab *αδινῑ*, i. langueo, ab a part: priuatiua, & *δινῑ*, i. vis,
robur. Heb. *דאח* dauch. Vi. *Weake*.

b to *faint* or *languish*. B. *Flauw* *zñn*, i. languidum esse. T. *Watt*,
Wunmächig. *Schwach* *sein*, i. debilem esse, sine robore. G. *Languis*,
Pétre la force. I. *Languire*, *Pétre* le force, i. amittere vires. *Esfer* dé-
bole, q. esse debilem. H. *Enflaquecérse*, à *flaco*, i. languidus. Ser *flaco*.
P. *Enflaquecérse*, à *flaco*, i. languidus. *Esfer* *flaco*. L. *Languere*, & *prima*
Laguere, à Gr. *χαλδω*, quod idem denotat, per litterarum transpositionem:
vel ab Heb. *דאח* vel *דאח*, ut ita propriè langueo sit deficio, defatigor,
ubi vigor & vires dissoluntur aut dissipantur quasi: id enim Hebraicum in-
gerit Politan. *Frigidulo* nuper languore soluta. q. *Seneca*. *Piger* ignavus
aliquat *arvis* languor. q. *Beem*: Gr. *αδινῑ*, ab *αδινῑ*, i. languidus, q. *αδινῑ* *δραγῑ*,
δραγῑ, & *αδινῑ*, i. qui parum efficere potest. Sepe de spiritum vix trahenti-
bus, atque adeo animam agentibus dici solet. Heb. *דאח* dauch: propriè sig-
nificat languere, quemadmodum mulieres solent à partu, & quando mensura
patiuntur. Cognationem habet cum *דאח* daab, i. contabuit: nam laboran-
tes hoc morbo tabescunt. q. *Auen*:

c *Faint hearted*, or coward, à *faint*, i. imbecillus, debilis, & *heart*, i. cor:
Fortè non incommode dixerimus *faint-hearted* esse, q. *winde-hearted*, i. ven-
tesum cor: quo enim magis cor latum, id magis ventorum capax: quo magis
hoc, eo magis timidum, quia magis frigidum, nec tam facile excofactilium:
aut minus calori recipiendo, aut certe difficilius aptum. Hinc Physici tradunt,
timida animalia esse, quibus magnum est cor, cuiusmodi sunt lepus & ceruus:
at esse audacia, quibus id parua est molis & quantitatis, calefcente in eo citius
sanguine animalis calore, qualis est Leo.

4014 *Faire*, or *beautifull*, à Gr. *καλῑ*, i. splendidus, lucidus, vel ab Heb. *פֿאַר*
phet, i. pulchritudo. B. *Schön*. T. *Schön*, à *schemen*, i. lucere,
splendere: i. si maius à Gr. *καλῑ*, quod dignitatem, ornam, speci-
em, colorem designat. Vel à *פֿאַר* ichagah, i. affertit. Prima enim in
creatione omnia creata à Deo, quia Deus vidit, erant valde bona. Vidit
Deus omnia quae fecerat, & erant valde bona, inquit iteratò textus. Omnia
igitur quae à Deo creata, quia ab eodem creata, bona sunt & pulchra. *Hübsch*,
ab *יפה*, i. pulcher, bene nutritus, pinguis. q. *Helu*: G. *Bel*, *Beau*.
I. *Bello*, *Formoso*. H. *Bello*, à Lat: *bellus*, a, um, quod à bonus: fuit enim
bonulus, postea bellus. Omnia igitur Dei opera bella sunt, quia omnia
opera Dei bona, vel ipso Deo teste. *Hermoso*, à Lat: *formosus*. P. *Fer-
mose*. L. *Formosus*, a, um, à forma: quae cum uatura & Philosopho te-
ste, consistit in ipsa rei conformatione, vel in fine: Aliquando enim finis for-
mam rei subit: siquidem id quod dictum, nempe omne à Deo creatum esse for-
mosum, esse bonum, quia à Creatore consummatum. Perfecit enim Deus cre-
atura, aut textus: omne esse formosum & bonum, quia omne ad gloriam Creatoris
creatum. Pulcher, a, um, quod licet alijs à polio deducatur, ut à volo volu-
cer, & c. rectius tamen à Gr. *πυλῑ*, & per contractionem *πυλῑ*,
i. multis coloribus praeditus & insignis, deduci videtur, à *πολῑ*, i. mul-
tus, & *χρῑ*, i. color. Pulchritudo enim non ex uno, sed ex pluribus inter se
rectè concinnatis consistit coloribus. Magis à *πυλῑ*, i. fortis, multimanus.
Cum omnis bonus fortis sit, (Romani enim cum demum bonum & formosum
putarunt, qui esset fortis, ita enim fortis pro pulchro est apud q. Plaut: in *Milit*:
idque exemplo Graecorum, qui *καλῑ* & *καλῑ* & formosum & bonum signi-
ficarunt) malus autem *καλῑ*, i. imbellis: omnis autem Dei creatura bona,
sequetur quod omnis creatura Dei pulchra. Gr. *καλῑ*, à *καλῑ*, i. voco,
quod pulchrum nos in sui amorem quasi innuit & vocet. Vel ab Heb. *פֿאַר*
calal, quod est perficere, complere: vel ex nomine *פֿאַר* calil, i. perfectus,
completus: tunc enim res omnis pulchra videri potest, quando ita omnibus nu-
meris suis est absoluta, ut detrahi nihil adiciue possit: pulchritudo enim rei
cuiuspiam complemento sive perfectione consistit. Vi. supra. Heb. *יפה* ja-
pheh, à *יפה* japhah, i. pulcher fuit, venustus fuit, speciosus fuit, formosus
fuit. Cognationem habet cum *פֿאַר* japhang, i. fulsit, effulsit, q. *Auen*:

b *Faire* or *beauty*. Vi. *Beauty*.

4015 a *faire* or *mart*. G. *Foire*, à Lat: *forum*. vel à *פַֿר*, i. fero, seu por-
to: vel à *פַֿר*, i. merces, quod eo omnium mercium affluentia & delectus
asportari deferriue soleant. q. *Hen*: *Stephan*: & *Nicod*: I. *Féria*, mercatò,
à *merx*. P. *Faira*, *Mercado*. H. *Féria*, vel à Lat: *feria*, arum, feriari,
quod est diem festum agere, sive ab opere cessare, quum in mundum maxime con-
sueti labores intermissi solent, vel à *פַֿר*, sive *פַֿר*, ut supra dictum est,
vel à feriando, tum enim feriendarum & accipiendarum legum causa, rustici
in urbem veniebant. Antequam enim obligaret lex, publicabatur, ut cuius
eam inspicendi esset potestas, tum ut intercedi posset antequam ferretur, &
cuius ante statuere liceret antiquanda suffragij, an accipienda lex esset. T.
Farmarkt. B. *Fadermarkt*. *Fadermarkt*, ab *facer*, i. annus, & *markt*,
i. forum, nundinae, quod annuatim versatiles recurrere soleant, maff, de
maioribus tantum nundinis, puta Francofurtensibus ad Menum, proprijs-
me: forte à merx, ob multitudinem mercium ibi venalium, vel à *moße* vel
mas, quod, ut vult *Becan*: dicitur cumulus, congeries, res multa in unum coa-
cervata, quod in nundinis illis fieri videmus, vnde Itali amassare. Dicuntur
autem *jahrmärkt*, ad differentiam der *wochen märkt*, i. carum, quae
singulis

singulis celebrantur septimanis. L. Nundinae, arum, Nundinum, i. a nono die dicta nundinae, q. nouendinae. Instituta autem eo consilio perhibentur, ut rustici octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, legesque accipiant Romam venientes: ut ita scita atque consulta frequentiore populo referrentur, & trinundino propostis, a singulis atque vniuersis facile noscerentur. Unde etiam mos tractus, ut leges trinundino die (περὶ τῆς ἐκ-
κλήσεως, apud Athenienses) promulgarentur. Gr. πανήγυρις, a πᾶν, i. omne, totum, & ἄγυρις, i. catus, conuentus, multitudo collecta atque congregata: propter rationem supra allatam. Dicuntur & B. Herkmisse, T. Herms in Palat: & Hassi corrupte hōrbe, q. χαρμονῶν, a gaudio nempe & letitia, quia vniuersum circa id ingruunt temporis quo post segetes iam collectas dies compitalitius, quem. T. Kirmess, Deo compitorum celebratur, missis in templo & compositationibus in publico.

4016 **Faire pleading**, quod & Beau pleading or Beu pleading, a beaupleader, pulchre placitando, is made of two French words beau, i. decorus, formosus, pulcher, and pleder, i. disputare & causam agere. It significeth in our common Law, a writ upon the Statute of Marlbridge or Marlborough, made the 52. year of H. 3. c. 11. whereby it is provided, that neither in the circuit of Iustices, nor in Counties, Hundreds or Courts baron, any fines shall be taken of any man for faire pleading, that is, for not pleading fairly or aptly to the purpose. Upon which statute, this writ was ordered against those that violate herein. See Fitz: nat. br. f. 270. A. B. C. whose definition is to this effect. The writ upon the statute of Marlbridge for not faire pleading, lyeth where the Shreue or other Bayliffe in his court, will take fine of the partie plaintiffe or defendant, for that he pleadeth not fairly.

4017 **Faiting**, i. donum, quod nundinarum tempore dari solet, in ceteris linguis item est cum gift. Vi. a Gift. Germ: iahymarkt, synecch, pro parte totius item ut & B. Kirmess, quod q. Kilian: reddit L. Penium quod Gracis & Lat: munus significat hospitale a ζῆλος, i. hospes, item appophoretum, i. donum, quod in magnificis conuiuijs a coena dari solebat conuiuijs. donum ferenda πᾶσι τὸ ἀποφῆρην, i. auferre, tollere. G. Lendits, quasi annua dona.

4018 **Faerie**. a Belg: Waerlicks sine Waerleick, i. timendus, horribilis, terribilis, a vresen, i. timere: propter terrorem quem inopinato suo aduentu incutere solent. B. Couerinne, a coueren, i. incantare: traduntur enim iuvenes ac potissimum speciosos incantationibus in sui amorem pellicere, ac pelle-
tes deponere. T. nacht mummel, a nacht, i. nox & mummel, i. larua & q. noctis larua. Quo nomine Lamias quoque appellatas fuisse refertur, q. Philo-
lostrat: in Apollon, & q. Cael: Rhodig: lib. 29. cap. 5. L. Lámia, & Lámia, arum. Gr. λαμία, forte a gr. λαμαίω, i. infatigabili gule auaritate deglutio, propter rationem supra allatam. Ab antiquis mulieres esse pu-
sabantur, siue verius demonum quidam phantasmata, quae formosarum mu-
lierum specie assumpta, pueros pariter & iuvenes blanditijs allectos vorare cre-
debantur. Haec quum foris essent egregie oculata, domi prorsus caeciebant. q. Chrysostomus. Dion in intima Africa feras quasdam esse scribit mulie-
bri facie, quae & ipse Lamiae dicuntur, vberibus autem totoque corpore adeo
specioso ut nullo pictoris ingenio similes affingi queant, quibus rectis homines
in fraudem alliciant, captosque deuorant, q. Ildor: a laniando vult, quidam a
הלל helol, qua voce noctua, vel nycticorax aut denique Lamia signifi-
ficari solet, vel dicitur Lamia a rubore & fortibus oculorum, i. venifica, a
לחם. Nam ex oculis de affectione animi aut moribus, facile capitur iu-
diciu, & vero incantatricum quod rubeant & sordescant, quis non audiat,
q. Maro alludit, oculus fascinat agnos. Vi. Hagge.

b **Faerie of the water**, or sea. Vi. Pimph.

c **Faerie of the Mountaine**. Vi. Pimph.

4019 **Faith**. I. Fede. G. Foy. H. P. Fe. L. Fides, ei, dict: a fio, quod fiat quod dictum est, ac praesertim ubi Fides pro fidelitate, qua in promissis ac pactis seruatur, accipitur: ut testatur q. Cicero: officii. 2. & 3. & 4. de fini-
bus & q. Augustin: Ety: tamen istud reprehendit q. Laurent: Val: Eleg: li. 6. cap. 31. Et alij quidam a verbo fido deduci malunt. Vel denique ab Heb: פתח pittah, i. persuadere, mutat a prima littera. Nihil aliud est Fides quam certa & indubitata rei alicuius persuasio. Est enim substantia sperandarum re-
rum, argumentum non apparentium. B. ghelof. T. glaub. Sax: glone, seu ut olim loue, ab Heb: לבב labab, i. corde sapuit: hinc לבב lebab & לבב lebb, i. cor, mens, intellectus. Est etenim mentis actus per Spiritum Sanctum illustratus, fides, in oculos haud quaquam incurrens: sed in imo pe-
ctore sedem sibi figens. Alludit etiam ad פסח, i. libo, sacrificio, quod fidei argumentum est: hinc לוי פסח, i. libamentum, 2. ad לבן, i. fuor: Per fi-
dem namque diuinis beneficijs fruimur, 3. ad פלגות, i. arduum ac dif-
ficile. Non enim vulgare negotium est fides (2. Thess. 3. ver. 21) nec ver-
satur nisi circa ea, quae omnem excedunt humanae rationis ingenijque captum ac
modum, 4. ad פלגות (per metaph.) i. beatitudo, felicitas an opum praesidio ful-
sa: quia nempe beatos praestat fides. Tandem nescio an optima sit non hec
tam allusio, quam Etymologia, quae suppetit ex Heb: פלגות lauah, quod sig-
nificat mutuo accipere: q. Prout alma fides caelestia nobis mutuo communicat
bona. Deinde significat adhaerere, sociari: quia sola fides nos Christo ag-
glutinat atque associat, q. Heluig: Heb: אמנה omnah, אמנה emunah
i. aman, i. verax & fidelis fuit, tutatus est fideliter, emutritus
bona fide, praesuit fideliter. Cognationem habet cum אמין jamin, i. dex-
ter: nam dexteritas seu dextra manus non raro accipitur pro fidelitate. Est e-
nim fidei consecrata, & per dexteram iurabant antiqua tanquam fidei sedem
& virtutis ministrum. q. Auen: Gr. πίστις, a πιστὸς πιστός, quod per transpo-
sit, radice, sit a πιστὸς tepas. Syriac: פסחא etespis, i. credidit, fidem
adhibuit, persuasus est q. Guich: rationem, Vi. supra.

b **Faithfull**. G. Fidèle, scél, loyál. I. Fido, fedèle. H. P. Fiél. L. Fidus, a, um, a fido, fidelis, e, a fide. T. getrew tréwlich, getrew, a trem, i. fides, fidelitas a traitwen, i. fidere. B. ghetrouwe, a trouwe, i. fides. Gr. πίστις, a πιστός, i. fides.

4020 **Faitours**, seemeth to be a French word antiquated or something traduced. For the moderne French word is Faicteur, i. Factor, a dooer, it is used in the Statute anno 7. R. 2. c. 5. And in the euill part, signifying a bad doer. Or it may not improbable be interpreted an idle liuer, taken from faitardise, which significeth a kind of nummesse or sleepy disease, proceeding of too much sluggishness, which the Latins call veterum. For in the said Statute it seemeth to be a Synonimon, See Wagabond.

4021 **Falchion** or short sword, a Lat: falce, i. a Hooke, quod ut scribit, q. Herodot: lib. 5. gladiolus iste a femore suspendi solitus, in dorso falcis in-
star incuruus esset, becaule it turnes ut somewhat like a hooke. L. Acina-
ces. Gr. ἀκινάκης, ab ἀκίνη, i. mureo, culpis, vel quoniam gladius incurua
acie, q. Guich: derinat, ab אכנא acina Chald: i. dolata, securis, be-

caule it is like a trivild Axe. De acinace nihil certi constat: Pollux enim gladiolus quendam esse vult. Suidas vero ἀκίνητον ὄπλον, i. paruulam hastam Perficam cui ad stipulari videtur q. Herod: in polyhym: ἡ ἀκίνητος ὄπλον, i. ἀκίνητον ὄπλον, Vel a Falcone aue, quam agilitate, ob quantitate, emulatur: quo alludens q. Valer: Flacc: libi. 6. Insignis mani-
cis, insignis acinace dextro, i. agili & moueri tractariue facillimo.

4022 **Falcon**. G. Faulcōn, sine faucōn. I. Falcōne. H. halcōn. P. Fal-
cō. B. balch. T. falch. L. Falco, ōnis. Gr. φαλκων. Auis est cui accipitrum genere ita dicta (ut q. Festus inquit) quod ungues more falci ha-
beat introrsum flexos, becaule it hath hooked claws, vel a פלח bal-
lak, i. caulit, vellicauit, &c. Et enim auis rapax & carniuora, q. Hel-
Auis huius volatus a veteribus in augurijs maxime obseruabatur, Felicissi-
mum siquidem omen ad res agendas putabant, si falco a sinistra volasset, vn-
de. Gr. ἡγεγῆ, ab ἡγεγῆ, i. lacer: q. sacra auis. Licet Etymolog: magis
placeat hanc vocem deducere ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡδονῆς ἡγεγῆ, i. ἡγεγῆ: quod perni-
cissima sit volucris. Est autem Falco femina, eiusque mas est Tertiolus,
quod tertia parte minor sit femella q. Megif:

b **Falconer**. G. Faulconnier. I. Falconière, & falconiero. H. Halco-
niero. P. Falconero. B. Falckenaer. T. Falckner, Falckener, a
Falcone, ut supra. L. Accipitrarius, ij, ab accipitre. Gr. ἡγεγῆτος ἡγεγῆτος, a
nutriendis accipitribus nomen adeptus est, ἡγεγῆ enim est falco, acci-
piter, & ἡγεγῆ, i. nutritio.

4023 **Falckland**, or Falkeland. Vi. Copte-hold and Free-hold.

4024 **Fall**. Sax: vallen. B. vallen. T. fallen, ab Heb: נָפַל naph-
thal, quod cadere significat, a quo & Gr. ἐκείνου, i. deici, labi, q. Hel-
uig: G. Cheoir, a Lat: cadere, q. Nicod: Tombes, a Lat: titubando,
cuius casus est effectus, unde & quidam scribunt tumber, q. Nicod: cui affi-
ne istud Belg: tummelen, & T. taumelen, i. titubare, gressu vacillante
incedere, vel a נָפַל naph, i. inferius sepulcrum. Est enim a superiore mo-
tus in inferius. I. Cadere, Castare, a casus. H. P. Caer. L. Cadere, a gr:
κατα, i. segregor, recedo: siue a κατα, & κατα, aolico flexu, quod
segregare siue discernere significat: quia in omni casu interuallum fieri
necesse est. κατὰ etiam cadere, recedere, locum dare denotat, in qua
significatione non male mihi cado a κατὰ, profe sum esse probatur,
nisi fortassis ab aduerbio κατὰ, i. deorsum, derivari maui, quippe cum omnia
quae cadunt deorsum cadant, ex natura grauis. Gr. νῆμα a νῆμα, i. volo,
as, deducta Etymologia a simili. Vel a נָפַל, i. cado. Heb: נָפַל naph-
thal. Cognationem habet cum נָפַל nabel, i. emarcuit, expalluit, vilit: nam
quicquid cadit vigore suo minuitur & marcescit, ut folia cadentia de ar-
boribus, & milites qui cadunt in bello, q. Auen:

b **Fall**. B. ball. T. fall, a vallen & fallen, ut supra. G. cheute, a
cheoir, i. cadere. I. Caduta. H. P. Caida, Cayda, a caer, i. cadere. L.
Cāsus, us, m: a cadendo, lapsus, a labendo. Gr. κατὰ, a νῆμα, i. cado.
Brit: Kwymp.

c **Falling out or discord**. Vi. Discord.

d **Falling away**, or backe-sliding. Vi. Defection.

e **Falling sicknesse**, becaule those that haue it fall downe in the streets or
wherefoerer. B. vallende siechte. T. fallende siechttag, fallende suchte,
i. caducus morbus, schwere gebrechen, a schwer, i. grauis & gebrechen, i.
defectus. G. Epilepsie, a Gr. ἐπιπλῆ, mal caduque, Mal de terre, quod facit
egrotum cadere in terram: le mal St. Jean. I. Epilepsia, Mal caduco. H.
Gota coral, mal caduco. P. Gota coral, i. gutta cordis a causa efficiente.
L. Morbus caducus, a cadendo: quis eos, qui hoc morbo corripiuntur, cade-
re facit. Morbus Comitalis ita dicti: quod comitia vitare diceretur. In-
terrumpebantur enim comitia quoties aliquis ex hoc morbo concideret. Gig-
nitur ex crassissimis humoribus, spiritus meatum in cerebri ventriculis obstruen-
tibus, nervorum principio seipsum concutiente, ut quod noxiu est, excutiat.
Epilepsia. Gr. ἐπιπλῆ, hoc nomen ab ἐπιπλῆ deductum est,
quod in eo capiuntur & vincantur sensus, adeo ut a mortuis nihil absint.
Nam vix cum conuulsione totius corporis, principes cerebri operationes aufe-
runt, toto videlicet cerebro, vel duobus eius principibus ventriculis, affecto.
Hinc etiam ἡγεγῆ vbor, hoc est, sacrum morbum, quidam ex Graecis ap-
pellarunt, quod cerebrum sanctissimum nostri portionem, quoddamque mentis
veluti sacellum, peculiariter infestet. Quidam etiam Herculeum, ab Hér-
cule, quem morbo huius obnoxium fuisse tradunt. Qui hunc morbum patiun-
tur, epileptici, ἐπιπλῆ, dicuntur. Vi. Sicknesse.

4025 **Fallacie**, or deceit. G. Fallace, f. I. Fallacia. H. P. Falácia. L.
Fallacia, &, a fallax, acis, a fallendo. Vi. a Deceite, fraude, Gattle.

4026 **Fallow**, field, becaule it looketh of Fallov colour. T. brachaker, a
brach, i. requies, sabbatum agrorum, & aker, i. ager. B. vzebant, q.
retlandt, i. quiescens terra. G. jachere, f. a Lat: jacere, tollie, becaule the
field lieth idle. P. campo nonamēte roto pera laurár. H. bartiého. L. ager
novalis, novalis: a norando, ut & Gr. νόος ἡγεγῆ, vernauctum, q. vere nouo
subactum, ager requietus: quod aternis annis quiescat. I. Terra non semi-
nata gia due anni. Heb: נָפַל.

b **Fallow-deere**. Vi. in Dere.

4027 **Falsh** or vntrue. T. Falsh. B. Falsh. G. Faulx, & fäur. H. P.
I. Falso. L. falsus, a, um, a fallendo. Gr. ψεύς, a ψεύδω, i. men-
tor, mendacium profero. Heb: חַתְּחַת huthal, ab חַתְּחַת hethel, i.
dolus fuit, sefellit aliquem nugis. Quod verbum cognationem habet cum
חַתְּחַת telah, i. suspendit, nam suspendere aliquem vanis promissis est falle-
re, quod & nalo suspendere dicunt Latini. Hinc (ut Auenario placet) חַתְּחַת
לעו, i. nugar, nugis aliquem decipio.

b **Falsh** or make false. B. Falshen, Werbälshen, balsh maecken
T. Falshen, falsch machen, Werfälschen. G. Falsificer. I. Falsifi-
care. H. P. Falsificar. L. Falsare, i. falsum facere, Falsificare, q. falsum ef-
ficere. Gr. ψεύδω, a ψεύς, i. falsus, & ποιέω, i. facio, q. falsum
facio.

4028 **Falter** or falter, forte a fallendo, ut quem lingua impedita ex-
terno aliquo, puta ebrietate fallat, dum officio suo proprio expediēti fungi ne-
quit. T. Falten, voce confecta a sono incondito magis quam a ῥυθμός. Vi.
to Stammer, Stutter.

4029 **Fame**. G. Fáme. I. H. P. Fama. L. Fama, &, a Gr. φήμη, a φημι,
loquer, dico, (olim enim fuit phama) quia fama non nisi per crebros, & seque
divulgatos, ac per multorum ora disseminatos sermones, comparatur. B. Ghe-
ruchte, a rucht, i. fama, a gherucht, a ruffen, i. clamare. Vel a gr. φημι,
qua voce omne quod voce & verbis exprimi potest denotatur, a φημι, i. dico,
propter rationem supra allatā. T. Ein gemein gälengeschey, q. commu-
nis clamor siue rumor passim per plateas circumlatus, ein gemeine red, i. ser-
mo siue loquela communis, rüym, a rumore. Vi. Renowne. Gr. φήμη ῥυθμός.

b **Famous**,

4057 a **Faucet** or **tappe**. G. Faulset, à sauce Lat: cum q. faucis sit obscuramentum. Vi. **Cape**.

4058 a **Faulcon**. G. Faulcón. Vi. **Falcon**.

b a **Faulconer**. Vi. a **Falconer**.

4059 a **Fault**. G. Faulte, à Lat: fallere: nam vel alios vel nos ipsos fallimus. Coulpe. I. Colpa, Offensa, ab offendere. H. P. Culpa. L. Culpa, & videtur derivari à cello, is, quod non est in usu: quod percellat & percutiat hominem. Vel, si placet, à Gr. καλὰς, i. truncus, mutulus, & sit id in quo aliquid deest, sive in quo aliquid minimè perfectum, sed truncum & mutilum reperitur. Mendā, & Mendum, i. Verba Bad: Ascens: hæc sunt: à mendax derivatur mendum, i. & hæc menda, & i. macula, maximè illa qua solet esse in libro nondum emendatis: sed mendum in alijs rebus. q. Scal: tamen à minus deducit: vult, & sit minus quam par ac æquum est. q. Helu: Delictum, à delinquendo. B. T. Schuld, à Teuton: scheitern, i. vituperare, reprehendere, criminari. q. Heluig: Ueberzechen, à ver intens: & bzechen, i. frangere. Gr. αἴτια. Heb: חטא alcham, ab חטא alcham, i. deliquit ignominiosè, sive culpabiliter, utpote se dedit, ita ut propter culpam seu peccatum nondum expiatam affligeretur seu exhiberetur ab hominibus.

b **Faultie**, or in **Fault**. B. Schuldigh. T. Schuldig, à Schuld, i. noxa, culpa. G. Coupable. I. Colpevole. H. P. Culpable, à Lat. culpa. L. Compos culpa. Vi. **supra**.

4060 to **Faulter**. Vi. **flatter**.

b to **Faulter** in speech, à Gal: faulte, i. culpa, q. culpam loquendo committere. Vi. **Stammer**, or **Stutter**.

4061 **Favour**. G. Faveur. I. Favore, Buona gratia. H. Favor, Buena gracia. P. Favor, Boa grãça. L. Favor, oris, à favere, quod (ut inquit Festus) nihil aliud est quam bona fari: est igitur favere, q. fari auere, i. fari bonam faventiam, unde & Gr. εὐφροσύνη, ab εὐ, i. bene, & φρῶν, i. fama. Vel à Gr. φαῖος, i. splendo. q. Scal: Hinc Favulus, i. felix, prosper, fortunatus, sive cui multi favent: & Favonius, qui genitralis mundi spiritus, apud q. Lucr: - Viget genitralis aura Favoni: fauet igitur & consolat genitura. Gratia, & q. Charatia, & enim & γ sunt sonantia παρὰ φύσιν, i. elementa assimilia, imò permutabilia, à Gr. χάρις, quod idem significat: vel ab Heb: רָצַח ratlah, i. gratum habuit, complacuit, voluit, benevolentiam habuit. & autem רָצַח רָצַח, i. gaudeo, lætor: fautor enim & gratia comes lætitia. Magis tamen placet à gratis, & sit gratia q. gratis data: sic enim Scriptura Sacra vocabulo gratia utitur. Inquit Apost: Diversa genera gratiarum sunt. Item, Non ego, sed gratia Dei in me. Grata igitur donum aliquod ab alio acceptum significat. B. Günst. T. Günst, à ginnen, i. favere. Heb: חָן chen, & חָן chanan, i. gratia affectu, in gratiam recepit, gratificatus est, ex gratia & benignitate donatus, misertus est, beneficis vel contulit beneficia ex gratia seu gratis. q. Divus Hieronymus plenius vertit misereri: proprie autem significat quod Germani dicunt **Begnadigen**, **Gnädig sein**. Cognationem habet cum חָן chanan, i. placide se demisit, & in castris & alijs mansionibus: item cum חָן noach, i. qui vivit, & חָן nachah, i. duxit placide. q. Auen:

b to **Favour**. G. Favorisér, portér faveur. I. Favorisér, Favoreggiare. H. P. Favorecer. L. Favere, q. bona verba fari. q. Isid: B. Günst. T. Günst, & supra. Vel à gr. χάρις, & χάρις, i. lætitia, vel χάρις, sive χάρις, i. lætor: fautor enim & gratia comes est lætitia, **günstig sein**. Gr. συμπαροῦν, à συμ, i. cum, & παροῦν, i. facio: nam quibus favemus, cum illis agere, utque opulari in quacunque ferè re solemus, εὐνοῖα, ab εὐ, i. bene, & νοῖα, i. cogito. Heb: חָן chanan, & supra. חָן ratlah, proprie gratum habuit. Cognationem habet cum חָן rats, i. cucurrit, nam ad illa que nobis grata sunt currimus prompto animo & affectu.

c a **Favour** or countenance, à Lat: favore, qui ex vultu facili cognoscitur. Vi. **Countenance**.

d a **Favouite**. G. Favorit. I. Favorito, à Lat: favore: & sit ille quem favore nostro dignamur. Vi. **Whim**.

4062 a **Faucet** or **tappe**, à faucibus, & supra in **Faucet**. G. Faulset. Vi. **Cape**.

4063 a **Favone** or **Deere**. G. Faón. Vi. **Deere**.

4064 to **Favone** or **flatter**, sorte à Gr. φάειν, i. loqui, dicere: q. omnia ad alterius beneplacitum & libitum praeferre sive loqui, secundum illud Gnatonis apud Comicum: Si quis ait, aio: si quis negat, nego id rursus. Vel metaphorice sumpta à mansuetudine supradicti animalis. Vi. to **Flatter**.

b a **Fawner** or **flatterer**. Vi. a **Claw-backe**.

4065 **Fayth**. Vi. **faith**.

4066 **Fealtie** or **faithfulness**. G. Feaulté, Feauté. I. Fedeltà. H. Fieldad. P. Fieldade. L. Fidelitas, àtis, à fidelis, à fide. Vi. **faithfulness**.

b **Fealtie**, Fidelitas, commeth of the French Feaulté, i. Fides, and signifieth in our Common Law an oath taken at the admittance of every tenant, to be true to the Lord of whom he holdeth his land. And he that holdeth land by this only oath of fealtie, holdeth in the freest manner that any man in England under the King may hold: because all with vs that have fee, hold per fidem & fiduciam, that is, by Fealtie at the least. q. Smith de Repub: c. 2. n. 4. And q. Marth: de Ass: decisi: 320. n. 4. f. 465. **faith**, that Fidelitas est substantiale feudi, non servitium. The particular of this oath, as it is used among the Feudists, you may reade well expressed by q. Zaf: de Feud: p. 7. n. 15. & 16. which is worth the comparing with the usual oath taken here in our part of Britannie. This Fealtie is also used in other nations, as the Lombards and Burgundians. q. Cassan: consuet: Burgund: f. 19. & 420. And indeed the very first creation of this tenure, it grew from the love of the Lord towards his followers, so did it binde the tenant to Fidelitie, as appeareth by the whole course of the Feods: and the breach thereof is losse of the Fee. q. Duar: de Feud: c. 14. n. 11. q. Wefemb: de Feud: c. 15. n. 4. cum seq: Cont: meth: Feud: tit: Quib: mod: Feud: amitt: q. Hotom: de verb: Feudal: sheweth a double Fealtie: one generall, to be performed by every subject to his Prince: the other speciall, unto their Landlord. This fealtie speciall is with vs performed either by Freeman, or by Villeines. The forme of both see q. Anno 14. Edw: 1. Stat: 2. in these words: *When a Freeman shall doe fealtie to his Lord, he shall hold his right hand upon a booke, and shall say thus: Heare you, my Lord R. that I I.P. shall be to you both faithful and true, and shall owe my fealtie to you for the land that I hold of you, at the termes assigned: So helpe mee God and all his Saints. When a Villeine shall doe fealtie unto his Lord, he shall hold his right hand over the booke, and shall say thus: Heare you, my Lord A. that I B. from this day forth unto you shall be true and faithful, and shall owe you fealtie for the land that I hold of you in villenage, and shall be sufficed by you in body and goods.*

Fealtie.

So helpe mee God and all his Saints. See the q. Register original, fol: 302. a.

4067 **Feare** or **dread**, à B. baer, idem. Vel à furvus, i. nigrum, tenebra: qui enim quid metuntur, tenebras quarunt quibus se abscondant. Unde N. queris A. i. Nequam querit Angulum. Nemo autem, nisi malus, metuit quid. Vel à mutato ללל in ל. in גרגר barag, i. pavere, formidare, timere, trepidare, vt legas גרגר farga, fozcht, deduci potest. q. Guich: B. **Arrese**, forte à Gr. φοβέω, q. Kiliari: i. horrere, formidare. T. **fozcht**, à Gr. φοβέω, idem. q. Lazius. Vel (vt q. Heluigio placeat) à φοβέω, i. formido, horror. G. Paour, à Lat: paour, & Peur. Crainte. I. **Paúra**, à Lat: pauore. Timore, Spauento, à pavendo, à Lat: pauore. H. Miédo, à Lat: metus. Espanto, Temór. P. Médo. L. Méttus, us, *παῖς τὸ μένος*, i. transire, amittere, demittere: amittitur enim constantia animi. q. C. Scal: quippe quod metus nihil aliud sit quam demissio animi propter futuri mali expectationem. q. Cic: 2. Tusc: Vel per conversionem radicalium ab Heb. דָּחַם daham, i. attonitus est cum timore, stupefactus est, percussus est timore, & plane obmutescit. Timor, oris, m. quod licet aliqui דָּחַם τὸ μένος, i. honorare, quia quasi censura eorum expectatio est qui in honore sine dignitate constituti sunt, deductum putent: rectius tamen ex Gr. δειδω, i. timor seu terror, efformatur: vtrumque autem non inconcinne ab Heb. דָּחַם daham, derivari potest. q. Auen: Paour, oris, à φοβέω, i. metus, & q. Scalig: affirmat: rectius דָּחַם τὸ μένος, i. ferire, percutere, quia mentem percellit, & quasi loco movet: vt quotidiana experientia docet. Vel ab Heb: פָּחַד pachad, quod idem denotat. T. **errór**, oris, à terreó. Vel à Gr. ὄρεω, i. tremo, trepido: peculiariter ex pauore trepido. Gr. φοβέω, à φόβος, i. fugio. Unde Poeta: timor addidit alas. *δειδώς, δειψα, à δειδω, i. metuo, timeo.* Vel ab Heb: דָּחַם daham. *δῆος, à δειδω, i. timeo, metuo.* Heb: פָּחַד pachadh, à פָּחַד pachad, i. pavui, expavit, obstupuit præ pavore mentis. *ירא* jirah, & *מורא* mora, à ירא jare, i. timuit, extimuit, pertimuit: cum religione quadam, reverentia est, reverentia est interdum timorem servilem, & interdum filialem significat, qui cum veneratione est iunctus. Quod cognationem habet cum חָן rahah, i. veritus est, quod semper dicitur de timore cuiusdam mali.

b to **Feare**, **terrisse**, or **make afraid**. B. **Uerschrecken**, **Uerschrecken**, à baer, i. metus, timor. **Uerschrecken**. T. **erschrecken**, à schrecken, i. pavere, i. tremere. **Schrecken machen**, i. tremere facere, à *erschrecken*, i. timui, formidavi. q. Heluig: G. **Esponuenter**, **Esrayér**, i. erubescere, q. terre facere. I. Spauentare, Spaurire, à paúra, i. pavore. **Terrefaire**, contrahi: à Lat: terre facere. H. P. **Esphantar**. L. **Terrefaire**, i. terrorem facere, **Terrefaire**, à terre facere. Terrorem incutere. Gr. *δερμαίνω, à δειμα, i. metus, timor.* *ἐκδραίνω, ab ἐκ, i. ex, & δραίνω, i. percutio, serio.* Vide to **Attonish**.

c **Fearfull** or **afraid**. B. **Ureesachtigh**, à bzeesen, i. timere. **Webzeest**, à bzeesen. T. **fozchtam**, à fozchten, i. metere. G. **Craintif**, à craindre, i. metere. **Paoureux**, **Peureux**, à paour & peur, i. metus, timor. Qui a peur. I. **Timido**, **Pauróse**, *Chab paúra*. H. P. **Temeróse**, L. **Timidus**, à timendo. **Páuidus**, à pavendo. **Meticulósus**, à metuendo. Gr. *δειδός, à δειδω, i. timeo, metuo.* Vi. **supra**.

d **Fearfulness** or **fear**. Vi. **Feare**.

4068 **Fearne** or **ferne**. B. **Warren**. Vi. **ferne**.

4069 a **Feast** or **banquet**. G. Feste, Banquet. I. Festa. H. Fiestá. P. Festa. B. **fest**, L. Festum, i. quod conuiuia Festi precipue dielut haberi solent. à Gr. ἑστιά, Dea olim religiosè culta. q. Becm: Vi. a **Banquet**.

4070 **Feat**, sine or near, fortassis à Gal: φαῖς, factus, perfectus: elegantia enim in re perfecta atque omnibus numeris absoluta maxime apparet: vel quia rei alienius elegantia siue decor in eius perfectione plurimum consistit. Vide **Feat**, **fine**, **Braue**.

4071 a **Feather**. B. **Weder**. T. **feder**, à Gr. πτερόν, i. ala avis, q. πτερόν, à πτερος, i. volo, as, quia eius adminiculo siue auxilio aves in aerem attolluntur & volant. q. Heluig: G. **Plume**. I. **Piuma**. H. P. **Pluma**. L. **Pluma**, & q. **Piluma**, & inquit q. Isid: quod enim pilus in quadrupedibus, id in avis pluma est. Vel quod plumulas quasdam tenuiores pilis non abimiles habeant. Penna, à πenna, quod aliquando alam qua piser nant designat, ex similitudine sumpta analogia: nisi vtrumque ab Heb: כָּנָף canaph, i. penna, ala, inuertendo radicales, פָּנַח panach, omnia litera deducere manus. Heb: נֹחַח nochah, à נֹחַח natlah, i. volavit, anolavit, obvolando certavit, quemadmodum duo galli inuolando inter se dimicant, percutientes se mutui alis. Ita significat inter se conferre manus. Cognationem habet cum כָּנָף jath, i. exiuit: nam euolare est egredi. q. Auen:

b **Feather-grasse**, q. gramen plumosum: quoniam similitates eius quodammodo habent pl. marum formam. Vi. **Shadow-grasse**.

4072 a **Feature** or **making**, ab antiquo Lat: fetura, quo verbo pro fetu vult q. Nonius. G. **Faicture**. I. **Fattúra**. H. **Hechúra**. P. **Feclúra**. L. **Fattúra**, à factus, a, um. B. **Maechsel**, à maechen, i. facere. Vide **fozme**, **Fashion**.

4073 **February**. Vi. sub voce **Month**, in litera M.

4074 a **Fee** or **reward**. Sax: fēo, idem, & antiq: Angl: **feoh**, quod hodie monep. q. Verst: fol: 218. Vi. a **Reward**.

4075 **Fee**, Feodum, aliis Feudum, commeth of the French Fief, i. præ-fee, Feodum, dium beneficiarum, vel res clientelaris, and is used in our Common Law Feudum, for all those lands which we hold by perpetual right, as q. Hotom: well neeth, verbo Feodum, de verb: feud: our ancient Lawyers either not observing from whence the word grew, or at least not sufficiently expressing their knowledge, what it signified among them, from whom they took it. Feudum, whence the word Fief or Fee commeth, signifieth in the German Language, beneficium cuius nomine opera quædam gratia testificandæ causa debentur. q. Hotom: disp: c. 1. And by this name goe all lands and tenements, that are held by any acknowledgement of any superioritie to a higher Lord. They that write of this subject doe divide all lands and tenements, wherein a man hath a perpetuall estate to him and his heires, into **Allodium** & **Feudum**: * **Allodium** is defined to be euery mans owne land, & c. which he possesseth merely in his owne right, without acknowledgement of any service, or payment of any rent unto any other: and this is a proprietie in the highest degree. And of some it is called **Allodium**, ab a priuati: & laudum vel laudatio, vt sit prædium cuius nullus auctor est nisi Deus. Est enim laudare, vel Nonio teste, nominare, quod & Bud: docuit ad l. Herenn. ff. her: instit: Prat: verbo **Allodium**. q. Hotom: in verb: feud: Feudum is that which we hold by the benefit of another, and in the name whereof we owe service, or pay rent, or both to a superiour Lord. And all our land here in England, the **Crowne land** (which is in the Kings owne hands in the

the right of his Crowne) excepted, is in the nature of Feudum or Fee. For though many a man hath land by descent from his Ancestors, and many others have dearely bought land for their money, yet is the land of such nature, that it cannot come to any, either by descent or purchase, but with the burden that was laid upon him who had Nouell Fee, or first at all received it as a benefit from his Lord, to him and to all such, to whom it might descend or any way be conveyed from him. So that if wee will reckon with our host, as the Proverbe is, there is no man here that hath directum dominium, i. the very propriety or demaine in any land, but the Prince in the right of his owne Crowne. ¶ Cambd: Britan: fol: 91. For though he that hath Fee, hath Ius perpetuum, and vtile dominium, yet he oweth a dutie for it, and therefore is it not simply his owne. Which thing I take these words, that wee use for the expressing of our deepest right in any lands and tenements, to import: For he that can say most for his estate, saith thus: I am seised of this or that land or tenement in my demaine, as of Fee. Seisus inde in dominico meo ut de feudo: and that is as much as if he said, It is my demaine or proper land after a sort, because it is to me and mine heires for ever, yet not simply mine, because I hold it in the nature of a benefit from another. Fee is of two sorts: Fee absolute, otherwise called Fee simple; and Fee conditional, otherwise Fee taile. Fee simple, Feudum simplex, is that, whereof wee are seised in these generall words: To vs and our heires for ever. Fee taile, Feudum talliatum, is that whereof wee are seised to vs and our heires, with limitation, that is, the heires of our bodie. And Fee taile is either generall or speciall. Generall is, where land is given to a man and the heires of his body: the reason whereof is given by ¶ Littlet: c. 2. lib: 1. because a man seised of land by such a gift, if he marie one or more wiues, and have no issue by them, and at the length marry another, by whom he hath issue, this issue shall inherit the land. Fee taile speciall is that, where a man and his wife be seised of lands to them, and the heires of their two bodies: the reason is likewise given by Littleton in the same place, because in this case, the wife dying without issue, and hee marrying another by whom he hath issue, this issue cannot inherit the land, being specially given to such heires. This Fee taile hath the original from the Statute of Westm: 2. c. 1. which was made Ann. 13. Ed. 1. Yet see ¶ Bract: lib: 2. c. 5. n. 3. his verbis: Item, quædam absoluta & larga, & quædam stricta & coarctata, sicut certis heredibus. To whom addo ¶ Plowd: casu Willion: fol: 235. a. b. & seq: For before that Statute, all land given to a man and his heires, either generall or speciall, was accounted in the nature of Fee, and therefore held to be so firmly in him to whom it was given, that, any limitation notwithstanding, he might alienate and sell it as his pleasure, much like that which the Civilians call nudum præceptum, binding rather by way of counsell and advice, then compulsion or restraint. And this thing seeming unreasonable to the wisdom of our Realme, because so a man meaning well to this or that posteritie of himselfe or his friends, might be forthwith deceived of his intention, the said Statute was made for redresse of this inconuenience, whereby it is ordained, that if a man give lands in Fee, limiting the heires to whom it shall descend, with a reversion to himselfe or his heires for default, &c. that the forme and true meaning of his gift shall be observed. Wherefore in what conscience our Lawyers have invented meanes so easily to cut off this forme of gift, it is to be considered. Hee that hath Fee then, holdeth of an other by some dutie or other, which is called service: And of this service, and the diversitie thereof, see *Chivalrie*, and *Service*. He that will learne from what fountaine those Feuds or Fees did first spring, let him reade ¶ Anton: Contius de meth: feud: c. 1. where hee shall receive great light for his guide into so obscure a Dungeon. See *Liege*. This word Fee is sometime used with vs for the compasse or circuit of a Lordship or Manour. ¶ Bract: lib: 2. c. 5. in these words: In eadem villa & de eodem feudo. Thirdly, it is used for a perpetuall right incorporeall, as to have the keeping of Prisons in fee. ¶ Old nat: br: fo: 41. Foster in Fee, eod: fol: 6. Rent granted in Fee, ¶ Anno 28. Ed. 1. Stat: 3. c. 8. Lastly, Fee signifieth a reward or ordinarie dutie, that a man hath given him for the execution of his office, or the performance of his industrie in his arte or science: as the Lawyer or Physician is said to have his Fee, when he hath the consideration of his paines taken; the one with his Client, the other with his Patient.

b *Fee expectant*, is by the Feudists termed Feudum expectatium, or expectativa, substantively used. ¶ Mat: de Afflic: decis: 292. n. 2. f. 417. See *Expectant*.

c *Fee ferme*.

Fee ferme, Feudi firma, is a compound of Fee, whereof see *Fee*, and *ferme*, i. colonia, villa, prædium rusticum. Of *ferme* commeth *Fermier* du Prince, i. manseps, redemptor publicorum vectigalium, publicanus. Fee ferme signifieth in our Common Law, land held of another in Fee, that is, in perpetuallie to himselfe and his heires, for so much yeerely rent as is reasonably worth, more or lesse, so it be the fourth part of the Fee worth, old tenures. See *Exposit: of the Statute of Gloucester*, Anno 6. Edw. 1. without homage, fealtie, or other services, others then be especially comprised in the feoffment. But by Fitzh: it seemeth, that the third part of the value may be appointed for the rent, or the finding of a Chaplaine to sing divine Service, &c. Nat: br: fol: 210. c. And the nature of it is thus, that if the rent be behinde and unpaid for the space of two yeeres, then the feoffour or his heires have action to recover the lands as their demesnes. ¶ Brit: c. 66. n. 4. But observe out of ¶ West: symbol: p. 1. lib: 2. sect: 463. that the feoffment may containe services and suit of Court, as well as rent. And the Author of the New termes of Law saith, that Fee ferme oweth fealtie, though not expressed in the feoffment, for that fealtie belongeth to all kinds of tenures. This is neere the nature of that, which among the Civilians is called ager vectigalis, qui in perpetuum licetur, i. hac lege, ut quamdiu pro eo vectigal pendatur, tamdiu neque ipsi qui conduxerunt, neque ipsi qui in locum eorum successerunt, auferri eum liceat. l. i. ff. Si ager vectig: Vi. *ferme*.

4076 *Feeble* or *weake*. G. Foible. Vi. *weake*.

4077 to *feed* or *nourish*. B. *voeden*. Vi. vocabulum sequens. Vide to *flourish*.

b to *feed*, graze, or pasture, as beasts doe, à Belg: *voeden*, *boderen*, i. nutrire, cibare, à *barut*, per metath: i. *escā*, panis: vel à *foendo*. ¶ Heluig: T. B. *Weyden*, à *weyde*, i. pascuum, pascua, arum, ager pascuum vel pratum. T. etiam *Grafen*, à *grail*, i. gramen: propriè de pecoribus gramen in pratis comedentibus. G. *Paistre*. I. *Pâscere*. H. *Pacér* el ganádo. P. *Pacér* o gádo. L. *Pasci*, à *pascor*, fortè à Gr. *πάσχω*, i. edo, comedo: vel à Gr. *βόσκω*, à *βόω*, i. pascor, quod idem Heb: *בָּשָׂה*, i. saginavit pascendo. Verbum vetus fuit *פָּעַל*, i. sequi, assequi: sequitur enim pascuum. Florentem cythistum sequitur lasciva capella, ait ¶ Virgil: Gr. *πέποινα*, passui: à *πέποινα*, quod inter alia significat pascere. Heb: *רָגַח* ragnah:

Propriè dicitur de pastoribus gregem pascantibus, itemque de grege pasciente. ¶ *Auen*:

c to *feed*, as to feed castell. B. *voeden*, à Gr. *βοτρεῖω*, i. victum præbeo sue quarito. T. *weiden*. Vi. supra. *Hueten*, i. custodire. Sax: *hoden*, idem, à *huden*, i. occultare, à *חָדַח* cashad, i. celare, abscondere, ¶ Helu: vi sit effectus qui est custodire, ponatur pro re ipsa pastione nimirum, quod utrumque boni pastoris esse, Psalm: 23. testatur. G. *Paistre*, *Repastre*, Garder les bestes aux champs. I. *Pâscere*, Guardar le bestie nel campo. H. *Apacentar* el ganádo. P. *Apacentar* o gádo. L. *Pâscere*, *Pasco* proculdubio à Gr. *βόσκω*, quod idem denotat. Gr. *πέποινα*, à distribuendo pecoribus alimentum suum: nam *πέποινα* aliquando tribuo & distribuo significat, quod per inuerti radic: fit à *πάω* mana, i. constituere, parare, præficere. ¶ Guich: *βόσκω*, à *βόω*, vt supra. *ποιμαίνω*, à *ποιμῆν*, i. pastor; propriè cuius pastor, opilio. Etymol: *ποιμαίνω* nominatum scribit *παις* τὸ ἐν τῇ πείρᾳ ὑφίστην, quod in herba, hoc est, in pascuis maneat. Heb: *רָגַח* ragnah. Vi. supra.

4078 to *feede*, Feida, aliàs Faída, significeth in the German tongue Feede; Feida.

Guerram, i. capitales inimicitias vel bellum. ¶ Horom: dist: feud: c. 2. b. Formina dicitur Faídum non facere. ¶ Gl. S. fin: de leg: Corrad: 2. Feud, by reason that women by the Law are not subiect to warretare, to battle or proclamation made for that case. ¶ Skene de v. 5. verbo Affidatio. ¶ M. Lamberd in his explanation of Saxon words, writeth: Feeth, and saith likewise, that it significeth capitales inimicitias, and also that Feud used now in Scotland and the North parts of England is the same, and that is a combination of kindred to reuenge the death of any of their blood, against the killer and all his race. Vi. *feud*.

4079 to *feel* or perceive. B. *Ghenoele*. T. *Fühlen*; fortè ab Hebr: *פָּלַל*, quod secundum ¶ Pagnin: significat iudicare, iudicium facere. Sensus enim in iudicijs de re qualibet ferendus sunt duces, quippe cum (vt aiunt Philosophi) nihil sit in intellectu quod prius non fuerit in sensu: per quos ratio suum demum de rebus dicit iudicium. Vel ab *ἐλάν*, i. capere, F. prefixo. Vel à *פָּלַל*, i. vertete, vt sit contrahendo & vertendo quid explorare. ¶ Heluig: *Empfinden*, fortè est vox composita ex *in*, i. inus, & *finden*, i. inuenire: q. aliquid in sensu inuenire sue apprehendere, vt supra iam dictum est. G. *Sentir*. I. *Sensire*. H. P. *Sentir*. L. *Sentire*, à *sentio*, à *sensus*, &c. Græci vocant *αἰσθητικόν*, quod aptum natum esset ad sentiendum ab aliquo. Præter illas voces translate sunt in Latinitatem. Sic enim interpretati fuerunt inscriptionem, lib: Arist: de sensu & sensato. Nam *αἰσθητικόν* sensus est: *αἰσθητικόν* quod sensu præditum est, eoque aptum est uti: *αἰσθητικόν* quod sensu percipi potest. D. *sensitivo* & *sensili* dicendum fuit, aut *mollire*, si reperiatur vocabulo, &c. ¶ Becm: ¶ Guich: à verbo *פָּלַל* hous, quasi à *פָּלַל* hofes, sensum deducitum vult, vt & *sensire*. Gr. *αἰσθητικόν*. Vi. supra.

b to *feele* or handle. Vi. to *handle*.

c a *feeling*, sense, or touching. G. *Sens*, *Sentement*, & *Sentiment*, à *sentir*, i. *sensire*. Vi. *Sense*, *Touching*, or *Handling*.

4080 a *field*, or field. B. *Weld*. T. *feld*. Vi. a *field*.

4081 a *feind*, vt Angl: *feind*, & *fiand*, & in plural: *feyndas*. ¶ Verleg: fol: 218. à Teuton: *feind*, i. inimicus: summi enim generis humani sunt inimici, vt pote qui nunquam liberos & infantes, nunquam etiam prouenturios atatis homines solent vexare. Vel à Gr. *ἐχθρός*, i. occidere, trucidare. Pnde & T. diabolum *feindt* interdum absolute dicunt, interdum *der böse feindt*, i. malus inimicus. & Anglis the Diuell is called the fiend of hell. ¶ Verit: d. loco. Vi. *furies*, & *enemie*.

4082 *Felicitie*, or happiness. G. *Felicité*. I. *Felicità*. H. *Feliciad*. P. *Felicia*. L. *Felicitas*, à *felix*. B. *Saligheyd*, à *saligh*, i. beatus, *felix*. T. *Saligkeit*, à *selig*, i. *felix*. Gr. *εὐδαιμονία*, ab *εὐδαιμον*, i. *felix*. *εὐτυχία*, ab *εὐτυχ*, i. *felix*, beatus. Vi. in *Happie*.

4083 a *fell* or skinn. B. *Uel*. T. *fall*, à Lat: *pellis*. Vi. a *skinn*.

b a *sheepes* - *fell*. T. *Schaff* - *fell*. B. *Schaeppell*. L. *Mollestræ*, Ictus inquit erant pelles ouilla quibus tegebantur galeæ. Videntur autè Latini vocem Græcam, deprauatam, quæ *μολιστὴν* erat, suam fecisse, & *mollestram* vocasse; ¶ Turneb: à *μολον*, i. ouis.

c a *fell* - *monger*. B. *bel* - *mangher*, à *rel*, i. *pellis*, & *mangher*, i. permutator, commercia exercent, commutator mercium, qui commercium familiaritatem vel consuetudinem cum aliquo habet. Negotiator, opifex. B. *huy* - *better*, ab *huy*, sue *huyd*, i. *pellis*, corium & *better*, i. macerator. *Wetereyder*, à *bel*, i. *pellis*, & *tereyden*, i. parare, q. parator pellium. T. *Kurtzner*, fortè à corijs quæ parat ac vendit, nomen habet. G. *Peaucier*, à *peau*, i. *pellis*, *Pelletier*. I. *Pellicier*. H. *Pellejero*. P. *Pellitiro*. L. *Pellio*, ónis, à *pellex*, quia pelles parat & vendit. Gr. *δερματωδης*, à *δέρμα*, i. *pelles*, & *πώλω*, i. *vendo*, *Δερματωδης*. Vide *Skinner*.

4084 to *fell* or cut downe, à Belg: *bellen*. T. *fällen*. G. *Couper* par le bas. I. *Tagliare* di sotto, girar per térra. H. *Cortar* abaxo. P. *Cortar* abaxo. L. *Succidere*, à *sub* & *cedere*. Gr. *κοτέμω*, ab *κοτ*, i. *sub* & *τέμω*, i. *feco*, *scindo*. Vi. to *cut*.

b to *fell* downe to the ground. G. *Terrasser*, ex *terre*, i. *terra*. T. *nieder* - *werfen*. B. *nærwerpen*, à *nieder*, i. *inferius*, *infra*, & *werffen*, i. *jacere*, *zuboden*, i. *ad fundum*, & *werffen*, i. *jacere*.

c to *fell* downe or baster. Vi. to *Batter*.

4085 a *fellon*, a sort in the body so called, fortassis ex Lat: *Fel*, quod bilem significat: solet enim vt plurimum bilis esse causa furunculorum, quippe cum ex sese vberem caloris suppeditet materiam, ex qua demum furunculi ebullunt sue extuberant, vel ab antiq: Angl: *fell* quod crudelem significat, ob vehementiam, quod in morborum denominationibus frequentissimum, quod corruptum ex Sax: *fostrh*, i. *cruell*. Pnde in Northerhe English *fewde* and deadly *fewde*, i. *cruell hatred*, i. *inimicus capitalis* (vnde & fortè *foe*, i. *inimicus*) ¶ Lambard: de pref. Angl: regibus vocab: Capitales inimicitias. B. *fiend*, i. *ficus*, à similitudine in quantitate. Est enim tuberculum acutum cum dolore & inflammatione, ouum colurabinum magnitudine excellens, herde buyle oft *woere*, i. *durum tuber sine vlcus*. T. *ein spitzig vnd hitzig*, ¶ Iun: *acuta* & *uens* pustula. G. *fróncl*, à Lat: *furunculus*, ¶ Nicod: clou qui vient au corps humain, q. clauus qui prouenit in corpore humano, nomenque trahit à clauus similitudine; in genere tam: n bosselée dure, sic enim reddunt ¶ Iun: & Megil: i. *tumor* & *inflammatio* durior. I. *frónco*, à Lat: *bugione* cello, *bruscivola*. H. *húra*, ab *vrendo*. P. *forão*, à L. *Furunculus*, i. sic dicit: quod furim nascatur, vel à similitudine tuberculorum in arboribus que propriè furunculos vocamus. Est, vt dicitur, tuberculum acutum, cum inflammatione ac dolore in catmofis maxime per-

ribus, ut scribit Galenus. Provenit ex humoribus crassis, differtque a phymate, quod hoc majus est furunculo; rotundius atque planius. Gr. *schēnē*, forte *schēnē*, à tumendo, propter rationem iam supra ostensam.

b *Fellon* one the finger, à *Fel*, ut supra. T. *neid* nagel, à *neid*, i. invidia, & *nagel*, i. unguis, eos enim hoc molestari, invidia qui laborant, aniles habent fabule, melius itaque *new nagel* dixerimus: unde & B. *nydnagel*, i. novus unguis (quantum & *nydnagel* q. Kilian) item *nijd*, vel *nijt*, i. invidia, & *nel*, i. multus, quem multo odio prosequantur: *nijt bleesch*, à *nijt*, i. invidia, & *bleesch*, i. caro, ratione relata. Unde & Gallo. Fland. *Ena bies*, q. d. invidiæ magis, a *new*, affirmat. L. *reduvia*, vel *redivia*, q. *reluvia*, à Latino medicorum lingue Græca in expertorum panaritius, cuius tamen origo v. c. a sit *παραυγία*, i. morbus iuxta ungues: à *παρα*, i. iuxta, & *υγία*, i. unguis, qui Lat. *redivia*, q. Sebast. de Cobarr. vel *παρα* i. luna: *reduvia* à luendo, q. Turneb. 17. Ad. ex Testo. Quam omnibus (ait) in libris *reduvia* appellari legimus, ipsa vocabuli origine adducti, contra librorum fidem omnium & sanam reluviam libenter diceremus, cum præsertim a *reluvia* dicatur Grammatici, quando se cuius voluit, i. resolut circa ungues. Vel *reduvia* à *reduere* inusitato, sicut *induvia* ab *inducere*, exuiv ab exuere. Fit enim nova generatio cutis & unguis instar cuiusdam tegmenti aut vestis, q. Bec. paronychia. G. Panary. I. Panaricio. H. Panarizzo. Gr. *παρυγία*, ex *παρα* & *υγία*, i. unguis, quod ut plurimum ungibus adnasci solet: unde & P. onheyo. Hunnéro. I. onghiata, ab unguis. Est cutis circa adices unguum resolutio atque fissura.

4086 a *Fellon* or thefe, à Gal. Felon, i. atrox, crudelis, sævus, q. a *Fell* one, i. crudelis vir, vel à velando, cum celari & occultari semper velit: unde & L. fur à furio deducit Iustinianus imperator: vel magis à vilis, & B. *bla leyn*. Vi. a *These*.

b *Fellon* or thefe. Vi. Etym. supra. Vi. *These*.

4087 a *Fellow* or companion, forte ab Ang. *Follow*. Belg. *holghen*, & Teuton. *folgen*, i. sequi, ut quia alter alterum in moribus sequitur & conversatione familiari, unde & Comes à Comitando. T. *ein gefell*, m. *gegeseit*, ab *azal*, i. ambulavit, abijt, vel à *zuwelen*, i. vna versare gradus & contendere, q. Helv. B. *bejn*, *bejnt*: quod apud Fris. rusticum significat operarium, agricolam, socium item & sodalem, cum in operibus rusticis seu ruralibus antiquitus ut vita omnia sic & societas constaret, ut inde vel apertè probetur Etym. Companions, à q. Canin: *Fellum*, quod vid. in Companion. Hol. Zeland. Fland. *Socium*, Collegam, Socium in magistratu aut publico munere vocant *Wepn-out*, *bejn-not*, *bennot*, *bejn-guot*, forte corruptè ex *venne*, quo pratum denotatur, & *genoot*, i. particeps, q. vnicui pratum alio particeps, ut constat q. Canin: & nostra conjectura.

b *Fellowship* or Company. Vi. *Company*, *Society*.

c a good *Fellow*. Vi. in *Companion*, a bon *Companion*.

4088-1 a *Felo* de se, i. he that committeth Felonie by murdering himselfe: q. Cromp. Iust. par. fol. 28. & q. Lamb. Eirenarch. lib. 2. ca. 7. fol. 243.

b *Felonie*, Felonia, *seemeth to come of the French Felonnie*, i. impetuosa, avaricia, immiserordia. Felonia, *saith* q. Hotom: verb. feud: non precisè contumaciam vasalli in dominum, huiusmodi in vasalli perfidiam significat, verum quodvis capitale facinus. And againe: Felonia Gothis & Longobardis dicitur, quod Germanis hodie *stehelmeret*, latinis scelus. Sir Edw. Coke *saith* thus: *jdèd dicta est felonia quia fieri debeat felleo animo*. lib. 4. f. 124. b. Hostiens. in summ. tit. de Feud: and others speake of this to this effect, Felonia, alias fallonia, est culpa vel injuria, propter quam vasallus amittit feudum. Sed hæc respicit Dominum feudi. Est & alia fallonia, quæ non respicit dominum, scil. quando vasallus interficit fratrem vel filium suum, vel filium fratris, vel aliud crimen commisit, quod paricidij appellatione continetur, & plures alie falloniæ, tam respicientes dominum quam alios, propter quas feudum amittitur, ibi notantur. We account any offence felony that is in Degree next unto petie treason, and compriseth divers particular vnder it, as murder, theft, killing of a mans selfe, sodometry, rape, wilfull burning of houses, and divers such like, which are to be gathered especially out of Statutes whereby many offences are daily made Felonie, that before were not. Felony is discerned from higher offences by this, that the punishment thereof is death. How be it, this is not perpetuall. For petit larcenie, which is the stealing of any thing vnder the valew of Twelue pence, is Felonie, as appeareth by q. Broke tit. Coron. n. 2. His reason is, because the indictment against such a one must runne with these words, felonice cepit, and yet is this not punished by death, though it be losse of goods. A man may call that Felonie, which is vnder petit treason, and punished by death: And of this there be two sorts, one higher, that for the first time may be releued by Cleargie, an other that may not. The cognition or knowing them is by Statutes. For Cleargie is allowed, where it is not expressly taken away. Of these matters reade, q. Stanf. lib. 1. pl. cor. a fine ca. 2. ad vsq. 39. and the Statutes, q. Lamb. Iust. of peace lib. ca. 7. in a Table drawen for the purpose, as also lib. 4. ca. 4. fol. 404. q. Cromp. in Iust. par. fo. 32. &c. Felony is also punished by losse of lands not entayled, and goods or Chattels, as well Reall, as Personall, and yet the Statutes anno 37. H. 8. c. 6. Felony ordinarily worketh corruption of blood, though not, where a Statute ordaineth an offence to be Felony, and yet withall saith, that it shall not worke corruption of blood, as Anno 39. Eliz. ca. 17. How many waies Felony is committed, see Cromp. Iust. pecc. f. 32. &c.

4088-2 a *Fellon*. Vi. *Fellon*.

4089 a *Fell*. B. *Wilt*. T. *Filtz*. G. *Feltre*. I. *Feltro*. H. *Fieltro*. P. *Feltro*, à vulg. *Feltrum*, idem. *Fel* à Villus, sine floccis, respectu materie, ex qua efficitur. *Fel*, si placet à gr. *πλωτός*, i. constrictus, constipatus, partim respectu materie, partim respectu ipsius effectus, q. Helug. vult à *πλίσσω*, *πλίσσω*, i. pilcus, à loco tamen seu vrb. Rhetie *Feltre*, vel *Feltia* denominationem promanasse existimat, q. Sebastian. de Cobarruu. ut in qua primum confectum. L. Pannus coactilis, subcoactus lanæ coactæ, apud q. Plin. coactus, a, um, nomen habet, unde & Græcis *μυρία*, à *πλωτός*, i. cogo. Hinc & Cæsar vocat subcoacta, subcoactorum. Vi. a *Wat*.

4090 *Fel-wort*, i. herba Fellea, ob grandem ejus amaritudinem. Vide, *Gentian*.

4091 a *Femate*. G. *Femme*, *femelle*. I. *Femina*. H. *Hembra*, *femini* num ab homo, i. vir, q. fembra à femina, q. Sebastian. de Cobarruias. P. *Feméa*. L. *Femina*, a, à *fœtu*, (ut testatur, q. Scalig.) nomen traxit. T. *Die see*, non secus ut Ang. *the see*, item *der weiblén*, dimin. à *weib*, i. coniux, mulier: propriè de animalibus irrationalibus ut Latioris significati-onis est quæmulier. Nam non solum de hominum genere, verum etiam de

brutis & plantis dicitur. Vide cetera in *Woman*.

b *Femell*, as of the Femell kinde. G. *Feminin*, appartenant à femme ou femelle. I. *Feminino*, *feminile*, pertinet à femina. H. *Perteneſcēte* à hembra. P. o que pertence à feméa. L. *Femineus*, a, um, *femini* nus, a, um, à femina. T. *weiblich*, à *weib*, i. femina, *fräwlich*, à *fräw*, i. femina. B. *brunwellich*, à *brunwe*, i. femina. Gr. *θηλυς*. q. Plato in Cratyllo, τὸ θῆλυ denominatum videri ait ἄνδρ τῆς θηλῆς, i. papilla, item mammarum sue vberis apex.

4092 to *Fence*, à Lat. defensione. B. *schermen*, *bechten*, *bichten*. G. *Elcimer*. I. *Schermire*. H. P. *Elgremir*, omnia deducta videntur ab obſoleto. Belg. *Schermen*, i. defendere, tueri, vel à *schirmen*. T. quod gladium vibrare & circumagere est & cum lapidibus depugnare, vilesas igitur aris vocabulis præmissis omnibus demonstratur, vel à *ſcherm*, i. interficere, unde & lanista artem hanc exercens dicitur, à lanio, q. Cathel. à Græco & L. *fendo antiquum* & obſoletum à *ſcherm*, tamen putat q. Cobarr. i. detineo, cohibeo, prohibeo, à sine proprio qui est cohibere & propulare iniuste al- latam vim quod & respicit. T. *beſchirmen*, i. defendere, & *ſchirm* est propugnaculum, clypeus T. *ſechren*, à *πικρύνειν*, i. pugnare, q. Helug. vel à gr. *παρύν*, i. pugna, conflictus. L. *Digladia*, q. distinctis gladijs pugnare siue concertare. Gr. *διαμάχου*, à *δια*, i. dis, & *μάχου*, i. pug- no, pugnam inco.

b a *Fencer*, or master of Fence. B. *bechter schermier*, *becht meester*. G. *Elcimer*. I. *Schermidore*, *ſchermidore*. H. P. *Elgremidór*. Vi. Etym. su- pra. L. *Gladiator*, oris, à gladiando, *Digladia*, oris, à digladiando, *Lanista*, æ, à *Laniena* dicit: vult: inquit enim. *Lanista* sunt præfecti ludi gladiatorij, siue magistri qui gladiatores instituunt emercentque ad mutuum *Lanienam*. Hi famulas habent domi ad gladiatorem extendendam, quas instituere, & mox paratas vendere solebant *munerarijs*, vel à lanio, i. laccio, q. Catholic. & q. Fung. T. *ſechter*, i. *ſechter*, *ſrey ſechter*, à *ſrey*, i. liber, & *ſechter*, i. gladiator. Habent namque & hodie morem huius- modi ut tyrones suos, absoluto tyrocinio & ad artem hanc extendendam aptos in- ventos, q. mancipent, & liberam facultatem eandem publicè exercendæ iſdem concedant. Potabulum quoque T. ad illam propriè pertinet scriptum quam societatem. T. *ſeder ſechter*, dicimus, à *ſeder*, i. pluma, & *ſechter* cui apponitur *Warksbutter*, à *Warkes*, i. marcus, & *butter*, i. frater, ut quia sit ex fraternitate sancti Marci, inter has duas partes perpetua pugna.

c a *Fencing*. B. *ſcherminghe*, *ſcherm-konſte*, à *ſechter*, *ſrey ſechter*, i. *ſechterkonſte*, idem. G. *Elcrime*, *elcimerie*. I. *Schirma*. H. P. *Elgri- ma*. L. *Gladiatoria*, æ, à gladiando. Gr. *διαμάχης*, à *διαμάχου*, i. dig- ladior. Vi. supra.

d a *Fencing* ſchool. Vi. *Fencing and Schoole*.

e to *Fence* or fortifie, à Lat. defendo, cum ut defendat, extendatur. Vi. to *Fortifie*.

f a *Fencemoneth*, is a Moneth, wherein it is unlawfull to hunt in the Fence-mo- Forest, because in that moneth the female Deere doe Faunce, and this moneth negh- beginneth 15. daies before Midſomer, and endeth 15. daies after. So that to this Moneth there be 31. daies. See Manwood part. 1. Forest: law: pag. 66. but more at large part. 2. cap. 13. It is also called the defence moneth, that is, the forbidden moneth, and the word defence is used in like sort, q. Webb. 2. cap. 47. an. 13. Edw. 1. in these words. All waters where Salmons be taken, shall be in defence for taking of Salmons from the Nativity &c.

4093 *Fenegræke*, *Fennyricke*. Vi. *Fenugreche*.

4094 a *Fenne*, or Marish ground. B. *Wen*, *venne*, Petrus Nannis, li. 10. *Mifell*: à feno dici putat, quod in istis locis vberius multo quàm in ceteris pro- venire solet, propter humiditatem, qua fecundantur. G. *Maréz*, *marcéage*, forte ab Heb. *מַרְאָה* hamar, quod siveas profundas, & etiam loca humi- lia significat, q. Guich. & aliquando limum, lutum, argillam, denotat. Nam ejusmodi loca sive atque tenaci luto sunt reserissima. Vel *maréz* dicit: q. pe- tite mer. Ita enim Lacus Asphaltites in Iudæa vulgo dicitur Mare mortu- um, & alter Lacus iuxta illum prior in Galilæa dicitur in Novo Testa- mento, Mare Tiberiadis, sicut contra, quandoque pars maris dicitur palus, via Palus Mæotica dicitur Pars extrema maris mediterranei & pars extre- ma maris Adriatici, ubi jam sunt Venetiz, dicitur etiam palus. Ita in Bel- giaplurime sunt paludes, quæ sunt particule maris Oceani illius influentis, ab eodem Etym. est & T. *marast*. I. *Palude*, *laghi paludosi*. H. *Lagina*, à *lacu*, à *λακός*, i. lacus, fossa. P. *Lagôa*, ut supra. L. *Paludofus* locus, à *Palus*, udis, à gr. *πλωτός*, i. lutum, quod sit locus luto sine cznore refertur, ut videtur, q. Joseph. Scaligero in Etymolog. vanton. Gr. *λακός*, & *πλωτός*, i. locus palustris.

* Lacus As- phalites.

4095 *Fennel*. G. *Fenouil*, cu fenouil. B. *Wenckel*. T. *Fenckel*. I. *Fi- nocchio*. H. *hinôjo*, *ynôjo*. P. *Füncho*. L. *Feniculum*, i. n: *Herba est nota*, à fenore, ut quidam existimant, dicta, quod semen hoc terra mandan- tum magno fenore reddat fructum, vel, si placet, à gr. *φανός*, i. lucidus, splendidus: propter efficaciam in exacuendo visu, eoque mirè expurgando. Quod & ipsum Italicum innuere videtur, nam fino, purum, splendidum so- nat, & ochio oculum denotat. Hinc finocchio, q. purum reddens oculum, ab effectu, ut supra. Sic Lat. feniculum, q. fenum oculorum, the Hay or hearbe for the eye-sight, for which it is most excellent, either by wash- ing the eyes therewith, or eating the seeds thereof. Gr. *μαρσέγγιον*, & *μαρ- σέγγιον*, siue p & genere masculino.

b *Fennel-giant*, i. feniculum Giganticum, ob ejus magnitudinem, atque ob ejus similitudinem cum feniculo: G. *Ferûle*. I. *Ferola*. L. *Ferula*, æ, à similitudine ferulæ, instrumenti quo ad feriendum in scholis videntur ludi ma- gistri, nomen traxisse videtur. H. *Cañanhéja*. P. *Canafraça*, à *cana*, si- ue cana, i. canna, arundo: quoniam ejus caulis quando am habet similitudinem cum cannis & arundinibus. Gr. *μαρσέγγιον*, à similitudine superius dicti in- strumenti, quod *μαρσέγγιον* etiam.

c *Fennel*, i. feniculum suillum: quoniam similitudinem habet cum fen- niculo, & suisbus gratissimum est. Vi. *Sulpher-Socort*.

4096 *Fenugreche*, *Fenegreche*, *Fennyricke*, or *Fennegreche*. G. *Fenegrée*, *senegré*, *senugrée*. I. *Fenugreco*, *fenogreco*. L. *Fenugracum*, i. & fa- nogracum, i. quod fuerit quondam ita commune nutrimentum populi qui- busdam, ut fenum bestijs: atque quod inuentum fuerit olim abundantiſſi- mum in Græcia, because it groweth like Hay, and cometh out of Greece. H. *Alfordas*, *alhólvas*. P. *Alfóruas*, ex Arab. *Halbecun*, corruptum à verbo halebo, i. lac dare, pressa enim herba liquoris fundit, ut lac album, q. Sebastian. de Cobar. B. *Fenegric krupt*, à Lat. ut supra. T. *bocks- horn*, q. d. hircicornu, ob similitudinem forme cum cornu, unde & Gr. *βόει- κες*, q. Cobarr.

b *Feadary* aliàs Feudaris, aliàs Feudatie, Feudatarius, is an office ac- Feodary. thariæd

authorized and by the Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, by Letters Patents under the seal of that Office. His function is to be present with the Escheater at the finding of any office and give evidence for the King as well concerning the value as the tenure, and also to survey the land of the Ward, after the Office found, and to rate it. He is also to assigne the Kings widowed their dowers, and to receive all the rents of the Wards lands, within his circuit, and to answer them to the Receiver of the Court of Wards and Liveries. This Officer is mentioned anno 32. H. 8. ca. 46.

4097 a **Feodatic**, q. feudi, possession. G. Feudal, feodal, feudatire. I. Feudario. H. P. Feudatario. L. Feudarius, ij, m, Feudatarius, ij, m, à feudum. B. leen-man, à leen, i. pradium clientelare vel beneficiarium, fundus clientelaris: beneficium, Vulgo feudum, & man, i. vir, ut pote cum viris tantum prius daretur, & dicitur, leen, q. commodatum, à leenen, i. commodare, ut cuiusmodum, q. commodato, & concessum. T. Lehen-man, ut supra.

4098 a **Feoffitor**. G. Seigneur du fief, i. patronus pradij beneficiarij. I. Fideicommissore. H. P. Fideicommissario. L. Fideicommissarius, ij, à fides & commissio: i. s. dicitur qui fidei commissionem accepit. Gr. πρεσβυτης, à πρεσβυ, i. credo, fido, propter rationem supra allatam.

Feoffment, b **Feoffment**, Feoffmentum, by the opinion of Sir Thomas Smith, Rep: Angl: lib: 3. ca. 8. And M^r. West: part: 1. symb: lib: 2. sect: 280. is descended from the Gottish word, Feudum, de quo, Vi. Fees, and significat donationem feudi. But as M^r. West: also addeth, it significeth in our Common Law, any gift or grant of any Honours, Castles, Mannors, Measuages, Lands, or other Corporal or immovable things, of like nature, unto another in Fee simple, that is to him and his heirs for ever by delivery of feisin and possession of the things given, whether the gift be made by word or writing. And when it is in writing it is called a Deed of Feoffment, & in every Deed the giver is called the Feoffour, Feoffatour, and he that receiveth by vertue thereof the Feoffee Feofatus. And Little: faith, that the proper difference between a Feoffour, and a Donour, is, that the Feoffour giveth in Fee simple, the Donour in Fee tayle, l. 1. c. 6.

Feralfare. 4099 a **Feralfare**, significat quietantiam eundem in exercitum, q. Fleta, l. 1. ca. 47. It significat an acquittement of a man to goe into the Wars.

Ferdwir. 5000 a **Ferdwir**, significat quietantiam murdi in exercitu, an acquit of a murder in the Army.

Ferm, Firma. 5001 a **Ferm**, Firma, commeth of the French Ferme, i. colonia, villa, pradium. Ang: a Farm. Vi. Farmer, and significat with vs, House or Land, or both, taken by Indenture of Lease or Lease paroll: i. it may likewise not vnaptly be conjectured, that both the French and English word came from the Latine firmus, for locare ad firmum, we finde sometime to signifie with others as much as, to set or let to ferme, with vs. The reason whereof may be in respect of the fure should they have about Tenants at will, and therefore called Ferm, a Lat: Firmus, firme. Vocab: vtriusq; iur: verb: Afflictus. The Author of the New tearmes of Law, deriveth this word from the Saxon, Feorþ-Mian, which significat to Feed, or yield victuall. For in ancient time, the restrictions were as well in victuall as money. How many waies Ferm is taken, see Plawden casu Wrothesly, fol: 195. a. b.

b **Fer**, Firm. Vi. in Fere.

5002 a **Ferne**. B. barnenrump. T. barnarant, barn, ab acculat: mear, à nominat: mear, i. filix. G. Feuchiere, fouchiere, fougere, à Lat: filice, nam al, el, il, Latine mutantur. sepe Gall: in au & eu, ut à falso, fit faux, à bello beau. I. Filice, felce. H. helécho. P. Féto érua, i. filix herba. L. Filix, icis, f: à filo: folia enim fili formam quam optime expriment. Vel à findo: quod foliola in minutissima ac subtilissima, q. fila fissa habet, q. lido: Gr: mear, vel mear, à mear, i. al, à similitudine quam cum ala habet desumpta à Erymologia: quod folia expansa habeat, ut ala. Brit. Rbedm.

b **Wall Ferne**, i. filix muraria: quod similitudinem habeat cum filice, & crescat in muris. Vi. Polyppody of the wall.

5003 a **Feret**. G. Furét, q. parvus fur. B. Fozet, furet, I. Dónnola, propter aliquam similitudinem quam habet cum mustela, que dónnola etiam lingua Italica nuncupatur. H. hurón. P. Fráo, sic dict: à furando: est enim cuniculorum fur insignis. Vel à Furore, quo in eos irruit, feret & inuoluitur. Vel denique ab antiquo Forare, unde perforare, quia dum cavernas ingreditur, ut inde cuniculos, qui ibi latitant, educat, terram quodammodo perforare videtur. T. fret, contract: à gal: Furét. L. Viueria, sic dicta à Vi, vel quod videat sue viuat sub terra. Est animalculum exiguum ex genere mustelarum, quo venatores vtuntur ad cuniculos ex antris expellendos. Gr. mear, & per apharefin mear, id est, proprie mustelam & propter similitudinem viueriam denotat.

5004 a **Ferry**, or passage by water. B. baer, baerd, beer, forte à gr: fero, i. porto, gesto, est enim locus ubi trajectus fluminis, siue cymbarum statio, à qua, consensu cymba, homines ad ulteriorem flumij ripam traiciuntur, ut & T. fahyt, ab Heb: eber, i. trans, M per apher, rā, e, quod & euer, Saxonicus nautis portatoria, qua fit transmissio trans aquas, Aber-fahyt, ab vter, i. trans, & fahyt: fahyt, vel ab vber-fahyt, i. trajicere, q. gr. ὑπερβαίνω, q. d. super-ferre, vel trans-ferre, nisi malimus amplecti, Erymol: vandes Miliam relatum. G. Trauerfent, à trauffer, i. trajicere, passage, à passér, i. trajicere. I. Tragetto, à trajectus, Passaggio. H. Passage, passaje. P. Passagem, à passár, i. trajicere. L. Traiectus, us, à trajicio: est enim locus ubi trajectus fluminis. Gr. πορθος, à πορθεω, i. trajicio, transueho, à πορθεω, i. transeo, propter rationem supra ostensam.

b a **Ferrie-boate**. B. Waerschuyte, à waer & schuyte, i. cymba, Waer-boot, à baeren, i. trajicere, & waer, i. cymba, een pontje. T. fahye, vi: supra, ut sit denominatio ab officio, seu sine in quem. G. Pontón, bāc à passer la rivière, quod à barke Anglis profluxisse videtur, emissio r quod apud molles frequentissimum Gallos. I. Pontón, à barca da passár il fiume. H. Pontón, barca de passár el rio. * L. Ponto, ónis, à ponte: est nauigij genus quo omnes traiciuntur loco pontium. Jun: Gr. πορθος, à πορθεω, i. trajicio, i. fretum, trajectus q. cymba qua fretum traiciatur.

c a **Ferrie-man**. B. Waerman, à baeren, i. trajicere, & man, i. homo, Waer-moester, à baeren, i. trajicere, & moester, i. magister, Schuyt-boerder, à schuyt, i. lembus, lenusculus, & boerder, i. ductor. T. fahyt-man, ut supra. Antiqua German: dicitur ferg, q. Megil: à fahyt. G. Peager, à peage, i. vectigal, quia cum in locis illis plurimum persoluantur vectigalia, denominatio orta videtur, vel quia plerumque portus & trajectus certa pecunia redimuntur & deinde lucri causa vectigalia oppetunt, Passéur, à passer, i. trajicere, Passagieur. I. Passagiero, che passa la gente, Tragettiante,

Passatore, à passare, i. trajicere, Tragettiante, à trajiciendo, Barciolo, ut & H. El barquero que passa estrecho, à barca, i. nauis. L. Portitor, ónis: à portando, Trajector, óris, à trajiciendo, Vector, à vehendo, Lintarius (sic enim ab Vlpiano nominatur) à lintro nauigij genere exiguo, à forma sine nuncupato. Gr. πορθος, à πορθεω, i. trajectus. Vi. supra.

5005 a **Fertill**. G. Fertile. I. Fertile. H. P. Fétil. L. Fertilis, e, à ferendo nomen habet. Vel ab Heb: פרח parah, i. fructificans, fertilis fuit, fer. & fuit. q. Becm: Quod cognationem habet cum פרח pcher, i. decorauit, nam fructus decet arborem, & decus arborum sunt fructus. Vide caetera in Fruticul.

5006 a **Feruent**. G. Feruent. I. Bollente, à bullio, Feruente. H. Heruiente. P. Feruente. L. Feruens, éntis: Feruidus, a, um, à feruo. B. Hæt, i. estus, estuans, Herigh, à vier, i. ignis. T. Heruiente, à heru, i. estus, & heru, i. feruere, feruore & estu bullire, Heruig, à bruist, i. ardor, estus, Embzuing, ab ein, i. in, intus, & bzing, feruidus, ardens, proprie ad affectus refertur vehementiores, cum illud prius magis remiplam respiciens. Gr. ἔσος, à ἔω, i. feruo, ἔσος.

b **Feruencie** or heat. G. Feruente, Ardore. I. Feruore, Ardore. H. Heruor. P. Feruor. L. Feruor, óris, à feruo. Ardor, óris, ab ardeo. T. Hæt, bzing, à bzingen, i. ardere, Embzuingigkeit, ab embzuingig, i. feruidus, per metaph: ut supra. B. Hæt, Vi. Hæt, Gr. ἔσος, à ἔω, i. feruo. Heb: חם cham, à חם cham, i. incaluit.

5007 a **Ferula**, an herbe. L. Ferula, x: nomen scripta est à similitudine quam habet cum baculo siue virga illa qua in scholis puerorum manus feriuntur, que ferula etiam nuncupatur. Vi. Ferell giant.

5008 a **Ferular** or Palmer. L. Ferula, est baculus siue virga qua puerorum manus feriuntur, unde & nomen habet. Vi. a Palmer.

5009 a **Fesse** in Heraldrie, à Lat: fascia, i. cingulum, scutum, per medium Fesse, cingens, pertingensque eius pariem obtinens. Olim honoris cingulum habebatur, vel ab Heb: פס phasa, quod nates, pudenda, significat. q. Guich, à lo-co cui res plurimum applicantur, denominatione supra.

5010 a **Fetter** or putrifie, ex Goth: Festeen, i. putrescere. Vide to Putrifie.

5011 a **Fetch** or bring, ex Belg: batten, i. arripere, tenere. Vide to Bating.

5012 a **Fetch** or reitch. B. Wits, Witsen. Vi. a Wetch.

5013 a **Fester**, or Gise, q. feet-won, à B. Wot-ijer, à boet, i. pes, & ijer, i. ferrum. T. Fuß-eisen, à Fuß, i. pes, & eisen, i. ferrum, q. pedis ferrum. G. Fers des pieds. Vi. Gues.

5014 a **Feudappe**. Vi. Feodappe.

5015 a **Feude**, or deadly Fende. (Feuda) It is a profession of an vnqueneable hatred, vnill we be reuenged euen by the death of our enemy. It is deduced from the German word (Fied) which as a Hotoman: saith in verbis feudalibus, modò bellum, modò capitales inimicitias significat. This word is used anno 43. Eliz: cap: 13. Vi. F.

5016 a **Fewer** or ague. G. Fiebre. L. Febris. Vi. Ague.

b **Febertew**. L. Febrefuga, x, quod febrem fugare dicitur, quoniam est vtilissima febre laborantibus: siue ipsa herba comedatur, siue eius decoctio bibatur. Vi. Mithridat.

5017 a **Few**. Antiq: Angl: Fewa. q. Verleg: f. 218. G. Peu. I. H. Poco. P. Pouco. L. Pocus, a, um: ab aduerbo parum, quod fit ex græ: παρ, i. paucus, vel magis à παρ pacot, i. parum, minus, minimum, à παρ pacot Chald: quod diminueret significat. q. Guich: B. Wenigh. T. Wenig, à wie, i. sicut, & nichts, i. nihil, ut sit paucum, q. nihil, siue pene nihil, ratione nimirum numeri, non ratione ipsius rei. Vnde ad numerum respiciens poeta pauperem dicit. Pauperis est, numerare pecus. Gr. ὀλίγος. Heb: מעט megnat, à מעט megnat, i. modicus fuit, paucus fuit numero, minoratus est.

5018 a **Fewell**. à Gal: Feu, ignis: emne quod ad accendendum ignem idoneum est, ut sit q. feu alens, quod ignem alere potest. Fewell commeth of the French Feu, i. fire, quafi feu alens nourishing fire. G. Toute chose propre à allumer & nourrir le feu, comme petits esclats, allumettes, drappéaux en vn fuil. I. Esca, Orni cosa che accende à alluma il fuoco. H. Yelca à a-stillas para encender el fuego, ab a-stilla infra. P. Isca, à Lat: Esca, q. ignis elca: q. d. eam ignis deuoret. L. Fomes, itis, à fouendo, hoc est nutritio igne dicitur. Est enim astula ex arbore excussa dum caditur, à quo & H. A. L. las. q. Sebastian: de Cobarrui: Ponitur & pro omni materia secca, que est igni inflammatur, unde fomentum hoc melius appellatur generali appellatione. T. Zundel, ab accendendo igne. Vel ab anzunden siue eutzunden, i. accendere, incendere, inflammare. Allety das gut ist feur zuerhalten, oder anzunden, lewung, quod vas & proprio vocabulo. Gr. εἰσάγωγα, ab εἰσάγω, i. accendo, incendio, ab εἰσ, i. in, & αἰω, i. accendo. Br. Poethfel. ἡ πορθωσα, τὸ πνεύμα, & ἡ πορθωσα.

5019 a **Fickle** or inconstant, vel à Lat: fictilis, vel magis à Belg: ficken, T. Fickel, quod citissime & velocissime agitare siue etiam vacillare significat, cuius leuitas animi est tanquam effectus, à Gr. ποικίλος, quod varium siue verlutum denotat. Vi. Variable, Inconstant.

b **Fickleness** or inconstancie. Vi. Inconstancie.

5020 a **Fiction** or fained thing. G. Fictiō, Feinté, à feindre, i. fingere. I. Fittione, cosa finta. H. Fición, cosa fingida. P. Cosa fingida. L. Fictio, ónis, à fingendo. Fignmentum, i. n: à fingo. B. T. Gedicht, à dichten, i. fingere. Gr. ποικιλία, à ποικιλίζω, i. fingo.

5021 a **Fiddle**, or rebecke, à fidibus nomen habet. q. Heliug: Vide a Becke.

b a **Fidler**. Vi. Minstrell.

c a **Fiddle-ricke**. B. Wochschen van een vele, boechschen, diminut: à boghe, i. arcus, quod arcus intensi formam habeat, unde & T. Fiddelbos gen, à fidel, i. fides, fidula, & bogen, i. arcus. G. Archet, diminut: ab arc, i. arcus. I. Archetto. H. Instrumento para herir o para tañer. P. Pao pera tangér o saltéiro, i. palus ad tangendum. Reinent enim pro generali verbo speciale, non secus ut L. Plectrum, i. Gr. πλῆκτρον, à πλῆκω, siue πλῆκω, i. percutio, pulso: est enim instrumentum arcus inter se formam habens, quo fides pulsantur, sic de speciali loquimur, cum in genere sit emne quo citharæ chordas tangimus.

5022 a **Fidelite**, or faithfulness. G. Fidelité. I. Fidelità. H. Fidelidad. P. Fidelade. L. Fidelitas, atis, à fidelis. T. Trew, à trawen, i. fidere. B. Ghettouwiched, à ghettion, i. fidelis. Gr. τὸ πιστὸν, à πιστός, i. fidelis. Heb: אמן amen, אמת amanah, אמן emun, ab אמן amam, i. verax & fidelis fuit, tutatus est fideliter. Cognationem habet cum אמן amen, i. decet: nam dexteras siue dextera manus non raro accipitur pro fidelitate.

*Dextera manus.

- fideliitate. Est enim fidei consecrata, & per dexteram iurabant antiqui tanquam fidei sedem & virtutis ministrum. Auen: Br. Fyddlonder.
- 5023 **Fie**. G. Fi. Fy. I. Fô, phi, obibo. H. P. Fay. B. Foy. T. Fey. pny. L. Vah, avz & ah, hui. Gr. pny. Heb. פִּיחִי heach.
- 5024 **Field**. Saxon: Filt sine Felo. q. Lamb: B. Uelb. T. Feld, a fallen, i. cadere, quasi dicas, id quod cecidit. Solebant enim veteres agros rite distinctos ac distributos sorte iacta sum cuique assignare, prout in hereditatem quoque distributibus factitatum. Field cometh of the Saxon and high dutch Feld, which both come of the verbe **Fallen**, to fall, as you should say, that which hath fallen by lot, which in old tyme, as by the phrase of the holy Scripture wee find fields and inheritances to have come to men by the casting of lots, as my lot is fallen to me in a good ground. G. Champ. I. H. P. Campo, Agro. L. Campus, i. dict: a capiendo, quod animalis in seu rerum aliarum multitudine facile capiat: seu quod veteres ex agro sanum plano capiebant fructus. q. Varro: Vel potius, ut q. Scaliger in Var: notauit, a verbo ficulo, qui circum aut hippodromum xgymnasia vocabant, a ficulo equorum & quadrigarum que ibi certabant. Inde omnia plana xgymnasia dicta. Ager, i. ab ago, is, quod in eo aliquid agatur fructus causa. Vel (ut Donatus inquit) quod in eo multa sunt agenda. Quintil: autem lib: 1. scribit grecum esse. Nam xgymnasia, Latine rus dici potest.
- 5025 **Fier** or **Fite**. Sax: Fyne. B. Uier. T. Fwor, a græ. πῦρ, quod idem, ab Heb: אֵשׁ, i. ignis, focus, per Prothi: Vel a פִּיר bagnar, i. arsit. q. Helwig: G. Feu, a Lat: focus, ut peu a paucus. Vel a gr. πῦρ, i. lumen, lucet enim ignis & splendet. q. Nicod: I. Fwco, Foco, Fwgo. H. Huégo. Fuégo. P. Fogo, a Lat: foco, the hearth. L. Ignis, is: ab m, particula priuatiua, & gigno, quod in eo nihil gignatur. Sic N absorbetur, ut etiam in voce ignatus, ab in, i. non, & gnaus, vel ab in adgnatus. Nec deest ratio, quia nihil sine calore spiritum gignitur aut procreatur. Itaque vox sonat q in i per ignem. Etenim antiqui putabant aquam rerum omnium elementum esse, ignem vero formam. Qua causa ritumque in limine positum a sponso & sponfa tangebatur. Gr. πῦρ, forte ab Heb: אֵשׁ baar, i. arsit, sicut accensus est, flagrauit, deflagrauit. q. Guich: Cognationem habet cum אֵשׁ ischeh, i. oblatio ignita. q. Auen.
- b to **Fier** or **Kindle**. Vi. to **Kindle**.
- c **Fier**. B. Uierigh, a hier, i. ignis. T. Fworig, a fwor, i. ignis. G. De feu. I. Di fuoco. H. De fuégo. P. De fogo. L. Ignis, a um: ab ignis. Gr. πῦρ, a in, & πῦρ, i. ignis, sic & πῦρ, i. ignis.
- 5026 **Fieri facias**. is a writ Iudiciall, that lieth at all times within the year and day for him that hath recovered in an action of debt or damages to the Shreue, to command him to leuie the debt or the damages of his goods, against whom the recoverie was had. This writ hath beginning from Westm: 2. c. 18. ann: 12. Edw: 1. See old nat. br. f. 150. See great diuersitie thereof in the table of the Register iudiciall: ver. Fieri facias.
- 5027 **Fierre**, or **outrageous**. G. Fier, Faroche, a feroc, q. Nicod: vt & I. Fiero, Atróc. H. Feróz, Atróz. P. Cruel, a Lat: crudelis. L. Ferus, a, um, a fera, q. qui ferum animum habet, vel qui durior est vita, & animi crudelioris, aut magis a ferocia, que a פִּיר perer, vel ferer, a פִּיר parac, i. ferocia. q. Guich: vel fier, a פִּיר pear vel fear, i. glorificare, decorare, decorior. Lactabundi enim pulchritudinemque ostentantes, feri, feroces, atroces sunt. idem. Atrox, cis. q. Fekus a Græco nomen hoc deriuat, quod illi a γῆρας appellant, que cruda sunt: siue quod atroces nihil de se timeant. vt enim significat timere. Vnde & pro constanti quandoque pmitur, ab ater tamen deriuat q. Scaliger: Feroces enim fulgeant ira. T. Fierch, eodem etymo quo ferus. Grimuig, a grim, quod consilium videtur a sono, vt ipsa duritiarem demonstrat. Cum Fierch quod ad etym: attinet, est & B. Uier sedet, grawlam, פִּיר iagor, i. timuit, formidauit, vel a פִּיר rahah, per prothi: i. formidauit, vt quod omnes formidant & timeant. q. Helwig: idem in B. Groulaem, grouelph. Vi. Cruell.
- 5028 **the Fift**. B. Uistte, a Ustue, vel vst, i. quinque. T. fünft, a fünft, i. quinque. G. Cinquiesme, a cinq, i. quinque. H. P. I. Quinto. L. Quintus, a, um, a quinque. Græ. πέντε, a πέντε, i. quinque. Heb: חַמִּישִׁי chamischy, a חַמִּשֶׁה chamech, i. quinque. Vi. Fite.
- b **Fifteene**. B. Uisthen. T. Fuenstehen. G. H. P. Quinze. I. Quindici, Quindici. L. Quindecim. Gr. δεκάπεντε.
- c **Fifteenth**, decima quinta, is a tribute or imposition of money laid vpon every Citie, Borough, and other Towne through the Realme, not by the poll, or vpon this or that man, but in general vpon the whole citie or town: so called because it amounteth to one fifteenth part of that, which the citie or town hath been ralewed at of old. This is now a dayes imposed by Parliament, and euery towne thorough the Realme, great or lesse, knoweth what a fifteenth for themselves doth amount vnto, because it is perpetuall: whereas the subsidie, which is raised of euery particular mans lands or goods must needs be vncertaine, because the estate of euery seuerall man is so ticklish and vncertaine. And in that regard I thinke that this fifteenth is a rate anciently laid vpon euery towne, according to the land or circuit belonging vnto it. Cuius et meminit Camb: Britan: In stead of the rest take a few f. 168. of Wels in Sommer sethire, he writeth thus. Quo tempore vt testatur censuales Anglie liber, Episcopus ipsius oppidum tenuit, quod pro quinquaginta hidis geldabat. Et f. 171. of Bath: Geldabat pro viginti hidis, quando schira geldabat. Et f. 181. of old Sarisbury: pro quinquaginta hidis geldabat. And these rates were taken out of Doomes-day booke in the Eschequer, so that this seemed in old time to be a yearly tribute in certaintie, whereas now though the rate be certaintie, yet it is not leyed but by Parliament. See **Tallie** and **Quintieme**.
- 5029 **Fiftie**. B. Uisttigh. T. Fünstzig, a vst, & fünft, i. quinque, & zehen, i. decem, q. quinque decem. G. Cinquante. I. Cinquante. H. P. Cinquenta. L. Quinquaginta, a quinque. Græ. πεντήκοντα, a πέντε, i. quinque. Heb: חַמִּישִׁים chamischchim, a חַמִּשֶׁה chamech, i. quinque. Vi. Fite.
- 5030 **a Ffigge**. B. Uisttigh. T. Feigen. G. Figue. I. Fico. H. Higo. P. Figo. L. Ficus, ab Heb: פִּיחִי phag, i. ficus immatura, aut non matura quantum opus est, vel potius grossulus quem protrudit vitis. q. Auen: Guich. Græ: σῦκος, a σῦκῆ, (per contract: fact: ex Ionico σῦκος pro σῦκα) i. ficus, arbor. Heb: תְּאֵנָה teenah.
- b **a Ffigge-tree**. B. Uisttigh-boom. T. Feigenbaum, i. ficus arbor. G. Figuiér. I. Fico álbero. H. Higuéra. P. Figueyra. L. Ficus, Vi. etym: supra. a fecunditate tamen ducit q. Fungor. Est enim ceteris arboribus feracior, cum quater aliquando in singulos annos fructum deponat. Hinc & carice, a copia nominata, inquit q. Isidor: Gr. σῦκῆ, per contract: fact: ex Ionico σῦκος, pro σῦκα. Heb: תְּאֵנָה teenah.

Fieri facias.

Fifteenth.

- c **a dry-Ffigge**. G. Figue seiche. I. Fico secco, fico di quadragesima, vt quia fructus tali plurimum vtantur inter Pontificios tempore quadragesimali ubi ieiunium celebrant. Vnde & G. quandoque figues de careline, i. ficus ieiunij. H. Higo pallado. P. Figopallado, q. ficus possus. L. Carica, x, Genus fici a loco sic dict: vt testatur q. Calepinus, vel vt q. Isidor: a Copia vel a Gr. xgymnasia, quod inter alia caricam etiam significat. B. Wodsthe bighen, i. morine ficus. T. Durr feigen, i. ficus ficus. Gr. ἰχθὺς, dici putatur quasi ἰχθὺς, ab ἰχθὺς, i. mace, gracilis, tenuis. q. Scap:
- d **Ffigge-woort**, i. herba ficuaria: quia curat morbum illum, qui ficus appellari solet. Vi. **Fernell-woort**.
- c **Ffigge-beanes**. B. Uisttigh-boonen. T. Feigbonen, q. faba ficuaria: quoniam ex earum farina conficitur emplastrum curans ficum morbum. Vnde **Lupinus**.
- f **not to care a Ffigge for one**. G. Faire la figue. I. Faire le fica. H. Dar las higas. B. De v iijge setten, ofe gheuen. T. Feige beisen, i. ficum offendere, est irrisio: genus enim per contemptum & ludibrium medium digitorum alicui porrigimus, ab hoc autem uento traxit originem. * Fredericus Barbarosso Imperator (ob contumeliam factam Imperatrici a Mediolanensibus, qui eam multa impostam capite aduerso in caudam bestia, tradita in manus eius bestia cauda pro freno, ludibria habuerunt) Mediolano post longam obsequium capto, deditos cines ea lege & conditione in gratiam accepit, vt, qui vitam seruare uellent, ficum de genitalibus mulæ dentibus eximerent. Vnde nata est Italix contumeliosa illa irrisio, cum digito inter duos ostenso proferunt ecco la fica. q. Munster & Krants.
- 5031 **to Ffight**. B. Uiechten, Uichten, Striden. T. Fechten. Vnde supra **to Ffence**. Streiten, contract: a gr. spatere, i. militare, spatere, i. exercitus, spatere, i. militia. q. Helwig: G. Battallér, a battaille, i. pugna. Combate. I. Combattre, a con & batuere, i. percutere sine collidere. H. Peleár. P. Pelejár, a Lat: preliari. L. Pugnare, a pugnus nomen habere videtur, quia imprimis pugnabantur pugnibus. Confligere, a con & fligere, quo antiqui vsi sunt pro percutere. Dimicare, a dis & micare. Vel potius a gr. διαμάχεσθαι, i. confictor, pugno; vt denique ab Heb: מַחֲמֵה machah quod aliquando inter alia significat percutere, a quo & Gr. μάχη, i. Hebr: מַחֲמֵה machah, proprie significat incidere dentibus vel ore gladij, exedera mandendo & concidendo. Metaph: belligerari seu preliari: nam in bello gladius comedit homines ex utraque parte, iuxta illud 2. Samuel: 11. v. ante: Sic enim, & sic deuorat gladius, i. rarus est cunctis belli, vt ij nunc cadantur, nunc alij, &c. q. Auen.
- b **a Ffight or cumbat**. Vi. **a Combat**.
- c **a Ffight at sea**. T. Schlacht oder krieg auf wasser oder mit schiffen. G. Naumachie, Guerre sur la mer. I. Naumachia, guerra nauale. H. Peléa naual. P. Peléa de mar. L. Bellum nauale, Naumachia, x, f. Græ: ναυμαχία, a ναῦς, i. nauis, & μάχη, i. pugna, prelium.
- 5032 **a Ffigure** or **fashion**. G. Figure, trait, & façon de quelque chose, q. tractus & figura alicuius rei. I. Figura, forma, a Lat: forma. H. P. Figura, L. Figura, x, q. figura, nam a verbo fingere deusculum volunt. Vnde **Figure**, **fashion**, **Shape**.
- b **a Figure**, or **a Figurative kind of speech**. G. Figure. I. H. P. Figura. T. Figur. B. Figurer. L. Figura, x, q. Figura, vt supra. Figuræ autem apud Grammaticos & Rhetores vocantur flocculi quidam orationis, a consuetu loquendi vsu recedentes. Gr. ῥῆμα, ab ἔχω, i. habeo, q. habitus loquendi.
- 5033 **Ffilazer**, Filazarius, cometh of the French Filace, i. filum. Fi-Filazer, lacer is an Officer in the Common Plees, whereof there be 14. in number. They make out all originall processe, as well recall as personal and mixe: and in actions merely personal, where the defendants be returned or summoned, there goeth out the distresse infinite until appearance. If he be returned Nilhil, then processe of Capias infinite, if the Plaintiffe will, or after the third Capias, the Plaintiffe may goe to the Exigenter of the Shire, where his original is grounded, and haue an Exigent and Proclamation made. And also the Filazer maketh forth all Writs in view in causes where the view is placed. He is also allowed to enter the imparlance, or the generall issue in common actions, where appearance is made with him, and also iudgement by confession in any of them, before issue be joined: and to make out Writs of execution thereupon. But although they entred the issue, yet the Protonotarie must enter the iudgement, if it be after verdict. They also make Writs of Superfedeas in case where the Defendant appeareth in their Offices after the Capias awarded.
- 5034 **a Ffilbero** or **hasel-nut**, q. Belg: Wild-beyer, i. acinus sine fructus, sylvestris. T. Hasel-nutt. B. Hasel-notte, ab hasel, i. corylus, & notte, i. nux. G. * Auellane. P. Auellana. I. H. L. Auellana, x. Primum dicitur sunt abelline, ab Abellino, Campanie oppido, quod a Virgilio appellatur Abella, aut Auella. Nux est coryli arboris, quod alio nomine dicitur Nux Pontica, quod in Asia Græciamque primum a Ponto uenerit: & Prænestina quod Prænestini hic abundant, siue (vt Macrobio placet) quod Prænestini ab Annibale oblatione civili, his uicibus famem tolerauerint. Gr. ἑλκων, q. ἑλκων, i. nux exilis, ἑλκων, i. nux Pontica, propter rariorem supra ostensam. Heb: חֲלִיז, q. Pagn: I. etiam Nécia, Nécia, Nécia, Nécia, Nécia, Nécia: ex nec, i. nux iuglans, Córila. L. Corylum: a gr. ῥῆμα, i. nux iuglans. G. & Noifette, Noifille, Nouzille, Noufille, Couldre, Noix couldre, Petite noix, i. parua nux, Couldre, a corylus.
- 5035 **to Ffilch** or **steale**, forte a Lat: Fallax, vt fit, aliquid alicui fallaciè surripere, nisi melius a B. fielt uelimus, vel diel (a vilis de quo Vi. **Uilaine**) i. vilis homo, nebulosus, tenebrosus (quod furum Etymon ex iure civili alicui notauimus) flagrio, i. dignus flagris & verberibus: maligna, i. flagello dignus, a פִּיר, i. flagellauit, cruciatus, q. Becm: Belgicum autem corruptum videtur ex L. filio, quo nomine insignitur, teste Festo, homo malus, inuili, nullius usus, & phelus, phel, i. malus deceptor, improbus impostor, q. Killian: Vi. **to Steale**.
- 5036 **Ffildale**. Vi. **Sothale**.
- 5037 **Ffile**, Filacium, is a thread or weier whereon Writs or other exhibits in Courts are fastned for the more safe keeping of them.
- 5038 **a Ffile**. B. vyle. T. Feil, forte a gr: φῦλον, i. pilo, splendidum facio, in hunc enim finem limæ vtuntur. G. Lime. I. H. P. Lime. L. Lima, x, f. Aliqui dict: uolunt a Limus, quia limum auferre de terro: vel quia limum, i. leue facit scobina, a scobo, i. mundo. Gr. ῥῆμα, a stridulo sono, xgr: ὄνομα, q. Becm: Brit: Feil. Vi. supra. Heb: טַחֵן tachon, q. Pagn:
- 5039 **to Ffill**. B. bullen. T. füllen, forte a gr: πλύνω, quod multum denotat.

notat. *Vel à Mol*, i. plenus, quod est à gr: πλήρης, i. plenus, er. füllten, ab er. particula, quæ in compositione auget verbi significationem, & füllten, i. plere, & Hel: G. Emplir, remplir, à Lat: implere. I. Empire, Rempire. H. Henchir, hinchir. P. Encher, à gr: ἐν, i. infundo, q. infundendo implere. L. Plere, à gr: πλέω, i. impleo. Implere, ab in & plere. Gr. πλήρω, à πλήρης, i. plenus, πλήρω, idem, à πλήρης, i. plenus. Heb: מלל mille, & milla, & מלל male, i. plenus fuit, implevit, complevit, explevit. Item quod מלל malah, Cognationem habet cum מלל alam, i. ligavit, hoc est, implevit manipulum, & Auen.

b to fill with meate. Vi. to Satiare.

5040 a *Filler*, or *Haire-lace*, à *Gataflier*, quod paruum filum significat, ex quo lana conficitur, Vel quia filum refert. Vide, a *Haire-lace* in *Lace*.

5041 a *Fillie*, Foale or *Mare cult*, q. Lat: Filia, as it were the daughter of the Mare. G. Poulaine, f. H. I. Poliedra. H. etiam Potra, Potrance. P. Potrinha. Vi. in *Colt*, & *Mare Colt* in *litera C*.

5042 *Fillipendula*, or *Filipendula*. I. H. P. *Filipendula*. G. *Filipende*, *filipendule*. L. *Filipendula*, quoniam ejus inventor nominabatur Philip-pus. Hæc herba auxiliatur viri remorati, atque fillicidio.

5043 a *Fillippe*, forte sit a sono fictio, qui cum talitum alicui impingitur, datur. B. *knippe*, nomen fictitium a sono. T. *chnall*, à *hnallen*, i. crepare, crepitare. G. *Chiquenau*, à *chiquet*, i. incidere, videtur enim cuiusquasi incidi, dum arguis virguis frontis impingitur. I. *Frignoccola*, à Lat: infingere. H. P. *Papirôte*, *paperôte*. H. quæque *Floritara*, *Poes Barba-ræ*. L. * *Talitrum*, i. n, a talione: est enim ludus genus inter pueros quo par pari refertur. Gr. ῥοδόλον, ῥοδόλον, à ῥοδόν, i. digitus articulus & junctura: seu nodus & curvatura qua digi-tus flectitur. Est enim convolutis digitis impressio facta, q. luri-vel recurvi digiti impressio, unde forte melior denominatio latine vocis a talo, convolutio digitorum quem emulatur.

* Talitrum
vnde.

5044 a *Filline* or *thin skinned*, à Belg: *Uelme*, quod idem denotat. Vide a *Shinne*.

b * the *Fillines* enwrapping the braines. H. *Membranas del meollo*. P. *Membranas de mello*, i. membranas cerebri. G. *Meninges*. I. *Meninci*, *Menince* dura & *Dura madre*: *Menince pia* & *Pia madre*. L. *Meninges*: quarum quæ cerebro proxima est & mollis, dicitur * *Pia meninx* vel *Pia mater*: altera vero *Dura meninx* vel *Dura mater*. Gr. μενινγες, à μενινγος, i. animus: quia hæc membrana circumdat cerebrum, in quo animus comprehenditur.

* Pia meninx

5045 to *filth* or *stale*. Vi. to *filth*.

5046 *filth*, or *filthiness*, à Belg: *buyte sine buytghed*, i. sordes. Vide *Floutelle*.

b *filthie*, or *foule*. Vi. *foule*.

5047 *Final*. G. H. P. *Final*. I. *Finale*. L. *Finalis*, c. à *finis*. G. *τελευ-ταιος*, à *τελευτῶ*, i. finis, *τελευτῶς*, à *τέλος*, i. finis. B. *Endlich*, ab *en-*de, i. finis. T. *Endlich*, ab *end*, i. finis.

b *Finality*. G. *Finalemene*. I. *Finalmente*, al *fine*. H. *Finalmente*, al *cabo*. P. al *cabo*. L. *Finaliter*, à *finalis*. Gr. *τελευταῖος*, τὸ *τελευτῶν*. B. *Endlich*, ab *ende*, i. finis. T. *Endlich*, ab *end*, i. finis.

5048 a *finch*. B. *finche*. T. *finck*, à Lat: *Fringilla*, idem *rotfinke*, à *rot*, i. rubens & *finke*, à colore ad differentiam aliarum, *buch finke*, à *buch*, i. *fagus*, & *finke*. Hæc enim maxime residet. G. *Pinson*, forte à gr. πινω, à *πινω*, idem. I. *Fringuella*. L. *Fringilla*, & *fringilla*, & f: est avis sic dicta quod frigore maxime canet & vigeat. Gr. *πινω*, à *πινω*, apud Aristot: dicti per onomatop: à *πινω*, i. extendo, expando. & *Scap*:

b *thistle finch*, or *Linnet*. B. *Distel-vincke*, i. *Finca cardui*, vt loquitur & *Aldrouadus*, *Sheel-boghel*, q. *flava avis*, vel *fulva avis*. T. *stige-liz*, forte à sono, *distel-finch*, à *distel*, i. *spina*, sentis, & *finck*, i. *fringilla*, *Distel-bogel*, quia hæc avis spinis pascitur, & *Scap*: vnde & G. *Char-donneret*, à *chardon*, i. *Carduus*, *spina*. I. *Cardellino*, *Gardellino*: à Lat: *Carduelis*: infra. H. *Sirguero*. P. *Pintafargo*, *Pintafiluo*. L. *Carduelis*, à *carduus* quibus pascitur, vnde & *Acanthis*. Gr. *καρδελίνος*, ab *καρδός*, i. *spina*, *carduus*, vt supra dictum est, & *γάρδος*, *πακίλις*.

c *greene finch*. B. *Groen-vincke*. T. *Ein grüner bogel*, i. *avis vi-ridis*, *grünfinck*, i. *viridis fringilla*, *ray-finke*, quod raptorum semina edat, *hirdvogel*, q. *militari*, ab *es* milij. G. *Loriot*, à gr. *loriot*. I. *Perdéro*, P. *Verdelham*, à *viridis* colore, vnde Gr. *χλωρον*, à *χλωρός*, i. *viridis*, à *viridi* colore, vt supra.

5049 to *finde*. B. *finden*. T. *finden*, forte à *videndo*, Inveniuntur enim maxime, quæ sub aspectum cadunt, oculisue occurrunt, & Hel: G. *Trou-uer*. I. *Trouare*, forte à *Teuton*: *Treffen*, i. *tangere*, attingere. H. *hallar*, non inepte deduct: videtur à Belg: *haelen*, quod significat terre, ad ferre. P. *Achâr*, ex Heb: *אחר* atsar, i. *recondere* sive *abscondere*: ea enim solum repe-rire possumus, quæ antea fuerant abscondita, quippe cum nemo querat, nisi quod prius perditum erat. Gr. *εὐρίσκω*, ab *εὖ*, i. *benè*, facile, & *πίς*, i. *nasus*, desumpta Etymologia à canibus qui in indagando atque exquirendo sunt Sa-gacissimi. Heb: *מצא* matfa. L. * *Invenire*, q. *venire in rem aliquam*. Nam reperire, à re & pario.

* Invenire.

b *finders*, anno 18. Edw. 3. stat. 1. c. vine: anno 14. R. 2. c. 10. seems to be all one with those which in these daies we call *Searchers*.

5050 a *fine* or *penalty*, à *finis*: quia multa persolvunt, tollitur sive finitur omnis controversia, vel ob cognationem litterarum p, ph, & f, à *pæna*, latine. Vi. *Penalty*.

Fine, Finis.

b *fine*, *Finis*, commeth of the French *Fin*: & Lat: *Finis*, vt ante, and hath divers applications in our Common Law, sometime being used for a for-mall or ceremonious Conveyance of Lands or Tenements, or as *West*, saith *Tit*: *finis* sect. 25. of any thing inheritable, being in esse, tempore fi-nis, to the end to cut off all controversies & *West*, part. 2. symb. sect. 1. de-finesh a *fine* in this signification: *Covenants made before Justices and en-tered of Record*. And out of *q. Glanville* thus lib. 8. cap. 1. *Finis* est amica-bilis compositio & finalis concordia, ex consensu & licentia Domini Re-gis, vel eius justiciariorum, & lib. 9. cap. 3. *Talis concordia finalis* dicitur, eo quod *finem* imponit negotio, adeo vt neutra pars litigantiu ab eo de cætero possit recedere. Et ex *Bracton* lib. 5. tract. 5. cap. 28. n. 7. * *Finis* ideo dicitur *Finalis* concordia, quia imponit finem litibus, & est exceptis peremptoria. The Author of the *New Termes of Law*, definesh it to bee a *Final agreement*, had betweene persons concerning any Land or Rent or other thing, wherof any suite or *Writ* is betweene them hanging in any Court. See the new booke of *Entries* verb: *Fines*: The *fine* is of so high a nature, that *q. Bract*: lib. 3. cap. 7. n. 3. hath these words of it: Item immediatè

pertinet ad regem querela finis facta in curia Domini Regis & non obse-rvata. Et est ratio quia nemo potest *Finem* interpretari nisi ipso Rege, in cuius curia *Fines* fiunt. Vi. & anno 27. Edw. 1. stat. 1. cap. 1. The *Cuili-ans* would call this solenne contract, transactionem judicalem de re immo-bili, because it hath all the properties of a transaction, if it be considered in his originall use. Vi. *q. Wescemb*: de *Transact*. For it appeareth by the Writers of the common Law above named, that it is nothing but a composition or concord acknowledged and recorded before a competent Judge, touching some hereditament or thing immovable, that erst was in controuersie between those that be parties to the same concord, and that for the better credit of the transaction, being by imputation made in the presence of the King, because it is leued in his Court, and therefore doth it binde Women couert, being par-ties, and others whom ordinarily the Law disableth to transact, onely for this reason, that all presumption of deceit or euill meaning is excluded, where the King is priuie to the acte. This *fine* hath in it sue essentiall parts: the originall *Writ* taken out against the *Conizour*: the Kings licence giuing the Parties liberty to accord, (for the which he hath a *fine* called the Kings silver, be-ing accounted a part of the Crownes revenue.) Thirdly, the concord it selfe, which thus beginneth: Et est concordia talis &c. Fourthly, the note of the *fine*, which an abstract of the originall concord, beginneth in this manner: *Se-inter R querentem & S & B uxorem eius deforciantes, &c.* Fifthly, the foot of the *fine*, which is beginneth thus: Hæc est finalis concordia facta in Curia Domini Regis apud Westm: à die Pasche in quindecim dies, anno &c. so as the foot of the *fine* includeth all contayning the day, year and place, and before what Justices the Concord was made, *q. Coke* rr. 6. cap. Tey: f. 38. 39. This word *fine*, sometime significeth a somme of money paid for an In-come to Lands or Tenements let by lease. Sometimes an amends, pecu-niary punishment, or recompence vpon an offence committed against the King and his Lawes, or a Lord of a Maner. In which case a man is said facere finem de transgressionem cum Rege &c. *Registr*: Iud: fol: 25. a. Vi. *q. Crompt* Iustit: of peace fol: 141. b. 143. 144. *q. Lamb*: *Eirenarch*: lib: 4. cap. 16. fol: 555. But in all those diversities of uses, it hath but one signification, and that is a *Final* conclusion, or end of differences betweene Parties. And in this last sense, where it is used for the ending and remission of an offence, *q. Bract*: hath it lib: 2. cap: 15. n. 8. speaking of a Common *fine* that the Countie paieith to the King, for false judgments or other tres-passes, which is to be assessed by the Justices in Eyre before their departure, by the oath of Knights and other good men, vpon such as ought to pay it, with whom agreeth the Statute anno 3. Edw. 1. cap: 18. There is also a common *fine* in Leetes. Vide *q. Kitch*: fol: 13. a. *q. Flet*: lib. 1. cap: 48.

c *fine capiendo pro terris*, is a *Writ* lying for one that vpon conui-ction by a lury having his lands and goods taken into the Kings hand, and his body committed to prison, obtaineth fauour for a somme of money &c. to be remitted his imprisonment, and his Lands and goods to be redeliue-red vnto him. *q. Registr*: orig: f. 132. a.

d *fine pro redisseina capienda &c.* is a *Writ* that lieth for the release of one laide in prison for a redissein, vpon a resonable *fine*, & *Registr*: orig: fol: 222.

e *fine non capiendo pro pulcre placitando*, is a *Writ* to inhibit Officers of Courts, to take fines for faire pleading. *q. Registr*: orig: fol: 179. See *faire-pleading*.

f *fine force*, seemeth to come of the French adiectiue *Fin*, and the sub-stantiue *Force* i. vis. This adiectiue *Fin* significeth as much as crafty, wily, or subtil, sometimes as much as artificiall, curious, singular, exact or perfect, as, *rien contr'esfaisit fin*, i. nihil simulatum, aut ad imitationem alterius ex-pressum, potest esse exactum vel ita absolutum, quin reprehensionem vel offensionem incurrat, as it is set downe in that worke truly regall, intituled * *βασιλικὴ δόξα*, fol. 115. so that this *fine force* with vs seemeth to signifie an absolute necessitie or constraint, not avoidable, and in this sense it is used old: *lat: breut*: f. 78. and the Statute anno 3. H. 8. cap: 12. in *Perkins Dower*, f. 321. and *q. Plowd*: f. 94. *q. Coke*: vol: 6. f. 111. a.

Fine force

* βασιλικὴ δόξα

5051 *finer* or *neat*. Sax: *Fijn*. T. *fin*. Gal: *Fin*, i. à gr: *καίω*, i. lu-co, splendo, apud *Plautum* est *Venulum* (vnde non incommode, à Lat: de-duxeris reliqua) pro *eleganti* & illecebro, annojando. Non *Matcell* ha-quam à *Venere* amorum *Dea* formosissima, & *Helug*: Vide *finer*, *idure*.

b *a finer of Metals*. G. *Affinéur*, ab *affiner*, i. *purgare*, nitidum & pu-rum reddere. Vi. *Refine*.

c *finers* of gold and silver, be those that purifie and part those metals from other courser by fire and water, anno 4. H. 7. cap. 2. They be also called *parters* in the same place, some time *departers*.

5052 *finewed*, or *rinewed*, à Sax: *Fynegian* aut *fyngig*, idem. Vide *Mutier*.

5053 a *finger*. Dan: *Fingere*. B. *vingher*, q. *bangher*, à *banghen*, i. capere, apprehendere, ita Ang: *He rang you*, that is catch hold on you with my rangs or fingers. T. *finger*, à gr: *σφικτήρ*, qui stringet: *strictis* namque digitis aliquid prehendere solemus. Vi. à *Fingendo*: *Digit* enim manum arti-ficem moderantur ad certam aliquam rebm inducendam figuram, & *Helug*: G. *Doigt*. I. *Dito*. H. P. *Dédo*, à L. *Digitus*, i. à *digerendo*, quidam derivari putant: quod natura miro decentique ordine digitos digerit, i. dis-posuit. Vel si placet à Gr: *δείκνυμι*, i. *indico*, monstro: nam indicandi in-strumenta sunt nobis digiti. Hinc *Satyrus*: quam pulchrum est digito mon-strari, & dicier hic est. Gr. *δείκνυμι*, q. *δείκνυμι*, à *δείκνυμι*, i. *osten-do*, *indico*: quia digitis indicare solemus. Vel q. *δείκνυμι*, à *δείκνυμι*, i. capere, accipere: digitis enim accipimus quæ dantur, inquit *Elym*: Heb: *צוּרְעָבָבָב* *etsbang*, dicti secundum *q. Auenarij* opinionem, quia est cen linea diducta sive extensa in longitudinem, à *צוּרְעָבָבָב* *tsabang*, i. coloravit lineas ob-longas instar digitorum transuersim digestorum, diduxit & pinxit colore li-neas extensas. Quod verbum cognationem habet cum *צוּרְעָבָבָב* *tsabang*, i. *san-*ciauit: nam *sanctus* & *vulneratus* perinde est ac *lineus* rubro colore, & *Auen*.

b the fore finger, because it is foremost. B. *wijser*, à *wijfen*, i. *indicare*: quia hoc presertim digito aliquid indicare solemus, *wijf-vingher*, à *wijfen*, i. *indicare*, & *vingher*, i. *digitus*, vnde & T. *der zeyger*, à *zeygen*, i. *sten-dere*, *indicare*. G. le *doigt* qui est aupres du poulce, i. *digitus* qui est propè pollicem. I. *Dito* alitè al *gross*. H. *Dedo* para demonstrar. P. o *dedo* po-ra demonstrar. L. *Digitus* index, quia hoc presertim digito indicare aliquid solemus, à *Peritis* dicitur *minax*, minitans, quod eo minitantes iram suam & iracundiam prodant. Gr. *δείκνυμι*, dictus à *δείκνυμι*, i. *lingo*. Sunt & qui

τὸ δὲ τὸ ἀντικεινόν, dictum velint, quoniam inter hunc & pollicem magnus est hiatus, δὲ ἀντικεινόν, i. digitus index.

c the middle finger. B. Middelvingher, a middle, i. medius, & vingher, i. digitus. T. Mittel-finger. G. Le plus long doigt, i. digitus longissimus, le doigt qui est au milieu de la main, i. digitus qui est in media manu. Hinc & I. dito di mezzo. H. el dedo de medio. P. o dedo do meyo. L. Digitus medius, quia stat in medio inter reliquos. Digitus infamis, famosus: cum enim hunc digitum alicui ostendimus, infamiz & dedecoris nota habetur. q. Iuven: — mediumque ostenderet unguem: digitus impudicus, ratione relata, verpus, I. C. Scal: lib. 1. caus: L. l. c. 28. aspiratio vertitur in V. ἔρπας, verpus: lumbrici genus, translata vox ad obicena, ab exilitate, non a vertendo pellem, ut sunt, sed medium digitu, propter gracilitatem significavit metaph: * Iudei peculiariter Verpi appellantur, propter abscissam cuticulam. Gr. δὲ ἀντικεινόν μέσος, σφάλας, i. digitus medius.

* Iudei Verpi.

d the ring finger. B. Ringh-vingher, a ringh, i. annulus, & vingher, i. digitus: sic & T. ring-finger, i. annulus, & gold-finger, i. aurum, & finger, i. digitus, aurum namque exornatur. G. le doigt de l'anneau. I. el dito dell' anello. H. el dedo del anillo. P. o dedo do anel. L. Digitus annularis, quia in hoc digito annulos gestare soleamus, * Digitus medicus, ita dict: quod praefici medici mitterent eo pharmaca. Gr. δὲ ἀντικεινόν παρ' ἑμεῶς, q. digitus, qui est iuxta digitum medium, & ὅς, i. iuxta, prope, & μέσος, i. medius.

* Digitus medicus.

e the little finger. B. P'kleyn vingher, i. parvus digitus, & vingher, i. auricularis digitus: quia eo aures purgantur, q. Kilian, re & T. oh-finger, Sic & G. Doigt auriculaire, Le petit doigt. I. dito auricolare, dito dell' orecchio, dito piccolo. H. dedo meñique. P. dedo meyminho, i. digitus minimus. L. Digitus auricularis, quia aures eo & plurimum scalpimus & purgamus. Digitus minimus, quia est omnium digitorum minimus. Gr. δὲ ἀντικεινόν ὀπίσθιος, i. digitus auricularis, δὲ ἀντικεινόν μικρός, i. digitus parvus.

5054 to finish, or end. H. P. Fenecer, aenbár, a cábo, i. finis, exiit, q. ad caput, i. finem perducere. G. Finir, acheuer, q. a chef, i. ad caput, scil: perducere, parachever, a par, i. per, perfectus, & acheuer, i. finire. I. L. Finire, a fini, q. ad finem perducere. Vi. to End, to Accomplish.

5055 a finne or gill of a fish. B. vinne banden visch, q. pinna piscis. Vide Gilles of fishes.

5056 a frucken, q. Ferkin, a ferendo, i. bearing, quod facile feratur, because it is a little vessel of Ale of eight gallons, of Beere of nine gallons, which easily may be carried, non continet amplius quam 8. congios aut 48. sextarios, vetus Anglo-Saxon, Amber. I. Anfora, amphora. G. Amphóre. L. Amphora. Gr. ἀμφορες, ab ἀμφι, i. circum, & ὄρεω, i. fero. Est enim vas duas habens ansas, ex utroque latere prehensum, ut facilius feratur, iam dictis consonant. T. Eimer. Vi. Kilderkin, and Barrell.

Fire-boote.

5057 Fire, or Fier. B. Uier. Vi. Fier.

b Fire-boote, of Fire and Boote, for the composition looke Thape-boote it signifieth allowance or estovers of wood, to maintaine competent fire for the use of the Tenant.

5058 the firmament. G. Firmament. I. H. P. Firmamento. B. Fir-mament. T. das Firmament. L. Firmamentum, i. n: sic dict: a natura sue soliditate & firmitate, & ἵερ' ὡς ἐξ ὧν, i. celum, quia ἀρδαρὼν καὶ ἀεὶ ἀλλοιωτὸν, philosophis etiam πλὴν ἁλκον, & ἀλλοιωτὸν, Homero, jmo & Iob in sacris, quo nihil aliud, quam soliditas illa & perfectio & immutabilitas designatur: ita apud Gr. ἑρμῶς, a ἑρῶς, i. solido, firmo, firmum solidumque reddo, a ἑρῶς, i. solidus, firmus. Hebr: רַקִּי rakiag, i. firmamentum celi expansum, celum extensum, a רָקַרְקִי rakag, i. expandit, extendit, distendit, Psal: 10. 4. Extendit celum.

5059 Firme, or steadfast. G. Ferme. I. Férme, saldo, contract: a Lat: Solidus. H. P. Firme. L. Firmus, a, um, a ferendo, vi Calepino placet, quod omnia constanter ferat. Vel a gr. ἑρμα, i. fulcrum, firmamentum. q. Becm: Gr. ἑρμαῖος, a ἑρμαῖος, pro ἑρμαῖος, a ἑρμαῖος, i. eo, incedo: ut sit de omni re super qua aliquis incedere possit. B. Uist. T. Fäst, a gr. ἑρῶς, ἑρῶς, i. suo loco consistens, q. Helug: Steiff, a stehen, i. stare, testens dig, a bestehen, i. perflare, constans esse. Heb. נָצַח nacon, a נָצַח cun, i. firmare, stabilire, confirmare.

5060 a Firre tree. B. Uueren, Uueren-hout, Uuyren-hout. T. Fuzeren-baum, a Gr. πύρ, i. ignis, vel a Tent: feror, i. ignis: quod sit lignum maxime combustibile. Canne. Sax: dan, a dān, i. arbor, Synec: gener: G. Sapin, per metath: a Lat: abies. I. Abie. H. Abeto, Pinabeto. P. Aruo. e de que se fazem os mastos, i. arbor ex qua fiunt mali nautis. L. Abies, etis, dict: quod praeter arboribus longe eat, & in excelsum promineat. q. Isidor: Gr. ἐλάτη, παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, ὅ ἐστι ἐλὺς ἀγαντὶ ἀδύει: quia in altitudinem extenditur. Heb: עֵץ אֲרֵז eberofch, quod q. D. Hieronymus vertit abicem. Alij fraxinum interpretantur.

5061 the first, Adiectiu: Goth: Forst. B. erst, erste. T. Der erst, a Gr. εἰς, i. optimus. Optimus enim quisque primus. Hinc & Terent: prima dixit pro optimis seu praecipuis. G. Premier. I. Primo, Primiero. H. Primero. P. Primeiro. L. Primus, a, um, ab antiquo pri, a Gr. πρῶτος, estque positus, prior comparatiuus, primus superlatiuus. Pri autem apud antiquos praesignificabat, teste q. Scalig: cap: 86. Lat: ling: unde pridem, pristinus, &c. profecta esse constat. Gr. πρῶτος, videtur contract: q. πρῶτος, a πρῶτος, i. ante. Heb: רִאשֹׁן rishon, a ראש ראש, i. caput, capitaneus, metaphoricè praecipuus, summus, qui est caput & initium alicuius rei. q. Auen: Vnde εἰς, i. optimus, qui est caput rei. q. Auen: Br. ykynae blaena.

First fruits.

b First, Adverb: B. Ten ersten. T. Zum ersten. G. Premierement. I. Primamente, Primeramente. H. Primeramente. P. Primeramente. L. Primum, Primò, ab adiectiu: primus, a, um. Gr. πρῶτος, πρῶτος, a πρῶτος, i. primus. Heb: ראשית ראשית, i. in principio.

c First fruits, Primitiue, are the profits of every spirituall living for one yeere, given in ancient time to the Pope thorough all Christendome: but by the Statute Anno 26. H. 8. c. 3. translated to the Prince: for the ordering whereof, there was a Court erected Anno 32. H. 8. c. 45. But this Court was dissolved Anno 5. M. lxxi. 2. c. 10. and sithence that time, though those profits be reduced againe to the Crowne by the Statute Anno 1. Eliz: c. 4. yet was the Court neuer restored, but all matters wont therein to be handled were transferred to the Exchequer.

5062 a fish. B. Uisch. T. Fisch. Dan: Fisk, a Lat: piscis. G. Poisson. I. Pêche. H. Péche, Pécado, a Lat: piscatus. P. Péche. L. Piscis, animal quod in aquis degit, & proprie quod regitur squamis, ut q. Plinius docet lib: 9. cap. 12. Omnia autem in aquis degentia, una nomine aquatilia

dicuntur. Aquatiliu (inquit) regumenta plura sunt: alia corio & pilis teguntur, ut vituli, hippopotami: alia corio tantum, ut delphini: alia cortice, ut testudines: ut ostreae & conchae: quaedam crustis, ut locustae: alia vero crustis & spinis, ut echini: squamis, ut pisces. * dict: piscis a Chald: פִּשְׁכָּא pusch, quod multiplicari significat: ob eandem enim admirandam aquatiliu praeter ceteris animalibus terrestribus multiplicationem. q. Guich: Gr. ἰχθυόω. Eustath: derivat ab ἰκαδω, i. venire, & ἰχθυόω, i. ὀρμαίνω, i. cum impetu ferri, quia animal est πλῆθος ἰχθυῶν, i. quod multiplici motu agitur, vel ex mente q. Guich: ab Heb: דָּג dagh, quod certum denotatur piscis genus.

* Piscis vnde.

b a fish-market. T. Fisch-marcht. B. Uisch-mercht. G. Poissonnerie, a poisson, i. piscis. Pefcherie. I. Pefcaria. H. Pescaderia, El mercado donde venden peces. P. o mercado onde venden peixes. L. Piscaria, a, a piscis. Forum piscarium. Gr. ἰχθυοπωλείον, ab ἰχθυός, i. piscis, & πωλέω, i. vendo, quod ibi pisces vendantur.

c a fish-pond, of fish and pond. B. Uisch-gracht, q. fossa piscaria. T. Fisch-gehalter, a fisch, i. piscis, & halten, i. seruare, custodire. Fisch-teich, a fisch, i. piscis, & teich, i. lacus, fossa, agger, & sepse absoluit teich. G. Vivier ou estang a poissons, q. vivarium seu stagnum piscibus proprium. I. Piscina da peixe. H. El estanque do fecrian peices. P. o tanque onde se criam os peixes, i. stagnum in quo nutriuntur pisces. L. Piscina, a, a piscis. Gr. ἰχθυοθήκη, ab ἰχθυός, i. piscis, & θέω, i. nutrio, propter eandem rationem. καλυμμένη.

d a fisher. B. Uischer. T. Fischer. G. Pefcheur. I. Pescadore. H. P. Pescador. L. Piscator, oris, a piscando. Gr. αἰχμῆς, ab αἰς, αἰός, i. mare, is: quia circa mare plurimum versatur. ἰχθυοβάτης, ἰχθυοβάτης, ἰχθυοβάτης, ὡς ἰχθυός, ὡς ἰχθυός, ὡς ἰχθυός. Heb: דָּוֵאגַח dauagh. Vi. supra.

e a fishmonger, or seller of fish. Vi. Etym: in voce Monger. B. Uisch-mengher, Uisch-berkooper, a visch, i. piscis, & berkooper, i. vendere. T. Fisch-berhauffer, a fisch, i. piscis, & berhauffen, i. vendere. G. Poissonnier, Vendeur de poisson. I. Vendedor de peixes. H. El que toma o vende peices o pescados. P. o que vende peixes, i. ille qui vendit pisces. L. Piscarius, ij, m. a piscis. Gr. ἰχθυοπώλης, ab ἰχθυός, i. piscis, & πωλέω, i. vendo.

f a fishing hook. Vi. in voce hook.

5063 a fist. B. Uuyft. T. Faust, forte a fassen, quod prehendere cum vi quadam significat: vim autem maiorem in pugno quam in passa manu docet notissimum istud axioma: Virtus unita fit fortior, quod Etymon: & Hebraic: infra confirmat. G. Poing. I. Pugno. H. Púño. P. Púño. L. Pugnus, i. a Gr. πυγῆς, i. densus, spissus: quemadmodum enim manus dicitur, quod passa sit, ὑαλῖν, i. laxa, rara: ita eadem clausis digitis contraeta πυγῆν efficitur, i. densa, unde & nomen mutasse constat. q. Scal: Quidam a πυγῆν deducunt, quod & inter cetera pugnum significat. Vel denique a Gr. πύξ, i. pugno, vel pugnis, a πύξ, i. pugnas, collatus est pugnis. q. Becm: Sicut λαγῆ, calce, vel calcibus: δρᾶξ, a δρᾶξ, seu δρᾶξ, i. apprehendo, manu corripio. Heb: חֲרָצִית egroph, i. manus convoluta, quae aliquid includendo apprehensum detinetur, a חָרַץ garaph, i. convolutus in pugillum manus, intra pugnum manus aliquid abscondit, convoluta manus aliquid detinet occultum. Et metaphoricè significat vi aliquid abripere, pervinere ut si quid abreptum alijs manu conclusa seu convoluta retinemus absconditum. q. Auen:

5064 a fistula, a kinde of running dis ease. T. B. fistel. G. Fistule. I. Fístula, Fístula. H. P. Fístula. L. Fístula, a, a similitudine fistulae, per quam aqua decurrit. Est enim fistula exulceratio quaedam in corpore in modum fistulae, continetque pus emittens. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ab ἀπὸ, ῥέε, i. capra, a, q. caprimus oculis: quod caprae hinc morbo peculiari inter obnoxia sunt: vel quia hinc morbo medetur Aegilops herba, vi fle q. Plinio lib: 25. cap. 13.

5065 fist. Vi. Fiste.

5066 fitches or vetches. B. Uuse, a L. vicia, vi & T. Wiken. Vide Witches.

5067 fritte or meet, forte a Teuton: Füglich, quod aptum sine conveniens denotat. Vel ab antiquo L. Fitum, quo pro factum videtur q. Liu: N. Facta enim & perfecta res in & ob quam conveniuntissima & aptissima. G. apte. I. áto, accommodat: o. H. Ataisado, a Lat: accommodatus: vel a Tayab Arab: quod idem. q. Sebastian: de Cobarrui: L. Aptus. B. We-quam. Vi. Apr. T. Kommlich, a kommen, i. venire: unde Wbereynkommen, i. convenire, congruere, concordare. Gelschicht, a ge-p: appose & schichten, i. mittere, aptare. Gr. ἑστῆς, ab ἑσ, i. bene, & ἑστῆς, hinc ἑστῆς, i. pono: q. bene positus. Vi. Aet. Convenient.

b Fittelle or convenientesse. Vi. Convenientesse, Aetnesse, Aptnesse.

c to fit, accommodate, or make fit. Vi. to make Aet.

5068 a fritte, as a fit of an ague. Vi. in Ague.

5069 fivue. B. Uybe. Uyt. Sax: Viue. Dan: Fem. T. Fünft, corruption videtur ex Lat: quinque, q. q. ab ἑλῖ. Non alienum tamen est a Gr. πέντε, i. quinque, & πέντε, i. quintus, a quo & profusisse videtur Sclapet, Dalm: peet, petch, Turc: Besh. G. Cinq. I. Cinque. H. P. Cinco. L. Quinque. q. Iul: Scal: de causis, cap. 18. p. 67. ita deducum credit, ut est ἑλῖ, i. vnum prater quatuor. Non alienum est a πέντε, i. quinque. q. Helug: Gr. πέντε. Heb: חַמֶּשֶׁת chamesch, a חַמֶּשֶׁת chamesch, i. quintus fuit in ordine.

b meadow fivue-finger, i. quinquedigitum pratense, quoniam est herba pratensis, cuius folia consistunt ex quinque folijs simul dispositis: quae propterea quinquedigitum quicquid vocatur. Vi. Cinkefoile.

c fivue-leaved grass, i. gramen quinque foliorum, ob rationem iam ostensam. Vi. Cinkefoile.

5070 to ffit or fassen, a Lat: fixus. G. Ficher, Attacher, Afficher, a Lat: affigere. I. Ficare, Attaccare, q. ab attractu, ab attirare. H. Fixar, Hincar. P. Fincár, a figendo nomen habere videtur. L. Figere, forte a Gr. μιγνῶ, sue μίγνυμι, i. figo, pango. q. Auenarius tamen dict: nult ab Heb: דָּבַק dabak, per apharesin, quod significat, haeſe fixus, adhaesit, cohaesit infimis. q. Auen: q. Guich: per transpositionem radicalium, a דָּבַק kapa, i. coagulati, congelati, condensari: quae omnia ad affixam referri posse nemo est qui ignoret. B. Hestten, Hestien. T. Hestten, ab ἑστῆν, ἑστῆν, i. necere, neceri: vel ab ἑστῆν aphad, i. constrinxit, cinxit: vel per metath: ex דָּבַק dabhak, i. adhaesi.

5071 a flable or fanne. L. Flabellum. Vi. a fanne.

5072 a flagge, banner, or ensigne. B. Ulagge, a vlayen sue vlieghe, i. volare: est enim aplastrum sine vexillum navale, quod summo malo inponi-

ture.

tur: Vel a *lath Gemin:* quod locum significat in aquis vadofum & non profundum, *vi* *fit* metaph. ab aquis planis deducta, quia non fecus *vi* aqua vadofa, mouetur vexillum, ita *vi* motum aqua reuocum non incommode refertur. Sic enim undulante veste *Phetidis* sua vocat in *Asino aureo* q. *Apulcius*. *Vi.* a *Banner*, & *Ensigne*.

b corne-Flagge, i. vexillum segetale, ob similitudinem aliquam. Vi. Gladin
or Gladiole.

c. Flaggging, or hanging down, à similitudine vexilli, quod hic illuc præ magna remissione à vento agitur. Vi supra à Flagge. Vel à G. Flaque, Flestri, à flestrir, i. flaccio. I. Flacco, à Lat. flaccus. H. Marchito, i. marcidito: Enflaquecido. L. Flaccidus, a, um, à flaccéo. Gr. χαλαρός, à χαλᾶω, i. laxo, remitto. Pl. plura in Bangie-eared.

9073. **Flagon**. G. Flacón. I. Fláſco, Fláſca, Fláſcone. H. Fláſco. P. Fláſco. B. Fláſche. T. **Œyn Fleſch**, forte à Gr. φλῦς, i. bullire, eructare, à ſimilitudine, quippe cum propter oris anguſtiam, ὅττι ἀγία αὐτὸν ρινῶν ἐκφυδῖται, ebullire ſine eructare videatur. Vel à Gr. φαλῶ, i. lenticula, propter ſimilitudinem. **Lägel**, à L. Lagenæ. Gr. λαγῶν, & λα, particula intensiua; & γέ, i. γά, i. capio, continere: eſt enim vas capax & conca-
vum. Heb. כּד cad. q. Pagn: נֶבֶל nebel. q. Auen: & Pagn:

9074 a *flagelle* 10 *rēsh* mib. B. *Gieghel*. T. *Fiegel*, à Lat. flagellum.
Flagrum, i flagro, quod c Scal: à *ῥέω*, à quo & G. Fleau. I. Trisulo.
H. Trillo. P. Trilho. L. Tribulum, Tribula, à *τέλω*; i tero: *enim* in-
strumentum quo frumenta in area teruntur. Vel à Gr. *τέλολος*: à *τέλω*,
i tero. Vel ab Heb: *רִשְׁוּ* teraphji, contondere, allidere, quatire, frangere,
incidere. C. Gnich: Heb: *חַבָּרָה* charia, à Bagdad.

5075. *a flake of snow.* G. Floqué de neige. I. Fiocco di neve. H. Fluéco de nieve. B. een blocke sneus. T. Schnee flocken. L. Floccus niuis. *Vi. Etym: in Locke, & Snow.*

3076 a. **f**lame. G. Flámme, Flámbe. I. *Flamma*. H. *llama*. P. *Fráma*. B. *Wlamure*. T. **f**lamm, I. *Flamma*, &, à Gr. *φλέγω*, i. inflammatio, incendium, à *φλέω*, i. vro, inflammo. ¶ Heluig: *Vel* à **לחב** laab vellaaf, (*propofico*). i. *flamma*, *ferum lancea* & *gladij flammantis*, i. *spenderit*. ¶ Guich: à *fino* *tamen* *vult* *Beem*: *fed* *quam* *commode* *alg* *videant*. Gr. *φλέξ*, *φῶς*, à *φλέω*, i. inflammo. Heb: **לחב** lahahb, *est* *item* *lamina ferri* *candescens* *instar* *flamme*. *Cognationem* *habet* *cum* **לחם** laham, i. *percussit* *lamina*, & **לחב** lahah, i. *inflammatus* *est*. ¶ Ateni

077 the *flanke*. G. *flanci*. I. *flanco*. B. *lanche*, à *Γραζών*, idem.
 ¶ *Kilian*: Vel per omissionem primæ radicalis à *כפף* *caffa*, i. lumbus, *ilium*.
 ¶ *Guich*: H. *ijares*, ab Heb. *ריר* *rierech*, i. femur. P. *Thirgas*. I. *Ilia*,
 um, plur: dict: ab ina, vi *Sesto* placet, i. pars chartæ tenuissima. Item ab
 Ina, inane, i. tenue, minutum. Et apud Græcos *ἴναι* est inane facio, vacuo.
 ¶ *Beem*: *Pela* G. verbo *עלץ*, i. involvo. Sunt parva & rotunda in-
 festina quibus tenes animalium involvantur. ¶ *Cathol*: Gr. *λαγών*, dict:
 vi *Athen*: *νύλι*, à *λαπαεγν*, i. vacuum, inane: est enim lateris cavitas laxi-
 et ex assis inter cistias & coxcendicem. Vel παρὰ τὸ λυγρὸν ἐκεῖ τὰ οὐκ ἔ-
 μπει, i. quod ibi latera officia desinant, nec ulterius extendantur. ¶ *E*-
ustath: Ab Homero vocatur *λαπαεγν*, à *λαπαεγν*, i. vacuum, tenue, propter
 eandem rationem. Heb: *סוּס* *hesel*, i. *ilia* que sunt coniuncta remibus sub
 lumbis. B.D. *swcke* ban den *bucke*. T. Das weich des dâuch, *mol-*
lities ventris. Der eingeweide, *intestina*.

078 a **Flappe** to kill or drive away flies. **B. Flabix**, vel a **flabie**, i. alapa, colaphus: vel a Gr. $\phi\lambda\alpha\beta\omega$, i. nocceo, lædo, damnum infero, quod hoc instrumentum muscas lædere vel saltem necare, magis fictitium videtur à sono quem muscas percussus edit i. vnde & **T. Fliegen** blasphemij dicitur. **G. elyentoir** à chasser les mouches, i. **flabellum** ad abigendum muscas. **I. Paramosche**, réntolo da cacciár le mosche. **H. Moscadéro**, i. mosca, i. musca. **P.** o abão das moscas, q. **vannus muscarius**. **L. Muscárium**, i. musca: est enim flabellum ex corio, vel plúmibus confectum, quo muscæ abiguntur. **Gr.** $\phi\lambda\alpha\beta\omega$, i. abigo, fugo, expello: & plerumq. de nubibus dicitur.

the **Flap** that covereth the weefell of the throat: nomen habet à simili-
tudinē instrumenti illius quo muscæ abiguntur, quod Anglicè dicitur a **flap**.
T. Athem-zünglin, q. lingua per quam respiramus. **B. Conghesen**,
diminut. à **tonghe**, i. lingua. **Adem tonghesen**, res. supra. **G. La languet-
te** qui couvre le col des poulmons, à fin que ce qu'on mange ou boit ne
tombe es poulmons. **I. La lengua** que cubre el pulmone, porche non vi-
da il cibo. **H. Galillo**, **G. Galillo**, à gula, quam operit. **L. Epiglóssis**,
Epiglottis, idis. **Gr. ἐπιγλωττις**, ἐμγλωττις, id' **G.**, ab **ἐ**, i. ad, iuxta,
& γλωττις huc γλωττις, i. lingua: Est enim caruncula palati annexa interiori
iuxta radicem lingue, cuius acutior pars versus fita, iter cibi & potus impedi-
t, impetu quodam per a sophagum ad pulmonem deferant, & ne ad illud opera-
culum resiliant.

1079 a *Flash of lightning*, fortè à Gr. $\phi\lambda\acute{o}\xi$, quod *flammam* significat: vel à T. *blitz*. B. *Blitzkem*, à Gr. $\beta\lambda\acute{\iota}\zeta\iota\varsigma$, i. percussio: q. percussio aeris per fulgur nubes emissam. q. *Heluig*: Vel à $\phi\lambda\acute{o}\xi$, i. flamma, propter similitudinem. G. *Esclair*, à clareare. I. *Lampo*, à Gr. $\lambda\acute{\alpha}\mu\pi\omicron\varsigma$, i. lucco, splendeo: et H.P. *Relámpago*. L. *Fulgētra*, x, *Fulgetrum*, i, à fulgendo. Gr. $\sigma\epsilon\epsilon\gamma\eta$, $\alpha\pi\omicron\rho\eta\eta$, ab $\alpha\pi\sigma\alpha\eta\eta$, i. fulguro: item fulgeo, corusco, mico. Vi. 10 *Lighten*.

080 a Flaske to keepe gunpowder in. G. Flâsque. I. Flâsco. H. Flâsco.
B. Potaer-Besche. T. Ein puluer-flasch. L. Lagéna pulueraria, à
similitudine lagenæ quæ milites puluerem tormentarium gestant.

081. *flat*, *plaine*, or *euen*. G. Plât. I. Piatto, fortè à Gr. *πλατὺς*, i. la-
tus, à quo & B. *Uilack*. Vi. *Plaine*, *Euen*.

082 10 **Flatter.** G. Flatter, à Lat: flatāre, q. frequentat: à flāre: solent enim adulatores aliquid semper in aures eorum insibilare, sine insusurrare, quo-

vus animos ad se trahere faciunt: unde & auribus seruire à Cicerone di-
 cuntur. **¶** Fel flatter, à palato, cuius causa adulantur, nempe ut cibum pa-
 lato gratissimum comparare adulatione possent. Patelinér, à patelin, i. palpa-
 tor. I. Adulàre, Complicère, à Lat: complacère. L. Lusingàre, fortè à lusu,
 ut si ludendo vel lusu fallere: à quo & H. P. Lionféare. L. Adulàre, &
 Adulàri. ¶ Valla lib. 3. cap. 69. Adulari, inquit, est inferuire, & adiri, ut
 favoremer emere quod quoquo modo, vel voce, vel gestu. Estque tractum à pro
 bō d'ela, quod seruum significat. Est enim sari quàm seruire, hominiquē in-
 genuo minimè dignum. ¶ Fectus ab alludendo deductus putat, pauci liseris
 transpositis. In qua sententia Nonius quoque fuisse videtur, quum adulatione
 nem propriè canum blandimentum esse interpretatur, consuetudine ad huius
 deductum. Dicuntur enim canes adulari, quum corporis effusulatione, &
 eandē motu nobis blandiuntur. Alentàri, ab assentiendo. Hinc Gnatho Te-
 rentianus, Eun: act: 2. scen: 2. quicquid dicunt, lauda: id rursus si negant
 laudo id quoque. Negat quis? nego. Aut? aio. Postremo imperavi eorum,

mibi omnia assentari. Alij tamen assentari duplex volunt esse, unum a sensu, quia qui assentatur, sensus illius, cui assentatur, quam apertissime exprimere atque imitari studet: Alterum a semita, q. assemitari, sive assentari: quod adulatores se omnia via, sive semita assellas (ut is complacere possint) adin- gere soleant. Blandiri. B. **Πλυν-στῆκεν**, proprie dicitur plumas, flo- cos, pilosque ex vestibus alterius legere subblandiendi, metaphorice nunti- j significat. **Π. q. Theophrasti Charect.** **Flatteren, lief-laffen, i. amica,** dilecta, blanda loqui, ad gratiam & voluntatem loqui, a **lief, i. amicus, dile-** ctus, & **laffen, i. garrere, loqui.** **T. Flatterien, a G. ut superius, schmeich-** len, ab Heb: **חַמַּח** samach, i. letari: quales blandimentis gestus esse so- lent, ut sibi ipse quotidianum satii docet. Nil quia homines adulat omnibus replurimum delectantur. Gr. **κολακχῶν**, a **κολαχῆ, i. adulator, a κολων, i. cibis,** quod alienam mensam consecratur. Alij a **κὼλ & ; i. mutilus, quod integer** non sit, **ῥωπιῶν, a ῥωπῶ, πῶς, i. assentator, is.**

a Flatterer or clawbacke. G. Flatteur. B. Lieff-laffer, Walsch-boker
in Flandr: metaph: sumpta ab eo qui linum molle siue demulcet, Walsch
boken, est blandiri, demulcere caput, palpari. Vi. a Claw-backe.

33 Flatulent, or windie. G. Flatulént, Flatéux. I. *Flatulento*, *Flatulento*. H. Flatulento, a. Lat: Flatulentus, quod à flatu, quod à flo, as, au, arc. *Flatulentus*. Vi. Windy.

84 Flare. B. Waff. Wafsch. T. Flachs. Sax. Flapp. G. Filace.
Lin. I. Lino. Filacca. Filáz. & à Filo, quod ex eo conficitur. H. Lino. P.
Lino. L. Linum. Gr. λινον, à λῆς, λῆς q. Becm: à léuis rule q. Cathol:
quæ leuis & molle, cuius ergo adspulsiua metaphorica locutio, qua Flan-
dri adulatorem notant. Heb. פלר bad. Pi. suprà: a Flatterer.

Flaxe-weed, i. gramin linarium, quoniam similiudinem habet cum lino. T. Flaxe-kraut, i. herba linaria. B. llin-kruyd & Wlaxh-kruyd. G. Linaire. T. H. P. Linaria. L. Linaria, & d. lino, cum quo magnam habere similitudinem dicitur. Si bibitur eius decoctio, curat ictericam, & aperit hepaticam, & renes: prouocat etiam urinam, si ea fomentetur cistis, delectatur malus color eius. Gerard & Dodon.

Flaxen-wheate, i. triticum linosum, ob albedinem farinae eius. Vide
Wheate.

3. a filea. B. **Uio**, **Attope**, T. **Floch**, ¶ Heluig: dict: vult a gr. **Ula** -
 vel **Ulla**, quod idem denotat, sibilo sanium empto. G. **Puice**. I.
Pulice, **Pulce**. H. P. **Pulga**: L. **Pulex**, icis, Græ. **Ulla** & **Ulla**. Heb:
 פִּיטְטִי phargnosh. Compositum ex פִּרְעַר parang, i. libere creuit, &
 פִּיטְטִי gnachschaf, i. arrost, nam pulex libere quo sibi homines arrost, &
 libere in magna copia crescit. ¶ **Auen**.

Flea-bane, because it banes and killes fleas, i. toxicum pulicære, quoniam hæc herba dicitur necare pulices. **P. Ulroy-krayd.** T. Hoch-kraut, i. herba pulicaria: propter rationem supra. G. Herbe aux pulces, on pulicaire. I. pulicaria. Pulicære, Pſyllio. H. Zargatóna. P. Zargatá, sunt vocæ Barbæ. L. Herba pulicaria, quia hæc herba pulices necare dicitur, Pſyllum, ij. gr. **βύλλον, ἀνύλλον & ψύλλα.** i. pulex. *Vi supra.*

Flea-wort: B. Bloey-wortel. T. Floch-wurtzell, a bloey & floch,
pulex, & wortel & wurtzel, i. radix pulicaria: quia pulices necare dic-
tur. De his enim vocabulis wortel & wurtzel, omnia herbarum Angli-
ana definitio in wort, i. i. ingwozt or Fleewoxt, A ierwoxt, a root
good for the liuer &c. Vi. Flea-bane.

10 Flea, or gall of the skin. B. *Ulaen*, *Ulaeden*, *Ulaeghen*, à gr. *χολαίον*, i. decorticare, detrahere corticem. T. *Schinden*, non inepte pos-
sible à scindendo deduci : vi sit q. cutim à carne scindere, vel à gr. *σχίζω*, (i-
ndere, propter similitudinem) à *σχιζα* *kataph*, à *ραφισ*, mutanti, concu-
ti. H. *Helwig*: *die haut abziehen*, i. cutem suae pellis detrahere. G. *E-*
förcher, *Elcorcer*, offer l' escorce, q. corticem detrahere. I. *Scorticare*,
scorticare, *leuare* à *cauare* la *scorza*. H. *Dessault* quitando el cuero, quitar
el cuero d' holléjo. P. *Esfolar*, forte à *φολάζω*, i. cortex, q. detrahere corti-
cem. L. *De-glubere*, à *de*, & *glubere* : glubo autem à gr. *γλῦφω*, i. scalpō,
γλῦφω, i. cauo, exano, excoriate, q. eximere corium. Græ. *ἀποδέρω*, ab-
πώ, i. à, de, ex, & *δέρω*, i. corium detraho, à *δέρω* & *δέρω*, i. pellis, co-
um, *ἀπολέω*, ab *ἀπώ*, i. à, de, ex, & *λέω*, i. decorticare, putamen & squa-
mam detrahere. *Ξυγέω*.

Flegagne. G. Flégme. I. Plémma. H. Fléma. P. Frefma. B.
 flyme. L. Plégma. Gr. *φλέγμα*, per antiphrasin dict: à *φλεῖω*, i. vto,
 incendo, inflammo. *Est humor albidus & frigidus*. Pituita, quod à peten-
 o vitam duci rarus est. ¶ *Ælius Stolo apud* q. Becm: & Fung: *Est enim*
umor in corpore humano frigidus & humidus, bilis obfistens, quo minus in-
flamatio incendo suo consumat. ¶ Scapula. T. *Rotter*, corruptum videtur ex
 atarho, rotz schlein.

Flegmatiche. G. **Flegmaticque,** Fleumatique. I. **Flimático.** H. **lemático.** P. **Freimático.** L. **Phlegmaticus.** Gr. φλεγματικός, à φλέγμα phlegma. B. **Flegmatisch,** vt *suprà.* T. **Kotzig,** Ichicimig, koterig, koder, i. pituita, phlegma. Vi. *suprà.*

Flodge or feathered. B. *Wingge*. T. *Flucke*, à *blieghen*, & *fliegen*, i. volare. q. *dispositus* sine disposita ad volandum, quod de avibus dicitur solemus, ubi plumis ac penulis circumvestitis à nido primum evolare apte sunt, *gheueert*, i. *beter*, i. *pluma*, *penna*: q. *pennatus*: *gefedert*, *gefeert*, à *feder*, i. *pluma*, *penna*. *das federn* hat, i. quod plumas sine pennis habet. G. *Emapenné*, qui a des plumas, ou des pennes, *Emplumé*. I. *Imunnato*, à Lat: *pennatus*, che ha penna o piume. H. *Que tiéne plumas*, *emumado*, cubierto de plumas. P. *Cubérto de plúmas*, ou *pennas*. L. *Pennas*, a, um, i. quod habes *pennas*. *Plumatus*, a, um. Gr. *πτερος*, ab *πτερον*, *penna*, *πτερος*, à *πτερον*, i. *plumas addo*, à *πτερον*, i. *penna*. *Vide* præ.

Fledwit, *commeth of the Saxon word fled, that is a fugitive, & Fle*
it, which some make but a termination, signifying nothing of it selfe. Others
it, signifieth a reprehension, censure or correction. It signifieth in our
ancient law, a discharge or freedme from amercedments, when one hauing
an outlawed fugitive, commeth to the peace of our Lord the King of
owne accord. ¶ Rastall: Expof: of words: New termes of law. See
loodwit, Childwit, Fletwit.

to *Flœ* or *flie*. B. *Ullieghen*, i. *volare*. Vi. to *Flie*.

* *Vellus*, eris, Lanae est *quædempta* et *conglobata*: *trāditur* vellendo, *ad aut inventum* tendendi rationem, lana *foleret* velli. *Græci*, αἰνός, quod inter alias significationes datur *hæc* tondere denotat. καὶ

R 3. der,

ἀνθρακίς, quod sit farina tenuissima & purissima pars. q̄ Etym:
Heb: כֹּלֶם soleth, i. farina alba & purissima, delicia farina triticea.
q̄ Auen:

3082 to flourish. G. Fleurir. I. Fiorire, Fioreggiare. H. Florescer, Flo-
recer. P. Fliser. L. Florere, Florescere, a flore, q. flores emittre. B.
Bloeyen, a bloeme, i. flos. T. Blüen, forte à Gr. βλάειν, i. iacere,
eijcere: q. eijcere sine protrudere gemmas & frondes. G.ünen, a grün, i.
viridis. Gr. ἀνθός, ab ἀνθός, i. flos, ὅθεν τὸ ἀνθόειον τὸ ἀνθόειον,
quod furtum ascendat dum crescit. χαράσσειν, ἔρως, βραχύνω, à ἡρα
para, i. flos, erior, germino. q̄ Guich:

b to flourish or prosper, metaphora ab arboribus florentibus desump-
ta. Vi. to prosper.

c to flourish with weapons. H. Floreär. Vi. Brandish.

3083 to flourish. B. Bloeyen, Bloeden. T. flüellen, a fluxione nomen
habere videtur. q̄ Heluig: tamen à βλάειν sine βλάειν, quod manare,
scaturire, denotat. Rinnen, Rinnen, a rēen, rēen, à ῥῆν nahar, i. fluxit.
q̄ Helu: G. Coulere, à Lat. colare. I. Corriere, Scorrere, Colare, à L. supra.
H. Corréla cōfali quida, Manar. P. Correr, Manar, à Lat. manare. L.
Fluere, forte à Gr. βλάειν, i. scaturire, ebullire. Gr. ῥέω. q̄ Auenarius
dict: vult per metathesin ab Heb: ῥῆν nahar, quod cognationem habet cum
ῥῆν jor, i. rivus, & cum ῥῆν mahar, i. accelerant. q̄ Auen:

3084 a flower. G. Fleur. I. Fiore. H. Flor. P. Frol. L. Flos, ris, a gr.
χλός vel χλόν, ab Heb: חָלָה i. viridus, succulentus, i. herba viridis, gra-
men: vel viride germen: Interdum & herba, folia, fenum. Ita Flora à
Chloris, q̄ Ouid: 3. Fast: Chloris erat, quia Flora voc: corrupta Latino
Nominis est nostriliter Græca sono. Cathol: vult à Gr. φλόξ, i. flamma,
quia emicat & scintillat re flamma. B. Bloeme. T. Blum, à gr. βλάειν,
i. iacere, eijcere: q. eijcere, sine protrudere gemmas & frondes, vi rursus
Luc: 21. vers: 30. q̄ Heluig: a blott, quod a flos corruptum ait blum
q̄ Guich: quod & firmare videtur consuetudo, que flores arborum blosome
vocat. Gr. ἀνθός ὅθεν τὸ ἀνθόειον τὸ ἀνθόειον, quod furtum
ascendat dum crescit. Heb: פָּרַח nets, & פָּרַח nistah, à פָּרַח nistat,
i. effloruit, erupit in flores. Cognationem habet cum פָּרַח thits, i. floruit, ef-
floruit.

b horse-flower. Vi. Cow-wheat.

c flower-gentle, Flower-amour, or flower of love. G. Fleur d'amour. T.
Samat-blum, Blümlin von der lieb, i. flosculus amoris: quia fama
erat, quod flores harum plantarum singularem habebant facultatem ad con-
ciliandum amorem. G. Passellours. I. Fior veluto. L. Amarantus,
vulgo Flos amoris. Gr. ἀμαραντός sine ἀμαραντός, ab a prius part:
& μαράω, i. marcescere facio, marcidum sine flaccidum reddo: sic dict:
quod non marcescat, sed decipit asseretur, & cum cunctis flores desecret,
madefactus aqua renouiscat. Vi. q̄ Plin: lib. 22. cap. 11.

d flower of Constantinople, i. flos Constantinopolitanus: quod fuit pri-
mum inuentus in urbe Constantinopoli, vel in regione Constantinopoli-
tana. Vi. Rose-campion.

e flower-belute, or Passe-velours. G. Passe-velours, i. superans holoseri-
cum: & sic nominatur ob excellentem eius pulchritudinem. Vi. flower-
gentle, or Flozamour.

f Sunne-flower, i. flos Solis: quod similitudinem habeat cum radijs Solari-
bus. I. Fior solare. L. Flos solaris, vel Flos Solis, ob rationem hanc supra
allatam. Vulnere facile glutinat, & sanguinem manantem sistit: eius deco-
ctio in vasa sanant: plera oris & pudendorum. Datur quoque p. candidum ad cru-
entia sputa, & ad dysenteriam vna cum radicibus contritis, quinetiam ad men-
struorum abundantiam. q̄ Matthiol: dillm.

g flower of Candie, or of Ierusalem, i. flos Cretensis, vel Hierosolymi-
tanus: quod in principio fuerit inuentus in Creta vel Hierosolymis, aut quod
soleret in illis regionibus abundantiissime provenire. Vi. Rose-campion.

h Adonis-flower, i. flos Adonis: quod (re Poetæ signum) Adonis fu-
erit in eum florem conuersus, aut quod eo flore maxime delectaretur. Vide
Rose-rubie.

i flower de luce. G. Fleur de lis, i. flos lilij, quod similitudinem habeat
cum lilio. T. Blaw gilgen. B. Blawu lilien, i. lilium caruleum: quon-
iam Iris cerulea aut violacei coloris est magis communis quam Irides aliorum
colorum. H. P. Lilio cardeno, lilium luidum, ob eius colorem. G. Flambe,
a flambe, i. flamma: quoniam forma aliquarum Iridum, nempe florum earum,
habet aliquam similitudinem cum forma flammularum. I. Iride. L. Iris, idis.
Gr. ἴρις, idē, à similitudine quam habet cum Arcu Cælesti, qui Iris eti-
am dicitur.

k golden-flower. L. Chrysocome. Gr. χρυσόκωμ, à χρυσός, i. aurum,
& κωμ, i. coma, compta cæfaris, culta.

l fading-flower, i. flos cito periens: quoniam brevissime durat. Vi. Menice-
mallow.

m womens monthly flowers, or Terms. G. Les fleurs, propter sanguinis
fluorem. B. Maen-Gonden, maend-Gonden, a maend, i. mensis &
Gonden, i. vices: quæ mensura vices: quia solent singulis mensibus pro-
venire. T. Der weiber branchheit zu einem jeden monat. q. mulie-
rum infirmitas quæ singulis mensibus accidit, die blum, i. flos, die Zeit, i.
tempus, absolute. G. etiam les mois, i. menses. le flux de sang qui vient aux
femmes tous les mois. I. Menstruo, d. stusso di sangue, che viene alle donne
ognimese. Marchese, which also signifieth a Lord Marquess, as well as the
Monthly-flowers of a woman, and therefore when a woman in Italy hath them
(especially the Currizane) she will say if a man come to hir, Il signor Marche-
se in casa, non si può intrare, i. My Lord Marquess is in the house &c.
H. Purgación de la muger, el flujo que viene a las mugeres cada mes.
P. Purgatio das molheres, q. purgatio mulierum. L. Menfes, ium, Men-
struum, i. n. & menstrua, orum, quia singulis mensibus proveniunt, Mulie-
rum profluuium, est purgatio frigida & indigesti humoris, quem Natura quasi
nossum eijcit. Gr. ἐμμήνεια, & ἐμμήνεια, ab ἐμμήνεια, i. menstrua, ab ἐμ,
i. in, & μήν, vōs, i. mensis: propter rationem supra. Heb: דָּוָהּ dauah,
q̄ Pagn: à דָּוָהּ dauah, i. elanguit, languidus fuit, quemadmodum mulieres
sunt à partu, & quando menstrua patiuntur. Quod verbum cognationem ha-
bet cum דָּוָהּ daabhi, i. contabuit: nam laborantes hoc morbo tabescunt,
q̄ Auen: דָּוָהּ middah, q̄ Pagn: & Auen, i. menstruum propter quod mul-
lier à viro recedit dum patitur menses, dict: à דָּוָהּ nadhadh, i. motus est,
dimotus est à seipso, remotus est à nido suo, amotus est fugiendo, & nonnum
quam significat dimoveri in fugam præ timore.

3085 flower or mocke, a flopte, i. tibia, à findo, fit enim fistulatione & in-
flatione oris irrisio hæc proprie, in genere tamen omni: in irrisione significat.
Vi. to mocke, to scoffe.

3086 a fluid. Vi. a fluid.

b fluid-gate, of fluid and gate, because it is a gate that keepeth out the fluids of
waters. Vi. Sluce.

3087 * fluellen, or fluellin. Est dictio Cambria seu Wallica, a Welch
name, hinc herbæ Cam: seu walli magnæ attribuntur facultates, ut ait Ge-
rardus.

3088 a flute. G. Flûte, flûte, à flutu nomen habet, secundum q̄ Heluig:
Vi. a pipe.

b a player on the flute. Vi. in Piper.

3089 a flux. G. Flux. I. Flusso. H. P. Flúxo. L. Fluxus, us, fluxio,
onis, a fluo. B. L. wip, à L. wipen, i. currere, & fluere. T. Lauß, a lauff
en, i. currere. Gr. πύρε, à πῦρ, i. fluo.

3090 to flye. B. Alieghen. T. fliegen. Vi. to flie.

b a flye. B. Alieghen. Vi. a flie.

3091 foale or young Colt. Vi. foale and Colt.

3092 fodder for beasts. B. Woeder der beesten, a Woeden, i. alere, pas-
cere. I. Wihe-futter, a bihe, sine bihe, i. p. m. & futter, i. pabulum, a
Fotus, q. fotura, a fouendo, weyd, a weyden, i. pascere. G. Pasture,
pasturage, a Lat: pastus, fourrage, q. foarrage, a foarre, i. stramen, quod
bestiæ præferim hyme, cum defici gramen, dare solent, La nourriture qu'
on baille aux bestes, sans le grain. I. Pastura, pasculo & pascio. H. el pá-
sto de las bestias sin grano. P. Pásto. L. Pastus, us, a pascio, pabulum,
Pascuum, i. a pascio. Gr. βοσκή, à βόω, i. pascio, youn, à βόω, quod in-
ter alia significat pascio. Heb: לֶחֶם balil, a לֶחֶם balal, i. miscere:
q. jumentorum mistum pabulum cuiuscunque generis.

b Foder, Fodrum, significat in our English tongue a course kinde of Foder, Fodrum
meate for horses and other Cattell. But among the Feudeists it is used for a pre-
rogative that the Prince hath, to be provided of Corne and other meate for
his horses by his subjects towards his wars or other expeditions, Arn: Clapm:
art: imp: l. i. c. 1. Read Hotom: de verb: feud: lit: F.

3093 a foe or enimie. a Sax: Fod, idem. Vi. Enemie.

3094 a fogge or mist, ex Goth: fuggen, i. caligo. Vel a Lat: focus: est enim
instar tui, qui incendio exciatur. Vi. Mist.

3095 to foile, or give a fall or repulse, forte à Lat: fallere. Vel si placet à gr.
φύλλω, quod significat euertere, supplantare, pr. sternere. G. Ruér par
terre. I. Guitar per terra, Rouinere, a ruina. H. Echár por tierra. P. Di-
tar pera terra. L. Prosternere, a pro & sternere, a gr. σπώνω, i. sterno,
B. wen ballen, q. facere cadere. T. Zu boden schlagen oder werf-
fen. Gr. καταβάλλω, à κατ, i. deorsum, & βάλλω, i. jacio. Vide to fell
downe.

b a foile or fall. Vi. a fall.

c a foile or repulse. Vi. a Repulse.

3096 foilon or abundance, a G. Foilón, pro faison, ab affatim, q. a faison.
q̄ Nicod. Vel quid si diceremus à T. feist sein, i. pinguem esse, cum: arbo-
rum maior sit habitas, & multa in Gallica & Germanica sint corrupta lin-
gua. Vi. Abder.

3097 a foil on pinnace. B. Fuste. G. Fuste. I. Fusta. H. Fuésta, q. na-
uis fusta, a long hile ship. q̄ Kilian. Vi. a pinnace.

3098 to folde, or pleate. B. Wonden. T. falten, forte à plicatum, a
plic: G. Plier. I. Plegare. H. P. Plegar. L. Plicare, a gr. πλέω, i. ne-
do, connecto. Gr. πλέω, à πλέω palac, i. res plicatilis. q̄ Becm: vel ge-
mino duplico, in seipsum recuro, ita ut quod simplex erat duplum fiat.
q̄ Guich:

b a folde or pleate. B. Wonde. T. falt, a falten, i. plicare. G. Tli, à
plier, i. plicare. I. Piéza. H. Pliego. P. Dobradura, a dobrar, q. dupli-
care. L. Plicatura, a plicando dict: Græ: πλῆσις, à πλέω, i. plico. Vide
supra.

c a sheep-fold. Vi. Sheep-coate.

3099 a fole, or yong colt. B. een beulen. T. füllten. Sax: Wöllen &
bale, & pullus, a πῶλ, à πῶλω, i. vendo, sicut & ὄρ, ab ὄρτω,
i. emo, quia veterum opes omnes & commercia erant in pecoribus. G. Pou-
lain. I. Polledro. H. Pótro, potarico, polédro. P. Poirinho, à L. Pul-
lus equinus. Gr. πῶλ, vel πῶλ, i. in mudo. Vi. Colt.

b to fole or bring forth a colt, as a mare doth. B. Weulenen. T. füll-
nen. G. Poulaner. I. Polledrere. H. Poledrar, Parir como lay egua. L.
Pullum equinum edere, Equuleum edere.

c fole-foote, an hearbe so called. Vi. Colts-foote, horse-foote, & Asa-
rabacca.

3100 folgheres or rather folgers, be followers, a T. Folgen, i. se-
qui, to follow, q̄ Bracton saith it significeth eos qui alij deserviunt, lib. 3.
tract: 2. cap: 10.

b Folk-land. Sax: folc-lande. Vi. Copte-hold.

c folke mote, is a Saxon word compounded of folc, i. populus & Folke-moote.
Jemettan, i. conuenire. It significeth, as M. Lamberd saith in his explic:
of Saxon words, verbo Conuentus, two kind of Courts, one now called the
Counties Court, the other called the Shereeves turne. This word is still in
use among the Historians, and significeth celebrem ex omni ciuitate conuen-
tum, q̄ Stow in his Servey of London. But q̄ M. Mannwood in his first part
of Forrest Lawes, f. m, hath these words: Folke-mote is the court holden
in London, wherein all the folke and people of the City did complaine on
the Maior and the Aldermen for misgouernment within the City.

3101 folke. Sax: folc. B. T. Wolke, a L. Vulgus, aut à Gr. ὄχλος,
idem. Vi. People.

3102 follie, or foolishness. G. Folie, a fol, i. stultus, aspiratione, h in f mu-
tata, a חֲלִילָה hilela, i. stultitia ab חֲלִילָה holel, i. stultus, stupidus
inspiens, insanire, insanire facere, q̄ Guich: sotise, a sot, i. stolidus. I.
Follia, Παζία, gofferia, a gosso, i. stolidus, Sciocchezza. H. Boucria, a bo-
no, i. stultus, Necedad, a necio, i. nesciens, stultus. P. paruoce, a paruo.
L. Stultitia, a, fatuitas, atis, a fatuus. B. Sothepd, a sot. Gal: supra,
i. fatuus, stultus. T. Parverci, nartheit, a narr, i. stultus, thoyheit, a
thoy, i. fatuus, stolidus. Gr. μωρία, à μωρῶς, i. stultus, fatuus, οὐδένεια, ab
οὐδής, i. stultus, αἰσώω, αἰσώω, ab αἰσώω, i. stultus, αἰσώω, ab
αἰσώω, i. stultus, stolidus. q. ventosa mente pradius, ab αἰσώω, i.
stol, spiro, & φῶ, i. mens. Heb: חֲלִילָה iueleth, ab חֲלִילָה euil, i.
stultus, stolidus, qui insipienter res suas gerit, q̄ Auen: Vi. Follie.

3103 to folloho. B. Alieghen. T. folgen, forte à foll, i. plene, equa-
biliter, glomeratim, & gehen, i. ire, incedere: quod qui sequuntur, preceden-
tium passum soleant quasi ex equo insectari, vel à volando, cum quem sequen-
tes maturato passu incedant & ita quodammodo, q. volitent. G. Suivre. I.
Seguire, seguirare. H. P. Seguir. L. Sequi, sequor, à seco deductum est,
secundum

Forfeiture of marriage.

Forfeiture of life and member, and all else that a man hath, ¶ Manwood p. 1. fo. 341. The Canon Lawyers use also this word forisfacta sunt pecuniariae peccata delinquentium, &c. cap: presbyteri Extr: poen.

¶ Forfeiture of marriage, Forisfactura maritajij, is a writ that lying against him, who holding by Knights service, and being tender age and unmarried, refuseth her whom the Lord offereth him, without his disparagement, and marryeth another, ¶ Fitz: nat: br. f. 141. H. I. K. L. Regist: orig: fol: 163. b.

d ¶ Forfeng, quietantiam prioris prisae designat, ¶ Flet: l. 1. c. 47.

¶ Forge as smithes doe. G. Forger, q. ferrum agere, & de fabri ferrarij proprie dicitur, dum soleas equinas, &c. fabricantur, licet ad alios quandoque transferatur, vel magis a force, i. vis, cum vi agant in subiectum ferrum, ut quod velint forment, marteller, a martellu, i. malleus: q. malleo cudere, vel a marte circa quem, ferrum volumus, actio haec principaliter occupatur. I. Martellare, a martello, i. malleus, q. malleo cudere, baster col martello. H. Forjar, a Gal: supra, martillar, baster con el martillo. P. Malhar ferro, i. malleo ferrum cudere. B. Smeden. Sax: SMeden. T. schmidt, quod a Auen: a פורגם tlamad, i. conglutinat, dicitur vult, teste ¶ Helu: L. Cudere, Perot, dicit: vult a cado, quod significat ferio. Vel potius ab Heb: פורגם cathath, i. cudit terendo, procutit, ¶ Auen: & Becman: vel per transpositionem radicalium, a פורגם dicitur, i. contundere. ¶ Guic: vel a פורגם dicitur, i. Contro, frango, contundo, idem Gr. פורגם, a פורגם, i. forma.

Forger of false deeds.

b ¶ Forge, or Smithes forge. G. Forger a fer, quod ibi Ferrum agatur, i. ad varios usus formetur a fabro ferrario. I. Fucina, forte ab officina, la botega di magnano o ferraro. H. P. Forja, a Gal: Forge, supra. B. Smedie, smidse, smisse, omnia a smeden, i. cudere, accudere. T. ein schmiede, ein eisen schmiede, ab eisen, i. ferrum & schmiden, i. cudere, quia ibi cuditur ferrum. L. Fabrica terraria, a fabro & ferro. Gr. σιδυρη, a σιδυρη, i. ferrum, & ερσομα, i. laboro, σιδυρη, ut supra.

b ¶ Forger of false deeds, cometh of the French Forger, i. accudere, fabricare, conficere, to beate on an Anvile, to fashion, to bring into shape, and significeth in our common Law either him that fraudulently maketh and publisheth false writings, to the prejudice of any mans right: or else the writ that lieth against him that committeth this offence, ¶ Fitz: nat: br. fol: 96. B. C. caller is a Writ of deceit. See Termes of Law, verb: forger, and ¶ West: symb: p. 2. indictments sect: 66. See the new booke of Entries verb: forger de falsis. This is a branch of that, which the Civilians call crimen falsi. Nam falsarius est, qui decipiendi causa scripta publica falsificat. Specul: crim: falsi: Falsi crimen proprie dicitur, quod utilitatis priuata causa factum, est Connan: lib: 5. cap: 7. n. 4. Ad esse falsitatis tria requiruntur: mutatio veritatis, dolus, & quod alteri sit noxium, quorum si alterum desit, falsitas non est punibilis ¶ Hostiens: & Azo in Summ:

c ¶ Forgerie. Vi. Forger of false deeds.

d ¶ Forge, or counterfeit, forte a Formando, cum formam alterius referat & imitatur. Vi. to Counterfeite.

e ¶ Forger of writings. L. Falsarius, a falsus, falsas literas quod conficiet, quodque alterius imitando, alterius esse mentitur. Vnde ¶ G. Faulsaire. I. H. Falsario. T. der falsche briefte schreiber, qui falsas literas scribit. Gr. ψευδογραφος.

¶ Forget. B. Vergheten. T. Vergessen, ab Heb: פשחachach, i. oblitus est, obliuioni dedit, quod per metath, fit פשחachach, i. vergessen. Vel si placet ab Heb: פשחachach, i. operire, tegere, q. obliuione tegere & obuere, ¶ Heluig: G. Oublier. I. Dimenticare, q. de merite pellere: Scordare, q. non recordari. Vel ab ex & corda. H. Oluidar. P. Esquecse. L. Obluisci, ex ob & leuiscor, quod quondam in usu fuit, nunc vero obsoletum. Gr. ληθω, a ληθη, i. obliuio, a ληθη, i. larco. Vnde Lat: * Lethum, i. mors, αμνημονω, siue αμνημονω, ex priuati particula, & μνημονω, i. memor sum, in memoria teneo. Heb: פשחachach. Cognationem habet cum פשחachach, i. abnegavit, & cum פשחachach, i. obnebratus est, nam obliuisci est obnebrari in corde, & sic deinde sequitur abnegatio, ¶ Auen:

b ¶ Forgetfulness. B. Verghetenisse, vergetenhepd, a vergheten, i. obliuisci, sic & T. Vergessenheit. G. Oubliance, oubli. I. Oblis, scordamemo, dimenticanza. H. Oluidança. P. Esquecimento. L. Obluio, ónis. Gr. ληθη, a ληθη. Vi. supra.

c ¶ Forget me not, the name of an heerbe. T. vergisz mein nicht, i. noli me obliuisci. Sic autem nominatur, quia est herba necessaria humano generi, ob multas & magnas eius facultates in medicina, aduersus varios morbos. Vi. Hearle Quie, or Ground Pine.

¶ Forgive. B. Verghenen. T. Vergeben, a ver, quod in compositione auget verbi significationem, & geben, i. dare, donare, q. Penam peccati sine delicti dare, eodem modo verzeihen, & L. Condonare, a con & donare. Vi. to Pardon.

b ¶ Forgiuence or pardon. B. Verghenighe, vergiffenisse. T. Vergebung a vergeben, i. condonare. Vi. Pardon.

¶ Forke. B. Forke. G. Fourche. I. Forca. H. Horca & forca, horcájo. P. Forado. L. Furca, a, f: a ferendo stramenta nomen obtinuit, ut varroni placet. Est enim instrumentum rusticum, quo paleas, stramenta, quiquilius, & smilia, efferre solent, cum autem binis ut plurimum confectis dentibus, bidens dicitur, & bipalium, q. ex duobus palis constitutum, a forma. B. & Sax: gaffel. T. gabel, a Lat: gabalus, que vox olim putibulum, seu cruceum denotauit, propter aliquam similitudinem. Gr. δακρυον (sub: ελκρον, i. lignum) dicit: a δακ, i. bis, & κρυον, i. caput, ob bina capita.

¶ Forlorn, a Belg: Verloren, i. perditus. Vi. Miserable.

¶ Forme. G. Forme. I. H. P. L. Forma, per metathesin, a Gr. μορφη, idem: quod a μορ & φαν, quoniam in bona proportionem, luce & colore omnis forma consistit, ut Philosophi disputant. Heb: פורמ, i. taar, i. delineatus est, conformatus est sui lineamentis, lineatus est in forma sua. B. Forme, a Gal: supra, ghesalt, ghesaltelisse, a ghesalt, i. posuit, sic & T. Form, ge salt.

¶ The former, comparative of afoze, or fore. T. Forder, comparat: a for, i. ante, der erste. B. d'erste, comparat: ab eer, i. ante. G. Primiero. I. Primiero entre dos. P. Primiero de dos. L. Primor, ris, comparat: a pridem. Gr. προτι, comparat: a προ, i. ante. Heb: פורמ, i. rishon, a פורמ, i. rosch, i. caput, summus.

¶ Fornication. G. Fornication. I. Fornicatione. H. Fornicacion. L. Fornicatio, ónis, a fornicari. Hoc autem a fornix, i. locus arcuatus, ubi

prostituta pudicitiae mulieres erant, unde & fornicariae mulieres in Authoribus Ecclesiasticis: ¶ Iliad: ¶ Eung: alij volunt fornicem locum in arcum edificatum dictum a furuo, quod hic subobscurus, sit sole excluso, ut enim princeps te nebrarum lucis fugus est, ita qui ministri sunt eius, & lucem fugiunt, & latebras quaerunt. Vi. Adultery.

b ¶ to commit Fornication. Vi. in Adultery.

c ¶ Fornicator. Vi. Adulterour, a whoze-monger.

¶ Forrage or fodder for Cattel. Vi. Forage and Fodder.

¶ Foraine or strange, a Lat: Foras. Vnde I. Forestiero. Vi. Strange, outlandish.

¶ Forrest. G. Forst. I. Foresta. H. Foresta. P. Foraste. T. Forst, forst. B. Forst, forst, forst, a Foris videtur deduct: ¶ Master Mannwood in tr. de Forest: c. 2. n. 4. Forest vocabulum esse nouum latinum, compositum ex duobus vocibus, a fera nimirum & statio, ut sit Forrestum, q. ferarum statio, quae Ang: rft. T. ruhe, i. quies: magis placet ab Heb: פורסט, i. hores (affiratione mutata in f. i. ramus, sylua, ¶ Guich. L. Saltus, us, a saltando, saltus enim est locus syluestri & rasti, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum, plusquam in alijs locis, ubique bestiae inter arbores facili possunt salire, unde extremis sylvarum dicitur saltus: quia arbores ibi iam rarefciunt, ¶ Aslag: Gr. αλσος, ¶ Eusta: deditur, ab αλσος, i. salio, quod stirpes & arbores ibi sponte saliant, i. crescant, ¶ Scap: Heb: פורסט jaguar, ¶ Pagn:

b ¶ Forrest, Foresta, is a French word, signifying a great or vast Wood: Forrest, Foresta.

Lieu Forestier & sauage: Locus syluestri & saltuosus: The writers upon the common Law define it thus: Foresta est locus ubi ferae inhabitant vel includuntur, glo: in cap: cum dilecti: Extr: de donat: Felin: in cap: Rodolphus, verbi quod autem Foresta: Extr: de Rescript: speaketh to the same effect. Some other writers doe say, it is called Foresta, q. ferarum statio, vel ita manifeste ferarum. But as it is taken with vi, ¶ Master Mannwood 2. par. of Forest Lawes, cap: 1. n. 1. thus defineth it: A Forrest is a certaine Territory of Woody grounds and fruitful Pastures, priuileged for wilde beasts and Fowles of the Forest, Chace, and Warren, to rest and abide in, in the safe protection of the King, for his Princely delight and pleasure, which Territory of ground so priuileged, is Meered and Bounded with vntremouable marks, meeres and boundaries, either known by matter of Record or else prescription, and also replenished with wilde Beastes of Feneries or chafe, and with great Couers of Vert, for the succour of the said wilde Beasts to haue their abode in, for the preservation and continuance of which said place, together with the Vert, and Venison, there are certaine particular Lawes, Priuiledges, and Officers belonging to the same, meere for that purpose that are onely proper vnto a Forrest, and not to any other place. The manner of making Forrest, as the same Author well setteth downe, part 1. pag: 142. in this. The King sendeth out his Commission vnder the broad seale of England, directed to certaine discreet persons, for the view, perambulation, meering and bounding of the place, that he minded to Afforest, which returned vnto the Chancery, Proclamation is made therow out all the Shire where the ground lieth, that none shall hunt or chase any manner of yild beasts within that precinct, without the Kings speciall licence, after which he appointeth ordinares, lawes and Officers, for the preservation of the Vert and Venison: and so becometh this a Forrest by matter of record. The properties of a Forrest are these in speciall, first a Forrest, as it is truly and strictly taken, cannot be in the hands of any but the Kings: the reason is giuen by ¶ M. Mannwood, because none hath power to grant Commission to a Justice in eie for the Forrest, but the King, ¶ Part 1. pag: 87. The second property, bee the courts, as the Justice seate every three yeere, the Swaine-moote thrice every yeere: Idem eodem pag: 90. & part 2. cap: 1. num: 4. & 5. and the attachment once every forty daies. Idem eodem pag: 92. The third property may be the Officers belonging vnto it, for the preservation of the Vert and Venison, as first the Justices of the Forrest, the Warden or Keeper, the Verders, the Foresters, Agistours, Regarders, Bayliffes, Bedels and such like which you may see in their places. See ¶ Mannwood part 2. cap: 1. num: 4. & 5. But the chiefe property of a Forrest, hath by ¶ M. Mannwood, part 1. pag: 144. and ¶ Crompton pa: 146. is the Swaine-mote, which (as they beib a tree) is no lesse incident vnto it, then the Court of Pyepowders to a faire. Other courts and Offices are not requisite, in those Forests that are in the hands of subiects, because they be not truly Forests: but if this faile, then in there nothing of a Forrest remaining, but it is turned into the nature of a chace. See Chace, I read of so many Forests in England, The Forrest of Winfor in Earke-shire ¶ Cambd: Brit: fol: 213. of Piking, ¶ Crompt: 100. of Shirwood idem fol: 202. of Englewood in Cumberland, anno 4. Hen: 7. cap: 6. Crompt: fol: 42. of Lancaster, idem fol: 196. of Wolemore, Stow annals fol: 463. of Gillingham, idem fol: 113. of Knarsborow, anno 21. Hen: 8. cap: 17. of Waltham, ¶ Cambd: fol: 328. of Brede, idem fol: 176. of White-hart, idem fol: 150. of Wireldale, idem fol: 589. and Lowndall, ibidem of Deane, idem fol: 266. and anno 8. Hen: 6. cap: 27. & an. 19. H. 7. cap: 8. of S. Leonards in Souffex, ¶ Mannwood, pag: 1. f. 144. of Waybridge, and Sapler, id. ibi: f. 63. of Withney, f. 81. of Fekenham, ¶ Cam: f. 441 of Rokingham, id. f. 396. Forest de la mer, id. f. 467 of Hukeflow, id. f. 456. of Hay, ¶ Mannwood pag. 1. fo. 144. of Cantellay, d. f. of Ashdowne in Souffex, anno 37. Hen: 8. cap: 16. Forests of Whittilwood, and Swale in Northampton, anno 33. Hen: 8. cap: 38. of Fromelwood in Somerset, ¶ Cooke, lib. 2. Cromwe case, fol. 71. b. There of the Forrest of Exmore in Deuon-shire. There may be more, which be that listeth may looke for.

c ¶ Forrester, or Keeper of a Forest. G. Forestier, garde de forêt. I. Guardiano di foresta. H. Florestero, el que guarda la foresta. B. Forrester, forrest-wachter, i. custos saluus. T. Forster, forst-meister, i. saltus magister. L. Saltarius, i. a saltus, q. saltum cultos, cuius fidelitati concessa est cura custodiendi saltus. Gr. αλσος, ab αλσος, i. saltus, & φυλαξ, i. custos, ut supra.

d ¶ Forrester, Forestarius, is a sworne Officer of the Forrest, appointed Forrester, by the Kings letters Patents, to walke the Forest both early and late, watch- ing both the Vert and Venison, attaching and presenting all trespassers against them, within their owne Bayliwicke or Walke, whose oath you may see in ¶ Crompt: fol: 201. And though these Letters Patents be ordinarily granted, but quam diu bene se gesserint, yet some haue thou grant to them and their heires, and thereby are called Forresters or Forsters in fee, ib. fol. 157. & 159. ¶ Mannwood pag: 1. fol: 220. whom in Latin Crompt: caketis Foristarium feudi, f. 175.

¶ Forlake. B. Werfaken, a ver, intens: part: & sagen, i. dicere, ut sit ita dicere ut nunquam fiat contra dicta. T. Werreden, a ver, intens:

Fouler. B. Vogheler, ² vogelen, ¹ aucupari, vogelfsteller, ² bogel, ¹ auis, ² stellen, ¹ infidari. C. Ouseleur, Preneur d'oiseaux. I. Kocch-
ab, ² vccellare, ¹ aucupari. H. Caçador de las aues. P. O caçador de aues.
Auceps, pis, ² capiendo aues nomen habet. Gr. ορνιθοβολες, ab ορνις,
avis, & βολειν, ¹ i. vnor, ² ut suprà. Heb. יִקְרֹחַ jaqoich, ² יִקְחַ יֶקֶח ja-

Frankfe, Feudum francum seu liberum, is by Brooke *tit. De*
meine, n. 32. thus expressed: That which is in the hand of the King or Lord
of any Manour, being ancient demesne of the Crowne (viz. the Demesnes)
is called Frankfe Fee: and that which is in the hand of the tenants, is ancient
demesne only. *Vi. Regist. orig. f. 12. a.* Whereby it seemeth that that is
Frankfe Fee, which a man holdeth at the Common Law to himselfe and his
heires, and not by such service as is required in ancient demesne, according
to the custome of the Manour. And againe, in the same Booke, fol. 14. b.
there is a note to this effect, that the lands which were in the hand of King Ed-
ward the Saint, at the making of the Booke called Doomesday, is ancient
demesne, and that all the rest in the Realme is Frankfe Fee, with the which
note Fitzherbert agreeeth, *narr. b. fol. 161. c.* so that all the land in the Realme by
this reason, is either ancient demesne, or Frankfe Fee. The new expounder of
the Law termes defineth Frankfe Fee to be a tenure in Fee simple of lands
pleadable at the Common Law, and not in ancient demesne. *Vi. q. Fachin:*
lib. 7. c. 29. who defineth Feudum Francum esse, pro quo nullum servitium
praestatur Domino. With whom agreeeth *q. Zaf. de Feud. p. 12.* saying, *ibid*
therefore it is Feudum improprium, quia ab omni servitio liberum.

Frankfe ferme, Firma libera, is land or tenement, wherein the nature
of Fee is changed by feoffment out of Knights service, for certaine yearly ser-
vices, and whence neither homage, wardship, marriage, nor releefe may be
demanded, nor any other service not contained in the feoffment. *q. Brit. c. 66.*
n. 3. *Vi. Fee ferme.*

Frankfe law, Libera lex. *Vi. q. Crompt. iust. pac. f. 156. b.* where
it is to be found what it is by the contrary. For he that for an offence, as con-
spiracie, &c. leaseth his Frankfe Law, is said to fall into these mischiefs: First,
that he may never be impaneled upon any Iurie or Assise, or otherwise wed in
testifying any truth. Next, if he have any thing to doe in the Kings Court,
he must not approach thither in person, but must appoint his Attorney. Third-
lie, his lands, goods, and chatels must be seised into the Kings hands, and
his lands must be distrained, his trees rooted up, and his body committed to pri-
son. For this the said Author citeth the Booke of Assises, f. 59. Conspiracie.
f. 112. 4. Edw. 3. f. 34. *Vi. Conspiracie.*

Frankfe marriage, Liberum maritadium, is a tenure in taile speciall,
growing from these words in the gift comprised: Sciant, &c. me M. H. de W.
dedisse & concessisse, & praesenti charta mea confirmasse I. A. filio meo
& Marg. uxori eius, filia vera T. N. in liberum maritadium vnum me-
suagium, &c. *q. West. p. 1. symb. lib. 2. sect. 303.* The effect of which
words is, that they shall have the land to them, and the heires until the fourth
descent, no donatours vel eorum heredes per homagij receptionem a reversione
repellantur. And why in the fourth descent and downward, they shall doe
service unto the donour, quia in quarto gradu vehementer praesumitur, quod
terra non est pro defectu heredum donatorum reversura. lib. 3. c. 11. in pr.

Frankfe pledge, Franciplegium, is compounded of Franc, i. liber, &
pleige, i. fideiussor, a free pledge or suretie, and signifieth in our Common
Law a pledge or suretie for freemen. For the ancient custome of England
for the preservation of the publike peace, was, that every free borne man, at
fourteen years of age, after Bracton (religious persons, Clerkes, Knights, and
their eldest sonne excepted) should finde suretie for his truth toward the King
and his subjects, or else be kept in prison: whereupon a certaine number of
neighbours became customably bound one for another, to see each man of their
pledge forth coming at all times, or to answer the transgression committed
by any broken away. So that whosoever offended, it was forthwith inquired
in what pledge he was, and then they of that pledge either brought him forth
within 31. daies to his answer, or satisfied for his offence. This was called
Frankfe pledge, and the circuit thereof was called Decenna, because it com-
monly consisted of ten households: and every particular person thus mutually
bound for himselfe and his neighbours, was called Decennier, because he was of
one Decenna or another. This custome was so kept, that the Shreue at eve-
ry Countie Court did from time to time take the oathes of young ones, as
they grew to the age of 14. yeeres, and see that he were combined in one dozen
or another: whereupon this branch of the Shreues authoritie was called visus
Franciplegij, view of Frankfe pledge. For the which see the Statute made An-
no 18. Ed. 2. See Decennier. Also, view of frankfe pledge, and Free-
borgh. That this discipline is borrowed by vs of the Roman Emperours, or
rather Lombards, appeareth out of 2. F. 53. & ibi Hotom: cum ibid: ad-
duct: What articles were wont to be inquired of in this Court, read in Hornes
Mirrour of Iustices lib. 1. c. de la veue des francs pleges. What these ar-
ticles were in ancient time, see Fletlib. 2. c. 52.

Frankfe, the name of an hearbe, à Gal. Franc, i. liberalis, quoniam abun-
dantè nutrit pecora, & multum lactis generat in vianis nutritum. *q. Do-*
don: & Gerard: *Vi. Milkewort.*

Frankincense, à Gal. Franc, i. liberum, & cenceus, i. thus. *Vi. Ana-*
reus.

Franklike or madde. G. Phrenetique ou Frenetique. I. P. Fren-
etico. L. Phreneticus. Gr. *φρενικός*, à *φρενίς*, i. mentis delirium, à *φρεν*,
i. mens: q. qui laborat phrenesi. *Vi. Phranticke, Phrenticke, Phade.*

Fraternitie or brotherhood. G. Fraternité. I. Fraternitas. H. Her-
mandad de hermanos. P. Irmadade, ab *irmão*, i. frater. L. Fraternitas,
atis, a fraternus, a fratre. Gr. *ἀδελφότης*, ab *ἀδελφός*, i. frater. *Vi. plura*
in voce Brotherhood.

Fraud, or guile. G. Fraude, Tromperie, a trompér, i. decipere. I.
Fraude, Frode. L. Fraus, dis, a ferendo, quæ alicui infertur, ut impostura
ab imponendo. H. Engaño. P. Engaño, fortè ab ingenio dict: viderur, q.
fallacia ingenij in deterius propensius viribus confecta. T. Betrug. B. Be-
drogh, a *bedrieghen*, i. fallere, decipere. Gr. *δολογία*, à *δολοῦν*, ab *ἀπατρώω*,
i. decipio, fallo. *Vi. Coufenge, or Coufenge, Deceit.*

Frieckle in the face or bodie, à Saxon: Flecke, i. macula. T. I. aub-
flecken, a laud, i. arborum folia, & flecken, i. macula. Astate enim arbo-
ribus folij vestiti maxime pr. veniunt. Rüselen, a rubore subnigro. Spuz-
sen. B. Spooeten, a spüen, i. minutim aquam spargere: refert enim
aquam ita sparsam & quod densitatem & quod quantitatem. Spooet-
scien, Spooetelen. G. Lentille, Petites taches qui viennent au visage
& au corps en forme de lentille. I. Lentigini, Picciole macchie rosse nella
faccia & nel corpo. H. Peca, à Gr. *ἐνφρά*. Mancha del rostro o cuerpo se-
mejante à lallendre. P. a sarda do rosto ou corpo. L. Lentigo, ius. Len-

ticula, & a lens, tis: est enim macula subnigra, & nigra interdum in facie, in-
terdum in corpore, ad lentis similitudinem. Vnde & Gr. *φακός*, à *φακός*, i. lens,
tis. Heb. *בֹּהַק* bohak.

Freelove, Vi. Fletwit.

Freelove, Sax. *freiey*. T. Frey. B. *Frei*, virumque ab Heb. *פָּרֵי* Freo.
phara, i. vacuus & liber fuit, a labore, vel lege, vel disciplina. Hinc verbum
Germanicum *freien*, i. in libertatem afferere se vel alios. Quo verbo pia an-
tiquitati placuit ut in significanda matrimoniali coniunctione: q. inue-
rent, sacri istius fedens beneficio & virum sui maxime iuris enadere, &
feminam sui mancipatam viro in beneficissimam mutui amoris ac consuetu-
dinis libertatem velut immitti. *q. Helwig: G. Libre, à Lat: infra. Franc.*
Nicod: derine ce mot Franc des bornes & louables qualitez en mœurs &
vaillances qui estoient aux premiers François. *q. Becm: à frey* corruptum
dicit, & anche, *q. frey* anche, anche enim est adolescens, iuuenis, à Lat: an-
cus, ancillus, vnde & ancilla, *q. Guich: à פָּרֵי* peres, i. serox, serotus.
I. Franco, Non soggetto, Libero. H. Libre. P. Liure. L. Liber, a, um, cas
quod libet, licet: vel qui studio librorum educatus. Alij dict: volunt à *los-*
ph, i. libatio: ad libationes enim non seruis, sed liberi tantum olim admittaban-
tur. Gr. *ἀλευδρ*. Heb. *פְּדוּת* chophsch, à *פָּדוּ* chippefch, i. li-
bertate donavit, manumissit. Contrariam habet significationem nomen
פְּדוּת schiphchah, i. famula, & verbo *פָּדוּ* chabafch, i. ligavit. *Vi.*
Exempt.

Freelove, enfranchise, or make free. B. *Freien*, De-*freien*, *Frei* mact-
hen, *Frei*-laeten. T. *Frei*-lassen, a *frey*, i. liberè, & *lassen*, i. soluerè, li-
berare, à Gr. *λύω*, i. solvo. Vnde T. *losen*, *erlosen*, Ang. to lose, idem. T.
etiam *Freien*, a *frei*, i. liber. In *Freiheit* setzen, i. in libertate ponere. *Frei*
machen. G. *Afranchir*, à franc. Rendre libre, i. liberum reddere. Eman-
cipér, à Lat: emancipare. Delivrer, à de & liberare. Mettre en liberté.
I. Liberare, Metter in liberté, Donar la libertà, Far franco. H. Ahoorár,
Vi. P. infra. Librar, Hazér libre. P. Liurar, à Lat: infra. Forrar, q. fo-
ras mittere. L. Liberare, à liber, q. liberum facere. Manumittere, a manu
& mittere: (nam quandis aliquis in servitute est, manui & potestati sup-
ponitur est, semel vero manumissus, liberatur à Domini potestate, *q. Iustinian.*)
manumittens enim manumittendum manu tenebat, quæ deinde cum
solueret, hunc liberum inquebat esse prolo. Emancipare, q. extra manci-
pium, hoc est, extra potestatem nostram ponere. Differunt tamen hæc duo in-
ter se, sicut ut illud sit domini & servi, hoc patris & filij. Licet autem respectu
patris naturalis emancipatio eras magna libertatis, respectu tamen patris fidei-
ciarij (sic enim inter se opponuntur) servitutis q. quædam erat species: ab illo
namque huius mancipabatur, i. potestati huius subieciabatur. Vnde apparet
compositum vocabulum ab e & mancipare, ut illo libertatis, hoc servitutis no-
men exprimitur. Gr. *ἀλευδρ*, ab *ἀλευδρ*, i. liber. Heb. *פְּדוּת*
chippefch. *Vi. supra.* *q. Gaal*, i. redimere, liberare: vnde Galli
dicti sunt, quasi liberi, quia liberabant se à tributo Romanorum: ut &
Franci à Franco. *q. Guich: Vi. to Enfranchise.*

Freelove, francke or liberaal. *Vi. Liberaal.*

Freelove or libertie. B. *frei* dom, *frei* heyd, a *frei*, i. liber. T. *Frei-*
heit, a *frei*, i. liber, a, um. *Vi. Libertie.*

Free-bouter or a soldier that goeth about haling, or out for bouter to
get in cattell or any commoditie from the enemies country. B. *Frei-bueter*.
T. *Freibouter*, a *frey*, i. liber, & *bouter*, i. predacui liberum predari ple-
runque enim dux exercitus aliquis talis concedit libertatem, ut pramii
habebant servitij, quod duci proprijs prestant pecunijs & sumptibus. *Nel-*
lum enim militie accipiunt stipendium, de quo tamen pluribus diximus
alibi.

Free chapel, libera capella, by some opinion, is a chapel, founded
within a Parish, for the service of God, by the devotion and liberalitie of
some good man, our and about the mother Church, unto the which it was
free for the Parishioners, to come or not to come, and endowed with main-
tenance by the founder, and thereupon call d free. Others say, that those
only be free Chapels, that are of the Kings foundation, and by him ex-
empted from the Jurisdiction of the Ordinarie, but the King may licence a
subiect to found such a Chapell, and by his Charter exempt it from the Or-
dinaries visitation also: that is it called free in respect it is exempted from the
jurisdiction of the Diocesan, appeareth by the Regist. origin: f. 40. 41. These
chapels were all given to the King with chaunteries ann: 1. Ed. 6. c. 14. Free
Chapell of S. Martin le grand ann: 3. Edw: 4. cap: 4. & anno 4. Edw: 4.
cap: 7.

Freehold, or Free-tenure. L. Allodium, quod opponitur feudo. Vo-
cabulum barbarum est, à Gothis mutuatum, significans liberam possessionem,
ob quam nemini fidem, vel servitium debet possessor, sed pleno iure &
liberâ tenetur, tenet. *Vi. vult Aliciatus. G. Alléud, Aléu, P. allodium*
proprium cuiusque hominis patrimonium, vnde Ang: *Lot*, quod pro suo collo-
catur. *q. Hotman de verb: feodal. Aléu* francigable, a Seignory or Lordship
held with out Homage, Fealty, Fine or Service, Franc-alen, a free-tenant,
Allode, free-hold is sometime taken in opposition to Villenage, *q. Bracton li.*
4. cap: 37. But Britton defineth it to be a possession of the soyle, or services
issuing out of the soyle, which a Free-man holdeth in fee to him and his heires,
or at the least for terme of his life, though the soyle be charg'd with free services
or others, cap: 32. B. *Landt dat byyd en byant*, i. Free-hold, or an estate
that a man hath in lands or tenements, in Fee-simple, Fee-tale or for Terme
of life.

Freehold, liberum tenementum, is that Land or Tenement, which
a man holdeth in Fee tayle, or at the least for terme of life, *q. Bract: 2. cap:*
9. The new expounder of the Law Termes, saith that Free-hold, is of two
sorts, in Deede, and in Law, in Deede, is the reall possi: of Land or Te-
nement in Fee, Fee tayle or for life. In Law, is the right that a man hath to
such Land or Tenements, before his entrie or feiture, *q. Britton* defineth it to this
effect. Frank-tenement, is a possession of the soyle, or services issuing out of the
soyle, which a Free-man holdeth in fee to him and his heires or at the least for
Terme of his life, though the soyle be charged with Free-services or others,
cap: 32. Free-hold, is some time taken in opposition to Villenage, *q. Bract:*
lib: 4. cap: 37. 38. *q. M. Lamberd* in his Explic: of Sax: words verb:
Terra ex scripto: saith, that Land in the Saxons time was called either
* Bokland, that is holden by Booke or Writing, or * Folcland, that is holden
without writing. The Former he reporteth, was held with ferre better condi-
tions, and by the better sort of Tenants as Noble and Gentlemen, being such
as we now call Free-hould, the later was commonly in the possession of
Clownes, being that which we now call at the will of the Lord. We finde in
the Regist: iudiciall fol: 68. 2. that he which holdeth Land upon an execution
of

Frankfe
pledge.

Frankfe,
Frankfe.

* visus Fran-
ciplegij.

Frankincense

Fraud.

Franklike

* Galli vnde dicitur

Free chappell.

* Bokland vnde,
* Folcland.

of a Sature merchant, until he be satisfied the debt, tenet vel liberum tene-
mentum sibi & assignatis suis, & fol: 73. b. We read the same of a tenet per
elegg, where the meaning is not, that such tenants be freeholders, but as free
holders, for their time, that is, until they have gathered profits to the value of
their debt. Free-holders in the ancient Law of Scotland were called milites.
¶ Skene d. v. 6. verb: milites. The D. & Student, saith, that the possession
of Land, after the law of England is called Frank-tenent or Free-hould,
fol: 97. a.

i to make free of any ciuill Company, or Corporation. G. Hanfer. L. Inau-
mero Ciuium ascribere. Vi. Hanse.

k free-borogh. Vi. Freeborogh.

186 to freeze. B. Wæsen. T. Gefrieren, à frigere, à gelare, i. horror
frigoris, per transpositionem radicalium, à גלל coreph, i. hinc, q. Guich:
G. Gelér. L. Gelère, congelare, congelare, à גלל gelad Chald: i. ad-
densari, conglomerari, congelari. Etenim hic frigoris effectus. Gr. Κρυα-
λός, à themate, Κρυάλλος, i. glacies, gelu. H. Elár, Endurecerse por
yelo. I. Agghiacciaré. P. Gearse. Heb: גלל kerál.

* French vnde.

187 * French, a language so called from the Franckes, a people of Germany
that entered into Gallia, vnder their Duke Faramond, and first made the
Gaules to stie, and they occupied their possessions, but afterwards the Gaules
were glad to ioyne with them in friendship, and so of two Nations became one,
and yet remaine known to the world by the name of French-men. And their
Counties now called Fraunce, presently after it was subdued by Faramond his
company, was called Frankenric, that is the possession of the Franckes. And
Hengist his company at their entrance into England (which was in the time
of Clodion the sonne and successor of Faramond) spake French, which was
indeed a kind of Teutony or high Dutch, though after the speakers thereof it had
now gotten the name of French, q. Veritegan. B. Fransops. T. Fran-
zogs. G. François. I. Française. H. P. Francéz. L. lingua Francica vel
Gallica. Vi. vocem subsequenter.

* Gallus vnde.

b a French-man. B. Fransops. T. Franzos. G. François. I. Fran-
cés. H. P. Francéz, ex Lat: Franco, proprio quodam Duce, cui nomen
Francus erat: vel à freuitate, q. Iúdi: * Gallus, à גלל, i. lac, ob eorum al-
bedinem si comparantur cum populo nigri vel obscuri coloris, vnde Sybilla de
tunc lactea colles auro innectuntur. Vel ab Hebr: גלל gaal, Redi-
mere, liberare quia sese liberant à seruitute & tributo Romanorum,
q. Guichar: Vel à גלל gilil, i. terminus, confinium regio, provincia,
q. Guich:

c a French-man, Francigena, was wont to be vsed for euery outlandish-
man, q. Bract: lib: 3. tract: 2. c. 15. Vi. Engleterre.

d French-mallow, hoc maluarum genus copiose prouenit in Gallia. G.
Maulue crispue. I. Malua crispá, à Lat: malua crispá, dicitur & malua
gallica, quoniam hoc maluarum genus prouenit in Gallia, dicitur etiam malua
hortensis; Huius facies est similis facultatibus aliarum maluarum. Et in
cibaria melior est hac quam alia. q. Gerard:

e * French-mercury, (i. mercurialis gallica, quoniam abundantissime cre-
scit in Gallia, & ad differentiam illius quæ vocatur, English-mercury, i. mer-
curialis anglica.) Vi. Mercury.

f a French hood. Vi. Hood.

g the French-pox. Vi. Pox.

188 friend, or friend. Sax. freund, freond, friend. B. Wæsen,
freund. T. freund, ex græco Εὐφραινω, letitia afficior, gaudi-
um percipio. Gaudium enim necessarius amicus est. Hinc esse solet, vel
per Epenth: à φρεν, i. mortalis homo. Homo enim homini debet esse Deus
& amicus maxime, vel πρεφ τὸ τὸ ἀλλήλων φρεφ, quod suum mutuo
sentiant amici & aliter aliter sapient, adeoque parum abest, à φρεφ τὸ τὸ
citare, cogitare, quia φρεφ τὸ τὸ ἐστὶν, est amicus amici, & res est solliciti plena i-
moris amor, q. Heluig: Vel potest esse freunt, q. bereinget, i. in vnum redacti.
Est enim amicitia corporum duorum in vnum iuncta anima. G. Amí, Amy.
I. Amico. H. Amigo. L. Amicus, per derivationem quasi animi custos,
proprie autem ab Amo, i. Amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, princeps est ad
benevolentiam coniungendum, inquit Cicero. Gr. φίλος, à φίλειν, ab aman-
do, nec propterea mihi reijciendi videntur illi, qui ad huius Etymologie simili-
tudinem Teutonicam, freund. Sax. freund. B. Wæsen, ex græco
φρεφ τὸ τὸ, quod inebriari significat deductum putant, cum eadem in vtraque
ratio subsit & experientia confirmatum habemus quod illi (vel in Anglia eti-
am) firmissimo amoris vinculo connectuntur, & conglutinantur, qui mutuis
computationibus & Comestationibus quotidianis delectantur. Heb:
חבר Amicū sodalis, socius, familiaris.

b a friendless-man, was wont to be the Saxon word for him, we call
an Out-law. The reason thereof I take to be, because he was upon his exclu-
sion from the Kings peace, and protection, denied all helpe of friends, after
certaine daies. Nam foris fecit amicos, q. Bract: lib: 3. tr. 2. cap: 12. n. 1.
verba sunt: Talem vocant, Ang: Outlaw, & alio nomine solet antiqui-
tus nominari. Friendless-man, & sic videtur, quod foris fecit amicos,
& vnde si quis talem post vilagiam & expulsionem scienter pauperi recep-
tauerit, vel scienter communicauerit aliquo modo, vel receptauerit, vel occu-
tauerit, eadem pena puniri debet qua puniretur vilagatus, ita quod careat om-
nibus bonis suis & vita, nisi Rex ei parcat de sua gratia.

c friendship. Vi. Amity.

d a friendwit, or Infenge, significat, quietantiam prioris prius ratione
comuni, q. Fleta, l. c. 47.

189 friendie. Vi. Phrenie.

b friendie. Vi. Phrenie.

190 a freeborogh, alias frithborgh, alias frithborgh, fridebur-
gum, commeth of two Saxon words, frise, i. liber ingenuus & borgh, i.
fideiussor, or of frid, i. pax & borgh, i. sponsor, a surety for the peace
or good behaviour. This is otherwise called after the French Franck-pledge,
the one being in vse in the Saxons time, the other since the Conquest. Vide,
Franche-pledge. That it is all one thing it appeareth by q. M. Lambert,
in his Explic: of Saxon words, verb: Centuria: and againe in the lawes of
King Edward, set out by him fol: 132. in these words, praterca est quedam
summa & maxima securitas, per quam omnes statu firmissimo sustineat-
ur, viz: vt vnusquisque stabiliat se sub fideiussione securitate, quam Angli
vocant freeborghes, soli tamen Eboracenses dicunt eandem (Cien-
mannatale) quod sonat Latine decem hominum numerum, the tale of ten
men. Hæc securitas hoc modo fiebat, quod de omnibus villis totius regni,
sub decennali fideiussione debebant esse vnuersti, ita quod si vnus ex de-
cem foris fecerit nouum ad rectum cum haberent, quod si auferret, daretur lege
terminus ei 31. dierum, vt quæstus interim & inuictus ad iusticiam Regis

adduceretur, & de suo illicio restauraret damnum quod fecerat. Est si adhuc
forisfecerit, de corpore suo iustitia fieret. Sed si infra predictum terminum
invenire non posset, &c. q. Bract: maketh mention of frithburgum, lib: 3. tr.
2. cap: 10. in these words: Archiepiscopi, Episcopi, Comites, & Baro-
nes, & omnes qui habent, Soc & Sak, Tel & Team, & huiusmodi liberta-
tes, milites suos & proprios seruientes armigeros, dapiferos & pincer-
nas, camerarios, coquos, pistores, sub suo frithburgo, habere debent. Item
& isti suos armigeros & alios sibi seruientes, quod si eis forisfecerint ipsi do-
mini sui habeant eos ad rectum, & si non habuerint soluant pro eis foris fa-
cturam. Et sic obseruandum erit de omnibus alijs qui sunt de alicuius manu
facti. Out of these words we learne the reason, why great men were not com-
bined in any ordinary dozeins, and that is, because they were a sufficient assu-
rance for themselves and for their menial seruants, no lesse then the ten were one
for another in ordinary dozeins. Vi. Frank-pledge, & Skene d. v. 5. ver.
frithborgh, q. Fleta writeth this word frithborgh, and vsith it for the
Principall man, or at the least for a man of euery dozeine, frithborgh, saith
he, est laudabilis homo testimonij, liber vel seruus per quem omnes iux-
ta ipsum Commorantes firmiori pace sustententur sub stabilitate fidei-
ssionis eius vel alterius per denarium numerum, vnde quilibet, q. plegius
alterius, ita quod si vnus feloniam fecerit, nonem tenentur ipsi ad standum
recto presentare, li. 1. cap: 47. §. frithborgh. Vi. Rog: Howedon, part:
poster, suor: annal: in H. 2. f. 345. a. b:

191 a frequēt. G. Hanfer, foris à T. Hantren, i. negotiari, fre-
quenter. H. Frequentar. I. Frequentare. L. Frequentare, à Fréquens,
much haunted or often. Gr. Συμῶ, à Συμῶ, crebro, frequenter, & Συμῶ,
venito, i. frequenter venio. T. oft oder bliesig gehen. B. Dic Willis
befoncken, i. sape inuisere.

192 fresh or new, à T. Frisch, à φρεν, i. frigus, quæ voce vtuntur Ger:
alias pro recenti, alias pro alaci & expedito, quia frigus cuncta recitencia ser-
uat, corruptionemque prohibet, cum e contra calor in humore putredinem in-
ducit ac torporem generat, q. Heluig: Hinc consonum & G. Fraiz ou frez. I.
P. Fresco. H. Fresco, recitente, ex Lat: Recens, dicitur, & vulgo frescus,
sua friscus, à sub friga temperie desumpta, Etymologia. B. Frisch, Gr.
Νεός, nouns, recens * à Νέος, ex Heb: נָוֶה naar, i. puer, sue iuuenis,
propter aetatis iuuenilis cum recentibus congruentiam & similitudinem, à quo
T. & Ang: New. G. Noveau, q. Auenarius. Heb: נָוֶה chidesh. Vi.
New.

Fresh vnde.

* Néos No-
uus Gal. No-
ueau. T. Ang:
New.

b a fresh-man, or young beginner newly entered into any profession, or a
fresh-water-souldier. Vi. Nouice.

c a fresh disseisin, Frisca disseisina, commeth of the French fraiz, i. re-
cens & disseis, i. possessione eijcere. It seemeth to signifie in our Common
Law, that disseisin, that a man may seeke to defeat of himselfe and by his
owne power, without the helpe of the King or his judges, q. Brit: ca. 5. And
that is such disseisin, as is not above 15. daies old, q. Bract: lib: 4. cap: 5. at
large, concluding that it is arbitrary, and so doth Brit: cap: 65. but cap: 43.
he seemeth to say, that in one case it is a yeere. Vi. cap: 44.

d a fresh-fine, is that which was leued within a yeare past, Westm: 2.
cap: 45. an. 13. ed. 1.

e a fresh-force, Frisca forcia, is a force done within 40. daies, as it see-
meth by Fitz: nat: br. f. 7. c. for if a man be disseised, of any lands or tene-
ment, within any City or borough, or deforced from them after the death of his
aucester, to whome he is heire, or after the death of his tenent for life or in taile,
he may within forty daies after his title ascerued haue a bill out of the chaun-
cery to the Major, &c.

f a fresh-sute, recens insecutio, is such a present and earnest following
of an offendour, as neuer ceaseth from the time of the offence committed or espi-
ed until he be apprehended. And the effect of this in the puruite of a Felon,
is, that the party perliung shall haue his goods restored him againe, whereas
otherwise they are the Kings. See Stavm: pl. cor: lib: 3. cap: 10. & 12.
And the same author, lib: 1. cap: 27. saith, that fresh suite may continue
for feauen yeares. Vi. Coke reports lib: 3. high-waies case. Fresh suite
saith to be either within the view or without, for q. M. Mantwood saith,
that vpon fresh suite within the view, trespassers in the Forest may be attached
by the Officers perfwewing them, though without the limits and bounds of the
Forest, pag: 2. cap: 19. n. 4. fol: 121.

193 a frette, ex G. Frontér. Vi. Rubbe.

b a frette, or chafe for anger. Vi. to Chafe.

194 a frette. G. Freillis, Proprie dicitur de fenestris, quæ cancellos habent
transuersos, ad quorum similitudinem gestantem istud denominationem habet,
cum nihil aliud sit, quam cancelli inuicem innexi, Insignitur iste clypeus
gentilicis Caurum in agro Leic: sirenfi.

195 a friar, or Frier, à Gal: Frère, à Lat: Frater, a brother. I. Frate. Vi.
Monke.

b a friar, there be foure principall orders reckoned of them, anno 4. H. 4.
cap: 17. viz. Minours, Augustins, Preachers, and Carmelites, the foure
principall orders, of which the rest descend. See in Zechius de rep: ecc: pag:
380. Looke Linwood, titulo de relig: domibus cap: 1. verb: Sancti Au-
gustin.

c a friar obseruant, (frater obseruans) is an order of Franciscans;
for the better vnderstanding of whom, it is to be noted, that of those foure or-
ders mentioned in the word (aboue) the Franciscans are minores tam
Obseruantes quam Conuentuales & Capuchini q. Zechus de Repub:
eccl: tract: de regular: cap: 2. These Friars obseruant you finde spoken of
anno 15. H. 8. cap: 12. who be called obseruants, because they are not com-
bined together in any Cloyster, Couent, or corporation, as the Couentu-
als are: but onely tie themselves to obserue the rites of their order, and more
strictly then the Couentuals doe: and vpon a singularity of Zeale, separate
themselves from them, living in certaine places, and companies of their owne
choosing. And of these you may reade Hospinian, de orig: & progr: Mona-
chatus, f. 878. c. 38.

d Friars-coule, or Friars hood, an hearbe, i. cucullus monocalis, quia si-
militudinem refert cuculli, F. P. H. Arifaro. T. B. Frisaron. G. Arifa-
haron. L. Arifarum. Gr. Αεισος & τὸ, ob similitudinem, quam ha-
bet hac herba cum aro & alaro. Est longè maiori quam aro acrimonia:
vnde illius nomas sinit. Fiunt collyria ex hac herba ad fistulas, villis radicis,
genitale cuiuscunque animalis in perniciem agit, Dioscor: lib: 2. de re-
med: cap: clxiiij. Huius radix excofacit, siccit, incidit, abstergit, digerit
& aperit, q. Galen. Vi. Wakerobin, vel Cowhopurle.

196 Friday. Vi. in D. sub voce Day.

197 frithburgh. Vi. Freeborogh.

to Frie vnde. 5198 to Frie. G. Frie. I. Frigere. P. Frigir. H. Freyár, ofreir. L. frigare, a trigo, ex Gr. φρύγω, vel φρύσσω, seu φρύσσω, i. torreo, frigo, ex chaldaico, פרח, pherach, quod est exiccare, exarescere. Heb: פרח ratah i. Effrigit, conuulsit coquendo. T. Rosten.

5199 a Frier. Vi. Frier.

5200 to Fright or feare, à Gr. φόβος vel potius φοβίζω, quod à φόβος maris fremitus. G. Effriter, Effroyer, Effrayer, Effrancher, Estonner. H. Aemorrizer à timore. B. Urichen. T. Erschrecken, à פחד sagar, i. timor, furduduit, q. Heluig: P. Am-drentar, à metu. Heb: פחד iere, absteruit, timore percussit, פחד iere, protimuit. L. Pauefacere, à pauor & facio timetacere, à timor & facio, terrefacere, à terror & facio. Vi. alto-mish, Terrefacere.

5201 a Frierer, is taken from the French Frierer, interpolator, one that scoweth up and cleanseh old apparell to sell again. This word is used for a baillardy kinde of Broker, anno 1. lac: c. 21.

5202-1 Frie. Vi. Frie.

5202-2 Frie. G. Frier. H. Frier, crepar. B. Frieren. L. Refricare, Vel crepare. Vi. Crispe.

5203 a Frieboorgh. Vi. Frieboorgh.

5204 Frijn loeken, significat surety for defence, as Saxon saith in the description of England c. 22. It seemeth to come of these two Saxon words, Frijn & loeken, i. pax, & Socen, i. querere, q. Flea tearmeth it Frijn loeken, vel Frijn loeken, yeelding this reason, quod significat libertatem habendi francielegij.

5205 Fritter. L. Fritilla, fritta. H. Fruta desarten. G. Friteau, à frico, i. torreo. Vi. to Frie. I. Lasagna, forte à Gr. Λαγανον, proζαλα- non, à gala, i. lac, quoniam lac unum est ingredientium in compositionem lag-anorum, seu fritillarum. Vnde latinum Lagnum originem suam ducit. Vide Pancake.

5206 Friuolous, or vaine. G. Friuole. I. H. P. Friuolo. L. Friuolus, a, um, q. ferè valens obolum, q. Cath: not worth a halfpenny, proprie autem friuola dicuntur scilicet vasa & inutilia, auctore Festo, Callus, à careo. Vanus, q. lupus, à q. lupus, quod ex q. lupus, nugar, Ouidius, i. homo nullius pretij, per pleonasmum syllabar, &c. B. Weufcie, dubio procul à baseler. Gall: cum Gallorum, vt & aliorum populorum adulatoria humilitas, per se nihil sit aliud quam inimicitie larua & scilicet humanitas euanscensque. P. Vaa, à vanus, & vel, à vilis. T. An-nut, ex vn particula negatiua, & nut, sue nut, vilis, quasi non, sue minime vilis.

5207 Frieze, à G. Frie, vel frize. I. H. Frisla. L. Phrixium, à Gr. φρύξω, or, quali pannus, ille villosus & crispus in Phrygia plurimum confici solet, & vt aliqui credunt, presens hoc aduersus frigoris remedium in Phrygia pri-mum conficiebatur, Alij vero dictum volunt Frisium, q. n. g. à Frisia regi-one. B. Vries, & Fris.

5208 to Frieze. Vi. to Frieze, and Crisp.

5209 Frio or from, forte à Lat: Fero. Gr. φέρω, to carry, because nothing can be carried except it be from some place Goth: Fra, fraa. B. Uian. T. Uon. Sax: Van, ab ohu, i. sine denotat enim priuationem rei à qua q. Hel: G. H. De. I. Da. L. De, A Ab, Abs, à Gr. ἀπό, Heb: ab Brit: eddweth.

5210 a Frocke, gowne or Cassocke, à B. Frocke. G. Saye, à L. inf: Froc, à foccus ex quibus conficitur, q. Nicod: T. Eyn fietzmantel, à fult, i. fult, & mantel, pallium. I. Saglie, à L. Sagum, quod à Gr. Σάγην, Polyb: Plutarch, & dicit spatium, à q. fult, à q. fult, i. arma bellica, vt sunt sagittae, haec cui addamus linte & sagum indumentum militare quod ar-mis super inducitur, q. Guich: H. Sayal, à L. ante albernòz, ubi rationem jam relata Etymon, Callocke deduci commodè poterit ab eo militum. Brit: Kallfogothrinblew, genere quod Hungaris, Polonis reliquisq. Scythica, lingua affinis dicitur Kollaken, vt quid hoc genere indumenti frequentissime videntur. Vi. Callocke. P. Burch, ou albernòz. Gr. Καλλυμνα, καλυμνω, operio.

Frogge vnde. 5211 a Frogge, corrupt ex Sax: T. Frofch. B. Wozsch, ex ge. φρύξω, quod speciem ranæ, quam rubetam vocamus denotat, hinc frofch, q. Helu: tamen corruptum vult ex φρύξω. G. Grenouille, Lat: ranunculus g. li- terà preposità, raine, à Lat: *Rana. I. H. P. L. Rana, ex Heb: רנא ranah personat, vociferatus est, quod fortassis fabula occasionem præbuit, de- qua Virg: 10. Georg. Et veterem in limo rana cecinerè querelam, q. Varro tamen Ranam à sua voce dictam existimat. Gr. Βάτραχ, q. quasi βατραχ- γος, πηγὴ τὸ τῷ ὅλῳ τραχέας ἐχει, à vocis grauedine & raucata- te. Heb: רנא tsephardean, Rana, nomen est Aegyptiacum. Brit: Llyffant.

5212 Froliche. B. Sax: Frolich. T. Frolich, ex freugt, & bzeugt, & freud, i. gaudium, q. Merula dicit arbitrat à brough, i. mane, seu tempus matutinum propter serenitatem & latitiam temporis matutini. L. Lat- tus, hilaris. Vi. Joyfull and Merry.

5213 From, à Sax: Fram, i. of or from. G. D'Auec, i. from with. Vide, fro.

b From thence. G. Dela. I. Dila. Gr. Εκείθεν. Heb: משם. T. Daher. L. Exinde.

c Front. G. Front, à Lat: Frons quod à gr: φρόνως, i. cura, quod sit cu- rarum sedes. Vi. Fore-head.

5214 a Frontier. Vi. Borders, Limits.

5215 Frontlet, or frontale for a woman's head. P. H. Frontal. I. L. Fron- tale, à frons, the fore-head, cui ligamen est matronis notissimum. Gr. Κα- ραλόδερον, & o, à καρὰν, i. caput, & δερόν, i. ligamen, vincu- lum. G. Fronteau. T. Haupt-bant. B. Hoft-bandt, ex Hoft, sue haupt, i. caput, & bant, i. ligamen. Br. Fwntler.

5216 the Frontisall of a horse's bridle. G. Fronteau, frontiér de bridle. I. L. Frontale. H. P. Frontale. T. Stirriemen am zaum, i. ornamentum in frano. B. Sent vortzhoft, i. ornamentum in fronte.

5217 Frost. Saxon Fropot. B. Wozst. T. Frost, Gefroze-frost, à Gefrieren. i. Gelare. I. Gele, Gielo Glaccio. G. Gelée, glace, i. glacies. H. Yela, Elada. L. Gelu, Gelicidium, Gelatio, à Gelare. Gr. Κρύος, frigus, rigor φρύξω kerach. Vi. to Freeze.

5218 Froward, ex fro & ward, i. auersus, vt toward, aduersus ita vt il- lud motum à loco, hoc ad locum significat. B. Wozst, kraus, i. crispus, cum crispis capilli signum habeantur crispi, & contumacia repugnansque inge- rij, vngelacht. P. Pechofa. I. Difficile. H. Protéro, trauessio. G. Facheux à fatigando, cum contumaces rectores suos fatigent & difficile à feruit. Gr. Δύσκολ, L. morosus, Peruicax, Pétinax.

5219 to Frowne, knt, or bend the browes, or wrinkle the fore-head like a

Goates horne. B. Fronten. G. Froncer, Refrognér, à Lat: Frons, the fore-head. L. Caperare frontem, à crispis caprarum frontibus, atque ob id rugosis deducta origine, vel corrugare à cornuum caprarum similitudine, comp: ex cum, & rugo, quod à ruga, &, f, g, ex gr. ρύω, i. sulco, propter similitudi- nem inter sulcos & rugas. T. Buntzen, à Buntzel, i. ruga. Gr. φρύξω, à φρύξω, ruga, vel φρύξω, vel φρύξω, à φρύξω, vel φρύξω, i. marcorfene- cturis, φρύξω kamat, defatigant erumnis, ita vt cuius præerumnis in ruga contrahatur. H. Arrugar.

5220 Frozen. B. Webzen. L. Gelatum. Vi. to Freeze, or to Freeze.

5221 Frugalitie. L. Frugalitas, à frugalis, quod à frugi. Gr. σωφροσύνη, à σωφρων, i. temperans, prudens, cui mens salua est. G. Frugalité. I. Fru- galita. H. Frugalidad. P. Regra & Temperança. T. Sparfambait, Waf- lgeit. Vi. Temperance. Br. Fwvthlon ne ynnillgar.

5222 Fruit. G. Frucht, à Lat: Fructus. B. Frucht. T. Frucht. P. H. Fruto. I. Frutta, Frute, Frutti. L. Fructus, ab q. Ildoro à frumme deduc- tur, i. eminente gutturi parte, qua vescimur. Iuriconsulti vero (rectius vt opinor) à ferendo deducunt fructus, quod eos fundus vel quilibet res ferat: quod ipsum quidem in eorum regno consulendum equi bonique existimo, cum apud illos appellatione fructuum generaliter continetur, quicquid ex frumen- tis, leguminibus, vino, syluis, caduis, creta sodinis, vel lipidicinis, vel ex merce rei locatæ, sine alio quouis commodo proveniat. q. Fungit: in Etymolog: à fru- endo q. Helu: quod à פרח parah, i. fructificauit. Vi. q. Heluig: Gr. φρύξω, à Chald: פרח carpe, i. fructus præcozes, præmaturi, veloces.

b a Fruiterer. Vi. Costardmonger.

c Fruitfull or fertill. L. Fertilis, dicitur quia multum fert. Ferax, quod multum ferat. Fecundus, vel pro Fecundus, à fecundo scilicet: quando- quidem fructus existit fetus terre: vel à faciendo, propterea quod fecunda terra multum facit fructum. Fecundus, à copia fetus, teste q. Scalig: c. 79. de lingua Latina. Vber, is, m. g. (Vber, quæsi Vder, ab vdu, a, um, quo- niam vbertas terre ex eius vditate procedit, non autem ex eius ariditate.) Fru- tuosus, a, um, à fructus. Gr. εὐπορος, & o, ex εὖ, i. bene, feliciter, & πορος, i. ferens vel portans. πολὺν καρπὸν, & ex πολὺς, i. multus, & καρ- πος, i. fructus. εὐτεκος, ex εὖ, i. bene, & τέκος, i. fetus, à τέτω, i. pa- rio. T. Frucht-bar. B. Frucht-läer. P. Awordsa. G. Fertile. A- bondant. H. Fertil, Fecundo, Frutuoso. I. Fertile, Fecundo, Frutuoso. Br. Fwvthlon, Fwvthog. Heb: פרח porch, i. ferilis, à פרח parah, i. fertilis fuit.

d the first fruits. L. Primitiæ. Heb: ראשית Reschith. G. Primices. H. Las primicias. I. Primitie, Di sunt che si offeriscono a Dio. T. Die erbling der neüwen fruchten. B. De eerste blyghden. Gr. ἀπαρχα, qua ab initio soluebantur. q. Gregor: ἀπαρχατα. q. Plutarch: q. Plato: Primitie Ildoro sunt qua ex fructibus præeruntur. Vi. q. Exod: 22. q. Num: 2. De die autem primitiarum, q. Leuit: 23. Deratiue offerendi easdem, q. Leuit: 2. Vi. q. Iosephum Antiq: 3. Vi. First fruits, the Law terme, in First.

5223 a Frumentie, pottage made of wheat. G. Fromentée, f. g. pourco qu' elle est fait de froment. H. Frumentada. I. Frumentata, Piomentata, Formentata, à Lat: Frumentatum, vel à frumento ex quo conficitur. Br. Fwvment. Gr. σῆδος, & o, à σῆδος, i. granum: etenim ex tritico conficitur, triticum vero præcipuum est inter grana omnia. σῆδος, & o, à σῆδος, i. triticum, frumentum. T. Rozn-mues, ex roz, i. frumentum, & mues, i. pulvis seu polenta, i. pulvis frumentatus.

5224 a Frumpe or mocke, ex Germ: Frumb, i. crooked, because frum- ping is a crooked kinde of dealing: vel ex frumpelen Belg: vel rumpelen, quod est nasum crispare, vt in irrisionibus fieri videmus. Vnde & Lat: naso suspendere dicimus. Vi. to Frocke, to Flout.

5225 to Frustrate or deceive. G. Frustrer. L. Frustrare. Vi. to Deceive.

5226 to Fucke. G. Foutre, Cheuchér. I. Fôtre, Canalcare vna donna. H. Hodér, Canalgár à la mugér. P. Foder, Canalgár à molhér. L. Futiere, à fundendo semen in genituram. Vi. Sord, Smute, Zape. Vi. in litera C. Cu & nt.

5227-1 a Fuer, Fuga, commeth of the French Fair, i. fugere, to fle, though it be a verbe, yet it is used substantiely in our Common Law, and is twofold: Fuér in feit, in facto, when a man doth apparently and corporally fle. And Fuér in ley, in lege, when being called in the Countie, hee appeareth not vntill hee bee outlawed. For this is Flight in interpretation of Law. q. Stawns: pl: cor: lib: 3. c. 22.

5227-2 a Fugitive or Runaway. G. Fugitif. I. H. P. Fugiuo. L. Fugi- tius, à fugiendo. Vi. Runaway.

b Fugitives goods, bona fugitiuorum, be the proper goods of him that si- eth vpon Felonie, which after the flight lawfully found doe belong to the King. q. Coke vol: 6. f. 109. b.

5228 Full. Goth: Fall. T. S. B. Uoll sue Woll, à wé, i. plenus, Full. vel à wé, i. multus. Hinc & L. Plus, & alterum illud Germ: Viel.

q. Heluig: Hinc * Pollux sue Vollux olim dicebatur, i. felicitatis plenus, * Pollux vnde a pholl sue vol, i. plenus, & luk vel luck, i. felicitas, vt vult q. Gorop: in Chron: & q. Becmanus fol: 116. lib: de originib: ling: Lat: G. Plein. H. lleno. I. P. Piéno, ex Lat: Plenus, quod ex Gr. πῆν, & o, sed vsta- tius πῆν, & o, à πῆν, à πῆν & πῆν, i. fluens usque ad satur. tatem. Heb: מלא male, i. plenus fuit, implevit. Br. llawn.

5229 to Fulfill, accomplish, or performe. L. Absoluerè, Adimplere, Per- ficere, Perimplere, Peragere, Consummare, Implere, Explere, Extre- mam manum imponere, Expolire. Cicero, Absolvere & ad exitum per- ducere. Alibi, Pensum absoluerè. Alibi, Rei finem imponere. B. Wolt: machen. T. Aufz-machen, ab aufz, i. ex: & machen, i. facere. Enten, i. finire. Jam end bringen, i. ad finem perducere. Wollenden, Woll bringen. I. Assolvere, Fornire, Finire. H. Acabar, Defatlar atado. G. Abfoudre, Acheuer, Par faire, Mettre à fin. P. Assoluer ou Aca'ar. Gr: ἀποτελέω. Heb: מלא hetham, i. consummavit. Vi. to Accomplish, or Performe.

b Full fed. L. Satur, Repletus, i. cibo si: & pabul: plenus. Satur, ex Gr. σάτω, i. onero, farcio: vel potius à sat, vt vult q. Festus: nisi cui ex aduersi- satis potius deriuare placeat. Repletus, ex repleo. Gr. πληροῦν, à πληρῶν, i. repleo, & wé seu wé, à wé, i. multus. καπεδεῖν, à καπερῶν, i. sue καπερῶν, quod à καπερῶν, i. satio. Dicitur quoniam nobis ita satisfacit, vt ce- pidit as nostre acquiescat. G. Plein, Saoul, de Satullus, diminutiv: de Satur: q. Nicod: Vnde I. Pieno, Satillo, Satio, Repleto. H. Hatto, lleno, Har- tado, ab hartar, i. saturare, à P. Fario, à Fartar. B. Sat, à satur, vt q. Satt. T. Woll, Ersattiget. Br. Digonol, llawn, llawnaid. Heb: שבע Saba, i. satur fuit, vel מלא male, i. plenus fuit.

desumpti à Bymologia mania. Gr. μαῖα, à μαίνομαι, i. furo, infanio, **ἡ ἡ** charon, à **ἡ ἡ** charach, i. exarset ira, excanduit, dicitur de exarata sententia ira, & furor. Br. kryllawndeb. Vi. Bage.

Furlong.
* Stadium.

5239 * **Furlong**. (of two French words fort-long, i. very long, because it was a very long space wherein men use to runne. * H. Estadio. G. Stadio. I. Stadio. L. Stadium, ij. n. à Gr. στάδιον, i. vel στάδιον, i. d. ἀνὰ τὸ στάδιον, i. statione, quod Hercules, cum uno spiritu decurrisset subsisteret. * Furger: ab Heb. **פּוּרְלֹוֹן** staad, vel saad, i. incedere, deambulare, vult. * Guich: esse statum, i. mensuram itineris certam sexcentorum pedum & viginti quinque. Stadium Italicum continet centum & viginti quinque passus, Olympicum centum & viginti passus, Pythicum ducentos passus. Ex hisce radijs octo conficiunt mille passus, apud Italos. Cum unusquisque passus valeat quinque pedes longitudine. * Plin: l. 2. c. 23. T. Ein seidwe-gis, à feld, i. campus, ager, & wag, i. via, quod iter vel via vnius campi. Reiplatz, i. tenen, i. currere, cursu certare, & platz, i. locus, ad hoc enim destinatur. Sic enim quandoque statum intelligitur.

b a **Furlong of land**. Sax: **Farple**, quasi **Farlong**, (i. longitudo iugeri) quae sulci terminatur, quae Germ: **furch** dicunt. G. Arpent, ab Arpenne lat: * Colum: Galli inquit Semijugerum Arpennem vocant centum per-tica faciunt arepennem. octodecim pedes perticam, duodecim pollices pedem. * Nicod: T. * **Fuchart**. I. Giugero, à Lat: Iugerum, i. n. g. vel Iuger, ris, n. g. sic dictum quod vno boum iugo per diem exarari queat, teste Plin: lib: 18. cap: 3. & iugum, à iungendo boues in opere. Vel à Gr. **ἰυγος** quod à **ἰυγνυμι**, iungo. Vel à **ἰυγ** sive **ἰον** Ionice, quod significat arui spatium vel iugerum: **ἰογ** τὸ γῆρας, i. à terra, teste * Fabio cap: penult: lib: 1. **ἰογ** τὸ γῆρας, i. fortassis à **ἰογ**, i. d. i. latus (quoniam iugerum est ampla & spatiosa terra mensura). H. Alançada, Huebra. P. Geyra, corrupti: à Lat: iugerum in longitudine 240 pedum, in latitudine 120. * Megif.

c a **Furlong**, Ferlingum terræ a quantitate of ground, containing twen-tie lugs or poles in length, and every pole 2 17 foote and a halfe, eight of which furlong make a mile anno 35. Ed. 1. c. 6. It is otherwise the eight part of an acre: In the former signification, the Romanes call it stadium, in the later iugerum, an acre. This measure which we call a pole, is also called a perch, & differeth in length according to the custome of the country. Vide **Perch**.

5240 **Furnentpe**. Vi. **Frumentpe**.

5241 a **Furnace**, kecle or kilne. I. Fornace. G. Fournais, f. B. **Fornays**. H. hornaza. P. Fornalha, à Lat: Fornax, quod à furno, i. nigro, vel à forvo, i. calido. * Cathol: Furnus verò à gr. **φωτεινός**, i. d. lucidus, quod à **φως**, i. lux, lumen, quod à **φαῖς**, i. luceo, splendo, fulgeo, mico, vel quia fornicata essent. Fornax, item Dæx nomen est, cuius * Ouid: **La-tan**: & * Festus minime vult, nomenque illi inditum existimant, quod ante triticum, & eius usum far fornacibus torrebatur, ab ipsa sacra enim Fornica-lia sunt dicta, quæ eodem die cum Quirinalibus agitari solebant, huic fur-narij omnes faciebant sacrificia annuaria. Gr. **φούριον** quasi **φωτεινός**, à **φως**, i. ardor, æstus, calor nimius, quod * à **φως**, vro, cremo. **φούριον**, ab **αὖω**, i. supra, & **φως**, i. vro, à foruore & æstu partis superioris ejusdem, vel ab Heb: **פּוּרְנִי** cham, i. incaluit, æstuaui, exaruit. **פּוּרְנִי**, ab **פּוּרְנִי**, i. nocco. * Eustath: T. **Εἰσοφον**. Heb: **פּוּרְנִי** tanor, Furnus vel for-nax, ubi fouentur carbones ad calefaciendum & pinendum. * Auen: Vide **Quen**.

5242 to **Furnish** or supply. Br. **Iffurneise**. G. Fournir. I. Fornire. H. Fornir. B. **Fournieren**, ex Gr. **πρῶτος**, i. aditum patefacio, quo per neces-sitatem transiens, per metaph: administro, supposito, quod à **πρῶτος**, i. auxilium, quod à **πρῶτος**, i. transadigo. L. Administrare, Instruere, suppedi-tare. * **Sub** pedibus stare, teste * **Ilidoro**, id enim proprie suppeditari, quod pedibus alicuius subijciuntur, ut habet * **Vallalib**: 5. cap: 7. P. **Sopar**, q. sub pedibus dare. T. **Austaffiren**. Heb: **פּוּרְנִי** natan, i. dedis, largitus est. Vi. to **Proutte** & to **Finde**.

b **Furniture**. G. Fourniture. H. Forniciménto, Adreços de casa, Apa-rejos de casa, à parare. P. **Alaio**. I. Guarniménto. L. Ornatus, (ab orno) Decoramentum, à decoro, Complementum (à compleo) Gr. **ἐξοπλισμός**, **αὐτός**, τὸ ἐξοπλίσω, i. compleo, ex orno, i. cum, & **αὐτός**, i. impleo. **αὐτός**, i. ornatus, ornamentum. Heb: **פּוּרְנִי** hadar, à had hadar, ornauit. T. **Austaffiren**, ab austaffiren, instruere. B. **Wer-tiert**. Vi. supra. Vi. etiam Ornament, Decking.

5243 **Furte**. Goth: Fure. G. Fournire. H. aforro, enforro, ex gr. **ἐπὶ** **εἰς**, i. præsidium, locus cui præsidia imponuntur, locus munitus, per si-militudinem, sive effectus paritatem ad pellem translatum in veste, sive quod nos contra hiemem & frigus munit, sive quod ipsam vestem munitam reddat. L. Pellicium, ij. à quo & T. **Peltis**, quod ex pelibus ut plurimum confici solet. Vel à pellendo frigore. Pellicula, i. pelis cum pilo, seu vellere, quan-quam pellicula pellem parum quoque significat. T. **Futter**, q. **ἑσθίον**, i. pelis, subducta seu interior, vel à forendo, i. calefaciendo, q. **φωτεινός**. **Heluig**: à quo & I. Fodera, fodra. Gr. **ἀσπίς**, τὸ, i. pelis. Quidam de pelle quina proprie dici putant, vnde **ἑσθίον** **αὐτός** **δεξας**, vel **δεξας**, apud Poë-tas, Vellus aureum. Potest etiam appellari **ἑσθίον**, ab **ἑσθίον**, i. sub, & **ἑσθίον**, i. pelis, propterea quod est pelis, quæ subsistit vestimentis, hoc est, quæ affuit vestimentis in parte interiori. Br. Por **krwnblevog**.

b **Furre**, Furrura, cometh of the French **fourrer**, i. pelliculare, to line with skinnies. Of Furre we find strange kindes in the statute ann: 24. H. 3. c. 13. as of fables, which is a rich furre of colour blacke and browne, being the skinnie of a beast called a sable, of quantitie between a Polecat, and an ordi-narie Cat, and of fashion like a Polecat bred in Ruscia, but most and the best in Tartaria. Lucerns, which is the skin of a beast so called, being neere the bignesse of a wolfe, of colour between red and browne, something mayled like a Cat, and mingled with blacke spots, bred in Muscouie and Ruscia, and is a very rich furre. Genets, that is the skin of a beast so called, of bignesse be-tween a Cat and a Weasel, mayled like a Cat, and of the nature of a Cat, bred in Spaine. Whereof there be two kindes, blacke and gray, & the blacke the more pretious furre, having blacke spots vpon it hardly to be seen. Foines is a fashion like the Sable, bred in France for the most part, the top of the furre is blacke, and the ground whitish. Martens, is a beast very like the Sa-bles, the skin something courser, it lieth in all Countries that be not too cold, as England, Ireland &c. and the best be in Ireland. Miniver is nothing but the bellies of Squirrels, as some men say. Others say, it is a little vermine like unto a Weasel, milke white, and cometh from Muscouie. Fitch is that which we otherwise call the Polecat heere in England. Shanks, be the skin of the shanke or legge of a kind of kiddle which beareth the furre, that wee

call Budge. Calaber is a little beast in bignesse about the quantite of a squir-rell, of colour gray, and bred especially in high Germanie.

c a **Furrier**. G. **Fourrer**. I. Pelliciaro, à Lat: Pellio, ónis. Vi. **Fella-monger**.

5244 a **Furrow**. B. **Worre** & **boze**, à **bozen**, i. sulcare. Sax: **phape**. A **Furrow**. T. **Furchen**. I. **Sólco**. H. **Sulco**, à L. **Sulcus**, à Gr. **ὄλκος**, i. tractus sine vestigium ex aratri tractu remanens, **ὄλκος**, autem ab **ὄλκω** vel **ὄλκω**, tra-ho. Quod probat q. Turnebus contra Varronem, qui lib: 4. de ling: Lat: conatur deducere sulcum à sustollo. Hæc q. Varronis sunt verba, ab eo quod aratri vomer sustollit, sulcus dictus est. Sic etiam q. Festus, vel ab Heb. **פּוּרְלֹוֹן** salag, i. sulcatus est. **פּוּרְלֹוֹן**, u. d. **פּוּרְלֹוֹן**, **פּוּרְלֹוֹן**, n. G. Rayón, Raye, ex gr. **ραῖας**, **αὐτός**, n. Ruptura, fissura, rima, à **ρῥω**, **ἔω**, i. frango, rumpo. Br. **kefn** nerush.

b a **water-furrow**, to convey water from the corne. T. **Eyn Wasserfurch**. L. **Lacuna**, à lacus, **Elix**, ab elicio, quod ab **ἐλκω**, traho, eo quod per huius-modi canales à frugibus & percis detrahuntur aquæ. G. **Varayón** pour es-couler l'eau de champ. I. **Canale**, condotta da secolar l'acqua. H. **Súlco** grande para defaguar la tierra. Gr. **ὄλκος**, n. i. ductus, abductio. Brit: **thrygel** i. d. **thry** **fynd** allan.

5245 **Further**. Vi. **Farther**.

b to **Further**. Vi. to **Helpe** or **Aduance**.

c **Furtherance**. B. **Wozderinghe**. T. **Weförderung**. I. **Auancem-mento**. G. **Auancement**, ab auant, i. ante, vterius. T. **Hülfe**, ab **helf-** **sen**, i. adiuuo. Gr. **βοήθεια**, à **βοήθω**, i. auxilior. L. **Promotio**, Pro-cellus, Progressus. Vi. **Helpe**.

d **Furthermore**, i. vice versa, more further. B. **Wozder-mær**. Vide **Wozrouer**, or **Wfo**.

5246 * **Furze**. Vi. **Whinne**.

5247 **Fustelalles**. Vi. **woolfe-fits**.

5248 * a **Fusill**, à Gal: **Fusil**, est lamina forma quadrangulâri, quam aliqui ferream, aut chalybeam ignitam esse volunt. Alij rectius, pro fulo accipiunt, nec repugnat forma, nec Etymon. **Vulgo** in insignibus gestatur: omnis coloris esse potest. * **Sire de Montagn** porte d'argent, crois fusillées en fasce de gueules.

5249-1 **Fustian** or **Fustyan**. G. **Fustaine**, f. B. **Fusteyn**. I. **Fustagno**. H. **Fustân**. L. **Cannabis**. * **Herodotus** lib: 4. scribit, apud Scythas cam nasci lino similimam, ex qua vestes conficiant. **Xylinum**, à Gr. **ξύλον**, vel **ξύλινον**. In superiore parte Egypti, qua in Arabiam vergit, gignitur fru-tes, quem alij **Gossipium** vocant, plures **Xylon**, & ideo lina inde facta xylina. **Parvulus** est, similemque barbatæ nucis profert fructum, ex cuius interi-ore bombycelanugo natum. Nec sunt vlla eis candore, mollitiæque, preserenda, q. **Plin**: lib: 19. cap: 1. **Hodie** in quibusdam Italix locis gignitur, vulgusque vocabulo **Cotonum** appellatur. T. **Warchant**. Heb: **פּוּרְלֹוֹן** pescheth. Br. **Fustion**.

b **Fustyan**. Vi. **Fustian**.

5249-2 **Fustis**. Vi. **Augustie**.

G

G Is in our Crosse-row the seuenth letter, & vocatur Heb: **Gimel**, Syro-chald: **Gamal**, Arab: **Gim**, Æthiop: **Gemel**, Æssir: **Giith**, Gr. **Γάμμα**. L. G. I. H. P. T. S. B. A. vocatur G.

5250 * **G**. Litera he in notis Græcis: Epidaur: significat Gaudium.

5251 **GAB**. **Gabinus**. Absolutè interdum G. **Gaium** vocat.

5252 * a **Gabardine**, a rough Irish mantle, or horsemans coat. G. **Gabân**. I. **Gabbano**. P. **Gabam**, forte ab Heb: **גַּבְבָּן** gabis, i. genus vestis mini-sterialis. * **Guich**. **Gaban** autem genus est pallij seu vestimenti aduersus imbres comparati. **Læna**, i. vestis lænea, quæ super cetera vestimenta impo-nebatur, vestibus q. **Varron**: & q. **Festo**. **Læna** etiam rebebatur flammis, quum sacrificia facerent. **Læna** autem dicta est, quod de lanâ multiâ, teste q. **Ter**: **Varron** lib: de ling: lat. Aliquando significat vestimentum mili-tare, ut apud q. **Virg**: **Æneid**: 4. **Tyriog**: ardebat murice læna. Dicitur q. **læna** virorum habitus, ricinium mulierum. Gr. **χλαῖνα** n. **ἔσθ** τὸ **χλαῖν**, i. induere aut operire. Vi. **Cassocke**, or **Cloake** of felt.

5253 a **Gabell**, gabella, gabulum, cometh of the French gabelle, i. vestigal, and hath the same signification among our old Writers, that gabelle hath in France, for M. **Camd**. in Brit: 2. 13. speaking of Wallingford hath these words. Continebat 276. hagas, i. domos reddentes 9. libras de gablo, & f. 282. of Oxford, these. Hæc vrbs reddebat pro telonio & ga-blo. & alijs consuetudinibus per annum, Regi 20. lib. & sextarios mellis: Comitibus vero Alparo 10. libras. **Gabella**, ac **Cassan**: d. **gubeth** it, de con-suet: **Burg**: f. 119. Est vestigal quod solvitur pro bonis mobilibus, id est, pro ijs quæ vehuntur: distinguishing it from tributum, quia Tributum est proprie quod fisco vel principi solvatur pro rebus immobilibus.

5254 a **Gable-rope**. Vi. **Cable**.

5255 a **Gable end of a house**, or a **Gable head**. à T. **Giebel**. Sax: **Ge-bel**. B. **Gheuel**, **gheuel**, vt & L. **gabulum**, à **γᾱ** **gaph**, i. summus, eminentia, pinnaculum, vel à **גַּבְבָּן** gabal, i. limitauit, terminauit, namq. extrema domum claudens fastigia. * **Heluig**: q. **Kilian**: tamen **gheuel** sive **gheuel** dictum existimat, q. **ghe-heuel**, i. eleuatio sursum sive in altum, à **heuen** sive **heffen**, i. eleuare. L. **Fastigium**, à **fastus**, à **fastus**, à **fastus**, i. luceo. Cum crista hæc pars laudis quidammodo eloquatur domus. **Cacumen**, à ca-cuminare, culmen, culmis quod censtratum. I. **Frontispicio**. G. **Fronti-spico**, à **frons** & **prospicio**, à **situ** & forma quæ cum fronte humana simi-lis. Est enim altitudo anterior domus in acumen surgens pyramidale. **Feste**, à Lat: **fastigium**. **Coupét**, à **קוּפֶּט** **cof**. **Cep**, i. petra, vertex. H. **Cumbre**, à culmine forte corruptum. Gr. **ὀψών**, **ἀκρωτήριο**.

5256 to **Gadde** up and downe, à B. **Gaen**, i. iter facere, vel à **gaden**, i. pla-cere, quia sibi delectationem parit, hoc pacto vagando. **Magis** à T. **garten**, quod apud Germ: est viuere ex stipe à rusticis extort: item hortos, pomaria, agros & villas populari atque depre-dari. G. **Vaguer**, **Vagabondér**. P. I. **Vagare**, **Andar** **vagabondo**. H. **Vagar**, **Andar** **vagando**, à L. **Vagari**, q. **Ve-agitor**, i. valde agitor, q. **Becm**: vt & * **Vagus**, quasi **vacuus**, i. vacans à **negotij**, vel **vagor**, quasi **varie agor**, quia huc atque illuc vertitur, prout animum subit, nulla sese offerente occasione. T. **Umbsthepfen**, ab **umb**, i. circumcirca, (quod vel à Sax: **VND**, vel à Gr. **ἀμφί**, i. vtrunque, q. **Helu**.) & **Schwepfen**, i. oberrare, vagari. B. **Emmelopen**, i. circumvolare.

* **Montagn** a French name and gent: since the Conquest. Vi. in voce **Foztescue**.

* **Vagus** videt.

- Gr. ἀλάουαι, i. erro sum, ab ἀλάος, i. cœcus, quia cœci incertissime vagantur. ἀλάουαι, à πλάω, i. error. Heb: נָגַן noagn, i. vagatus est, agitatus est ut arundo à vento agitur. Br. i. hofio. Vi. Wander, & Vagabond.
- b a Gadder or gadding idle fellow. T. Gart-bzuder, à garten, vi. supra, & bzuder, i. frater, q. frater latronum & furum. Landt-streicher, à landt, i. regio, & streichen vel streifen, à streifen, quod proprie est militum prædas agentium. Landt-läufer, à landt, & laufen, i. currere, quod per regiones cursiter. B. Land-looper. G. Va vagabond, Tracasseur, Villouër, i. qui vade velle à velle. Trotteur, à trotter, i. curro. Batteur de pauez, i. qui percutit, vel magis qui percutiatur, verbero. P. I. Vagabondo. H. Vagabundo, o Vagamundo, à L. Vagabundus, quasi vagus in mundo. Erro, Vagus. Gr. ἀλάω, πλάω. Heb: נָגַן nagn, i. erro. Vi. Vagabond.
- 5257 a Gadder of Steele, so called because it is fashioned like a Goade. L. Massa chalybis. Vi. in Steele.
- b a Gadder stie, q. Goade-stie, because with her sting she pricketh like a Goade, or because she makes the cattle gadde vp and downe with stinging and rearing them. L. Asylus. Vi. Bzpe.
- 5258 a Gage. G. Gage. Vi. Pawne, Suretie, or Pledge.
- b to Gage. G. Engager, Gager. I. Impignare. L. Oppignorare, In pignus dare, Pignori dare. Vi. cogine Pawne, or Pledge, or Wager.
- c a Gage, Vadum, cometh of the French gager, i. dare pignus, pignore certare, and is it selfe a French word, nothing changed but in pronunciation. It signifieth with vs also a pawne or pledge. q. Glanu. lib. 10. c. 6. ubi hæc: Quandoque res mobiles ponuntur in vadum, quandoque res immobiles. And againe: Inuadiatur res quandoque ad terminum, quandoque sine termino. Item, Quandoque inuadiatur res aliqua in mortuo vadio, quandoque non. Vse hath turned the G. into W. so as it is oftener written Wage, as to Wage deliuerance, that is, to giue securitie that a thing shall be deliuered. For if he that distrained, being sued, haue not deliuered the cattell that were distrained, then he shall not only auoid the distress, but gager deliuerance, i. put in suretie, that he will deliuer the cattell distrained. q. Fitz: nat. b. 74. D. & 67. E. Vi. & f. 67. F. G. Tet in some cases hee shall not be tied to make this securitie, as if the cattell died in pound, q. Kitch: f. 145. or if he claime a propriety in the cattell sued for. q. Termes of Law. To Wage Law what it is, see in his place, verbo Law. Vi. Wotage.
- 5259 a Gager of wine vessels, or Officer appointed to examine Tunnes, Hogs-heads, &c. Vi. Gawgeour.
- 5260 a Gagger to set open the mouth, fortè à B. gaghel, quod palatum seu cælum oris significat, ut à parte cui applicetur fiat nominis mutatio, quod frequenissimum. Vel si magis placet à forma, quæ anserinum imitatur colum, quem anserem à voce à gicell gageil dicunt vel gicag, à tali enim forma & T. hahn, I. Cœcino appellatur. G. Baillon, à baillier, i. to yawne, gape, open, or sprede wide. Baglón, m. L. Epistomium. Gr. ἐπιστόμιον, ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & στόμα, i. os, oris.
- 5261 to Gagger like a goose, perhaps from the sound that geese make, Gag, gag, gag, B. Gaghen, Gaghen. T. Gagen wie ein gantz, Schina, derent, idem per onomatop: quod anserum est auenas ex aqua comedentium, à sono. Pfeiffen. H. Gafnar, à gne & Gingrinæ, i. sibia exiguæ, à voce anserum apud q. Festum. L. Gingire, à Gr. γίγγυρις, i. stridulam vocem edere. ἀλάω. Br. iglagar fel gvidde.
- 5262 Gate. Vi. Gate.
- 5263 a Galle. Vi. Galle.
- 5264-1 a Gaine, Wainagium, i. neere to the French gaignage, i. quæstus, lucrum, gaine or gettings, and signifieth in our Common Law the land held of the baser kinde of Sokenen or Villeines. q. Bract: lib. 1. c. 9.
- 5264-2 Gaine, lucre, gettings, winnings, aduantage, profit, à G. Gaigne, f. I. Guadagno, Profitto, Vtilità. H. P. Ganancia, Prouecho. B. Wunste, Wununghe, unde Ang: Wunninge. T. Gewinn. Omnia hæc profituisse videntur ab acquirendo. q. Guich: Gr. κέρδι, & κέρδι κέρδι, quod se, cor exhilaret, & κέρδι cara, quod inter alia & gaudere significat. Quid enim magis lætos facit quam lucrum? L. Quæstus, quod querendo acquiritur. Br. ynnill, maintais, bivdd, macl, kael. Heb: קָנָה betagim, à קָנָה bafagn, i. abasit, corasit, & metaphoricè inhaerit auaritie & visura, quæ tanquam gladius fauciant, corradunt, & excugunt hominem.
- 5265 to Gainsay, that is, to say against, or resist with words. Vi. to Contradict.
- 5266 a Galbanum, the gumme issuing out of Sagapene, or Femell Giant, called Ferula. G. Galbanon. I. H. P. Galbano. B. Galboene. L. Galbanum, à Gr. γαλβάνον. Vsum eius quare apud q. Dioscoridem lib: 3.
- 5267 a Gale of winde, L. Flatus. Vi. Blast.
- 5268 a Galege, Galicz, seemeth to come of the French Galléches, which signifieth a certaine kinde of shoe worn by the Gauls in soule weather of old times, and of Gauls came the word Galloches. We finde it vsed Ann. 4. Edw. 4. c. 7. & Anno 14. & 15. H. 8. c. 9. where it is written plainly Galoches.
- 5269 a Galie pot. B. Gleyepot, à Gleye, i. terra figulina scintillans, shining potters clay of which the galie pots are made. Dicitur quibusdam Germanis Gleyfen, Andreas Althameris in suis Commentis in Cornel: Tacit: de moribus & populis Germanorum, ait, Glesum veteres Germani appellarunt succinum, i. amber, ob nitorem, quod instat vitri luceat, quam vocem vernaculus Germanorum sermo etiamnum retinet: vitrum enim glass & gleser appellant.
- 5270 Galingale, Flowerdeluce, or the aromaticall root of the rush called Cypress, from the French word galler, i. to gall, fret, or make to itch, because the iuice of this root is so tart, that at the touch in tasting, it leaueh a kinde of galling or fretting upon the tongue. G. Galänge, Galingue, Galingal, Ione odorant. B. Galigam. I. Gionco oderifero, Gionco odoroso. H. Iunc odoroso, à L. Iuncus odoratus, vel odorifer. Calamus Aromaticus, Acotum, i. n. g. siue Acorus, à Gr. ἀκόνιστον, quod fortassis ab ἀκόν, & σόν, i. medela, remedium, quia in omnibus pene morbis ex statu proueniens dolor sedat. ἀκόνιστον vel ἀκόνιστον, à ἀκόν, i. Cyprus, quod copiose reperitur in Cypro Insula.
- 5271 the Gall. T. Gall. B. Galle, q. geale siue gheele, i. flautis. Sic à colore Bocan: Kiliano teste, à γαλὰ vult q. Helu: à γαλὰ, γαλδομα, à γαλ chalat Chald: i. irasit. q. Guich: Est enim humor itans nutrens & procreans. Idem ab eodem etymo derivatum asserit. G. Fiel, l'amer, ab amaritudine. I. Fiele, Fele. H. Hiel. P. Fel, à L. Fel, inde sic appellatum, quod sit folliculum, gestans humorem, qui vocatur bilis. q. Isidor: orig: lib: 1. c. 1. Vesica bilis. Gr. γαλήνη, ὄρε, ἡ, i. bilis. Heb: מְרֹרֶת merorah, à מְרָר marar, i. amarus fuit. Br. Bymlyst. Vi. Choler.

Galingale.

- b a Gall, gall-nut, or oake apple. B. Gall note. T. Gall apfell, q. gæll apfell, i. malum flauum, à colore flauo. G. Noix de galle. I. Gallazolo di quercia, Gallia. P. Gálha. H. Bugallas, Agálha, Gálha, à L. Galla, à γαλ, galal, i. bucca, nucleus. q. Guich: Gr. κνίκις. Br. Knaryffrenig. Gallæ ab ydem producantur arboribus, à quibus, & glandes (ut q. Plinius author est) nascuntur sole de geminis excurrente: & si æstu nimio excipiantur, arescunt propterea, nec amplius adolefunt. Atque illud maiores gallæ sibi vendicant, & ut quædam, aut annonæ fertilitatem, aut sterilitatem, aut pestilentem aut præmonitionem. Nam si rumpantur integre, & quæ perforata non sunt, aut mulcam, aut araneum, aut vermiculum exponent. Si musca volat, futuri bellis: si repit vermiculus, annonæ penuria: si currit araneus, morbum pestilentium præsagium est. Omnes verò sunt perforatæ, nec vllam vniquam consensum sum, quæ vnum ex tribus animalibus inter se non contineret. Quercus igitur (hinc & Germ: eich apfell dicitur, ab eiche, i. quercus, & apfell, i. pomum.) & fructum & animal gignit. * Cuius rei haud ignari veteres, quercum aixerunt Loui summo esse dicatam. Est tertij in defecando, secundum refrigerando ordinis. Defecet, & repercutit fluxiones, & contrahit partes laxas, ac languidas. Si coquatur in aqua, modicè astringit: si in vino, vehementius. In vino verò austiore, vehementissimè. q. Mattheolus in lib: 1. Dioscoridis, cap: 123.
- c a Gall tree. Vi. Dke.
- d Gall or galling. Vi. Galle.
- 5272 a Gallamafrie or Gallimafrie, may come of some meats made or fried in Gallies or among Gallie-flaues, which vse to chip liuers, entrailes of beasts, guts, or such like for their sustenance in the Gallies, and sometime killed cats, &c. as my selfe haue seene at sundry places beyond seas, where I haue travelled, aut, the meat of the Gauls, which vsed much chopped liuers, &c. Vi. Hotchpot.
- 5273 Gallant, trimme, brane, or fine. G. Gallant, Bräue, Mignón, Ioli, Ornè, Poli. H. Galano, Galán. I. Galante, Galano, à Gr. γάλην, i. serenus, vel à Lat: elegans per inuersionem litterarum. L. Scitur, a. um: à scire. Cultus, a. um: à colere. Concinnus, a. um: à Concinnare. H. P. Lindo, ab ablat: limpido, Galante. B. Mercier, Schöon. T. Wolgeziert, ab woll, i. bene, & geziert, i. ornatus. Schöon, à schijnen, i. lucere. Gr. κομψός, vel ὀρε, ὀρε, i. à κόμη, i. à coma, quia elegantia plurimum sita est in speciosa capillorum dispositione: vel à κομψός, i. ornatus accuratio: vel à κομψός, i. superbus, iactabundus: quia elegantia superbus homines & iactabundus facit. q. Etym. Heb: נָחַם tob, & נָחַם iaphch. Brit. Gwelgalawnt irik ys bras Fein. Vi. Braue, Elegant, Pleasant.
- b Gallantnesse, or Braverie, Neatnesse or Elegance. G. Gallanterie, Gallanté, Braverie, Elegance, Polité, I. Galanteria, Galantéria, Elegancia, Braveria, Bravura, Politézza. H. P. Elegancia, Politéza, Lindéza, à H. Galané. P. Galantaria. L. Cultus, us. Concinnitas, Concinnitudo, Elegancia. T. Schöne, Zierlichkeit. B. Schöonheyd, Cieract. Gr. κομψότης, à κομψός, i. elegans, φιλοκλήα, à φιλέω, i. elegans.
- 5274 a Galle, a chafe, or galling, à G. galle, i. scabies. G. Entretailure, f. ou escorchure, f. ab entretailier, i. interseindere, & ab escorchier, i. decorticare. I. Scorticatura, f. L. Intertrigo, ab intertere. Gr. εἰς, i. scabies sue prurigo. P. Escormento do suor, ab escor, i. rere. T. Aiswoll, ex artz, i. podex, & woll, i. lupus: quia tanquam morsu quodam, podicem non raro excruciat. B. Smertzel of smerttinghe, à smerten, i. dolere. Est morbi genus, quum simul membra interseuntur, & accedente sudore excoriantur.
- b to Galle or gylene. Vi. to Oriene.
- 5275 a Gallie, B. Gallie, Spacierhof, à spaceren, i. spaciari, & hof, Area, solam. Spacierplatt, T. Wandelplatt, à wandelen, i. ambulare, & platt, i. locus. Spacierplatz, à spazieren, i. spaciare, & platz, i. locus. Gallie à G. infra. H. I. Galleria, f. I. etiam Passegiatoio, m. à passeggiare, i. deambulare. Portice à portico, H. etiam Corredór, à correr, i. lat: currere, q. currere locus. Passadico, Passadizo vi. P. infra. G. Gallerie, f. q. allerie, ab aller, i. ire, ambulare. Pourmenoir, m. à pourmenier, i. deambulare, obambulare, Porche, Portique. L. Porticus, us: f. à porta, quod sit quasi porta vel quod sit aperta. q. Isidor: Ambulacrum, ab ambulare. Deambulatorium, à deambulare. Pergula, f. à pergere. P. Passadico, à passár, i. transire. Passé, d'ou, à passer, i. deambulare. Gr. ἀμφοτέρω, à ἀμφοτέρω, i. ambulo, deambulo, spatio, obambulo, ex ἀμφοτέρω, i. circa, & πτερό, i. calco, πτερό, unde πτερό Philosophi ita dicti, quod soliti sint versari & disputare in loco quem Græci dixerunt σάδ. Vi. Academie, Heb: מְדִינָה. Brit. Gallie à G. infra. Vi. radio arny.
- 5276 a Gallie or galeet or little ship driuen with oars. B. Galee. T. Galee. I. Galea. H. P. Galera. G. Galère, ab Heb: גָּל, i. fluctus. L. Phaselus, i. ab oppido Pamphiliæ cui Phaselis nomen erat, quo piratæ felis sunt se recipere, & ubi hoc nauigij genus prius inuentum fuisse dicitur. Aquarium siue nauis actaria: quia remis agitatur. Galeata nauis, quia militibus galeatis armabatur: & talis etiam Turcis, Mauris, Hispanique prædonibus nunc vsurpatur. Gr. γαλῆ, à L. Phaselus supra. Vel à flumine Colchidis quod Phasis dicitur: quia Græci, duce Isalone, primi ingressi sunt illud flumen nauiculâ huius speciei ad repetendum vellus aureum: & dicitur postea, iuuenes nauim suam ingressuros vidisse gloriam Phasidis in ripa stantem & iuuenes vocantem: vel à voce Heb: phasé, quæ transitum significat. מַעְבָּרָא, à מַעְבָּר, i. claudo, & פָּסַח, i. ante, quod partem anteriorem clausam haberet. Dicitur etiam קַלַּס, à celeritate. Heb: קַלַּס. Br. Pines ne llongschlen.
- b a Gallie-foist, i. phaselia nauicula, ob eius similitudinem cum phaselo, foist, à gal, fuste. G. Fustelegère. I. Fusta leggiera, à fusto, i. truncus, ex quo fieri primum solebat. L. Dicrotum. Gr. δίκροτος, ex δίκ, i. bis, & κροτός, i. pulsus remorum, quanquam & aliarum rerum: quia duos habet remos in quoulatere. Vi. Stimace.
- 5277 a Galliegastines, or Galligastines: quod inter Gallos hæc femoralia fuerint primum in vsu in illa Gallie provincia quæ Gasconia siue Vasconia nuncupatur. L. Brachæ laxæ. I. Brâchelâche. G. Chausées à la garguesque, Garguesque, Garguesques. G. Greguescos, q. grieguescos: ex griegos, i. græci, quod inter Græcos fuerit primum harum brachiarum vsus.
- 5278 a Gallie-pot. Vi. Gallie-pot. L. Alueolus. I. Albarédo.
- 5279 Gallie-flaues, i. phaseli mancipia: flaue, ab esclâue, gal: i. mancipium. G. Gens de râme, i. gentes de remo: quod illi homines propemodum continere

continue cogantur remigare. Esclaves de galere. I. Schiavi di galera. H. Esclaves de galera. P. Esclaves de galera. B. Slave van galere. T. Sklaw bom galere. L. Mesonauta. Gr. μεσαναυτης, i. medij nautæ: quia unus est in medio illorum, qui illis signum prebet quouscunque remigandum est. Br. Gvenidoggvael.

5280 * Gallinastie. Vi. Gallinastie and Hotchpot.

5281 * Gallon. G. Bróc. I. Bróca. L. Bróchus. Gr. βροχος, à βροχεν, i. fundere, quod tunc fundatur mulum vini. G. etiam Lot: quasi ex latitudine vasis vinum continentis. H. Açómbre, ab Arab. Zumbri, idem & articulo a sic Azumbre. ¶ Sebast. de Cobar:

5282 to Gallop. G. Galopér. H. P. Galopér. I. Galoppare. T. Galoppiren: ex Belgicis dictionibus, gaen, i. ire, & loopen, i. currere: vel à græco. Gr. γαλλοπειν, ab heb. גלל chalaph, i. transgredi vel transire. B. Dzaen, à dzaen, i. vertere, volvere: vel à gr. δρεναμα, i. curius. L. Volutam equitare: quia tunc equus volutat passus suos. Citato vehi equo. Velociter equitare. Heb. גלל rats, vel גלל ruts. Brit. i. wilshoba.

b a Gallop. G. Galóp. H. P. Galópe. I. Galóppo. T. Galópp. B. Dzaif. L. Gressus velox, Gressus citatus. Gr. γαλπη. Brit. Gvilihobed.

5283 * Gallow-grasse, i. gramen furcatum seu furcale: quoniam ex eo furcarum funes efficiuntur, seu funes furcis inferientes ad suspendendum maleficos. Vi. Hempe.

5284 * Gallowes or gibbet. B. Gálghé. T. Gálgen. G. Gibet. L. Gabalus, ab heb. גבול ghebbul, i. terminus: vel quod in terminis viarum starent, vel quod parricida eadem affectis hominibus sit vite terminus. Patibulum, à patiendo. Furca, i. fures caput. Crux, à cruciando, quia est crudelis: vel dicitur à gr. κρουειν, i. pulsare, ferire: vt ait q. Perot. G. etiam Fource, Croix. I. Fórta, Cróce, Patibolo. H. Hórca, Cruz. P. Fórca, Cruz: à latinis dictionibus furca, patibulum & crux. Gr. κρουειν, ab Isopu, i. sto: quia patibulum stat erectum. Isopu, à κρουειν, i. iudico, quia fontes vt plurimum ad iudicabantur cruci. Heb. גלגול, quod proprie arborem seu lignum. Br. Crog-bren, à Crog, i. crux, & Bren, i. lignum.

Gamboles. 5285 * Gamboles. G. Gambades. I. Gambardole, à gambas, i. tibia, crus: quia tibia & crura potissimum efficiunt vana huiusmodi saltationes aut volutationes vel tripudiationes. Gamboles comes of the Italian Gambala, which significeth a legge, because properly Gamboles are trickes played with the legs.

Game. 5286 * Game or play: à gr. γαμος, i. nuptiæ, quia ludi & lusus precipue habebant usum durante nuptiarum tempore, festiuitatis & recreationis gratia, vt delectarentur homines ad nuptias invitati. Vi. Play.

b a Gamester or player. Vi. Plaier.

Gammon of 5287 * Gammon of bacon. T. Hamun. B. Hamme. H. Jamón. G. lambón, à iambe, i. crus, the legge, because a gammon of bacon is nothing but a legge of bacon. Ita P. Pernil do toucinho. H. Pernil de tocino, à pierna, i. crus, the legge. L. Perna, & f. Petáso seu Petáso, ónis, m. Gr. πέρνα, à πέρνα, i. calx seu calcaneum. πέρνα, à πέρνα, i. pandō: quia panditur ad fumum. I. Prescutto, à prescia, i. festinatio, acceleratio: quoniam huiusmodi cibaria cito parata sunt. T. etiam Schüncken. & B. Schüncke, à schenkel, i. crus. Hesse, ab Hesperia regione: quod ubi fuerit magna copia vt nunc in Westphalia. T. etiam Schöhamm, & Schweinhamm, ex seu sine Schwein, i. sus, & hame Belg: i. poples. L. etiam Páchala: quod potissimum durante Pácha comedebatur apud nationes aliquas.

5288 * Gander. T. B. Gantz. H. Gánsó, ánsar. G. Iars. I. Ansero. L. Anser, ab ánas, ob similitudinem quæ est inter ánseros & ánueros. Vide Gose. Br. Kiliagwydd.

5289 * Gang-flower, i. flos ambulatorius, quia florere solet in hebdomada ambulationis seu processions. ¶ Gerard. Vi. Rogation-flower.

Gangrene. 5290 * Gangrene. G. Gangréne. I. H. P. Gangréna. L. Gangræna. Gr. γαγγρενη, à γαγγρεν, i. comedere: quoniam carnis vitia consumit, vt eam quodammodo comedere videatur. Est autem caro mortua, ex vlcere inflammato talis efficitur: quæ, nisi remedia cito applicentur, totum corpus destruit, nempe vniuersam carnem morificando, seu mortuam reddendo. T. Faulsteych. B. Guppleich, i. sordida caro. T. etiam Krebs, Sed proprie est cancer, tum morbus tum pifcus.

Gang-week. 5291 * Gang-week, i. hebdomada ambulatoria: quia tunc sebant ambulationes & processiones publice, cum precibus & supplicationibus, pro incremento & prosperitate granorum & altorum seu fructuum terrestrium: à Belg. Gaen, Sax. Jaen, i. ire, gradi, vadere, & weke, i. hebdomada, q. hebdomada gradiendi. Vi. Rogation weke.

5292 * Ganimede or Ganymede, a boy hired to be used contrary to nature, to commit the delectable sine of Sodomitie. Vi. Jingle.

5293 * Gantlet. Vi. Gauntlet.

5294 * Gaole or gale. G. Geóle. Vi. Jaille. Est autem Geóle vox Picardica eadem significans, a cage for birds: but it is metaphorically used for a prison. Thence commeth Geolier, whom we call Jailer or Goaler. Vi. Jaille, & Jailer.

5295 to Gape or yawne. B. Gæpen, à gr. γαπειν, i. spirare. ¶ Lázus. Gheuewen. T. Gähnen, Geynen, à gr. γαπειν, i. hifcere, dehifcere. Aufgeyren, ex auf, i. ab, & geynen, i. ofcitare. G. Baailér. I. Badaagliare, Sbadagliare, Sbadacchiare, à bada, i. mora seu retardatio, quod ofcitantia morari & retardare nos efficit: vel ab heb. גבב badhal, i. separare, quod ab inuicem separantur labra ofcitando. H. Boftzár, à bozeár, i. clamare, à bóz, i. vox: quod inter ofcitandum soleant multi clamorem edere. Vel Boftzár, q. oftezar, à Lat: ofcitare, to gape or yawne, ab os, otis, the month. ¶ Sebast. Cobarruu: P. Bocejar, à bóca, i. os, otis. L. Ofcitare, ex os & citare, quia tunc citatur & prouocatur os ab appetitu dormiendi ad huiusmodi. Gr. γαστριμαχία seu γαστριμαχία, à γαστρον, i. hiatus, à γαστρον, i. hio, hifco. Heb. גאגג zorer. Br. ididlyrgen.

b to Gape or open, as a tree or the ground doth. B. Opengæen, ex open, i. patens, & gaen, i. ire. T. Aufgähnen, ex auf, i. de, & gähnen, i. hiare. Sich aufstehen, ex sich, i. se, & aufstehen, i. aperire. G. S'ouurir, S'entrouurir, ex entre, i. inter, & ouurir, i. aperire. Entrebaillér, ex entre, i. inter, & baillér, i. ofcitare. I. Aprisfe, Fenderfe, H. Abrisse, Henderfe. P. Abrisse, Fenderfe, i. aperire se, findere se. L. Fatiscere, ex fatigari & hifcere. Hifcere, ab hiare, Hiare, ab ire: quia cum hiat terra, in diuersas partes ire quodammodo videtur. Gr. γαίω, à γαίω, i. recedo, retrocedo. Heb. גאגג niphthach, à גאגג pathach, i. aperire. Br. ym y gorid ne holdai.

5296 a Gappe, as of a hedge or wall, ex gape, i. hiare, satisficere. Vide Chap.

5297 to Garbage or garbidge, to take out the entrails of any thing: à garble, i. purgare, mundaere, purificare. T. Aufzweyden, ab auf, i. ex, & gea weyden, i. intestina: q. intestina eximere. B. Dat ughewant wtenemen, i. enteria excipere. De dermen wedoen, i. intestina demere. I. Suentrare. G. Esuentrer, ab es, i. ex, & rentre, i. venter, q. eximere ventrem. H. P. Estripar, ab es, i. de, ab, ex, & tripa, i. intestinum, enteron. L. Exenterrare, i. eximere enteria. Gr. ἐξεντελλω, ab ἐξω, i. extra, & ἐντερον, i. intestinum.

b the Garbage of any thing. Vi. Entrailles, & Bowels.

5298 * Garbe, Garba, commeth of the French Garbe, aliàs Gerbe, Garbe, i. fascis. It significeth with vs a bundle or sheaf of corne. ¶ Chart: de forest: c. 7. and garba sagittarum is a sheaf of arrowes. ¶ Skene de verb: signific: verb: Garba.

5299 to Garble, sft, or purifie, as Grocers doe their spices, ab Ital: garbo, Garble, i. mundities, minor, decentia. Vi. Sift.

b Garbling of bowstaues, An. 1. R. 3. c. 11. is the sorting or calling out the good from the bad: as garbling of spice, is nothing but to purifie it from the drosse and dust, that is mixed with it. It may seeme to proceed from the Italian Garbo, i. finenelle, neatnesse, comeliness.

5300 a Garboile. B. Grabólie. G. Garboúille. I. Garbúlio, q. granbólio, i. magna ebullitio. Vi. Trouble, & Cúniuit.

5301 to Gard or defend. G. Gardér. H. P. Guardár. I. Guardare, ab Heb: גרר gharah, i. pugnare: vel à Teut: wahren, i. ueri: nam w sapi-fime in g commutatur. T. Wozwahren, ex woz, i. pro, & wahren, i. ueri. Wozwachen, ex woz, i. pro, & wachen, i. vigilare. B. Bewären, Wachten. L. Stipare, à stipa seu mercede quæ conducebantur stipatores. Gr. δροπορεω, ex δρο, i. halia, & πορεω, i. fero, gesto. ἀελλω, ex αε, i. circum, & ελλω, i. iacio. Heb: גרר heseb. Br. i. ardo ne ddif-fin. Vi. Defend, Preserue, Protect.

b a Gard, or one that guardeth the person of a Prince. G. Satellite. I. Satellite, Stipatore. L. Stipator, à stipando. Spiculator, à gerendo spiculum. Gard. Látro, Lateranus: quod stent propè Principum latera. Somatophylax, Pretorianus miles. Gr. σωματοφύλαξ, à σώμα, i. corpus, & φύλαξ, i. custos. L. etiam Satelles, à gr. σάττω, i. conspiciere: vel ab Heb: גרר schoter, i. satelles. Sax: opauant. T. Drabant vel Crabant. B. Crabant, Crduwant, q. trouw-hand, i. fida manus, eo quod manus m vice sit in defendendo. ¶ Ioan: Becan: Gr. δροπορεω, ex δρο, i. halia, & πορεω, i. gesto, pórto. σωματοφύλαξ, ex σώμα, i. corpus, & φύλαξ, i. custos, à φύλαξω, i. custodio. Pnae & apud Liuium Regij corporis custodes dicuntur, lib. 1. H. Guardia del Rey, el armado que acompaña. P. Guardia del Rey, i. custodia Regis. a armado que acompaña. Br. Avdiwr ne diffynniwr.

c Gard, custodia, commeth of the French garde, being all of one signification. It significeth in our Common Law, a custodie or care of defence, but hath diuers applications: sometimes to those that attend upon the person of the Prince, called Yeomen of the Guard: sometime to such as haue the education of children vnder age, or of an Idiot: sometime to a Writ touching Wardship: which Writts are of three sorts, one called a right of Guard or Ward, in French droit de gard. ¶ Fitz: nat: br: f. 139. the second is ejectment de gard. q. 1. de d. f. L. the third is rauishment de gard. Idem. f. 140. F. G. Vi. Gardein, & Ward.

d a Gard, welt, or border of a garment, à Gal: gardér, i. conseruare, quia a Gard or Welt conseruat vestem, because it gards and keeps the garment from tearing. Vi. Border.

e Gardin, custos, commeth of the French gardien, and yet the German Warder is more vnto it. It significeth generally him, that hath the charge or custodie of any person or thing, but most notoriouly him, that hath the education or protection of such people as are not of sufficient discretion to guide themselves and their owne affaires, as children and idiots, being indeed as largely extended, as both a tutor & curator among the Tutor & Curators. For whereas tutor is he, that hath the government of a youth, tor quomodo vntill he come to 14. yeeres of age, and curator hee that hath the disposition differunt, and ordering of his substance afterward, vntill he attaine to 21. yeeres, or that hath the charge of a frantick person, during his lunacie, the common Lawyers vse but onely gardien or gardian for both these. And for the better understanding of our common law in this thing, you must know, that as tutor is either testamentarius or al pratore datus ex l. Atilia, or lastly legitimus, so we haue three sorts of gardeines in England, one ordained by the Father in his last will, an other appointed by the Iudge afterward, the third cast upon the minor by the law and custome of the land. Touching the first, a man haniing goods and chattels neuer so many, may appoint a gardian to the bodie or person of his childe, by his last will and testament, vntill he come to the age of fourteene yeeres, and so the disposing and ordering of his substance, vntill what time he thinketh meet, and that is most commonly the age of 21. yeeres. The same may he doe, if he haue lands to neuer so great a valew, so they hold not in capite of the King, nor of any other Lord by Knights seruice. And in the former case, if the father appoint no gardien to his childe, the ordinarie may appoint one to order his moucables and chattels, vntill the age of 14. yeeres, at which time he may chuse his guardian himselfe, accordingly as by the ciuill law he may his curator. For we hold all one rule with the ciuilians in this case: and that is: invito curator non datur. And for his lands, if he hold any by copie of court roll, commonly the Lord of the fee appointeth him a guardian, vntill he come to the age of 14. yeeres, and that is one, next of kind to the minor of that side, that can hope for least profit by his death. If he hold by charter in socage, then the next of kinde on that side, by which the land commeth not, is the guardian, and heereupon called guardian in socage. And that which is said heere of socage, seemeth to bee true likewise in petit sergentie anni: 28. Edw. 1. stat. 1. And the reason of this * ¶ For: * ¶ Fortescue tescue giueth in his booke, intituled: a Commendation of the politike in litera F. law of England, c. 44. viz. because there might bee suffition, if the next kinsman on that side, by which the land descendeth should haue the custodie and education of the childe, that for desire of his land he might bee inuited to worke him some mischief. Lastly, if a man dye seised of lands, holding by Knights seruice, leauing his heire in minoritie, that is vnder 21. yeeres, the Lord of the fee hath by law, the custodie both of the heire and his land, vntill he come to age. vi. statuti: 1. ann: 28. Edw. 1. And the reason of this Fortescue likewise giueth, for that hee to whom by his tenure he oweth Knights seruice, when he can performe it, is likeliest to traine him vp in martiall and

ingenious discipline, until he be of ability. But Polidor Virgil in his Chronicle lib. 16. saith, that it was nequum vestigalis genus excogitatum, to helpe Henry the third, being oppressed much with pouertie, by reason, he received the Kingdom much wasted by the wars of his ancestors, and therefore needing extraordinarie helpe to uphold his estate. Yet the 33. chap. of the grand. Custum; maketh mention of this to have been used by the Normans. Here is to be observed, whether land in Knights service held in capite, or of another Lord, or some of the King, and some of another. If of the King, whether of the King alone or not, all is one. For the King in this case is guardian to the heirs both person and land by his prerogative. ¶ Stawm: proreg. c. 1. If he hold of a common Lord, it is either of one alone or more. If of one only, then is he guardian of both person and lands, if of more, then the Lord of whom he holdeth by the elder tenure, is guardian of the person, and every one of the rest hath the custodie of the land holden of himselfe. If the priority of the tenure cannot be discerned, then is he guardian of the person that first happeneth him. ¶ Term. of the law. & Stawm: which f. 19. maketh mention of gardin in feit. and gardin in droit. that is in deed and in law. Take the first to be him that purchased or otherwise obtained the ward of the Lord of whom the land holdeth. The second him, that hath the right by his inheritance and signorie. ¶ Old nat. br. f. 94. Then is there gardein per cause de gard, who is he that hath the wardship of a minor, because he is guardian of his Lord being likewise in minoritie. ¶ Stawm: f. 14. Vi. Skene Verb. sig. verb. Varda.

f **Gardein** of the Cinque ports, or L. Warden of the Cinque ports. Vide Cinque ports.

g **Gardein** of peace, custos pacis, alias Conseruator of peace, Conseruator pacis. Vi. Conseruator or Conseruout of the peace.

h **Gardein** of the spiritualitie, custos spiritualium vel spiritualitatis is he to whom the spiritual iurisdiction of any diocese is committed, during the vacancie of the See. ¶ ann. 25. H. 8. c. 21.

i **Garde-manger**. G. Garde-manger: significat custodiam edulij, a keeper of meats. Vi. Buttrie and Pantrie.

k **Garden**, quasi, garded or fenced in, ex Picard: gardin, à garder, i. conseruare, quia ibi conseruantur herba pro hominibus, nec sufferuntur bestia illuc intrare. B. Gardén. Br. Gardd. T. Gärten. I. Giardino. P. Lardim. H. G. iardin, à gr. ἀρδν, i. irrigare, adquare: quod irrigentur & adaguentur horti. Etiam P. Orta. I. Orto, Horto. H. Huerto. L. Hortus, ab ortus, us: quia ibi ortum habent olera, vel à gr. ὄρεσθαι, i. spectabilis. B. etiam Hof, i. palatium, quod palatia hortos habere soleant sibi adiunctos. G. etiam Courtil, à court, i. chors, quia sepe fit hortus in fine chortis. Gr. κήπος. Eustat: & Hefych: deducunt à κήπος, i. spiritus, quia horti spirant odores. Heb: גן ghan, à גן ghan, i. proserere, circummutare: quia horti protegentur & circummutantur muris aut sepibus.

l **Gardener** or gardiner. B. Gaerdener. T. Gärtner. Br. Gärdwr. G. iardiniér. I. Giardiniéro, Ortolano, Hortelano, H. iardiniéro, Hortelano, Ortelano. P. Ortelão. B. etiam Houenier, q. hofenier, ab hof, i. hortus. Hofman, ex hof, i. hortus, & man, i. homo. Olitor, ab oleribus. Hortulanus, ab hortulis. Gr. κηρσεύς, ex κήπος, i. hortus, & κερσ, i. custos.

m **Gardeners** delight, or gardeners eye, i. olitoris voluptas, vel olitoris oculi: quod hec planta adeo pulchros habet flores, ut hi multum delectentur olitoris oculi. Pnina quidem flores emittunt rubri, alterius autem albi. ¶ Gerard. Vide Rose-campion.

n **Garderoie**. Vi. Wardrober.

o **Garde-robe**, an hearbe. G. Garde-robbe, significat custodiam vestiarum: quoniam hac verba vestibus imposita, preseruat eas à corruptione. Vi. Poets rosmarie.

p **Gardian**, guardian, or tutor, or gouernour of a ward. B. Gaerdian. G. Gardien. I. Guardian. H. P. Guardador, à guardar, i. seruare, conseruare, tueri, conseruare. Vi. a Gardin, Tutor.

q **Gardianship** or Tutorship. Vi. Tutition.

r **Gare**, ann. 3. Edw. 3. c. 8. Is a coarse wood, full of flaring hairs, as such as groweth about the pestill or shanks of the sheepe.

to Gargarise.

s **Gargare**, or gargle, to wash the mouth and throat. G. Gargarizer, Gargouiller. H. Gargarizar, Gargear, Gargajar. P. Gargarizar. I. Gargarizáre, Gargozláre, Gargavázare, Gargaregiáre. L. Gargarizáre. Gr. γαργαρίζω, à γαργαρίζω, i. guttur, gurgulio, ab Heb: גרגר gargerah, i. guttur. B. Gargelen. T. Gurgelen, à gurgel, i. guttur. I. etiam Sgargarizare, Sgargarizáre. Br. rhwbbiad ne olchud y safn.

t **Gargill**, gargle, gurgle of the throat. T. Gúrgel. B. Gúrgel. H. Garguéro. P. Gurgulho, Gorgomilho. I. Gargáile, Gargatone, Gargarézo, Gargatálio, Gargózo. G. Gargouille, Gaogouille, Gargatón. L. Gurgulio, Curculio, Gargareon. Gr. γαργαρίζω. Esse à sono siccum vocabulum tradunt Alex. Aphrod. & Eust. Dicunt etiam I. Epiglottis. G. Epiglottide. L. Epiglottis, Epiglottis. Gr. ἐπιγλωττίς, ἐπιγλωττίς, ex ἐπι, i. super, ad, cum & γλωττίς seu γλωττίς, i. lingua, à γλῶττις, siue γλῶττις, i. lingua. Plinius maiorem linguam interpretatur. Est autem Polluci caruncula palato annexa interius inusta radicum lingua, cuius acutior pars fauces versus sita, iter cibi impedit, ne impetu quodam deferatur, & ne ad illud operculum resiliat. ¶ Scap. H. etiam Galillo, ab Heb: גלגל galal, i. tegere, quia tegit riam pulmonum. T. etiam Tongh-suen, dimin: à tonghe, i. lingua. Etiam I. Pcola. L. Vuula, ab similitudinem, quam habet cum vula, quando tumescit.

u **Gargle** or gurgle. B. Gúrgelen. T. Gúrgelen, à gurgel, i. guttur. Vi. Gargarise.

v **Gargle** or Gúrgle, Vi. Gargill.

w **Garland**. G. Guirlande. I. Ghirlánda. H. Guirlanda. B. Crans. T. Krantz. L. Corolla, à corona, quia imitatur formam coronæ. Gr. στεφανίον, à στεφάνος, i. corona. Br. lwyss.

x **Garlicke**, or Garlecke, Br. Gartleg, ex gárden i. hortus, & leeke, i. porrus: quia est quodammodo porrus horti. B. Loock. T. Knoblauch, q. knoblauch, i. inuenum eius: vel ex knopp, i. nodus, & lauch i. porrum. G. All. H. Aio. P. álho. I. áglio. L. állium, ab óleo, es, quod grauius oleat: vel à gr. ἀλν, i. vito, quia multi vident eius odorem. Scórodon. Gr. σκόρδον, q. σκόρδον, i. rudis & iniuriós rosi. Trag. I. 2. c. 68. vel à σκῆρ, i. sterus, & ῥω, i. oleo: quoniam eius odor multis hominibus tam ingratus est, quam odor steroris. Heb: שום schum. Yet for the goodness of garlicke thus much may be well said, that it is of most special use among Sea-faring men, and a most excellent preservative against all infe-

Garlicke.

lien proceeding from the naúie saúour of the pumpe or fenke in a shippe, and oftentimes and corrupt meats, which Mariners are faine to eat for fault of better, and to drinke sometimes insauourie water, as my selfe was forced for six weekes in the Straights, sailing from the Towne and Island of Majorca, &c. where I found the Countreimans treacle Garlicke so cordially, that it did dissolve and heat all the raw humours which the cold and ill water had bred in my stomacke. The Spaniard therefore, as it seemes, hauing colder stomacks than other Countreies, dash well brooke the smell beereof, when every day before he goeth out of his Inne, as he iourneth, he causeth garlicke to be stamped, crums of bread and oile to be fried together in the manner of a hasty pudding, and so eateth thereof: and the common sort doe linc by it, so that it is the puer mans Physicke and Food.

y **Garlicke**. L. Núculeus állij. I. Núcúolo di áglio, Spighetto d'áglio. H. Diente de ajo. P. Dente do álho. G. Cernéu d'ail. B. Keerne ham Loock. T. Kern vom Knoblauch. Br. Gwynarleg. Allium optimo preseruat homines à peste. Pndi apud Scholam Salemitanam, Allia, Nux, Ruta, de veneno efficiunt pocula tuta.

z **Garlicke-sage**, i. salua alliata: quod hac herba quodammodo redoleat állium, quando digitis teritur, & habeat cum salua similitudinem aliquam. Vi. Wood-sage.

a **Garlicke-sauce**. B. Loock-sauße. G. Aillé, Sauce aillée. I. Agliata. H. Ajada. P. Alhada. L. Alliatum: quoniam componitur ex állio.

b **Garnement**, q. gardement, of garde, i. defendere, quia corpora nostra defenduntur à vestibus contra frigis: vel q. garniment, à garnish, i. adornare: quoniam vestis adornat corpus. G. Vestement, Vesture, Habit, Habillement. H. P. Veste, Vestido, Vestidura. I. Veste, Vesta, Vestimento, Vestura, Hábito, Vestito. L. Vestis, Vestitus, Vestimentum, à vestire, eo clothe. Amicus, ab amicire. Indumentum, ab induere. Hábitus, ab habere. Gr. ἔσθῃς, ἔσθῃς, ab ἔω, i. induo. ἔσθῃς, ab ἔω, i. induo. B. Wapst, Cleet. T. Rield, à gied, i. membrum, quod membrum corporis, sicut & corpus ipsum, teguntur à vestimentis. Heb: בגד beged, à בגד bagad, i. excutit. Vestes enim excutunt quodammodo. Br. dillad, trwbiad.

c **Garnment** made of haire. B. Wapst-cleed. T. Wapst-cleed, ex hár, i. crinis, pilus, & bled, i. vestis, indumentum. G. Haire. Est angl. & significat pilum, crinem. I. H. P. Cilicio. L. Cilicium. Gr. κάλιον, à κάλιον, i. Cilicia, in qua regione primum inuenta fuit hac vestis confecta ex pilis caprinis. Heb: פרוצ פרוצ.

d **Garnet**. G. Grenier. H. Granera. I. Granáo. L. Granarium, quod ibi varia granorum genera continentur. Heb: גרן goren, à גרן dicitur etiam Horreum. Cella penuaria, ex celo & penu. Annonarium, ab annóna. Gr. ἀννῶνα, ex ἀννῶ, i. frumentum, & πῶνα, i. custodio. B. Goren-solde, ex Goren, i. granum, frumentum, & solde, i. tabulatum, contignatio, solarium. Goren-huis, i. granarium domus. T. Goren-boden, ex Goren, i. granum, & boden, i. locus planus ubi quidquam seruatur. P. Celajo, à cella Lat: Br. vianne borthiant.

e **Garnish**. G. Garnir, Embellir. I. Guarnir. H. P. Guarnecer, ab ornare Lat: Br. Furnisio. Vi. to Furnish, Trimme, Dózne.

f **Garnishment** cometh of the French Garnir, i. instruire, to furnish, &c. It is if an Action of Deuine of Charters be brought against one, and the Defendant saith that the Charters were deliuered him by the Plaintiffe, and by another upon certain conditions, and pratesh that the other may be warned to pleade with the Plaintiffe if the conditions be performed or no: and thereupon a Writ of Scire facias shall goe forth against him, and that is called Garnishment, and the other when he cometh shall pleade with the Plaintiffe, and that is called Enterpleder.

g **Garrantie**. Vi. Warrantie.

h **Garret** in the toppe of a house, à gr. γὰρ seu γάρ, quod significat summum cuiuscunque rei. I. Cenacolo. L. Cenaculum, quod antiquitus solebant ibi cenare, nempe in superiore domus parte. H. P. Sobrado, à sobro, i. super, supra. Gr. ὑπερῶς, ex ὑπέρ, i. super, supra, & ὄρος, i. alata pars domus. ἀνῶγειν seu ἀνῶγειν, ex ἀνῶ, i. supra, sursum, & γαίη, i. terra, solum. ἀνῶγειν, ex ἀνῶ, i. cerna, & γαίη, i. custodio. G. Hautechambre, i. altum cubiculum. Haute-falle, i. alta aula. B. Duer's ghemack. T. Ober-gemach, ex ober, i. superius, aum, & gemach, i. cubiculum. Br. Tashod. Heb: Halyjach.

i **Garrison**. Br. Garrison. G. Garnison. B. Garniscen. H. Guarnición. P. Guarnición. I. Guarnigione, à guarnire, i. munire, to fortifie, to strenghen, &c. T. Befatzung, ex be, i. circum, & fätzen, i. ponere. Zufatz, ex zu, i. ad, & fätzen, i. ponere. L. Præsidium, à præsidendo. Gr. ὁρμηδών, ὁρμηδών, à ὁρμηδών, i. custos. I. etiam Præsidio. Heb: matshab, niefadd.

k **Garter**. Br. Gardes. G. Iartier, m. Iartière, à jarrét, i. poples, the hamme about which the garter is tied. I. Legaccio ó Ligaccio, m. Ligaccia, f. Legami. H. Liga, quia ligat tibiā vel crur. Cenogil, à genu. P. Anadura da perna, i. ligatura tibia seu cruris. L. Genuale, à genu, Fasciola, dimin: à fascia. Pericelid sine Pericelidion. Gr. περισκελίδης, περισκελίδης, ex περι, i. circum, & σκελῶν, i. crus, & σκελῶν, diminut: ab ὀπίσθιος, i. fascia, & σκελῶν, ex σκελῶν, i. circa, circum, & σκελῶν, i. crus, tibia. B. T. Hosenband, ex hosen, i. tibia, & band, i. ligamentum. Heb: etshadhhah.

l **the Knights of the Garter**. Vi. in Knight.

m **Gaze honnd**. Vi. a Gaze-honnd.

n **Gath**, à Belg: ghesmeden, i. scissus. Vi. Cat and Slath.

o **Garthman**, anno 13. R. 2. stat. 1. cap. 19. & anno 17. ejusdem, cap. 9.

p **Gaspe**. Vide to Gape, and to Bzeath.

q **Gaspe**. Vi. a Bzeath.

r **Gastlie**, as one that hath beene scarred, à gast, Saxon: i. spiritus, nempe quum pro malo spiritu accipitur. G. Affreusement, ab affreux, i. horribilis, terribilis. Terriblement, I. Terribilmentis. H. Terriblemente. P. Terribelmentis. L. Terribilitas, à terribilis, ex terreo. es. B. Wesselschen, à wessen, i. timere, metuer. Gr. φόβος, à φόβος, i. metus, timor. T. Förschtamlich, à förcht, i. timor, metus.

s **Gastronomie**, or diuining by the belly. G. Gastronomie. H. P. Gastronomia. I. L. Gastronomia. Gr. γαστρονομία, ex γαστήρ, i. venter, ventriculus, & νόμος, i. diuinatio, uaticinatio, à γαστήρ, i. vates, hariolus.

t **Gate**, ex gat, Belg: i. foramen, quoniam porta est foramen maximum. T. Pfozt. Br. Porth. B. Pootte. G. Pórt. H. Puerta. P. L. L. Pórt, à portando, quod per eam omnia importantur & exportantur. I. Iud. Ianna,

Ianua: a Iano, cui omne initium consecratur antiquitas. Pyla: Græc. πύλη, a πύλις, i. vrbs; quandoquidem nulla existunt vrbes absque portis. Heb: פֶּתַח pethach.

- b a posterne Gate, or backe doore, a posticum, lat. Vide Backe-doore.
 c Gates or doores which be shut on both sides. Vi. two-leaved-Doore.
 5319 to Gather. B. Gaderen, a gater, i. simul, vel ab heb. גָּדַד ghad-hadh, i. simul colligere aut congregare, vel a gr. ἀγείρω, i. congregare. H. Cogér. P. Colhér. G. Cueillir. I. Cogliere. L. Colligere, i. coniunctim legere. T. Samlen, a gal: ensemble, i. simul. Gr. συλλέγω, ex σω, i. cum, & λέγω, i. lego. Heb: הָרַץ asaph. Br: i. gaderi.
 b to Gather together. Vi. to assemble and to heape.
 c to Gather together into one. G. Radunér. I. L. Coadunare, i. colligere ad vnum. Gr. συναίρω, ex σω, i. cum, & αἶρω, i. necto. Heb: הָרַץ ijchedh.
 d to Gather goods or treasure. P. Entesondér. H. Atteforár. G. The-saurizér. I. L. Theaurizare, i. thesaurum agere. Gr. θησαυρίζω, a θησαυρός, i. thesaurus. Heb: אָסַף asaf. Br. Tresvrvr. T. em schats famien. B. een schat vergaderen, i. thesaurum colligere.
 e to Gather or plucke. Vi. to Plucke.
 f to Gather corne. L. Frumentor, aris: a frumentum. Gr. σπυρίον, ex σπός, i. frumentum, & ἄρω, i. colligo. Heb: הָרַץ schabar.
 g to Gather grapes in harvest. G. Vendenger. P. Vendimár. H. Vende-miár. I. L. Vendemiare, i. vindemiam agere, a vino. T. Hérbsen, ab herbst, i. vindemia. B. Wijnstoden, ex wijn, i. vinum, & stoden, i. i. secare, metere, pñtare. Gr. ἀρπάζω, a ἄρπυζή, i. vindemia. Heb: רָצַב batfar.
 h a Gatherer of subsidies, tallages, taxe, tolle or tribute. Vide a Tolle or Tape-gatherer.

a Gaude.

5320 a Gaude, ex gaudere, quoniam prebet gaudium pueris & infanti-bus. Vi. Toy and Crise.

5321 a Gaulelet, is a speciall and ancient kinde of Cessavit used in Kent, where this custome of Gaulekinde continueth: whereby the tenant shall forfeit his lands and tenements to the Lord of whom they are holden, if hee withdraw from his Lord his due rents and seruices, after this manner as followeth.

If any tenant in Gaulekinde, withhold his rent and his seruices of the tene-ments which hee holdeth of his Lord, let the Lord seeke by the award of his court from three weekes to three weekes, to finde some distresse upon the tenements vntill the fourth Court, alwaies with witnesses. And if within that time, he can finde no distresse in that tenement, whereby hee may haue insite of his Tenant, then at the fourth Court let it be awarded, that he shall take that tenement into his hand, in the name of a distresse, as if it were an ox or a cowe, and let him keepe it a yeere and a day in his hand without manuring it: within which terme if the Tenant come and pay his arrears, get, and make reasonable amends for the withholding, then let him haue and enjoy his tenement as his ancestors and he before held it: and if hee doe not come before the yeere and the day be past, then let the Lord goe to the next Countie court with his witnesses of his owne Court, and pronounce there this proesse to haue further witness, and by the awarde of his Court (after the Countie court holden) he shall enter and manure in those lands and tenements as in his owne. And if the Tenant come afterward, and will rehaue his tenements, and hold them as he did before, let him make agreement with the Lord, according as it is anciently said.

Haue he not since any thing giuen, nor haue he not since any thing paid: then let him pay V. li. for his error before hee become tenant or holder a-gaine. See heereof 10. H. 3. Fitz. Cessavit 60. and statute 10. Edw. 2. of Gaulelet in London. In the collection of statutes London 2. matter much tending to this purpose, that by this word Gaulelet, the Lord shall haue the land for the ceasing of the Tenant. And see W. 2. cap. 21. which giueth Cessavit.

There be some copies that haue the first verse thus written:

Nifith yelde, and nifith gelde.

And others thus:

Nighefith yelde, and nighefith geld.

But these differ not in signification.

Other copies haue it after this sort:

Nigondfith feld, and nigondfith geld.

That is to say, Let him nine times pay, and nine times repay.

Gaulekinde. 5322 a Gaulekind, is by M^r. Lamberd in his exposition of Saxon words, verbo, Terra ex scripto, compounded of three Saxon words, gylfe, eal, cyn, giue all kin: omnibus cognatione proximis data. But M^r. Ver-stegan in his restitution of decayed intelligence, cap. 3. calleth it Gaulekind, q. giue all kind, (for kind in low dutch is a childe) that is, giue to each child his part. Nobis autem verisimile etiam habetur galekin a galef sine zafob, quod debium vel tributum sonat (vt Saxonice videas q. Mat. 18. 25. Luc. 7. 41. & 20. 22.) Et kyn (rectius per c, cyn) i. genus seu fami-lia. Ac si diceretur pradium, debium vel tributum generi. Morem hunc apud veteres ipsos Germanos inuasisse Tacitus memorat (in Germi mori) unde & nostratibus per Saxones deuenisse non est dubium.

Teutonibus priscis, patrios succedit in agros

Macula stirps omnis, ne foret vlla potens.

It signifieth in our common Law a custome, whereby the lands of the father is equally diuided at his death amongst all his sonnes, or the land of the brother equally diuided among the brethren, if he haue no issue of his owne, q. Kitch. fol. 102. This custome is said to be of force in diuers places of Eng-land, but especially in Kent, as the said Author reporteth, shewing also the cause why Kentish men rather vse this custome, than any other prouince, viz. because it was a composition made between the Conqueror and them, after all England beside was conquered, that they should enioy their ancient cus-tomes, whereof this was one. For M. Camden in his Britannia, pag. 239. saith in expresse words thus: Cantiani ea lege Gulielmo Normanno se dedi-derunt, vt patrias consuetudines illas retinerent, illamque inprimis quam Gaulekind nominant. Hæ terræ quæ eo nomine censentur, liberis masculis ex æquis portionibus diuiduntur, vel fœminis, si masculi non fuerint: adding more worth the noting, viz. Hanc hæreditatem, cum quantumdecimum annum attigerint, aduent, & sine Domini consensu, cuilibet vel dando, vel vendendo alienare licet. Hac filij, parentibus furti damnatis, in id genus fundis succedunt, &c. This custome in diuers Gentilemens lands, was altered at their petition, by Act of Parliament, ann. 31. H. 8. cap. 3. But it appeareth by 18. H. 6. cap. pri. that in those daies there

were not above thirty or forty persons in Kent, that held by any other ten-ure. See the new termes, Gaulelet and Gaulekind.

5323-1 a Gaule or gauling. Vi. Gall.

5323-2 a Gaugedour (Gaugeator) seemeth to come of the French Gau-chir, i. in gyrum torquere. It signifieth with vs an Officer of the Kings appoin-ted to examine all tunnes, hogheads, pipes, barrels, and tercians of wine, oile, honey, butter, and to giue them a marke of allowance, before they be sold in any place. And because this marke is a circle made with an iron instrument for that purpose, it seemeth that from thence he taketh his name, of the French Gauchir, that is, to wrie or turne. Of this Office you may finde many Sta-tutes: the first whereof is, Anno 27. Ed. 3. commonly called the Statute of prouision, or Purueyours, cap. 8.

5324 a Gauntlet. G. Gantelét. I. Gantône, a guanto, i. chirotheca. Guanto di ferro, i. chirotheca ferrea. Manipolo à Manipulo. H. Manipola. T. Manipel, a Lat: manipulus. B. Yseren handschoen, i. ferrea chiro-theca. L. Manica ferrea vel militaris. P. Manga do ferro, i. manica ex ferro. G. etiam Braselét, a bras, i. brachium. Gr. χειρὸς πολεμικῆς, i. chi-rotheca militaris. Br. Manegddvr.

5325 Gayne. Vi. Gaine.

5326 to Gaze or stare, a græ. ἀνέχομαι, i. admiror. B. Star-ooghén, Ster-ooghén, ex starre seu sterre, i. rigidus, & ooghé, i. oculus. G. Re-gardér fermement. I. Rigardér fermement. H. Mirár fermement. P. Olhár fermement, i. respicere firmiter. L. Obuérí, i. obnixé tuérí. Fixis oculis intueri. T. Steiff-anschawén, ex steiff, i. firmus, fixus, con-fians, pertinax, & anschawén, i. aspiciere, intueri.

b a Gaze-hound. L. Agaleus siue Agaxus. Gr. ἀγέλας, ab ἀγέλο-μας, i. admiror, ob admirabilem in eo canem oculorum perspicuitatem. q. Geins.

5327 Gelse. Eius singularis est Goolle. Vi. Goolle.

5328 a Geld signifieth with the Saxons Pecuniam vel Tributum. Vide Gild.

5329 to Geld, ex Goth: gelden, i. castrare. G. Chastrér, Escouiller. P. Crestár. H. Castrár. I. L. Castrare, i. castrum agere. Etefticulare, i. exi-mere testiculos. Euráre, i. eximere virilitatem. Emasculare, i. eximere mas-culam, suppl. potentiam. T. Aufschneiden, ab aufz, i. ex, & schneiden, i. scindere. Cappunen, a capaut, i. capu seu capus, a capon, to make one a capon. B. Lúbben, vide Ang: libbe, geld, &c. P. etiam Capár, a ca-páo, i. capus siue capu. Gr. εὐρυχέω, ab εὐρύς, i. eunuchus, spádo: quia eunuchi & spadones sunt castrati. εὐρέτω, ab εὐρ, i. ex, & τέτω, i. scindo. ἑρπετομα, ex ἑρπύς, i. testis seu testiculus, & τομα, i. scindo, seco. T. etiam Aufshawén, ex aufz, i. ex, & hawén, i. secare. Heb: פָּתַח nathak. Br. iadabady.

b a Gelding, or gelded horse. G. Guilledin, ab Anglica voce supra. Hón-gre, ab Hongrie, i. Vngaria, in qua regione inueniuntur optimi & plurimi equi castrati. H. Cauálo capádo. P. Cauálo capádo, i. equus castratus. T. Músch. B. Músch, a máncus, a, um. Ruyñ, a ruiner Gal: i. de-structor, quod sit destructa eius generandi facultas. I. Cantíero. L. Canté-rius siue Canthérius, a gr. κατάρω, i. álmus, quod precipue afini castraven-tur. Vel Canterius, q. Carentérius, quod careat semine. q. Varro. * Spá-do. Gr. αὐτομα, a αὐτός, i. euello, quoniam euulsus est eius testiculi. in-μα, a μαχάρις, i. equus castratus. T. etiam Wállach, ab wálachey, i. Dacia, in qua regione abundans tales equi. Heb: מָרְסַר saris. Br. Márch.

5330 a Gellie. G. Gelée. B. Ghelepe. T. Galiért. Br. Glyn. H. Elz. Gellig. dura. P. Geadúra. I. L. Gelatina, quod sit quodammodo gelata, as it were frozen. Est enim insculum coactum siue congelatum, quod sit ex mucilagine pedum vitulinorum, medicis optime notum.

b Gellup. Vi. Gellie.

5331 a Gelouer. Vi. Gellouer.

5332 Gelous. B. Jalóes, Jeloés, Jaloers, Jeloers. G. Jalóus, Gelous. Jalóux. I. H. P. Gelóso. L. Zelósus, a, um. Zelótypus, a, um. Gr. ζή-λῶτος, ex ζήλος, i. æmulatio, & τῶτος, i. percussio, tundo, fructen with emulation: quia zelotypia percussit & tándit hominem illum in quo habi-tat. T. Gellier, Gellierig, ab etter, i. zelus, æmulatio. Heb: מִלֵּךְ kanná. Br. digged.

5333 a Gem or Gemme, a precious stone. G. Gémme. I. H. L. Gémma, Gemme. sic dicta, esse Ildoro, quod instar gummi transluceat: vel a græ. γέμιον, i. plenum esse, quod ubi crescit, exuberans ab omni parte turgat. Vi. preti-ous Stone.

5334-1 a Gemini, or the Twins. B. Tweelinghen. T. Zwiiling, a * Gemini: zwey, i. duo. G. Gemeáulx. P. Geméos. I. L. Gémini, q. Gébini, i. ge-nerati bini. Est autem cœléste signum, quod Astrologi vocant Géminos, Castorem & Pollucem intelligentes, qui a matre Leda vno partu creduntur editi: de quibus Seneca. In magna tempestate apparent quasi stellæ cœlo in-fidentes: adiunarique se tunc periclitantes existimant Pollucis & Castoris nomine. A Columella dicitur Geminum ástrum, quod xiiij. Calendas Iu-nij Sol ingreditur. H. Mellizos, a melléz Gal: i. misti, quia est quodam-modo mistus alter cum altero in matrice. Gr. δίδυκος, a δύω, i. duo, inquit Etymolog: G. etiam Bessóns, a Lat: bis.

5334-2 a Gemme. Vi. Gem.

5335 a Gemow ring, a Gal: Geméau, Lat: Gemellus, double or twinnes, because they be rings with two or more links. Vi. Ring.

5336 a Genet, as the masculine or feminine gender. G. Génre. I. H. P. Género. L. Genus. Gr. γένος, a γεινέσθαι, i. gignor, nascor.

b to Gender or Engender. G. Engér, Engancer, Generér, Engendrér. H. Engendrár. Vi. to Beget.

5337 a Genealogie. G. Genealogie. H. I. L. Genealogia. Gr. γενε-λογία, ex γένος, i. genus, progenies, & λόγος, i. sermo, oratio. P. Or-den da geração, i. ordo generis seu progeniei. T. Stammen-buch, ex Stamm, i. genus, progenies, & buch, i. liber, volumen. Geschlechtregis-ter, ex geschlecht, i. genus, & regíster, i. index. B. Geschachte, ab He-bræo גִּשְׁחָלָא, i. mittere: quod in genealogijs alter ab altero mittatur quodammodo. Afromste, ab afcommen, i. descendere, ex af, i. de, & commen, i. venire. T. etiam Geburtsregíster, ex geburt, i. natus: as, & regíster, i. catalogus. Heb: מִשְׁתָּר tholedat, i. generatio, a radice מִשְׁתָּר, i. peperit, a מִשְׁתָּר iachas, i. recénsuit. Er. Kenhedleth, a gr. γενεός, i. generatio. G. etiam Descendúe, a descendre, i. descendere. H. Descendencio.

5338 Genetall. G. H. P. Br. General. I. Générale. L. Generalis. Gr. γενικός, a γένος, i. genus. Vi. Uniuersall.

b Genetall issue. Vi. Issue.

c a Generali,

- b 10 Get with young. *Vi. to Geten.*
c 10 Get or beg. *Vi. to Get.*
5363 *to Get or beg. Vi. to Get.*
Gervgawes. 5364 *Gewgawes, or gewgaws. i. a gaudendo, quod ineptia & uita gaudium afferant infanti. Vi. to Get.*
5365 *Ghaff. B. Gheest. T. Geist. a gale, Saxon. Vi. Spirit.*
5366 *a Giant. G. Géant. I. H. P. Gigante. L. Gigas. Gr. γίγας, ex γίγναι, i. nascor, & γῆ, i. terra: quoniam olim fabulosa fuisse antiquitatem, quod Gigantes ex terra nati fuerant. q. Eustathii. T. Riff, Riff, Riff. B. Rife, Reuse, ex rîfen, i. in altum surgere. Hebr. גיגאנא naphil.*
5367 *a Glibbet. G. Gibet. L. Gábalus, ex heb. גיבול ghebbul, i. terminus. Vi. Gallowes.*
5368 *a Gliblets, fortè q. gobbets. Vi. Gose.*
5369 *a Glibbith, or gybbrish, q. Aegyptius, suppl. sermo, qualis erat illorum Sarracenorum, qui quaque Aegyptij errabundi nuncupabantur: quem Angli vocant etiam gible-gabble, & fustian or rognish language. H. Gerigónca, q. garigónca, a lat: garrire: quoniam qui tali sermone utuntur, multum garrire solent, saltem multum garrire putarentur. I. Zinganesco, a zingam, i. Aegyptius simulatus & erraticus. G. Jargonnois, a jargonner, i. ut sermone huiusmodi supradicto, nempe Aegyptiaco simulato. Et talis loquela anglis etiam dicitur Pedlers-french, i. circumforaneorum gallicorum, h. e. est, gallica circumforaneorum lingua.*
5370-1 *to Glib, to mucke or deceive. G. Gaber. B. Gabbér. I. Gabtár, a gábo, i. deriso, deceptio. Vi. to Deceive and to Mucke.*
5370-2 *Giddy-headed. B. Dzaey-kopigh, ex dzaeyen, i. torquere, vertere, circumagere, & kop, i. caput. I. Vertiginosus, Scotomaticus. G. Vertigieux, Vertiginéux. L. Vertiginosus, Scotomaticus. Gr. εκτορματισ. Cetera per circumlocutiones. Est autem Scotoma seu Vertigo, inordinatus spirituum motus in cerebri ventriculo, a quo omnia circumagi videntur, &c. Vide q. Galen: de loc. affect. l. 3. c. 8. Aret. de morb. diut. l. 1. c. 3. Aeginet. l. 3. c. 12. Vi. Etym: in Giddinelle.*
5371 *a Giddinelle or dizzinelle of the head: a Belg: gieten, i. effundere, quod vertiginosus verba inordinata effundere soleant: velen græcis dictionibus, γῆ, i. terras, solum, & ὕψος, i. gyro, circumago: quia vertiginosus terra seu solum gyrare & circumagi videntur. I. Vertigine, Scotoma. G. Vertige, Scotomie. L. Vertigo, a vertere, quod omnia verti putentur pra oculis vertiginosorum. Scotoma. Gr. εκτορματισ, εκτορματισ, a εκτορματισ, i. tenebræ, caligo: quoniam oculi vertigine laborantium caligantur & obtenebrantur quodammodo. P. Fagado, Vagado. H. Vaguido, a vaguár, i. vagari: quia vagantur vertiginosorum sensus. Vi. cetera in Dizzinelle.*
5372 *a Gift or present. Sax: gýft. B. Gifste, a gheuen, i. dare. T. Gáab, Gáte, ágében, i. dare: vel a gr. δῶναι, i. amor, dilectio, quod munera sint ab amore & dilectione. q. Helwig: G.H. Dón. P. Dóni. I. Dóno. L. Dónum. Gr. δῶρον, δῶρεα, a δῶναι, i. dono, as. δῶρα, δῶριον, a δῶναι, i. do, das. Etiam B. T. Présent. I. H. P. Présente, a présenter, i. præsentare. Etiam B. T. Schenck, a schencken, i. donare, largiri. L. etiam Múnus, a manus, quod debeat apparere & parata esse manus, ad munus exhibitionem & donorum largitionem. Charis, quia Charites creduntur præfissi donis & muneribus, atque esse munus ac donorum Dæx. Hebr. תתן tithachad. H. etiam Dádina, ex dár, i. dare.*
5373 *a new yeeres Gift, i. noui anni munus. B. Nieuwe-jaer, i. nouus annus. T. Gifst-jaar, i. bonus annus. P. Janeyras, a janeyro, i. Ianuarius, quod in principio illius mensis strenæ donari soleant. G. Estreines. H. Estréna. I. L. Stréna, a Græco γῆναι, i. delicia: quod strenarum donationes inter delicias habeantur a plurimis hominibus. Vel dicitur strenæ a strenuus, a um, quod solent olim tam amodo vel potissimum ad strenuos viros missi strenæ. Xenium. Gr. ξένιον, a ξένος, i. hóspes, quia proprie est munus hospitæ. I. etiam Buonomano a Bonamano, i. bona manus. Mância, a máno, i. manus: vel a mangiáre, i. comedere, manducare.*
5374 *a Gigge or toppe, a giga Ital: i. fidicula: quoniam tantum delectationis præbet trochus pueris & infantibus, quantum fidicula rusticis hominibus. Aut a gr. γυγυλός, i. conglobatus, & in formam rotundam aut turbinate contractus: vel a γυγυλός, i. mûrmuro. Vi. Toppe to play withall.*
5375 *a Gigge milles, were for the fulling of woollen cloth and forbidden Anno 5. Edw. 6. cap. 22.*
5376 *a Gigglet, ex gigge, i. trochus, quod huiusmodi persona maxime delectantur trochis lusu vel similibus alijs lusu. Vi. Wanton, q. Want one.*
5377 *a Gigot, or minced meat mingled with leuet: ex Gal: gigot, & gigot de mouton, i. coxa veruicina: quod olim huiusmodi cibaria componerentur potissimum ex carnis coxarum veruicinatum. L. Tucétum, q. tacétum per syncopen a dictione tanacétum, quæ herba immisceri solebat talibus ciborum compositionibus. Alij: lycanice speciem esse. Vi. Sawage.*
5378 *a Gild & Gildhall. Vi. Guild & Guildhall.*
5379 *a Gild. B. T. Vergulden, a ver, i. per, & gold, i. aurum. G. Dorer. H. Dorár. P. Dourár. I. Dorár, Indorár. L. Aurár, ab aurum, gold. Deaurár, i. deducere aurum. Inaurár, i. inducere aurum. Gr. χρυσός, i. aurum. χρυσός, ex χρῆ, i. de, & χρῶναι, i. aurum. χρυσός, ex χρῆ, i. in, & χρῶναι, i. aurum. Hebr. זָהָב zahab.*
5380 *Gile. Vi. Guile.*
5381 *Gilles of fish. P. Guéllas do péixe. H. Agállas de pescádo, ab Heb. גליל גליל, i. ap. rîre, quoniam quodammodo aperiantur quum extenduntur. T. Fisch-ohzen. B. Fisch-ohzen, i. piscis aures: quoniam sunt auribus similes, & aurium loci obtinent. Fisch-baken, i. piscis maxilla, quod sint tanquam maxilla piscibus. G. Ouyes de poisson, i. audis piscum. Oreilles, de poisson, i. aures piscium. Batins de poisson, a batre, i. battere, quod quodammodo batuant contrahendo & extendendo. I. Branche. L. Bránchiaz, árum. Gr. βράγχια, a βράγχος, i. guttur, quia prope guttur stare cernuntur.*
5382 *a Gillsdówer, or clove-gillsdówer: because it smelleth like cloves the spiec. G. Giroflee. B. Giroffel. H. P. Giroflee. I. Garófano, Garófolo. L. Gariophylla, Gariophyllus, Gariophyllum, Caryophyllum. Gr. γαρύφυλλον, quoniam odor huius floris refert odorem feminis odoriferi aromatici idem nomen habentis. T. Négelen, Négelin, Nægelen. B. etiam Næghele, Næghelebloem, ex naeghele, i. clauus, & bloem, i. flus, quia est flus odor: representans Indicum & aromaticum seminum illud, quod ferma clauum refert. G. etiam oceller, ab oeil, i. oculus, ob similitudinem aliquam.*
5383 *a Gillsdówer, i. viola vel garyophylla hyemalis: quoniam quoniam*

b a Gloner. G. Gantiér. I. Guantéro. H. Guantéro. P. Lueyro. L. Chirothecarius. B. Händtschoen-mäker. T. Händtschuch-mächer, ex händtschuch, i. chirotheca, & mächer, i. sator. Vide Etyim: in Glone.

5426 a Glowe like a cole of fire. B. Gloepen, Gloeden. T. Glüen, à Gr. γλαίω, i. tepefacio, califacio. L. Candere, ab Heb: קדך kadach, i. ardere. Vi. to Burne.

5427 a Glowe-worme, i. candens aut lucens vermis. T. Lichte-muck, Lichte-wurm, Nacht-muck, Nacht-wurm. B. Lichtmugghe, Lichtwurm, Nacht-mugghe, Nacht-worm, ex licht, i. lux, & mugghe, i. musca, ex nacht, i. nox, & worm, i. vermis. Est enim vermium & muscarum genus, & noctu lucet. L. 1. Noctiluca. G. Lucerne, Luférne, Luzerne. H. Luciernaga, Luziernaga. I. Lúciola, à lucendo. P. Cagalieme, Cagafogo, ex cagar, i. cacare lumen, & fogo, i. focum & ignem. L. 2. Cicindela, q. à candela. L. 3. Nitédula, à nitendo. L. 2. Lampyrde. G. 2. Lampyrde. L. 4. Lampyris, idis, f. Gr. λαμπυρίς, à λαμπω, i. lúceo, & πυρ, i. ignis. πυρολαμπρίς, à πυρ, i. ignis, & λαμπω, i. lúceo.

5428 a Glue or glew. G. Glü. P. Grúde. H. Engrúdo. L. Glúten, Glútinum, q. geluten, à gelando: quia est quodammodo congelata materies. I. Cola, Colla. G. 2. Cölle, f. H. 2. Cöla. L. 2. Cölle, & f. Gr. κόλλα, nō, nō, idem. T. Leim. B. Ltim, à Latino limus. Ltim pappe. Heb: דבך debek, à דבך dabak, i. herere.

b Gluth or clammie. Vi. Clammie.

5429 a Glut, à L. glútio, to swallow downe. Vi. a Glutton, & to Glutiate.

b a Glutton. G. Glouton, Gourmand, Glout, Goulú. H. Gloton. P. Grotto. I. Ghiotto, Ghiotto, Golofo, Gulo. L. Gluto, ónis, à glutire. Gulo, ónis, Gulosus, à gula, the throat. Comedo, ónis. H. 2. Comilon, à comedere. Mando, ónis, à mandere, to eat. Epulo, ónis, Gastrimargus. Gr. γαστριμαργός, à γαστήρ, i. venter, & μαργός, i. libidinósus. Pámpagus, παμπαγός, ex πάς, i. totum, & παγός, i. edax, à πάγος, i. comedo. T. fress, & fressig, à fressen, i. vorare. Welffraz, ex biel, i. multum, & fraz, i. vorax. Wollfraz, B. Slochact, Slocker, Slockerigh, Slochactigh, Slocheractigh, ex slocken, i. vorare, à sloch, i. gula, fauces, háu-fus. Gulligh Gullighaerd.

5430 a Glyster or Glister. Vi. Clister.

5431 a Gnarl as dogges, à knarren Belg: i. stridere: vox fictitia à sono canum. Vide to Gnarl.

5432 a Gnash with the teeth. B. Knaspen, Knatschen, Knarsen, Knorsen, Knorpen. T. Mit zeenen knirschen. G. Grincer les dents. B. 2. Gmisen. H. Regafar los dientes. P. Rangér los dentes, à Lat: ringere. I. Stridere cō identi. L. Stridere dentibus. Gr. τριζω, à τριζω, i. tēro, comminuo. L. 2. Frenière. L. Frenière, i. frenum edere. Heb: דרך charak.

5433 a Gnat. T. Schnack, à græco γνάθος, i. infra. T. 2. Mücke. B. Mugghe. H. P. Mosquito. I. Mosción, Moscherino. G. Moscheron, dim: ex mousche, i. musca, quod culices sint quedam muscarum genera. L. 2. Zanzale, Zanzana, Zanzara, Zanzera, ex zanzare, i. mordere. L. Culex, icis, com: gen: Sic dictus ab aculeo. Græc. γνάθος, à γνάθος, i. circumago, quod circumvoluit. Culex est vermiculus parvus albus: de cuius natura vide Plin: lib. 11. ca. 2. * Κόνωσα Ελέφαντι παραβάλλει, i. culicem elephanti conferre, dicuntur qui minima maxima comparant. i. Libanus ad Cāsilum.

b a Gnatsnapper, i. culicem arreptor: à figge-cater, i. ficum comestor. B. Sneepe, ex sneppen sine snappen, i. raptim prehendere, quia raptim culices prehēdit hæc avis. T. Schnaeppf. H. Papahigo. P. Papafigo, ex papaf, i. vorare: & figo, i. ficus. G. Becfigue, Becquefigue. I. Becca-fica, ex beccare, i. mordere, & fico, i. ficus. L. Ficédula, & f. quod ficus edat hæc parva volucris. Gr. σνακίς, idos, nō, à σνακω, i. ficus, quāquam tam vult quā si ficibus vescatur: de qua Martialis lib. 13. Quam me ficus alat, quam pascit dulcibus vuis, Cur potius nomen non dedit vna mihi?

5434 a Gnaw. B. Bnawen, Bnaghen, T. Gnagen, Bnagen, Bagen, à gr. γνάω, i. rādo, quod rādere & rādere magnam inter se habeant affinitatem. H. P. Roer. G. Ronger. I. Ronger, à rāscere, Rāscere, Rāscere, Rāscere. L. Rōdere, à rādere: vel rōdo, à gr. τρώω, i. comedo. Gr. κατατρώω, ex κατα, i. ab, de, ad, sub, & τρώω, i. comedo. Heb: גרד, achal.

5435 a Gnibble or nibble, to gnaw a little, ex gnaw, i. rōdere, & nibble, i. mordicare. Vi. to Nibble.

5436 a Goade or pricke. Vi. a Pricke or goade.

5437 a Goale or Butte, ex go, i. ire, & all, i. omnes, quod omnes ad metam sue terminum ire soleant: vel forte à Belg: doel, eiusdem significatus. T. Zeil, à gr. τέλος, i. finis, quod sit finis nostre intentionis. Vi. a Butte or Marke.

5438 a Goale. Vi. Gaoi or Jalle.

5439 a Goale or strike thron, ex Lat: forare, mutato f. in g. L. Transfodere, Transfigere, Transadigere, Transforare, i. transfigendo fodere, figere, adigere, forare. G. Oultrér, ab oultre, i. ultra. Transpercér. B. Dooyfeken, Deuyfeken. T. Dutch-feschen, ex dutch, i. per, trans, & fessen, i. pungere. I. Traficare, Transforare, ex Lat: supra. Trapassare. H. P. Trapassár, extra, i. trans, ultra, & passár, i. medere, transire. Gr. διαλαύω, ex δια, i. per, trans, ob, an, & λαύω, i. ferio. Heb: דקר dikker.

5440 a Goall. Vi. a Ghoil.

5441 a he Goate. I. Becco. G. Bóuc. B. Boche. T. Bock. P. Bode, ex Heb: בוך boch, i. satidus, ob insignem huius animalis fetorem, for his great and ranke smell and stinch. H. Chibo mayor, Cabron. I. 2. Caprone, Capro. L. Cáper, à capere: quoniam sepius carpit frondes, & maxime delectatur carpēdo, because they delight to browse the tops of twigs. Sed ut plurimum caper duntaxat dicitur, postquam castratus fuit. Hircus, q. hirtus vel hirsutus, ob hirtos & hirsutos eius pilos, for his shagge haire. Tragus. Gr. τραγός, ex τραγός, i. rōdo, ob maximam huius animalis rodendi audacitatem, for his browsing. Vi. L. supra. Heb: צפר צפר fahir.

b a she Goat. B. Gheerte. T. Geitz, à gr. infra. vel potius à κατὰ, i. lacina, libidinosa: ob maximam caprarum lasciviam & libidinem. H. P. Cábra. I. L. Cápra, & quod carpat, nempe frondes. Gr.

αἰζ, αἰζός, nō, & interdum δ αἰζ, cáper, ab αἰσσω, i. irruo, ingruo: quoniam cápra ingruunt & irruunt in arbores, dumos, virgulta, & frutices, ac in herbas aliquas, præsertim bráccas, quarum comestione mirum in modum delectantur. * Sed αἰζ, cápra, est etiam Signum Cœlestē: quæ, ut poetis placet, Amalthææ capra fuit, cuius lacte educatus est Iuppiter: quare postea verum potius, inter astra eam collocavit. ¶ Colum: cap. 2. lib. ij. Heb: Yhez.

c a wilde Goat, i. capra sylvestris vel agrestis: quod sæpe reperitur in sylvis aut in agris. Rupicapra. Vi. Chamoy.

d a Goat-head. B. Gheerten-herder, Gheerten-stouwer. T. Geyfs-hirt, Ziegen-hirt, ex geiz & ziegen, i. capra, & hirt, i. custos. P. Cabreiro. H. Cabreiro, Cabreizo. I. Capráio, Capráio. G. Cheuricr. L. Capráius, ij, Caprárum custos vel pástor. Gr. αἰγούριος, ex αἰζ, i. capra, & νέω, i. pascio. αἰπόλος, ex αἰζ, i. capra, & πολεός, i. páscio. Sed αἰπόλος usurpatur etiam pro ποιμῶν, pástor ouium: teste ¶ Schol: Theocr:

c Goats-head, i. capra barba, ob similitudinem aliquam quam habet hæc herba cum barba caprina. L. Bárba vel bárbula hírci. Gr. τραγοπάρων, ex τραγός, i. hírcus, & πάρων, i. bárba. T. Bocks-bart. B. Bocken-baert, ex bock, i. hírcus, & baert vel baert, i. bárba. G. Bouchimbárbe, Bárbe de bouc. I. Bárba di becco. H. Bárba de cabron. P. Bárba de bóde. Hæc herba glutinat recentia vulnera, si foliorum succus, vel eius stillatitia aqua attritis linteolis superponatur. ¶ Matthiol: in Diosc:

f Goats-thorne, i. hírci spina: quoniam est planta spinosa, quæ quando conteritur seu contunditur, edit odorem quodammodo similem odori hírcorum. * Tragacant. B. T. Dragant. G. Dragagant. I. H. P. Dragaganta, Dragacanta. L. Tragacantha. Gr. τραγανθα, as, nō, ex τραγός, i. hírcus, & ἀκανθα, i. spina, ob rationem supradictam.

g a milker of Goats. Also a bird like a gull, which sucketh goats in the night. B. Gheertenmeicher. T. Geyfmeicher, ex geiz, i. capra, & meicher, i. mulgere. G. Tettecheure. H. P. Chapacabras, ex chapar, i. sugere, & cábra. I. Caprimulgo. L. Caprimulgus, ex cápra & mulgere. Gr. αἰγούβλη, & δ, ab αἰζ, i. cápra, & βλή, i. papilla. T. 2. Náchtab. B. 2. Náchtraue, ex nacht, i. nox, & tauē, i. cornus, quia nocte sugit capras. T. 3. Náchtfanger, ex milch, i. lac, & faugen, i. sugere.

5442 a Gobbet or monthfull, q. good bit, i. bonus bolus. Vel à Gal: gobér, i. glutire, vorare. G. Gobeau, Quignon. Vi. a Mouthfull, & Dece.

5443 a Goblet. G. Gobelét. Gr. κύπελλον, ἀπὸ τῆς κυβότης, i. incuruitas, gibbositas, à κυβώ, i. incuruo. ¶ Athenæus. Alij à χέω, i. fundo, & τῆλον, i. vinum. L. Crater, éris, m. Cratera, érz, f. κρατήρ, hípos, & ex κρατέω, i. contineo: vel à κραννύμι, i. misceo. Heb: גבליה ghabiah. B. A. Wéker. T. Wécher, à Lat: Bæchus, qui Deus vini esse dicebatur, sicut & nunc etiam dicitur ab Ethnicis. Vi. Chalice, & Cuppe.

5444 a Goblin. G. Gobelín, ex gobér, i. glutire: quod faciebant credere pueris & infantibus, eos ab ipsis malignis deuorari: because they made children beleue that these Goblins would deuoure them. Aut potius ut placet ¶ Thomasio in sua animaduersione de Italia: ubi dicit hoc vocabulum Goblin prouenire ex Guibellinis & Guelfis, duabus Italix factionibus: quarum solium nominando pauor incutebatur pueris, &c. M. Thomas saib, that this word Goblin comes from that famous faction of the Guibellines and Guelfes of Italie, the names whereof strooke a terror into their children, as the name of Goblin or Hobgoblin among English Infants. Vi. Hobgoblin.

5445 a God. B. Gode. Sax: God. T. Gott, nihil aliud quam gutt, i. bonus, quod solus Deus bonus existat. God, quasi good, because God is onely Goodnesse: & hæc vocabula ab Hebræo גאד gad, omne bonum significans. Sic גאד bagad, i. per Iouem. unde T. S. B. A. Wp God, Wp Gott. Sic autem à גאד gad, B. Goed, A. Good, T. Gutt, i. bonum. ¶ Guich: Vt n. Deus à bonitate sua, sic verò à גאד gad, Gr. αγαθός, i. bonum. Antiquæ Gode, ut nomen Dei nostra etiam lingua haud secus quam apud Hebræos, Chaldæos, Egyptios, Arabes, Gallos, Hispanos, Lufitanos, Italos, Belgas, & Teutones, (non sine summo mysterio) Tetragrammaton sit, a name of 4. letters: ut G. Dieu. Br. Duw. I. Idō, & per contractionem Dio. H. Dios. P. Déos. L. Déus, à gr. δέος, à δέω, i. video, quod omnia oculis suis subiecta sint. vel à δέος, i. timor: quia Deus videt omnia, & timetur ab omnibus. Nam primus in orbe Deus adorandos fecit timor, ait ¶ Stat: Cui non animas formidine Diuum contrahitur. ¶ Lucret: Ipse sit timor & pauor vester. ¶ Num: 8. Ple-risque ἀπὸ τῆς δέου, i. à currendo dictum esse voluit. Olim namque existimantur multi, sidera & stellas, quæ perpetuo cursu feruntur, esse Deos: quæ de re vide ¶ Plat: in Cratylō, & Macrobi: lib. 1. Saturn: cap. 23. Vel ab Heb: גאד dai, i. potens, sufficiens, unde גאד Schaddai, Deus omnipotens. Physiarcha. Gr. φυσιοαρχός, à φύσις & ἀρχός, i. nature princeps, Cœlipotens, Omnipotens, Vniuersipotens. L. etiam Ichoua, ab Heb: יהוה Ichouah, ab יהוה hauah, fuit. Apocal. 1. 4. & αὐτός, & ὁ λόγος, & ὁ ἐρχόμενος, i. qui est, & qui erat, & qui venturus est. Taliter autem appareat ex consonantibus יהוה huius participium presens, יהוה huius, ens, & certia persona singularis præteriti in coniugatione kal, יהוה hauah, i. fuit, & יהוה huius conficiant tertiam personam singularem futuri in kal יהוה loheueh, erit. Nec est prætereundum quod Targum sepe passim exprimit nomen sacrosanctum Ichouah, יהוה ad demonstrandum Trinitatis mysterium. Aliud Dei nomen proprium est יהוה Iahb, ab יהוה hajah, fuit, quod Deus cunctis rebus esse iribuat, ut animaduertunt Hebræi. Deus quoque appellatur יהוה Eloahh, אלהים Elohim, & אלה El. Quas voces Grammatici deriuant a radice אלה ejal, i. fortitudo. Et nuncupatur יהוה Schaddai, à שחך, qui, quæ, quod, & שחך dai, sufficientia, sufficiens, satis: quod quidem nomen, rerum omnium copiam, & facultatem in Deo ipso constantem, certam, assuetamque confirmat. Vocatur etiam יהוה Adonai, Domini mei, ab אדן edhen, i. basis. Nominatur atque יהוה Eh-jeh אלה אלה אלה Eh-jeh, i. ero qui ero: quæ verba retinet Paraphrasis Chaldaica. Et dicitur יהוה Gnelion, excelsus, superior, supremus vel summus, à גלגל gnah, ascendit, quia supra celos est. Epitheton יהוה Tlebhaoth, Tlebaoth, i. exercitus, copie, adiungitur quibusdam nominum prædictorum, à צבא tsabba, i. militum, turmatim conuenit.

* The Goat greedie of Cabbage or Coleworts. * Capra etiam Signum cœleste.

* Tragacant unde.

God the Creator and Governor of all things.

De decem Dei nominibus.

- b a God-daughter. B. God-dochter. Sax: Pade-dochter. T. Got-tochter. Br. Merch-vedydh, a Merch, i. filia, & vedydh, i. Baptisma. Vi. sub voce Daughter.
- c a Goddesse. B. Goddinne. T. Goettin. G. Deesse. H. Deesa, Diofa. Br. Dywies. P. Deosa. I. L. Déa, x. Gr. Dea, a, i. a Dea, cuius Etym: vi. in God.
- d a Godfather. Br. Tadbedydh, a Tad, & bedydh, i. Baptisma. Vide Father.
- e the Godhead. B. Godtheit, Goddelicheit. T. Gottheit, ex gott, i. Deus. G. Deité, Divinité. Vi. Dietie.
- f Godlie. B. Godliche. T. Gottlich. G. Pie, Pieux. I. H. P. Pío. L. Pius, a, um, a dius, a, um, a Deus. Br. Dywiel. B. 2. God-saligh. T. 2. Gott-saligh, ex Gott, i. Deus, & saligh, i. beatus. B. 3. Gods-dienstigh, i. Deum colens. Gr. εὐσεβής, ex εὐ, i. bene, recte, & σεβω, i. veneror, adoro.
- g Godlesse. T. Gottloß. B. Godloos, ex god, i. deus, & loos, i. vacuus, inanis, carens. I. H. P. Impio. L. Impius, a, um, q. Sinpius, i. sine pietate. Gr. ἀσεβής, ex α partícula privativa, & σεβω, i. colo, veneror, adoro. Br. Anywiel. Vi. Miscreant.
- h a Godmother, ex God, i. Deus, & mother, i. mater: quia promittit hec mulier coram Deo, in celebratione Baptismatis, se futuram infanti in educatione Christiana tanquam matrem, si occasio requisierit. B. Ghe-uaderinne. T. Geuaterin, ex geuater, i. susceptor. B. 2. Meter, a Lat: mater, quasi mater & susceptrix. Br. Mamvedydh, a mam, i. mater, & bedydh, i. baptisma. G. Marrine. I. H. Madrina. P. Madrinha, ex madre, i. mater. L. Susceptrix, quia suscipit infantem. Paternitatis, q. dans initium Christianitatis. Parens mystica. Vi. plura in the Godstippe.
- i a Godsonne, ex God, i. Deus, & sonne, i. filius: quoniam coram Deo est filius sui susceptoris & sue susceptricis. G. Filléul, Fillól, a Lat: Filiolus: unde I. Figliorzo, Figlioccio. L. Lútricus aut Initialis filius, quia per baptismum lustratur, hoc est, purgatur ab infidelitate sua, quod fiat ex Ethnico Christianus: tunc autem habet initium Christianitatis sue. B. Peterken, a Peter, i. susceptor. Br. Mabbedydh, a Mab, i. filius, & bedydh, i. Baptisma.
- k a God-daughter. Vi. sub voce Daughter, in D.
- l household-Gods. T. Haus-götter, ab haus, i. domus, & götter, i. Dy, quasi Dij familiares & domestici. B. Husegöden, idem. * G. H. Penates, Lâres. I. Penâti, Lâry. L. Penâtes, i. penes nos nati, vel in penetralibus nati. Lâres: quia disantur latere in penetralibus adum: vel Lâres, a Lâra, que creditur a quibusdam fuisse eorum mater, nempe postquam compressit eam Mercurius, & inde geminos sustulit, qui a matre Lâres appellati sunt. Gr. ἐπείροισι θεοί, i. domestici dij, ex ἐπεί, i. ad, & εἶρα, i. focus.
- m a Demy-God, one halfe a God and halfe a Man. Vi. in littera D. sub voce Demy, Demy-God.
- n a Gods-pennie. B. Godts-penninc. T. Gottes-pfennig, i. Dei denarius. G. Denier à Dieu, i. denarius ad Deum: quoniam dari solet ad confirmationem contractus: & ut certior esset confirmatio, Deum testem esse dicebant, sicut etiam nunc temporis dicunt quamplurimi. Vi. cetera in Earnest money.
- 5446 to Goe. B. Gaen. T. Gehen. H. Yr. P. Ir. I. Gire. L. Ire, ab eo, quod ab antiquo verbo Gr. εἶναι, pro quo nunc εἶμι dicimus, derivatur. G. Aller, ab Heb: הלך halach. H. P. 2. Andâr. I. Andâr, a Lat: vadere. L. 2. Grâdi, a gradus. Ambulare, ex ambo & ire, quod ambo pedes eant. Vadere, a Gr. βάδω eiusdem significatus, & βάδω a βαίω, eo, incedo. Br. igerbed.
- b Goe, is used sometime in a speciall signification in our Common Law: as * to goe to God, is to be dismissed the Court. * Broke titulo Fayler de records, num. 1. * Goe forward, seemeth also to be a signe giuen by a Iudge, to the Sergeant or Counsellor, pleading the cause of his Client, that his cause is not good. For when hee standeth vpon a point of Law, and heareth those words of the Iudges mouth, he taketh understanding, that he loseth the action. * Smith de Repub: Angl: lib: 2. cap: 13. To goe without day, is as much as to be dismissed the Court. * Kitchen, fol: 193.
- c to Goe often to, or to haunt. Vi. to frequent.
- d to Goe to one. L. Accedere, ex ad & cedere. Pétere, i. pede ire. Adire, ex ad & ire. Gr. προσέρχομαι, ex πρὸς, i. ad, & ἐρχομαι, i. eo. προσπορεύομαι, ex πρὸς, i. ad, & πορεύομαι, i. eo.
- e to Goe about, to attempt, to endeavour. Vi. to Attempt, & to Endeavour.
- f to Goe round about. Vi. to Compasse, & Circuit.
- g to Goe out or forth. B. Ut-gaen. T. Auf-gehen, ex auf, i. extra, & gehen, i. ire. P. Sair. H. Salir, a Lat: salire, quod saliendo necesse est exire ex aliquibus locis. I. Pscire, ab uscio, i. ostium. G. Sortir, q. sortir, i. foras ire. L. Exire, i. extra ire. Egredi, i. extra gradi. Gr. ἐξέρχομαι, ab ἐξ, i. extra, & ἐρχομαι, i. eo. ἔξιμι, ab ἐξ, i. extra, & ἵμι, i. eo. ἐκπορεύομαι, ab ἐκτὸς, i. extra, & πορεύομαι, i. eo. Heb: יצא יצא. Br. i. v. ued allan.
- h to Goe in, or to enter. Vi. to Enter.
- i to Goe away, or to depart. Vi. to Depart.
- k to Goe out of the right way. Vi. to Stray.
- l to Goe backe. L. Régressi, i. retrò gradi. Recedere, i. retrò incedere. Retrógredi, ex retrò & gradi. Retrocedere. I. Riculârsi. G. Se reculer, a retrò & cul, i. culus, the taile. unde Ang: to recoile. H. P. Tornâr atrâs, i. reuerti retrorsum. B. Achterwaerts gaen, ex achterwaerts, i. retrorsum, & gaen, i. ire. T. Hindersich gehen, ex hinderlich, i. retrorsum, & gehen, i. ire. Gr. ἀναποδίζω, ab ἀνα, i. retrò, & ποδίζω, i. gradior, a ποδ, i. pes. ἀναποδίζω, ex ἀνα, i. retrò, & ποδ, i. verro. Heb: נסב נסב.
- m to Goe forward, or to profit, as in any Art. Vi. to Profit.
- n to Goe before. B. Voorgaen, T. Vorgehen. G. H. P. Preceder. I. Precedere. L. Præcedere, i. præcedendo incedere. Antecedere, i. antecundo incedere. Gr. ἀποέρχομαι, ex ἀπὸ, i. præ, ante, & ἐρχομαι, i. eo, gradior. L. 2. Præire, i. præcedendo ire. Antecire, i. antecedendo ire. Heb: קדם קדם.
- o to Goe up, or to ascend. Vi. to Ascend, or to Mount.
- p to Goe downe, or to descend. Vi. to Descend.
- q to Goe together. Vi. to Accompanie.
- r * Goe to bedde at noone, i. re cubitum tempore meridiano: quoniam

* Penates & Lâres undē.

* Goe to God.
* Go forward.

flor huius herbe solet contrahi in seipsum circa meridiem: because the floure of this herbe is wont to shunt it selfe up about noone or 12. of the clocke. Vi. Statte of Jerusalem.

5447 Goggle-eyed. Vide sub voce Eye goggle. Eyed. Vide etiam Blinckard.

5448 Gold. T. S. Golt, & Golt, forte à gelten, i. valere, aestimari. ¶ Lun: aut à הלל gaal, i. redemit. B. Goud, a goed, i. bonum, quia bonum est aurum supra alia metalla omnia. G. Or. I. H. Oro. P. Oro. Br. Aur. L. Aurum, ab aurōs, prisco vocabulo: unde remanet adhuc ὀνείαυρος, i. thesaurus. ¶ Fest: quoque testatur vetus Gr. esse. ¶ Scalig: Vel ab ὠρεω, i. custodire, ¶ Fest: quod summa diligentia custodiatur. Aut ab αὐρα splendorem significante, coloris auroræ. Vel ab Αὐρο Inuentore. ¶ Hippocrat: Vel ab ὠρεω, i. pulchrum. Gr. χρυσός, i. d. a. p. u. i. seruo, custodio, ut ante. Heb: זהב זהב.

b Gold-knops, i. nodi aurei: quia flores aliqui huius herbe referunt quodammodo nodos aureos, tum formâ, tum colore. Vi. Croto-foot.

c Gold-hower, i. flos auratus siue aureus: quod flores huius herbe habent colorem aureum seu flauum. Vi. golden Staccados in Staccados.

d Golden trefoile, i. trifolium aureum: quoniam est simile trifolio, & quaedam eius species habet flores aureos siue flauos. Vi. noble Linet-woort, & Trinitie hearbe.

e cloib of Gold. Vi. in Cloth.

f Gold-foile or Leafe-gold. Br. Aur ddail. B. folie. I. Fôlio d'oro. H. Hôia de oro. P. Fôlia de ouro, i. folium auri, a folij similitudine. T. Gulbin-blach, i. aurifolium. I. Brâtea auri, a. d. ὁ χρυσέλευ, i. a crepitando. Gr. ἀέταλον χρυσόν, a. d. ἀέταλον siue ἀέταλον, i. expando: quod in amplitudinem sit expansum. Heb: רקק רקק, a. d. רקק rakab, i. extendere.

g a Gold-unch. B. Goud-unch. L. Aurivittis, pectore maxime rubens. Vi. Finch, in littera F.

h Gold-siners, takes farmers, or ridders of priuies or houses of offices, because sometimes in emptying the ordure they finde or j. gold, sometime a ring of gold, &c. Vi. Takes farmer, in littera I.

i a Gold-smith. B. Goud-smit. T. Golt-schmid, ex gold, i. aurum, & schmid, i. sâber. G. Orfebure, ex or, i. aurum, & fêbure, i. sâber. Br. Aurych. I. Orfice, Orfco. L. Aurifex, i. c. m. ex aurum & facere, quia facit vasa ex auro. H. Platéro, ex plâta, i. argentum. P. Prateyro, idem. Gr. χρυσουργός, i. d. ex χρυσός, i. aurum, & ἔργον, i. opus. χρυσόχοος, i. d. ex χρυσός, i. aurum, & χέω, i. fundo. Heb: חסרף חסרף.

k a Gold-mine. Vi. in Mine.

5449 a Gomer, a measure among the Hebrewes, containing of our measure a gallon and almost a pint. Vi. sub voce Measure.

5450 Good. B. Goed. T. Gutt, concilium ex gr. ἀγαθός, i. bonus. ¶ Heluig: a γῆδος, i. gaudium, vel ab Heb: גאד gad, fatum Iouis stella omne bonum. P. Bon. G. Bon. I. Bono, Budo. H. Buêno. L. Bonus, ex antiq: bēnus, a, um: unde aduerbium Bene, & benignus, a, um, ab Heb: בן ben, i. filius, quod haberentur olim filij pro summo bono. Heb: טוב טוב. Br. Dâ.

b Good abearing, or Good behaitour, (i. Bonus gestus) is by an especiall signification, an exact carriage or behaviour of a subiect, toward the King and his liege people: whereunto men vpon their euill course of life, or loose demeanure, are sometimes bound. For as ¶ Mr. Lamberd in his Eirenarchia, lib. 2. cap. 2. saith: he that is bound to this, is more strictly bound then to the peace: because, where the peace is not broken without an assay, or batterie, or such like: this suretie (de bono gestu) may be forfeited by the number of a mans company, or by his or their weapons, &c.

c-1 Good behaitour. Vi. Good abearing.

c-2 Good Countrie, Bona patria, is an Assise or Iurie of Countrey men or good neighbours. ¶ Skene in the word Bona patria.

d Good or benigne. G. Bening. I. Benigno, Benino. H. P. Benigno. L. Benignus, a, um, a vet: bēnus, a, um, ut supra in Good, sicut malignus, a, um, a malus, a, um. B. Goetherfien, Goetherfig. T. Guetig, a gutt, i. bonus. Gr. εὐεργετικός, i. d. ab εὐεργεσία, i. liber. εὐεργετικός, i. d. ab εὐεργεσία, i. benéficus, ex εὐεργεσία, i. facilis. Heb: נחם נחם. ירח חסד.

e-1 Good friday. Vi. in littera D sub voce Day, innuens Friday & good Friday.

e-2 Good Henry, an hearbe, English Mercurie. Vi. All good, in voce All.

f Goodlie, gallant, gorgeons. Vi. Gallant, & Gorgeons.

g the Goodman of the house. G. Maître, ou Patron de la maison, Père de famille. I. Maestro o Padrone di casa, Padre di famiglia. L. Paterfamilias: quia tales viri sunt tanquam patres familiarum. B. Husevader. T. Huse-batter, ex haus, i. domus, & batter, i. pater. Pauluermalter, ab haus, i. domus, & vermalten, i. officio aliquo fungi. Schaffner, a schaffen, i. imperare. H. Amo o Señor de casa. P. Senhór da casa, i. dominus domus. Gr. ἀνδραποδότης, i. d. ab ἀνδρας, i. domus, & ποδότης, i. dominus, hērus, ex ἀνδρῶν, i. dominor, áris. Br. gwyf, a gw, i. homo, & ty, i. domus. Teuluwr, a Teulu, i. familia, & gw, i. vir, q. vir familie. Heb: בַּחֲבַל בַּחֲבַל בַּחֲבַל. Est quisquis imperium habet in familiam.

h the Goodwife of the house. G. Maistréss de la maison, Mère de famille. I. Patróna di casa, i. domina domus. Mère di famiglia. L. Materfamilias: quod tales mulieres sint tanquam matres familiarum. B. Huse-broutne, Huse-moeder. T. Haus-fratr, Haus-mutter. H. Muger, Dóna, Duchá, o Señóra de casa. P. Molbér o Senhóra da casa, i. domina domus. Gr. ἀνδραποδότης, i. d. ab ἀνδρας, i. domus, & ποδότης, i. domina, hera, a ἀνδρῶν, i. dominor, áris. Br. gwrraig, a gwr, i. vxor, & ty, i. domus. Heb: בַּחֲבַל בַּחֲבַל בַּחֲבַל habbâijth.

i a Good turne. Vi. a Benefic.

k to make Good, to put in suretie, to compound with, or to make good one thing with another. H. P. Abonâr. I. Abbonâre, Abbonire. G. Abonâr, ex bon, i. bonus, vel ex bôrne, i. terminus, fines. L. Adlimitare, i. addere limites. Est enim certos numerorum redemptori soluendorum limites ac terminos pangere. Br. i. sueurhay.

l Goods or substance. B. Goeden. T. Gutter, a gutt, i. bonum. P. Rés. G. Biens. H. Bienes. I. Beni. L. Bóna, órum, a bonus, a, um. Olim Bēna, órum: quia dicebatur bēnus, a, um, pro bonus, a, um. Dicuntur

cuntur

cuntur autem bona seu bona, quia debemus illis bene uti. Facultates, Fortunæ. Gr. εὐα, εὐ, si, siue τὰ εὐτα, ex εὐ, i. eas seu existens. Br. Dodren. Vi. Substance, Riches.

5451 the Goomes or gummies, ex goth: gommeren eiusdem significatus. Vi. Gummes.

5452 the Goomie or gumme coming out of trees. Vi. Gumme.

5453 a Goose. B. Goes, a goth: gosc, idem. B.2. Gans. T. Gans. H.1. Gansa, Anfar. L. Anser, eris, m. a voce quam emittunt ans, ans. Varro. vel ab anas, a ducke, & anas a natando. ¶ Isid. H. 2. P. Pata, ex patear, i. calcare, to tread or stampe vp and downe. I. Oca. Occha, a Lat: obsoleto ocha, idem, a græco: sicut ait Herm. Barb. Gr. χλω, luds, o vel n, a χλω, i. hiare. ¶ Eustath. G. Oye, oue, sicut ab ouyr, i. audire, quod facillime audiant anseres. Br. gwydd.

b a Gooseberrie, i. anserina bacca, quod sit consuetudo implere ventres anserum coquendorum grossulis, vel compositione aliqua, cuius maior pars ex grossulis consistat: because they commonly make goose sauce with goose-berries. B. Strekelbessie, ex strekel, i. aculeus, & bessie, i. bacca. T. Kreutz-beer, ex kreutz, i. crux, & beer, i. bacca: quoniam grossularia sepe cruciat manum. Kloster-beer, quod in clōstris seu claustris sepe plantaretur. I. H. P. L. r. Vua crispa, quod sit quodammodo crispata. I. L. 2. Vua spina: quia spinosa est. H. 1. 3. Crespina, a L. 1. supra. G. Groiselle, Groiselle, Groiselle. L. 3. Grōsula, a, a grōsulus, a greene figge not yet ripe: quia sapor grossularum immaturarum imitatur quodammodo sapor grossorum: because their taste are somewhat like greene figges. Br. Afalyrddrain, ab afal, i. pomum, an apple, & draenen, i. spina, a thorne.

c a Gooseberrie bush, or Gooseberrie tree, i. grossularis dumus, vel grossularis arbor. G. Groiseliér, Groiseliér. L. Grossulária. Vide supra in Gooseberrie.

d Goosefoot, i. pes anserinus: ob similitudinem aliquam quam habent folia huius herbe cum pedibus anseru. Vi. English Mercurie in Mercurie.

e Goosegrasse, i. gramen anserinum: quoniam anseres libentissime vescuntur eo gramine. Cluer, Cluer. B. Kleefkreutz. T. Kleebkraut, a kleben, i. glutinare, & kraut, i. herba: quod hec herba habeat magnam glutinandi facultatem. I. Speronella, a sperone, i. calcar, quoniam per ordinem foliorum suorum hec herba sunt similes calcarum asteriscis. Amore di bortolano. H. Amor de hortelano, i. amor olitoris: quod adhuc car vestibus eius, atq. hoc pacto videatur illum amare. Presiera. P. Presiera, i. pender, i. apprehendere, quia apprehendit transeuntium vestimenta. G. Grateron, ex grater, i. scabere. Riéble. L. Rébulus, q. rúbulus, a rúbus, a bramble. I. 2. L. 2. Aparine, es, f. Gr. ἀπαρίνη, q. ἀπαρίνη, ab ἀπαρίνη, i. mollis, tener: quoniam hec herba est valde mollis & tenera. quia ἀπαρίνη, a φίλος, i. amicus, & ἀπαρίνη, i. homo, ob rationem supradictam. ¶ Officin. Aspergula, quod ex illa fierent aspergilla.

f a Goose-penne, i. anserinum septum: quoniam in hoc septo anseres & huiusmodi aves aquaticæ nutriuntur. L. Chenoboscium. Gr. χλωβοσκόνιον, a χλω, i. anser, & βόσκω, i. pascō. H. Anseraria. B. Gansa fensal. T. Gāntestaf, i. anserinum stabulum. G. Estable a oyes. I. Stalla di oche. H. P. curral de patas, i. stabulum anserum.

g Goose-hare, i. anserina portio, quod anseres soleant hanc herbam comedere. Vi. Goose-grasse.

5454 a Gorgebellie, forte a T. Gar, i. totum, all, q. All-bellie. Vel ex gorge, i. ingluuius, & bellie, i. venter, a glutting bellie. G. Pançart, a pance, i. venter, a panch, bellie, i. all panch or bellie. Vi. All, & Bellie, or Panch.

5455 Goze-bloud, q. goared bloud, bloud that commeth out by goaring or boaring thorow. Vi. Goare, & to Goare.

5456 to Goze. Vi. to Goare.

5457 the Gorge, gullet, or croppe of a bird. G. Gorge, f. quoniam hec dictio etiam significet guttur, fauces, & iugulum. Hic nanque significat ventriculum illum, in quem aues dimittunt cibos recenter deuoratos. I. Gorgia, a Belg: goighele, guttur, gurgulio, a Columella: vel a Teut: gurgel, i. iugulum. Vi. the Croppe of a bird, & Crème, in litera C.

5458 a Gorget, neckerchiefe, or such thing worne about the necke. Also a Gorget of harness. I. Gorgiera. G. Gorgerette, f. Gorgias, a gorge, i. guttur, a throat, q. worne about the necke or throat. Hauke-cel, ex hauller, i. eleuare, & cel, i. collum. B. Kollière. L. Mammillare, quia tegit vsque ad mammas. Gutturarium, Gutturale, a guttur, the throat. Strōphium. Gr. σπρόφιον, a, τὸ, a σπρόφιον, i. circundo: quia circundat collum. σπρόφιον, a, τὸ, ex σπρόφιον, i. pectus, & σπρόφιον, i. vinculum. T. Brust-bendel, Brust-riem, Brust-tuch, ex brust, i. pectus, & tuch, i. tela. Hals-koller, i. colli collare. B. 2. Hals-doeck, ex hals, i. collum, & doeck, i. tela. Hals-bergh, Hals-ringh, i. colli annulus. I. Armacollo, i. armatura colli. Br. Kolér partled ne yfymmes.

5459 Gorgions or pompous, forte a gr. γοργίον, i. lūco, fulgeo, splēdo: item abūdo, multiplico. Vi. Elegant, Gallant, Sumptuous.

5460 to Gourmandise, or eat very much. G. Gourmander, q. gulmander, i. gulose mandere. L. Comestari, a comedere, vel a gr. γομῶ, i. lasciuire, tripudiare. Degulāre, i. deuorante gula edere. I. Pacchiare, ex Belg: pachen, i. onerare siue saburrare: vel a gr. παχύνω, i. impinguo. H. Golosear, Golosinar, a Lat: gula. P. Comer mlyto, i. comedere multum. T. B. Wassen, a gr. βάζω, i. ebullio, effluco. Gr. γαστριμαργία, a γαστήρ, i. venter, & μαργαίνω, i. infano. Heb. כבא saba, שחחachar. Br. i. wankio ne ddisethabwyd.

b a Gourmand a great eater. G. Gourmand, q. gul-mánd, q. gulose mandens. Vi. Glutton.

5461 Gorse, a grosse, i. nudis, asper, rusticus. Hec sedenim planta est valde spinosa. Vi. Whinne.

5462 the Gospell, or glad tidings, ex duabus Belgicis dictionibus, nempe God, i. Deus, & spieghel, i. speculum, a looking glasse: q. dicitur, Deispeculum, Gods looking glasse. Or Gospell, q. Gods-spell, Gods power or charme, i. to call us to be Christians: as Rom: cap. v. 16. The Gospell is the power of God vnto saluation to euery one that beleeueth. G. Euangile, m. B. Euangelie. P. Euangelio. I. H. Euangelio. B. T. L. Euangelium. Gr. ευαγγέλιον, a, τὸ, ex εὐ, i. benedictio, & ἀγγέλλω, i. nuntio, a bringing of good newes: quandoquidem Euangelium est nuntium verè & perfectè bonum. Br. Esengil, ne sawrlawenydd. Heb. בשורה bechorah.

5463 a Gosse-hauke, q. grosse-hauke, i. crassus accipiter: quia numeratur inter accipitres, & est crassus corpore. G. Autour, Astour, Astor. H. Agor. I. Astorre. P. Asturiano. L. Astur, is, m. Gr. ἀστυρίων, a, τὸ, ab ἀστήρ, i. stella, a starre, ob eius maculas stellulis quodammodo similes, of his spots in his breast like starres. T. Sternhabich, a Stern, i. stella, & habich, i. accipiter. Blaw-fusz. B. Blaw-boet, ex blaw, i. ceruleus, blew, & boet, i. pes, a foot: quia eius pedes sunt coloris quodammodo cerulei. L. 2. Accipiter stellaris. Heb. שׂרפּ פּרעשׂ perefch.

5464 a Gossippe, a God, i. Deus, & abbe, i. affinitas, a kinred: quoniam existit affinitas quaedam spiritualis inter patres & compadres, sicut inter matres & commatres: because there is betweene the naturall father and mother, and the spirituall father and mother, that is, the Godfather and Godmother, as it were affinitie and kinred, after they haue Christened the child. Br. Kytellies ne Kymdeithraig. Heb. יבּחבּח loch.

b a hee Gossippe, or Godfather, q. Godes abbe, a kinred in God. T. Genatter. B. Genuader, a ghe, i. cum, & vader, i. pater. G. Compere. I. Compère. H. P. Compère. L. Compater, tris, ex cum & pater: vel compater, i. coniunctus pater, ob spiritualem quandam coniunctionem patrum cum compatribus. Vi. plura in litera F. in God-father, sub voce father.

c a shee Gossippe, or Godmother. T. Genuitter. B. Genueder, a ghe, i. cum, & moeder, i. mater. G. Commere. I. Commère. H. P. Commère. L. Commater, ex cum & mater: vel commater, i. coniuncta mater, ob spiritualem quandam coniunctionem matrum cum commatribus. Vi. plura in Godmother.

d a gadding Gossippe, B. Wandelerisse, ab wandelen, i. ambulare, spatari. T. Gassentretterin, a gass, i. platea, & tretten, i. calcare. I. Passegiatrice. P. Passadoura, ex passare, i. deambulare. H. Andariega, ex andar, i. ire, vadere. G. Trotter, a trotter, i. discursitare. L. Ambulatrix, ab ambulando. Gr. περιπατήτρια, a, η, a περιπατέω, i. deambulo, ex περι, i. circum, circa, & πατέω, i. ambulo. περιπατοῦσθαι seu περιπατοῦσθαι, a περιπατέω, i. circumcirco, ex περι, i. circum, & πατέω, i. circo. Br. Hofwaig.

e a babbling Gossippe, or chattering dame. G. Languarde, a langue, i. lingua. Vi. a Babbler, a Prater.

5465 Gossu Ghost, ex Belg: gheeste, T. geist, idem, ab Heb: חַיִּי חַיִּי chajah, i. vivere, spirare. ¶ Heluig. Vi. Spirits or gosses of the dead.

5466 a Gote. Vi. Goat.

b Gotes-beard, Gotes-thorne. Item, a wilde Gote, a Gote-beard, a milker of Gotes. Vi. post vocem Goat.

5467 Got or gotten. Est participium passiuum a verbo to Get. G. Acquis. I. Acquisito, Guadagnato. H. Adquirido, Acquistado, Ganado. L. Acquisitus, ex ad & quero. Vi. to Get.

5468 a Goudgeon fish. Vi. a Gudgeon.

5469 to Gouverne. G. Gouverner, unde B. Gouverneren. H. P. Gouvernar. I. Gubernare. L. Gubernare. Gr. κυβερνέω, ex κυβή, i. caput, & εἰσώ, i. dico, atque genitio casu vades, a κυβή, i. nauis: quia proprie potest duntaxat dicere, κυβερνέω, qui est caput seu rector nauigij alicuius: quod ille nauim regat, & dicat quid sit faciendum. κυβερνέω, i. moderatur. ἐπιτελεῖν siue ἐπιτελεῖν, ab ἐπιτελέω, i. gubernator. πολιτεῖν, a πολιτῆς, i. ciuis, ex πολις, i. vrbs. T. Woywoden, ex woy, i. pro, & woden, i. curare. L. 2. Moderari, a modus. Dominari, a dominus. Regulare, a regula. Heb. נִיבֶגַח nibeigh. נִיבֶגַח rahah. נִיבֶגַח hidhbir. Br. irwoli. Vi. to Rule.

b to Gouverne or guide. Vi. to Guide, to Gouverne or protect. Vide to Protect.

5470 a Goud. Vi. Gold.

5470-1 a Goule. Vi. an old English word, a L. gula, the throat, used for usurie. Vi. Usurie.

5470-2 a Gourd. G. Cource, Coucource. B. Caluorde. T. kurbis, kurbis. I. Zucca. L. Cucurbita, a, f. a cucumer, ob affinitatem tum in forma, tum in qualitate. P. Botelha, ex gal: bouteille, i. ampulla, lagena: quod aliqua lagenarum seu ampullarum genera fieri solent ex cucurbitarum integris corticibus. G. 2. Callabasse, Calebasse, Calabace. H. Calabaca, ab Arab: Charaba, idem. Gr. καλαμπύκη. Heb: כִּישְׁחֻא kishchua. Si teratur cucurbita cruda, illitu curat tumores & abscessus. The Poet (as his chiefe pride resteth in hitting the naile on the head) calleth the Onion sapientissima cepa, i. most wise onion: the Gourd voracissima cucurbita, i. most rauentous gourd. His reason was, the onion is all head, and the gourd all bellie. The Radish hearing this, sleppeth in, and telleth the Poet, he was deceived. For (saith he) the onion wanteth wit, and the gourd teeth.

5471 to Gourmandise, Gourmander. Vi. Gourmandise, Gozmander.

5472 the Gout. G. Goutte, f. H. P. Gout. I. Gotta, ex Lat: gutta, quia hic morbus fit ex humore pituitoso, guttatum descendente in varias corporis partes, videlicet a cerebro: because it is a humour that distilles guttatum, i. by drops. T. Das zipperle, Gleychfucht, a gleych, i. articulus, & fucht, i. morbus. B. fleercin, fleercin, fleercin, a fiederer, i. volitare, vagari: quod per omnes artus volitet quodammodo, & vagetur inter cutem & carnem. L. Arthritis, idis, f. Gr. ἀρθρίτις, idos, a, a ἄρθρον, i. articulus, quoniam hic morbus articulos & iuncturas molestat, quam ob causam dicitur etiam Morbus articularis, & Arthritica passio.

b the Gout in the hands. G. Chiragre. I. L. Chiragra, a, f. Gr. χερσὶ γρά, a, η, a χείρ, i. manus, & γρά, i. captura: quia tunc manus ita sunt capte a phlegmate tenaci, hunc morbum efficiunt, ut non possint exequi officium suum. Br. yfors n yllaw.

c the Gout in the hippe or huckle-bone, i. arthritis in coxendice. Br. yfors n ymleirng. Vi. Sciatica.

d the Gout in the knees, i. arthritis in genibus. G. Gonagre. I. L. Gonagra, a, f. Gr. γονά γρά, a, η, a γόνυ, i. genu, & γρά, i. captura. Est arthritis in genibus. Br. yfors n yglinc.

e the Gout in the feet, i. arthritis in pedibus. T. Podagra. G. Podagre. I. L. Podagra, a, f. Gr. ποδά γρά, a, a πούς, i. pedes, & γρά, i. captura. Br. yfors n ytraed.

f Goutmoort, i. herba podagaria: quia multum valet aduersus podagram, tum intrinsecus assumpta, tum extrinsecus applicata. Vi. herbe Gerard or Pastermoorts.

a Gowne.

5473 a Gowne. I. Gónna, à gr. γώνυ, i. genu: quia hac vestis tegit genua: vel ab Heb: גָּוֶן ghanan, a גָּן ghan, i. textit, unde גָּוֶן ghan, tegmentum. I. H. P. L. Toga, à tegendo, vel à Chald: גָּוֶן tag, idem. Gr. τήκεννα, & τήκεννος, huc τήκενος, & h, à Tebenno Arcade inventore: ac primum τήκεννος appellata fuit. J. Suid: T. B. Rock, à gr. πέκος, i. vestis lacera, aliquando pannus. J. Lazius. G. Róbe, f. unde Ang: a robe or long garment. I. Róba, Robba. H. Rópa. P. Rópa, à gr. πέκος, i. virga, bacillus: quod olim soli viri rogati virgas seu bacillos gestarent. Br. Kalog. Heb: חֶתְוֶנֶת chethoneth.

5474 * to Grabbie or grapple, à Belg: grabbelen, i. rapere. Vide to Grapple.

5475 Grace. Br. Gras. B. Gracie. G. Grace, f. P. Gracia. H. Gracia. I. L. Gratia, q. Charatia, à Græco. Gr. χάρις, à χαίρω, i. gaudeo. T. Gnade. B. Ghenade, q. Chenade, ab Hebraeo. Heb: חֶן chen, חֶסֶד chesedh, חֶסֶד chedh.

b Grace before or after meat. Vi. Thanksgiving.

c Grace of God, or Saint Iohannis grasse, i. gratia Dei, vel herba Sancti Iohannis. Sic autem nominatur ob egregias eius facultates, quasi divinitus illi infusus, & quod S. Iohannes creditur fuisse primus eius inventor: aut quod colligi debeat eo die quo Festum S. Iohannis celebratur. Vi. Saint Iohannis wort.

d a bon-Grace. Vi. Bon-grace in B.

e Gracefull or gracious. Vi. Gracious.

5476 Gradation, a figure in Rhetorick. L. Gradatio, onis, f. à gradus. Putaretur enim quodammodo per gradus fieri ascensio in oratione. B. T. L. Climax. Gr. κλίμαξ, à κλίνω, i. acclino, reclino: quod videtur oratio quandam tunc acclinationem seu reclamationem habere. G. Montee, ex monter, i. ascendere. I. Ascesa, à Lat: ascensus. H. P. Subida, à subir, i. ascendere. Heb: עֲלִיָּה euliah.

Graduate:

5477 a Graduate. Br. Gradaw, one which hath taken any degree in an University. B. Graduett. T. Graduett. H. P. Graduado. I. Graduato. G. Gradue. L. Graduat: quia peruenit ad gradum honoris, cuiusq. obtinuit, & fuit eo insignitus. * Candidatus: quod tales viri induerentur candidis vestibus, sine ut ab omnibus conspicerentur & discernerentur, siue ut simplicitatem & sinceritatem mentis denotarent. Gr. λευκαυχέας, λευχέας, à λευκός, i. candidus.

* Candidatus unde.

5478 to Grasse or griffe. B. Gréffien, Enten, Indoen, i. intus facere. G. Grefier, à gr. γράφειν, i. scribere: quod tunc fiat tanquam scriptio quedam. Enter, a græco. Gr. ἐντρίψω, ab ἐν, i. in, & τρίψω, i. pono. ἐμπύρεται, ex ἐν, i. in, & πυρετός, i. planto. I. Incalmare, ex calma, i. furculus. Inferire, Anestare, Inestare. P. Enxertar. H. Engerir, Enxerir. G. 2. Inferer. L. Inferere, ex in & ferere. T. Einpropffen, ex ein, i. in, & propff, i. furculus. Einplantzen, ex ein, i. in, & plantzen, i. plantare. Gr. 2. ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ex ἐν, i. in, & οφθαλμός, i. oculus: unde L. 2. Inoculare, ex in & oculus. Br. i. Blannu.

b a Grasse or griffe. Vi. a Griffe.

c Grasser, Grafarius, is used in the Statute, Anno 5. H. 8. cap. 1. for a Notarie or Scriuener, and commeth of the French word Grefier, i. Scriba Acluaris, a Writer or Notarie.

5479 Grate or Gray for age. B. T. Grato. I. Grigio. G. Gris, à gr. γράω, γράω, γράω: quorum vnaquæque dictio dicitur Latine anus seu vetula, an old woman: quod annuum & vetularum cani existant capilli. Vi. cetera in Hoarle.

5480 a Grate or Badger: à colore sic denominatur. I. Graio. G. Grisard. Vi. Broche, Badger.

5481 a Grate-hound, ex Belg: gratohond. Vi. Grete, Hound.

5482 Graine or corne. G. Grain. I. H. P. Grano. B. Grain, à Lat: granum, eiusdem significatus. Vi. Corne. Br. gronyne vdyn.

5483 Graine where with cloth is died, i. granum quo pannus tingitur. G. Graine d'ecarlate, i. granum purpure. B. Schærlaken-greyn. H. Grano para teñir. P. Grã para tingir, i. granum ad tingendum. T. Schærlach-beer, i. purpurea bæca. ferberhozn, i. timelorum granum, ex ferben, i. tingere, & hozn, i. granum: ferben autem à farb, i. color. I. Cocco. L. Coccum siue Coccus. Gr. κόκκος siue κόκκος.

b Graines of Paradise, (Grana Paradisi, alias Cardamomum) is a spice medicinale and wholesome, whereof you may see diuers kinds in Gerards Herball, l. 3. ca. 148.

5484 A. Br. Grannmar. G. Grammaire, f. T. Grammatick. H. B. I. P. L. Grammatica, & Grammatices, es, f. Gr. γραμματική, h, à γράμμα, i. litera, quia Grammatica docet principium literarum, & est scientia literaria. Grammar, of the Greeke word, γράμμα, i. a letter, because it is an introduction to letters and learning. Vi. Recidence.

5485 Grannertie. I. Grammerci. G. Grand merci, i. magna gratia. L. Gratias, suppl. habeo vel ago. H. P. Agradesco, à Lat: gratias, aum. B. Je bedankt. T. Ich danck: unde Ang: I thanke you. Br. Du wadallowch.

5486 Grand Assise. Vi. Assise, & Magna Assise.

5487 Grand Cape. Vi. Cape, & Attachement.

5488 Grand distresse, (Magna defunctio) is a distresse taken of all the lands and goods that a man hath within the Countie or Bailiwick, whence he is to be distrained. Vi. Distresse. This word is used Anno 51. H. 3. cap. 9. This shall be out when the Defendant hath bene attached, and yet appeareth not upon his attachment, or when hee appeareth and afterwards maketh default. For then the Shyreuee is commanded to distreine the Defendant, by all his goods and chatels, and also to answer the King the issues of his lands.

5489 a Grandfather. Br. Tad-kil. Vi. cetera sub voce father.

b a great Grandfather, i. magnus avus. T. Groß-vatters vatter. B. Groot-vaders vader, i. auis pater. G. Bisayeul. I. Bisauolo. H. Bisabuelo. P. Visabó, ex duabus Latinis dictionibus bis & avus. L. Proauus, i. m. Gr. πρόπαππος, & ex παρ, i. ante, & παππος, i. pater. Br. Hén-dad.

c a Grandmother. Vi. sub voce mother.

d a great Grandmother, i. magna auia. B. Grootmoeders moeder. T. Großmutter mütter, i. auia mater. G. Bisayeule. I. Bisauola. H. Bisabuela. P. Visabá, ex duabus dictionibus Latinis, bis & auia. L. Proauia, & f. Gr. πρόμαμήνη, & ex παρ, i. ante, & μάμηνη, i. auia. Br. Hén-vam.

5490 Grand Sergeantie. Vi. Chivalrie, & Sergeantie.

5491 a Grange. G. Grange, f. I. Grangia, ex Lat: grana, orum:

quod ibi grana reponantur. Grange, of the French Grain, i. Lat: granum, corne or graine, because corne is laid up there. Vi. Barne.

b Grange, Grangia, is a house or building, not only where corne is laid up, as barnes be, but also where there be stables for horses, stables for oxen and other cattell, sties for hogges, and other things necessary for husbandrie. J. Lindwood.

5492 a Grape, à Gal: grappe, i. racemus. I. H. P. L. Vva, quod sit vinda, i. humida, cum vuidum in se habeat. G. Raisin, à Lat: racemus, a cluster of grapes. T. Trauben. B. Drupe, ex Lat: vva, arum. Gr. σάκκος, h, à σάκις, i. vva passia. Br. Aggerion. T. 2. Wein-beer, ex wein, i. vinum, & beer, i. bæcca. Heb: עֵצִי הענב, עֵצִי הענב elchchól.

b Grapeflower, i. flos vualis vel racemalis: quia flores huius herbe sunt ita sibi inuicem coniuncti, ut habeant similitudinem aliquam cum vuarum racemis. Vi. Hyacinthe, or Jacinthe.

c to gather Grapes, i. colligere vvas. G. Vendenger. P. Vendimar. H. Vendimiar. I. L. Vendemiare, i. vva demere, quia demuntur vva vva procreantes. T. Herbst, ab herbst, i. autumnus. B. Druwen lefen, i. vvas colligere. Gr. τρυγῶ, à τρυγῶν, i. vindemia. Heb: עֵצִי הבית. Br. ilegerio.

d a cluster or bunch of Grapes. Vi. Cluster.

5493 a Grapple. G. Agrappe, f. Agrasse, f. I. 1. Grasso. P. Garso. H. Garso, ab Heb: גָּרָף garaph, i. trahere & rapere, to draw or plucke. I. 2. Harpagone. L. Harpago, onis, f. Gr. ἀρπάγῃ, h, à ἀρπάξω, i. rapio, to snatch or plucke. I. 3. Vincino, à Lat: vincus, aum, crooked. T. Hack. B. Hack. Unde An: a hooke, forte à Lat: accipere, to take.

5494 to Grasse, ex grasse, i. herba. Vi. to feede on grasse, i. pascere herbam.

b a Grasser, one that buieth cattle, and keepeth and fatteth them at grasse to sell againe. In other tongues it is used by circumlocution for a buier and seller of cattle. Vi. Drouer, post Droue.

5495 to Grasse or grapple. Vi. a Grapple, & to Gripe.

5496 Grasse. T. Gratz. B. Gras, Gars, Gers, q. ghe-ras, quod cito crescat. Began: Vel à gr. ἀγρός, quæ est herbe species. L. Gramen, inis, n. à gradiendo, i. serpendo. Gr. χορτος, & ε, παρα το εχ χορτος γίγεται, quod humi nascatur. Vide ceteras linguas in Hearbe.

b a Grasse-hopper, ex grasse, i. gramen, & hoppe, i. saltare: quod saltet hoc animalculum in gramine, because hee hops in the grasse. Unde G. 1. Saulteréau, Saulteréle, à saultier, i. saltare, to leape or hoppe. Langouste, f. H. 1. Langosta. P. 1. Lagosta. I. L. Locusta. Sic dicta à loquacitate, hoc est, sonitu quem frequenter edit. Vel quod pedibus sit longis. J. 1. Vi. Locust. G. 3. Grillon des champs, i. gryllus campi.

Vi. Cricker. Heb: חֲרָבִי חֲרָבִי. Gr. ἀγρίς, id est, h, q. ἀγρίς, ab ἀγρός, i. ager. T. Heuschrecken, ab heu, i. sanum, & schrecken, i. terrere. B. Krebel, à kraechen, i. strepere. Sprinck-haen, à springen, i. saltare, & haen, i. gallus. Br. Prukadachog. P. 2. Cegar-réga. H. P. 3. Cigarra, Cicharra. G. 2. Cigala. I. 2. Cicada, quod cito cadat: quoniam apparet æstiu mensibus tantummodo.

Plin: Vel παρα το κίκα αδεν, quia canit membranula, non ore, scilicet crure alliso corpori, quod pueri sepe notauimus. Gr. τέτρας, γρος, & q. τέτρας, à τετρας, i. laeuè canto. I. 3. Cavalletta, dimin: à cavalla, i. equa.

5497 to Grate. G. Grater, Raeler. I. Gratre, ex gratiare, i. scabere, to scratch. I. Zumalmen, quasi zu mal machen, i. in farinam redigere. B. Spiselen, Ralspen, P. Rals. H. Rallar, à radendo. I. 1. Minuciare, Tritare, à trerere. L. Friare, à fricare. Gr. λεπτύνω, à λεπτός, i. minutus. λεπτύνω, à λεπτός, i. minutus, & ωτά, i. facio. Heb: שֶׁחַחַח. Br. iratio.

b a Grater, to grate bread, cheese, &c. Br. Grattier. G. Grattoir, m. Raeloir. I. Gratinola, Grattigia, Gratacio, q. gratate il cacio. Grata-pane, Grata-specie, q. gratar il pane, &c. B. Raspe. H. Ralla. P. Ralo. L. Radula, à radendo. Tyrocnestis. Gr. τυροκνέστις, ex τυρός, i. caseus, & κνέστις, i. scalpo, frico, ex κνέω, i. rado. T. einsehabetlin, schäbelen, à schäben, i. atterere, & eisen, i. ferrum. Reib-eyßen. B. 2. Schrabber.

c a Grate of iron or wood. I. Graticcio, Graticola. L. Crates, is, f. à gr. κρατῆρ, i. tenere. G. Cloye, ex Lat: claudere, L. Clathrus, i. m. Clathrum, n. Gr. κλῆθρον, à κλέω, i. claudo. G. 2. Grille, f. à Lat: supra. H. garço, ex garça, i. rubus, a bramble, q. incatenatus ut rubus, ab Arab: Cerzel, i. incatenatus. J. Guadix: Réja, Reta, q. Rete, a net. J. Cobat: P. caniso, ex Lat: canistrum. B. Hoide, Hude, T. Hurd, unde Ang: a hurdle. Gr. τέρπος siue τέρπος, à τέρπος, i. arefacio, sicco, quia est crates potissimum, super quam caseus & alia siccantur. Br. Grathavarn. T. flechte, à flechten, i. nectere.

d a Grate of a window. Vi. Lattise.

5498 Gratefull. Vi. Thankfull.

5499 to Grattise. G. Grattier. H. P. Grattier. I. Grattiere. L. Gratificari, i. gratum efficere. Gr. χαρίσκειν, ex χάρις, i. gratia, beneficium, &c. χάρις χάρις, i. gratiam fero. T. freundschaft erzeigen, i. officium amoris prestare. B. Gbedienstlich sin, i. obsequiosum esse. Br. i. diolch. Heb: חָנָן chanan: hinc חֶן חֶן channinah, i. gratificatio.

5500 Grattious or Gracious. G. Grattieux ou Gracieux. H. P. Gracioso. I. Grattioso. L. Gratosus. Gr. χαρίεις, eros, à χάρις, i. gratia. ἐπιχαρίεις, id est, & ex ἐπι, i. cum, & χάρις, i. gratia. B. Liebtlich. T. Lieblich, ex lieb, i. amor, charitas. Heb: רַחֵם רַחֵם rachui, חֶן חֶן rochen. Vi. Acceptable, Courteous, Benigne, Gentle.

5501-1 * Grattis, freely for nothing, &c. T. G. I. H. L. Gratis, Adverb: H. 2. de balde, de gracia. Gr. δωρεάν, δωρεάν. B. 2. omb niet. T. 2. bmb sonst vergebens.

5501-2 Grattitude. G. Grattitude, f. H. Grattitude. I. Grattitudine. L. Grattitudo, à gratus, aum. Vi. Thankfulness.

5502 to Graue, à gal: grauer, idem. Vi. to Engraue.

5503 Graue. I. H. P. G. Graue. L. Graui, & i. grandis vis: vel venit à græco βαρύς, eos, & à βάρος, i. pondus, onus. T. Ansehblich. B. Benckenlich, ab aen, i. ad, & sen, i. spectare, q. vir spectabilis. T. etiam Ernsthaftig, ab ernst, i. severum, & haben, i. habere. Gr. σπουδός, & ε, à σπένω, i. colo, veneror, adoro. Br. Graddaidd. Heb: יָקָר יָקָר jakir, נֶבֶד נֶבֶד nichbadh.

b * a Graue,

- b * a **Graue**, or Noble man of the Low Countries, à B. Graue, Graef.
L. Comes, Regulus, Praefectus. Vi. Earle.
5504 a **Graue** or Sepulcher. B. Graf. T. Grab, à graben, i. fodere.
Vi. Sepulcher.
5505 **Graue** or auuncient. Vi. Auuncient.
5506 **Graue** or seuer. Vi. Seuer.
5507 **Grauell**, or course sand. I. Grauell, Gbiara, Ghidia. G. Gra-
uelle, Grauer, Grauois. B. Grauel, Gwps, T. Greif. L. Gla-
rea, x, f. q. clarea. H. Calcajo, ex calcar, i. quater: quod facile quati-
atur sub pedibus. Vi. Sand.
5508 a **Grauer** in stone or metall. Vi. Engraver, & Caruer.
5509 to **Graunt**, à Lat: gratuito. H. Otorgar. G. Oatroyer, q. Op-
troyer, i. optatum tradere. Vi. to Permit.
b a **Graunt** or permission. Vi. Permission.
c a **Graunt** or privilege. Vi. Priviledge.
d **Graunt**, (Concessio, grantum) Glanüle, significeth specially
in our Common Law, a gift in writing of such a thing, as cannot aptly
be passed or conveyed by word only: as rent, reuerfions, seruices, aduow-
sens in grolle, common in grolle, villein in grolle, tithes, &c. or
made by such persons, as cannot giue but by deed, as the King and all
bodies politique: which differences be often in speech neglected, and then
is it taken generally for euery gift whatsoever, made of any thing by any per-
son, and he that graunteth it, is named the Grauntour, and he to whom it
is made, the Grauntee. A thing is said to lie in graunt, which cannot be
assigned without deed. ¶ Coke l. 3. Lincolnes Coll. case, f. 63. a.
5510 **Gray**. Vi. Gate.
b a **Gray-hound**. Vi. Greyhound.
5511 **Grayne**. Vi. Graine.
5512-1 to **Grasse** or grafe, ex grasse, i. gramen. G. Herber, ab herbe,
i. herba. Vi. to Grate.
b a **Grazier**. Vi. a Grasser.
5512-2 **Grachbreach**, is breaking of the peace. The new expoun-
der of Law-terms writeth it Grichbreach, and giueth it the same signi-
fication. Vi. Greue.
5513 **Grease**. G. Graisse, f. I. Grasso, ex Lat: crassus: quia ut pluri-
mum corpora pingua sunt crassa. H. P. Enxundia, ex Lat: Axungia,
quod interioreni porci crassitiem siue pinguedinem denotat. L. Adeps, ipis,
ab adeptus: quoniam per adipei animalia adipiscuntur crassitiem. Ar-
uina, x, f. B. * Smeer. T. Schmer, à schmitren, i. ungere: unde
Ang: to besmeere. Gr. σμερνέω, i. a σμῆν, i. pinguis. σμαρ, ατος, το, ab
σμη, i. sto: quoniam adeps dicitur stare, quatenus facile & cito con-
gelatur. Br. gwer ne ired. Heb: שח שח cheleb. Vi. Fat.
b **hogges-Grease**, i. porcinus adeps. I. Sogna, Sorgia. G. Axonne,
Axunge. Gr. ἄξονος, x, το. L. Axungia, x, f. ab axis & ungere:
ungitur namq; axis axungia, ut facilius circa eum rota uertatur. H. Vno
de exe. P. Vnto de Exo, i. vnguen axis. T. Karrensalb, ex barn,
i. currus, & salb, i. vnguentum. Schweinen-schmer, ex schwein,
i. sus, & Schmer, i. adeps. Wägen-schmer. B. Wäghen-smeer, ex
wäghen, i. currus, & smer, i. adeps. Quanto recustior, tanto uilius
est: & multas vires habere creditur, quoniam id animal herbarum radici-
bus vescitur. Vi. ¶ Plin: lib: 8. cap: 9.
c to **Grease**. G. Graissen, ex grasse, i. adeps. Vi. to Anoint.
5514-1 **Great**. B. Groot. T. Groß, à Lat: crassus, aum. G. Grand.
I. H. P. Grande. L. Grandis, e. Heb: גָּדוֹל ghadol. Gr. μέγας.
Eustathius dicit compositum esse ex μῆ, i. non, & γῆ, i. terra. Br. Mawr.
Vi. Ample, Broade, Wigge, Grosse, Large.
5514-2 **Great men**, are sometimes understood of the Laitie of the
Higher house of Parliament, as Anno 43. Ed. 3. ca. 2. & Anno 8. R. 2.
in proem: and sometime of the Knights, &c. of the lower house, as
Anno 2. R. 2. stat: 2. in princip:
b to **Greaten** or make great. H. P. Engrandecr. G. Aggrandir. I. Ag-
grandire. L. Grandire, i. grande agere. B. Grootmaken. T. Groß-
machen, à groß, i. grandis, & machen, i. facere. Gr. μεγεθύνω, à
μέγας, i. magnus. Vi. to Amplifie, & to Augment. Br. chwanegw.
c to **Greaten**, magnifie, or extoll. Vi. to Extoll, or Magnifie.
d to **Greaten** or make great with childe or young. P. Emprénar. H.
Emprenar. I. Impregnare, à Lat: pragnans. Ingravidare. L. Graui-
dare, i. grauidam agere. G. Engrossir. T. Schwangermachen.
B. Schwangermaken, ex swangher, i. grauida, & maken, i. facere.
Gr. ἐγκυμονα ποιῶ, i. grauidam facio, ex ἐγκύμων, i. grauida, &
ποιῶ, i. facio. Heb: יָרָה hibbar. Br. i. feichiogi.
5515-1 to **Greave**. Vi. to Greue.
5515-2 **Greaves**, or armour for the legges. G. Greues. Fl. Gref-
kens. Vi. Bulkins, Bootes.
5516 a **Gréclan**. B. Griech. T. Griethe. G. Grec. H. Griego.
P. Grégo. I. Gréco. L. Græcus, i. m. Gr. ἑλλήνων, i. ab ἑλλῶν,
Hellen, qui fuit Deucalionis filius: à quo, ceu generis autore, Græci
dicuntur ἑλλῆνες, Hellenes. Heb: יְרֵאֵל jauran. Familiaritates Græco-
rum neque tam fideles sunt: inuident non nostris solum, verum etiam suis.
¶ Cic: lib: 1. Qu: fratri.
b **Grécisme**, a phrase or forme of speech which the Grécians vse, i. phras
vel forma loquendi qua Græci utuntur. G. Grecisme. I. H. P. Gre-
cisme. L. Græcismus, i. m. à græcus, aum. Græ. ἑλληνισμός, x, o, ab
ἑλλῶν, i. græcus.
5517 a **Grediron**, q. grate Iron, à L. Crates. G. Gril. P. Grélhas.
Br. Gradell. I. Gradella, Graticola. L. Craticula, diminut:
à crates, the diminutive of a great grate of iron. T. Roost, Roost. B.
Rooster, à roosten, i. torere, to roost, q. a roster. H. Parilla, à græ.
παράλληλος, i. parallel. Craticula aliquam habet cum parallelis simi-
litudinem: quod eius linee ferreae sint ab inuicem equaliter distantes modo
parallelorum. Gr. ὀρθόγων, à ὀρθός, i. torreo. ἑσχαρίς, i. dōs, n,
seu ἑσχαρίων, x, το, ab ἑσχαρά, i. focus. ἀνθράκων, x, το, ab ἀνθράξ,
i. carbo.
5518 **Gree**, à Gal: Gre, i. voluntas, sententia, suapte sponte, bene-
placitum, will, willingness, liking, accord. It commeth of the Latine
Gratum, and so hath the Spanis this phrase, de su grado, of his owne good
will or accord. It significeth in our Common Law, contentment or good liking:
as to make gree to the parties, is to satisfie them for an offence done. ¶ An. 1.
R. 2. ca. 15.
5519 **Greedie**. B. Greich, T. Greizig, à greitz, i. auaritia. I. Auido.

- L. Auidus, ab auendo, i. cupiendo: aut à non videndo, propter nimiam
cupiditatem. ¶ Fests: Gr. πλεονέκτης, x, o, à πλεονέκτης, i. fraudo:
quod auaritas sepe efficit, ut fraudet homo hominem. Heb: חָמָד
meauch. Br. chwaneg. Vi. Couetous, Deitrous.
b-1 a **Greedie gut**, i. auidum inestum. Vi. Glutton.
b-2 the **Greedie worme**. L. Lytta, Lyssa, x, f. Gr. λυττα, λυττα, x, f.
i. rabies, à λύω, i. soluo: quia rabies dissoluit rationem. Hic autem su-
mitur pro vermiculo, qui nascitur in lingua canum. Si infantibus catulis
eximitur, nec rabidi fiunt, nec fastidium sentiunt. ¶ Plin: lib: 29. cap: 5.
5520 **Greefe**. Vi. Griefe.
5521 a **Greeke**. G. Grec. Vi. a Grecian.
b a merie **Greeke**, i. hilaris Græcus. Vi. a Jester.
5522 **Greene**. B. Groen. T. Grün. Sax: groen, à χλωρῶν, i. a
colorando: hic enim color cum antiquissimum tum suauissimum. ¶ Heluig:
G. Verd. I. H. P. Verde. L. Viridis, e, à virēdo, à vi & vigore, quia
tum maxime vigent plantæ cum vident. ¶ Perot: Gr. χλωρός, χλωρός,
χλωρός, x, f. a χλόη siue χλόν, i. herba virens. Heb: יָרֵחַ
iarok, חֵלֶב. Br. glas. L. 2. Porraceus, a, um, à porrorum colore.
Ita Gr. πωρῶνος, a πωρῶν, i. porrum.
b to be **Greene**. B. Groenen. T. Grünen. G. Verdoyer. I. Ver-
deggiare. H. P. Enuerdecer. L. Virere, à viribus quas res virentes ha-
bent. Gr. χλωραίνωμαι, a χλωρός siue χλωρός, i. viridis. χλωρός, a χλω-
ραίνωμαι, a χλόη siue χλόν, i. herba virens. Heb: יָרֵחַ rahanan.
c to wax **Greene**. L. Virescere, à virere. Gr. δαλλω, δαλλω, a δα-
λαω siue δαλαττα, i. mare. πωρῶν, a πωρῶν, i. porrum, a leek.
Heb: יָרֵחַ rahanan. Br. ilafu. cetera per circumlocutionem.
d to make **Greene**. L. Viridare, i. viride agere. cetera per circum-
locutiones.
e the **Greene-cloth** at Court, i. viridis pannus hospitij Regis, the
name of a Court of iustice continually sitting in the Compting house
within the Court of the King of great Britaine, whereat doe sit these
Officers following: viz: * the Lord Steward, the Treasurer, the Com-
troller and Cofferer of the Kings household, with the Master of the
household, two Clerkes of the Greene-cloth, and two Clerks Com-
trollers. Of these the three first usually are (and sometimes the fourth hath
beene) of the priuie Counsell, and unto this, being (as some hold) the first
& ancientest Court of iustice in England, is committed the charge and
oversight of the Kings Court royall for matter of iustice and govern-
ment, with the like authoritie for maintaining of the peace within
twelve miles distance wherefoeuer the said Court be: and within the
said house the power of correction ouer all the seruants therein, with the
economical charge of making provisions, payments, and accounts for all
expenses incident to the same house. * It is called Greene-cloth, of a
greene cloth at which they alwaies sit, whereon is embroidered the Kings
Armes, under which they sit, and on each side thereof the Armes of the
Compting-house, bearing verte, a key and a rodde or white staffe ar-
gent faultie, signifying their power to reward and correct: as men for their
great wisdom and experience, thought fit by his Maiestie, to exercise both
these functions in his Royall house, as long haue done, and yet to this
twelfth yeere of our most Soueraigne King Iames his happie raigne,
worthily doe continue these honourable and worthie men, viz: * Charles
Earle of Nottingham, Priuie Counsellour of Estate, and Lord high Admi-
rall of England, and high Lord Steward for the Parliament time: William
Lord Knolles Treasurer, Edward Lord Wotton Controller, and two of
his Maiesties most honourable priuie Counsell, Sir Robert Varney Knight
Cofferer, Sir Marmaduke Dorrell master of the household, Sir Robert Ba-
nester, and Sir Richard Coxe, Clerkes of the Greene-cloth, Sir Iohn
Leigh and Mr. Iohn Parry Clerkes Controllers, &c. Clerke (besides the
former signification) is also generally taken for a Seruant or dimister in any
Societie entertained for his literature, whose Office is principally by writing
to take and keepe accounts. Vi. Clarke. * Compting-house, i. house of
accounts, properly any place especially ordained or appointed for making re-
ckonings and accounts. The name of that place in the Kings house, where
the Court of Greene-cloth is kept. L. Domus Computi, anciently
called in French, le grand Gard robe de l'hôtel du Roy. Vnto this
Compting-house for the keeping of the place, for this Court of Greene-
cloth, are further allowed a Sergeant, Yeoman, and Groome, with
diet and allowance for keeping the same.
f-1 * a **Greene-finch**. B. Groen-binck. Vi. sub finch.
f-2 **Greene-fish**, i. viridis piscis: quod quedam eius species sit coloris sub-
uiridis. Vi. Codde.
g **Greene hew**, is all one with Vert. ¶ Manwood. Vi. Vert.
h **Greene ware**, seemeth to be used for estretes deliuered to Sher-
riffes out of the Exchequer, under the seale of that Court, to be leuied in
the County. ¶ Anno 42. Ed. 3. ca. 9. & Anno 7. H. 4. cap. 3. Vi. Forrein
apporter.
i **Greene-weede**, i. viride gramen: quoniam utuntur hac herba tinctor-
es ad tingendum pannos viridi colore. Vi. Woodwaxen.
k **winter-Greene**. T. Wintergrün. B. Wintergroen, i. viride by-
bernum: quod sit herba virens etiam tempore hyberno. I. H. P. Pirola.
L. Pyrola, x, f. quia folium herbe huius est simile folio pyri. ¶ Matthiol:
& Gerard. Vis illi est exiccare, adstringere, & agglutinare. Est optimus
pro vulneribus, tam interioribus quam exterioribus: quapropter vtiliter
inditur vulneribus potionibus & vnguentis. ¶ Matthiol: & Gerard.
5523 a **Greefe** or staire, q. degreefe, à gal: plural: degres, i. gradus:
vel à Lat: gressus. Vi. Staire.
5524 to **Greefe**. B. Groeten. T. Grüßen, a gr. χαίρειν, i. grati-
ficari: quod illi gratificemur, quem salutamus, ex χαίρειν, i. gratia, vel ex
χαίρειν, i. salutare. Vi. to Salute.
b a **Greeting** or salutation. Vi. Salutation.
5525-1 **Greue**. Vi. Greue.
5525-2 to **Greue** or molest. G. Greuer. P. Agrauar. H. Agrauar.
I. L. Grauar, à grauis. B. Beswaren. T. Beschwären, à schwär,
i. grauis. Gr. βαρύνω, a βαρύνω, i. grauis. Br. iddoturrio. Heb: כָּבַד
hichbidh. Vi. to Molest, & to Mole, & to Afflict.
b to **Greue** or sorrow, to be greued. G. Regreter ou Regreter, ex
regret, i. dolor seu moeror ob rem relictam vel amissam. Se greuer, Se
douloir. I. Grauarfi, Dolersfi. H. Agrauarse, Dolersfi. P. Agrauarse,
Doersfi. L. Grauari, i. grauem fieri. Dolere, i. dolorem habere. Gr. βα-
ρύνωμαι, a βαρύνω, i. grauo, molesto. ἀλγία, ab ἄλγος, i. dolor.
B. Belastighen.

d. a plot or parcell of Ground. Vi. field.

e. to Ground upon. Vi. to found.

f. Ground now broken or ploughed up, i. terrarecentèr fracta vel arata. G. I. Nouale. L. Noualis, is, f. vel Nouale, is, n. à nouns, a, um, à nouando. q. Varro & Festus. Noualis ager nouæ relictus sementi. Heb: גֵּרִיר. Gr. νέος siue νέος, τὸ: νέος seu νέος, ὅς, ἢ, à νέος, i. nouus. T. Brach-acker, ex brachen, i. arare, & acker, i. ager. B. Dreflandt, ex dries, i. pascuum, & landt, i. terra. H. Baruecho, à Lat: aruum. P. o campo nouamente rotto pera lazarar.

5551-1 Ground, particip: à grinde, as corne or griste that is ground. G. Mouli. P. H. Amolado. H. i. Molido. L. Molitus, à molvere. Vi. to Grinde.

5551-2 * Grounded, or having laid a good foundation. Vi. to found or cause to be built, in litera F.

5552 Ground pine, i. pinus terrestris vel humilis: quoniam hæc herba similitudinem aliquam habet cum pino arbore, & humi serpit. Vide Herbe-iue.

5553 * Ground-furze, i. genista spinosa terrestris vel humilis: idq. ad differentiam alterius geniste spinosæ. Vi. Rest-barroto, & Cammock.

Ground-swell.

5554 * Ground-swell, i. tumor terrestris: quoniam multum valet contra tumores, & debet distinguere ab illa specie quæ est aquatilis seu aquatica. G. Senecón. L. Senécio, ónis: quoniam eius flores capillorum more canescunt. q. Dioscor: Vel quia citò senescit. q. Gerard. H. Veijna. P. Velhinha, ex vélho, i. senex. I. Cardoncello, i. carduus. B. Creutz-bruit. T. Creutz-braut, à creutz, i. crux, & braut, i. herba: quoniam hæc herba valet contra viscerum cruciatus. Gr. ἡπύραρον, οὐτος, ὁ, ex ἡπ, i. ver, & ἡπύρα, i. senex, quòd hæc herba vere senescat.

* Fax unde.

5555 the Grounds, dregges, and lees of any liquor. Sic nuncupatur, quia est pars terrestris cuiuscunque rei, præsertim liquoris: because they sinke to the bottom of ground. H. Hez. P. Fax. G. Féece, f. I. Fécia. L. * Fax, facis, f. per & dipthongum, ut Apuleius docet, ut differat in dativo à præterito verbi facio: & est excrementum cuiuscunque rei, cuius diminit: est fecula, deducturq. à facio. Heb: פֶּחַח, i. feces. Gr. τρῶξ, οὐτος, ὁ, à τρῶξ, i. fecitas, ariditas: quia fex est rerum pars arida & sicca. G. z. Bassières, Effondrilles. Vi. Dregg.

5556 to Grow. B. Groen, q. groenen, i. virescere: quia cum res potissimum solent crescere, quando virescunt. Massen. T. Wachsen, ex gr. αὐξάνω, i. augere. P. Creer. H. Crescer. I. L. Crescere, q. Creascere, à creare, vel à gr. κρεάω, i. caro. L. z. Cliscere, à glis, quòd glires citò crescunt. Gr. αὐξάνω, ab αὐξω siue αἰζώ, i. augeo. φῶμα, à φῶ, i. pario, augeo. Heb: נִפְחָה, nolaph. Br. i. dyffu.

b. to Grow or spring up. Vi. to Spring.

c. to Grow out of kinde. Vi. to Degenerate.

d. to Grow out of use. H. P. Abolish. I. Abolish. G. S'abolir. L. Abolere, Aboliscere, ab abolere. Exoliscere, ab exire & solere. Obsoliscere, ex obire & solere. Inueterascere, ex in & vetus. B. Wergaen, ex ver, i. per, & gaen, i. ire. T. Bihuen, ex ab, i. de, & thuen, i. facere. Gr. ἀπαρῖστα, ex ἀ, i. non, & παρῖστα, i. appareo. Br. All-noffassum.

e. to Growme, q. Anno 43. E. c. a. 10. seemeth to be an engine to stretch woollen cloth withall after it is woven.

5557 to Grubbe up by the rootes. Vi. to Roote out.

5558 to Grudge. B. Grepfen. T. Gruntzen, à Lat: grunnire, to grunt like a hogge. Vi. to Murmur, & to Grumble.

b. Grudge, enuie, or hatred. Vi. Enuie, hatred.

c. a secret or inward Grudge or hatred. T. Heimlicher hals. B. Hejmliche haete, ab hejmlich, i. occultum, & hals & haete, i. odium. G. Simulté. I. Simulté. L. Simultas, átis, q. simulata, à simulando. T. z. Grutt. Gr. ἔχθρα, as, ἢ, ab ἔχθρα, i. odium. Heb: עֲבָה, ebah.

5559 Gruell, or water wherein any graine corne hath bene boiled. G. Gru, m. Gius, m. ex grain, i. granum, quia est iusculum ex aqua factum & granis. L. Pulmentum, quod à pulce factum. Br. Pottes ne ryl. Vi. Broth & Pottage.

5560-1 to Grumble. G. Grommeler. B. Grommelen, Grommen, voces fictitias à sono. Vi. to Murmur, & to Mutter.

5560-2 Grummell or Grumill. Vi. Grummell, or Pearle-plant.

5561 to Grunt like a swine. T. Gruntzen. H. Grunir. P. Grunbir. G. Gronder, Grongner. I. Grugnire. L. Grundire, Grunire. Gr. γρυλλίζω, γρυζω, à γρυζω, quod suilla vox esse dicitur. ὠζω, ab ὠ, i. sus.

5562 a Gryffen, Gryphon, Gryphen, or Grype. T. Grepff. B. Griffon. G. Griffon, Grifphon. H. P. Gryfo. I. Griffó, Griffone. L. Gryphus, i. Gryphes, is, m. Gryps, is, m. Gr. Γρυψ, οὐτος, ὁ, ab Heb: גֵּרִיפֶן, garaph, i. arripere. Gryphes est animal pennatum & quadrupes: adeoq. per terram currunt ut Leones, per aera volant ut Aquilæ. Omni parte corporis Leones sunt: Alis, & facie, & pedibus, Aquilis similes. Multum equos infestant, adeoq. equitem armatum cum equo in sublime rapiunt. q. Hug: Papias. Heb: גֵּרִיפֶן, peres.

5563 Gryune. Vi. Grimme.

5564 to Grynd, & Grynder. Vi. to Grinde, & Grinder.

5565 to Gryppe. Vi. to Grinne.

5566 to Gryppe. Vi. to Grype.

5567 a Gryphen. Vi. a Gryffen.

5568 a Grylle. Vi. Gistle.

5569 a Grythbreach. Vi. Githbreach.

5570 Guard, & to Guard. Vi. Gard.

5571 a Guardia, is a word used among the Feudists for the Latine Custodia, & Guardianus seu Guardio dicitur ille, cui custodia commissa est, i. F. z. 11. Vi. Garde.

b. a Guardian. Vi. Gardian.

5572 a Gubbin or fragment, ex gobbet, i. frustum, bolus, butcella. Vi. fragment.

5573 a Gudgeon or gadjon. T. Gób. B. Goute, Goutken. I. r. Goufanghina. G. Gouion, Goyon, Goujon. P. H. i. Gobio. L. Góbio, Góbios. Gr. γούδος, ὅς, ὁ, ab eadem dictione γούδος, i. scyphus, quòd conueniat largius bibere post piscis huius comestione: quia eius siccitas sitim auget comedentibus. T. z. Gunde, à grund, i. fundus. L. Fundulus, quòd petat fundum. q. Gels:

Guegawes.

5574 Guegawes or trifles for children, à gaudendo, quoniam gaudium

infantibus prebent. L. Crepundia, órum, à crepando, quòd crepitum edant. Græ. ἀσπιδάρα, ἀσπίδα, i. muneris puerilia. Vi. Gelm-gawes.

5575 to Guelde. Vi. to Geld.

b. a Guelding horse. Vi. Gelding.

5576 * a Guerdon or reward. G. Guerdón. H. Galarón. P. Galarão. I. Guiderdón, à gr. γίψος, idem. L. Remuneratio, Præmium. B. Loon, Looninghe, Vergeldinghe, Verdienste. T. Alder beloning, Aldergeltung. Vi. Reward, Salarie, Hire.

5577 to Guelle. Vi. to Gesse, to Coniecture.

5578 a Gueff. B. S. T. Galt, à gr. γαστήρ, i. laute tracto, quòd hospes receptus laute tractetur ab hospite recipiente. Vel gast, q. gaet haest, i. pergit citò, quòd peregrini citò pergere soleant, nec diu in diuersorio morari. G. Hofte. I. Hofte, Hóspite. H. Húsped. P. Hóspede. L. Hospes, q. Sospes, quia hospes cum hospite tutus vel tueri debet. Gr. ἑσπεύω, ab Heb: מִצֵּן, zonah, i. caupona siue hospita. Heb: מִצֵּן, lan, gher. Br. Metewr. Vi. Host.

5579-1 a Guide. G. Guide, f. I. Guida. H. P. Guia, ab Heb: מְדַלֵּךְ, gadhadh, i. ducere, proprie significet ducere exercitum. T. furer, a fopser, fepser, i. ferre. q. Helwig: B. Boerder, Lepdtsman, à leyden, i. ducere. T. z. Geletzman. L. Dux, cis, Ductor, óris, à duco, is, to leade or conduct. Gr. ἡγεύω, ab ἡγέω, i. duco. Heb: מְדַלֵּךְ, naghidh, מְדַלֵּךְ, schalisch. G. z. Escorte, f. I. Scorta, ex scorgere, i. conducere vel prouidum esse. Br. Fordwyr ne ledwyr. Vide a Conduct.

b. a Guidage (Guydagium) is that which is giuen for safe conduct thorow a strange territorie. q. Cassan: de consuet. Bourg: pag: 119. whose words be these: Est Guydagium quod datur alicui, ut tuto conducatur per loca alterius.

c. a Guider or conductor. Vi. a Guide, & Conductor.

d. a Guidon or corner of horse. G. Guidón. I. Guidone. H. P. Guyón, Guidon.

e. a guiar, i. conducere, quia pertinet ad vexillarium conducere cohortem. Vi. Banner, Cornet of horsemen, & Standart.

5579-2 Guigawes. Vi. Guegawes, & Coies.

5579-3 Guigge. Vi. Gigue.

5580 * a Guilde, brotherhood, or companie incorporate. T. Guilde. B. Guilde, Ghilde, à ghilden, i. soluere, ex gheld, i. pecunia: quoniam solent pecuniam contribuere pro communi impendio & sumptu: because this Guilde or Brotherhood is a commonaltie of men gathered into one combination, supporting their common charge by a mutuall consent. L. Sodalicium, Sodalitas, à sodalis. Societas contributionum, Phratia. Gr. σφαιρία, as, ἢ, ἀπὸ τῆς σφαιρίας, i. à puteo: quòd qui erant eiusdem σφαιρίας, communi puteo uterentur. q. Bud: Vi. Fraternitie, Commonaltie, Companie.

b. a Guilde-hall, ex Belg: ghilde, i. collegium, & hall, i. aula. Est autem curia municipalis, a hall for a Fraternitie or Commonaltie of men gathered into one combination, supporting their common charge by a mutuall composition. G. Dóme. I. Dúmo, à Lat: domus, vel à Lat: domus. Vi. Guild sup. a.

c. a Guilde-hall, i. Curia, the Guild-hall of the High Dutch or Easterly Merchants in London, called the St. Willard. Vi. St. Willard, & Hante.

d. to Guild or doe over with gold. Vi. to Gild.

5581 Guile or fraud, à wile, i. uersutia, calliditas, callinitas, uersutia: ut a Guard, wa. d, Guarden, warden. Vi. Fraud, Deceit, Coufenance.

5582 Guilles of fish. Vi. Gills.

5583 Guilthead, a fish. Vi. Gilthead.

5584 Guiltie or culpable. Vi. Giltie.

5585 Guinnie cocke or benne. Vi. Ginnie cocke or benne.

5586 to Guird, & Guirdle. Vi. Gird, & Girdle.

5587 Guirle, Guirb. Vi. Gire, Girth.

5588 a Guise. G. Guise, f. I. H. Guisa. B. Gypse, q. wylse, i. modus, forma. Vi. Fashion, Manner.

5589 a Guiterne. Vi. Gitterne.

5590 a Gule of August, (Gula Augusti) the first day of August, called in old Almanakes or Kalenders, S. Peter ad vincula, or in our latter Almanakes Lammass day, and q. Anno 17. Ed. 3. Stat. 3. cap. vnico, q. Fitzhacbr: fol. 62. r. called Gule of August, aliàs Goule de August, q. Plowd: casu Mines, fo. 316. b. is the very day of Saint Peter ad vincula, which was wont, and is still within the limits of the Romane Church, celebrated upon the very Kalends of August. Why it should bee called the Gule of August, it may well be coniectured, that it cometh of the French Gucule, f. the throat, in Latine Gula. The reason of the coniecture is in * Durands rationali diuinorum, lib. 7. cap. de Festo S. Petri ad vincula: who saith that one * Quirinus a Tribune, hauing a daughter that had a disease in her throat, went to Alexander the 6. then Pope of Rome, and desired of him to borrow or see the chaines that S. Peter was chained with under Nero: which request obtained, his said daughter kissing the said chaine, was cured of her disease, and Quirinus with his familie were baptized. Tunc dictus Alexander Papa (ut inquit Durandus) hoc Festum in Kalendis Augusti celebrandum instituit, & in honorem beati Petri Ecclesiam in urbe fabricauit, ubi vincula ipsa reposuit, & ad vincula nominauit, & Kalendis Augusti dedicauit. In qua Festiuitate, populus illic ipsa vincula hodie osculatur. So that this day being before called only the Kalends of August, was upon this occasion afterward termed indifferently either of the instrument that wrought this miracle, S. Peters day ad vincula, or of that part of the maiden, the throat, whereon the miracle was wrought, the Gule of August.

Gule of August.

* Durand. de ration. diuin.

* Quirinus a Tribune of Rome.

* S. Petri ad vincula unde & quo die.

5591 a Gulse. Br. Gwlff. G. Gólse, m. Goulse, Goulffe, m. H. P. Gólso. B. Gölur, Gölpe. T. Gümpe, à gr. γόλπος, i. sinus maris. q. Caninus in Hellenismo. Vel ab Heb: גֵּבֶה, gebe, quod subterraneam cavernam seu terra cavitatem significat. Vel à גֵּבֶה, i. fluctuum siue undarum congeries. I. z. Górgo. I. Gúrges, itis, m. à gr. γάργαρα, i. guttur, quòd gurgites gutturis instar undas ad se trahant atque absorbent. I. H. z. Voragine. L. Vorago, inis, f. à vorando. P. z. Engoladouro, q. in gulam deglutire. Gr. δύνω, nē, ἢ, à δύνω, i. circumuoluo, quia gorges undas circumuoluit. Heb: מְדַלֵּךְ, rehóm.

5592 to Gull or make a foole of. G. Embabouiner, ex babouin, i. nugator, nebulo. Affolér, ex fol, i. sultus, folidus. H. Embobear, Embouear,

boucar, à bouo, i. solidus ut bos. Cetera vi. in Foole, or Dot. L. Gucio, a Gull.

b a Gull or foole. Vi. Foole.

5593 a Sea-Gull. L. Gavia, x, f. B. Brand-boghel. T. Mew. Gr. λαρος, quali λαν άρπος. Vi. Sea-meaw, & Sea-cobbe, in litera S.

5594 the Gullet or wearand. G. Goulet, à gueule, i. gula, the throat. Vi. Meazand.

5595 a Gullie-gut or glutton, ex gal: guéule, i. gula, & angl: gut, i. intestinum. Vi. Glutton.

5596 a Gûlon. G.H. Gûlon. I. Golone. L. Gûlo, ônis, m. à gula, quia est animal valde vorax. ¶ Gesl: T. Miltfrash, ex vil, i. multum, & frezen, i. vorare. Tantum robore pedum valet, ut arborem in duas partes diuidat. Scheneberg.

5597 ¶ Gultwit, of Gult, i. noxa, and wit, a termination of the words in the Saxon tongue, signifying nothing in it selfe, but as dom or hood, as Christendom, Childhood, Manhood, &c. Others say, and it is true, that wit significth blame or reprehension. Gultwic (as Saxon in his description of England, ca. 11. doth interpret it) is an amends for wespasse.

5598 the Gumme of trees. Br. Gwmm. T. Gumme. B.G. Gomme. H.P. Gôma. I. Gomma. L. Gûmmi. Gr. κέμυ, ab Heb. גומי mug, i. liquefcere, per inuersionem literarum: quia gummi est humor liquefcens ex arboribus, qui postea in ipsis congelatur.

Gummes.

5599 the Gummies of the mouth, ex gr. γόμφος, i. clauus, quod gingiuis dentes clauorum instar infigantur. G. Genciue. H.P. Enzia. I. Gengia, Gingia, Gengina, Gingiua. L. Gingiua, x, f. à gignendo, quod in gingiuis dentes gignantur. ¶ Ifid: Gr. έλως, x, τδ, ab έλος, i. solidus, integer: quia gingiua tenent & seruant dentes solidos & integros. T. Zangfleisch. B. Tand-bleesch, i. dentium caro. Sed gingiua interior dicitur græcè ένελως, ex έν, i. in, & έλως, i. gingiua.

5600-1 a Gûndola, or Venetian wherre boat. G. Gondole, f. I.H. P. Gondola. Vi. Alherrie.

5600-2 a Gunne or Arquebuse, ex Lat: canna, quia hoc instrumentum consistit ex canna ferrea per quam globuli aut glandes emittuntur. Br. Gwnn ne Fwmbard, à Lat: Bombarda, idem. T. Rohz. B. Woer, ex eadem dictione roer, i. canna, ob rationem illam prædictam. Vide Arquebuse.

b a great Gunne or artilerie. Vi. Artillerie.

c a Gunner or Cannonier. G. Canonniér. I. Cannonnière, Artigliéro. H. Artilléro. P. Artelhéiro. L. Bombardarius, Tormentarius. Br. Seithor ne gymw. Horum etymologia percipiuntur in Arquebuse & Artillerie.

d a Gunner or Arquebuser. Vi. Arquebuser.

e Gunnepowder. Vi. in Powder.

f a Gunneshot or Arquebusade. Vi. Arquebusade.

5601 a Gurnard, Gurnardise, to Gurnardise. Vi. to Gormandise, & Glutton.

5602 a Gurnard or currie, a fish so called. T. Gornard. B. Gornært, à gronen, i. gemere, quod putaretur gemere quum edit vocem suam. G. Gradot, Coucou. P. Cûco. H. Cucillo. I. Cûculo. L. Cûculus. Gr. κόκκυξ. Piscis est vocalis apud Aristota dictus ab eius voce, quæ quodammodo refert vocem cuculi anis. B. 2. See-haen, i. marinus gallus. G. 2. Coucou marin, i. cuculus marinus. Cabôte, quia est piscis magni capitis.

5603-1 to Gush or flow out. B. Gusselen. T. Gießen, à gush, i. fusio, fusura, vel à gr. χέω, i. fundere. Vi. to flow.

5603-2 the Gusher of a shirt or smocke. G. Coullon.

5604 ¶ Gush, (Hospes) is used by Bracton for a stranger or Guest, that lodgeth with us the second night, ¶ lib: 3. tract: 2. cap: 10. In the Lawes of Saint Edward, set forth by M. Lamberd, num: 27. it is written Gesl. Of this see more in Uncothe.

5605 a Gut or bowell, ex Belg: ghteten, i. fundere, quod ei infundatur cibus, & ex eo effundatur excrementum. Vi. Botwell. Br. perfedd kuttel.

b a greedie Gut. Vi. Glutton.

c the hungrie Gut, i. intestinum famelicum, quia sepius est vacuum. L. Intestinum ieiunum. Gr. νηστε, à νηστω, i. ieiunio: ob rationem prædictam. B. Meesch-darin, i. carnosum intestinum: quia carni similis est quam alia intestina.

d the small Guts. T. B. Dünne darin, i. tenue intestinum. G. Boyáux menús. I. Budelli sottili. H. Alladúras pequeñas. L. Intestina tenuia, quia cetera sunt his crassiora. Láctes, quia referunt lac dulcedine. Gr. λεπτά έντερον, i. tenuia intestina. γαλακτίδες, à γάλα, i. lac, ob rationes supradictas. Br. perfeddach.

e the great Gut, i. grande intestinum. I. Intestinum magnum, quia ceteris maius est. (Eodem modo appellatur in linguis alijs.) Vocatur etiam L. Cólum siue Cólón. Gr. κόλον, à κοιλία, i. venter, quia est maximum intestinum in ventre contentorum. Br. perfeddog.

f the long Gut. L. Longánium, vel Intestinum longum. Longáno, ónis, m. quod in longum prozandatur, nullis orbibus implicatum, ut cetera intestina: quapropter vocatur etiam Intestinum rectum, & Gr. άπευθερόν έντερον, i. directum intestinum, ex άπευθερόν, i. dirigo, & έντερον, i. intestinum. Longanónes porcos fartos ex rure Tarentino. ¶ Apicius. G. Boyáu culiér. I. Budello culáre. H. Alladúra culár, ut Angl: etiam Trise-gut, i. culare intestinum: quoniam à crasso intestino, quod Cólón appellant, ad sedem usque porrigitur.

g a fat Gut or chitterling. Vi. Chitterlin.

h * Gut-tide, i. a tide or time to fill the guts. Vi. Shrouetide.

i * Gut-woort, i. intestinum herba, ex gut, i. intestinum, & woort, i. herba, radix, planta. Sic autem appellatur, quia corradiat intestina purgante sua facultate violenta. ¶ Gerard.

5606 a Gutter. B. Goote. H. Gotéra. G. Esgout, Gouttière, ex goutte, i. gutta: quod guttatim aquam accipiat ac reddat. I. Canále. H.P. Canál. L. Canális, is, m. à canna, quod concauitate sua sit canne similis. Vi. Chanell. L. 2. Colluiárium, quia recipit & eiecit colluiem. I. 2. Scolatóio, quod aqua inde quodammodo coletur. T. Rinne, à πένω, i. fluo. Gr. ύδρον, ab ύδωρ, i. aqua, & χέω, i. fundo, effundo. Heb: חנה rahav, חפח schoketh. Br. rhygol.

b a Gutter-tile, ex gutter, i. canalis, & tile, i. tegula: namq; hec tegula est canali apta ob concauitatem suam. I. Cóppe, ex gr. κωπός, i. incuruus.

Imbrice. L. Imbrex, icis, quia recipit imbrem. Gr. σκάλω, λώος, & ex σόξω, i. seruo, quia seruat domum, liberando eam à pluuia. T. Hol-ziegel, i. concauus later. B. Cromme tichel, i. curuus later. G. Tuile courbe, i. tegula curua. H. Ladrillo tuérto, i. tegula rorta. P. Concha, ob similitudinem quam cum concha habet.

5607 a Grant. Vi. Giant.

5608 a Gbbet. Vi. Gibbet.

5609 Gbbish. Vi. Gibbish.

5610 to Gbhe, ab Ital: gabbare, i. fallere. Vi. to Morke.

5611 Gddie. Vi. Giddie.

5612 a Gfft. Vi. Gist.

5613 Ggge. Vi. Gigue.

5614 Gylb, & Gylbhall. Vi. Guld, & Guldhall.

5615 a Gypson or Egyptian. Vi. Gipsion, or counterfet Egyptian.

5616 to Gyd, Gydle, Gyth. Vi. to Gird, Girdle, Girth.

5617 a Gyle. Vi. Gisle.

5618 to Gue. Vi. to Gue.

5619 Gues, ex Belg: gheuanghe, i. instrumenta captiuitatis. Vi. Manacles, & Fetters.

Δόξα τῷ Θεῷ.

H

H Litera, siue apud alios Aspiracionis nota, non litera, sed tamē apud Gallos, Italos, Hispanos, & Lusitanos, in complurimis vocabulis scribitur, & non aspiratur: ut G. Habít, Habíle, Habilité. I. H. Hábito. H. Hábil. I. Hábile, Habilitá. H. Habilidad, &c. pronuntiatur Abít, Abíle, Abito, Abil, Abile, Abilitá, Abilidad, &c. Apud Græcos H. non inuenitur, sed eius loco aspiratio scribitur hoc modo. H. apud Hebræos vocatur He, Arab: Ha, Assy: Huth, Aym: Ho, Tartar: Hol, Aegypt: Heletha, Ind: Hat, Aethiop: Hoi, Haut, Gal: Ang: Ache, Itali: Hacca, Hispan: Belg: Teut: Ha. In notis Antiquorum H. pro Hic, hæc, hoc, vel Huius, vel Habet, Hæres vel Hæredes, Homo, Honestas, Honestus, Honor, Honori, Hora. Ha: Hadrianus. H.ÆD.Q.C.P.A.M.FE. i. Hoc adificium quod cernis, prudens amator fecit. H.B. Hæres bonorum. H. Cog. Hæredem cognitorē, vel Hæredem cognouit. HC.V. Huc vite. H.D. Hic dedicauit. H. DD. Hic dedicauit, vel deicant, vel dedicauit. H.D.D. Hoc dono datum. H.D.M. Hec domus mortui.

5620-1 * Ha, a voice of calling or speaking to one. G.I.H.P. Ha. L. Heus, Oh. Heb: הוי hoi. Gr. ο. Vi. Haila.

5620-2 * Ha, ha, ha, of laughing, vox ridentis, omnibus alijs linguis.

5620-3 an Habberdasher of small wares, ex Germ: habt ihr das, i. haue you that, vel ex Gal: avoir d' acheter, i. to haue to buy. In London also called a Whilenter, à Lat: mille, i. a thousand, as one hauing a thousand small wares to sell. L. Minutarius, qui merces minores minutim venditionē exponit. In alijs Angliæ oppidis vocatur a Mercer. Vide Mercer.

b a Habberdasher of hats and caps, q. habt ihr das, i. haue you this or that fashion hat: or Auoir d' acheter, to haue to buy, vt suprà. Vi. cetera in Hatter, & Capper.

5621-1 ¶ Habber de pois. Vi. ¶ Weights.

5621-2 Habberdine. Vi. Haberdine.

5622-1 ¶ Habeas corpus, is a Writ the which a man indited of some trespass before Iustices of peace, or in a Court of any franchise, and upon his apprehension being laid in prison for the same, may haue out of the Kings bench, thereby to remooue himselfe thither at his owne costs, and to answer the cause there, &c. ¶ Fitz: nat: br: fol: 250.H. And the order in this cause, first to procure a Certiorari out of the Chauncerie directed to the said Iustices for the remoouing of the Inditement into the Kings Bench, and upon that to procure this Writ to the Shyreue, for the causing of his body to be brought at a day. ¶ Register iudiciall, fol: 81. where you shall finde diuers cases wherein this Writ is used.

b ¶ Habeas corpora, is a Writ that lieth for the bringing in of a Iuric, or so many of them as refuse to come upon the Venire facias, for the trial of a cause brought to issue.

5622-2 Haberdasher. Vi. Habberdasher.

5622-3 Haber de pois. Vi. Weights.

5623 an Haberdine. B. Abberdaen. G. Abordeán, Habordeán, Labordeán, Morúe, Molúe, ex Molúques Insulis unde apportatur. T. Lachs, accisum ex άλας qui est Salmo. ¶ Heluig: H. Casón. P. Casão. H. 2. Merlúza, Saláda. L. Asellus salinus. Gr. όνισκος τεταριχόμενος. L. 2. Ichthyocolla. Gr. ίχθυοκόλλα, ab ίχθυς, i. piscis, & κόλλα, i. gluten siue glutinum, quia est piscis valde glutinosus.

5624-1 an Habergeon. G. Haubergeon, Haubert. I. Vsergo. Vide Brigandine, & Breast-plate.

5624-2 ¶ Habertectis (Hauberictus pannus) mentioned in ¶ Magn: Chart: ca: 25. & pupilla oculi, parte 5. cap: 12.

5625 Habiltie. Vi. Abiltie.

5626 an Habite, use or custome. G. Habituación, Habitude, f. I. Hábito, Habituación, Habitudine. H.P. Abito, & pro veste & pro qualitate. L. Hábitus, ex habeo. Gr. έξω, ab έχω, i. habeo, qualitas ex crebria comparata actionibus. ¶ Melanch: T. Gewonheit. B. Gewoonte, Gewente, a ghetwennen, i. assuescere, & assuesieri. Vide Alonte, Custome.

b an Habit or garment. G. Habít, Habillement. I. Hábito. H.P. Abito. T. Habith. B. Habijt. Vi. Garment. Gr. έσθης, έσδυμα, έσδυμα, i. vestis, ab έω, i. induo. Heb: לבוש lebhusch, i. indumentum, à radice לב labasch, i. induit vestimenta. חלצו חלצו חלצו simlah, i. vestis, vestimentum.

c * a scholars Habit. G. Epitoge. L. Epitógium, ab έπι, i. super, & Lat: τόγα. Hemitógium, ab ήμιον, i. dimidium, & Lat: τόγα. Cetera per circumlocutionem.

5627 an Habitación or dwelling. G. Habitación, Habitacióne, m. I. Habitación, Habitacióne, Habitacióne. H. Habitación, Habitacióne, Habitacióne. P. Abitação, à L. Habitación, Habitacióne, Habitacióne, ab habito, Manfio.

- Mansio**, à maneo. Domicilium, à domus & colo. T. Monung. B. Mooninghe, à wonen, i. habitare, à wonne, i. gaudium. Domi enim esse propria turissimum, ait Ictus. Gr. οἰκισμός, οἰκιστής, ab οἶκος, i. domus. κατοικισμός, à κατοικέω, i. habito. Heb. מוֹשָׁב מוֹשָׁבִים, i. habitare. Br. Trigfa. Vi. Houfe, & a Dwelling.
- Habitabile**. G. H. Habitable. I. Habitable, Habitable. L. Habitabile. Gr. οἰκισμός, i. habitare. Br. Trigfa. Vi. Houfe, & a Dwelling.
- Hables**, à Gal: Hable, Haure, i. a haven or port of the Sea where ships doe arrive when they retorne from their voyage. This word is used in the same signification for a haven or port. Anno 27 H. 6. c. 3.
- Habilis**, ab habito. T. Mohnbast, Behohnt. B. Behoonist, ab woenen, i. habitare. Gr. οἰκισμός, ab οἶκος, i. domus.
- 5628-1** * **Hach**, **Hachel**, **Hachet**. Vi. **Hatch**, **Hatchel**, **Hatchet**.
- 5628-2** to **Hacke** or **hew**. T. B. Hacken. G. Hacher, ab hache, i. alcia vel securus, ab haggio genere hache Francica, neque longe admodum neque magne, plurimo ferro que tegitur. Vel ab Heb: חָכַךְ kagnagn, i. ictus, pupugit. Helu: Vi. to **Hew**, & **Chop**.
- 5629** a **Hackney** horse. G. Haquenée, com. g. Traquenart. I. Accibinea, Accibenea, Chinea. H. Hacanea, Haca. B. Hakeners, dictus à pedibus alternatim elevatis ac sonitum reddentibus, hache, hacke, hacke. G. Geln: Vel dicitur à Germ: & Ang: hacken, i. pungere, icere frequenter & quasi continuè. Equi namq; huiusmodi conducticij calcaribus equitantiis mirè & miserè vexantur: they are as it were hacked and bewed with the spurres of the hirsers of them. L. Equus conducticius, Equus tollarius, à tollendis pedibus velociter. Equus gradarius, à gradiendo. P. Canalo passador ou alugado. Gr. εὐδρόμος, ab εὐ, i. bene, & δρόμος, i. cursus. ἵππος μισθός. T. 2. Zelter, forte à חָלַל calal, i. cumulat, coacervavit, ob frequentiam & velocitatem passuum, à quo & B. een Celle, Celde, Celener, appellatur. De passibus ipsis Germ: dicunt quod sit ein drey schlag, i. triplex percussio vel motio. Vide a bired Horte.
- b** a **Hackney** man, or he that letteth horse to hire. L. Vetterino, Vetturino. L. Veterinarius, quasi Veferinus, à vellura. H. Alquilador de cavallos. P. Alugador do cavalos, i. locator equorum, a setter or letter of horses to hire. I. 2. affittatore, q. Affidatore, ab affidare, i. mandare fidei alicuius aliquid. T. Der pferde zu vermieten hat. B. Werbu- erder van peerden, i. equorum elocator. G. Loueur de cheuaux, i. locator equorum. Gr. κτηνοκόπος, à κτήνη, i. iumentum, pecus, & κομῶ, i. curo, curam gero. I. 3. Nolano, Nolesino, Noleggiante, ex nolare, i. locare.
- 5630** a **Hacker**, ab hacken T. i. cadere frequenter & in partes minutissimas. H. Acuchillador. Vi. Schwab-buchler, Quarreller, or fighter.
- 5631** **Had**, the preter imperfect of the verbe to have, as, I had. B. Jche hadde. T. Ich hatte. G. P. auoy. I. lo haneua. H. Yo auia. L. Habebam, &c.
- 5632** a **Haddock** or codde fish. B. Seelsich. T. Schelsich, forsitan à schal, quod sine sapore bono est, & fisch, i. piscis: piscium enim horum genus inconditum est, & à palatu dissentiens, nisi bene conditum fuerit. Ut enim alius plaga ad opus faciendum cogitur, ita ille (asellus piscis) nisi fuisse & aqua bene maceratus, non potest coqui. G. Becman: L. Asellus minor siue callarias. Dicitur Asellus à colore cinereo. Cr. οἰκισμός, à Latino callum, quod durum est. Iam enim dictum, mitigandum illum esse fuisse & verberibus. G. Egrefin siue Egelfin. I. Egrefino. P. Burhino, ex burro, i. asinus, ut supra. Vi. Cod-fish.
- 5633** **Harede** abdutto, is a Writ that lieth for the Lord, who having the wardship of his tenent vnder age by right, cannot come by his body, for that he is conveyed away by another. G. Old nat: br: fol: 93. Vide **Warrishment** de gard, & **Harede** raptio, in G. Regist: orig: fol: 163.
- 5634** **Harete** comburendo, burning an hereticke, is a Writ that lieth against him that is an hereticke, viz: that having beene once convicted of heresie by his Bishop, and having abiured it, afterward falleth into it againe, or into some other, and is thereupon committed to the Secular power. G. Fitz: nat: br: fol: 269.
- 5635** a **Hast** or handle. T. Hast. B. Hest, Hecht, ab hestren, i. figeres vel hechten, i. apprehendere, to take hold on. unde & hecht Germanus est piscis, quem Latini lupum vocant, ut qui non secus ac lupus in suis raptu tantum vivat. Henchel, ab heucken, i. pendere, quia q. cauda est totius, seu de quo totum reliquum pendat. Handthabe, quod manu habeatur seu teneatur. G. Empoignure. H. Empuñadura, Púño. P. Púño, quod teneatur in pugno. H. 2. Cabo, q. caput. Cachas, vox Arabica. Mango. P. 2. Machodo. G. Manche, m. I. Mánico. L. Manubrium, quod manu teneatur. Cápulus, & Cápulum, à capiendo, vel à capite. Ansa, ab an vel am. Insertorium, ab inserto. Gr. λαβή, à λαμβάνω, i. capio. καπν, à καπνίζω, à tundendo. Eo enim apprehenso tundimus. χερσίν, à χεῖρ, i. manus. χερσίν, à manu. Heb: נִרְסִיב, à נָרַס, i. cumulus, caput. Br. Karn, sicut Karn kittell, i. manubrium cultelli. Vi. Handle, Care.
- 5636** **Haga**, is used as a kinde of Latine word for a house. It is so found in an ancient booke sometime belonging to the Abbey of S. Augustines in Canterbury, that King Stephen sent his Writ to the Sheriffe and Iustices of Kent, in this manner: Stephanus Rex Anglorum Vicecomiti & Iusticiarijs de Kent salutem. Præcipio quod faciatis habere Ecclesie S. Augustini & monachis hagam suam quam Gosceoldus eis dedit in morte sua coram legalibus testibus, &c.
- 5637** **Hagbut**. Vi. Haque, & Haquebut.
- 5638** a **Haggard** hawk or Falcon. G. Hagard. T. Hagar falcke, Hagar falcke, ab hoker, i. gibbus. Unde L. Gibbosus falco vocatur propter brevitatem colli. Eius enim caput vix apparet ante iuga alarum suarum. Immanis est: unde & vocatur agrestis falco. I. Rocozeni, à rocca, i. rupes, quia in rupibus nascitur. Robert: Steph: interpretatur Hagar falconem veterem 5. vel 6. annorum. Et Nicod: dicit, Hagar est falco, qui non est huius anni, sed plurium, de una mutatione plumarum, & contrarius est anniculo accipitri: & Falco Hagard est immanis & ferox, ut inquit idem Nicod:
- 5639** a **Haggase**, contract: q. a hogges hartler. L. Tucetum, quod quidam volunt à Súa, Sús, i. sus. Si deduxerimus crymon à חֲרִיטוֹ tucot, i. renes, viscera: illa enim sunt intestina que Kuttel Germ: à gr. χυμωτός, i. interaneum, intestinum, viscera. G. Guich: Icium, à Sina, i. sus, à quo & Saucice, idem: ex carne enim confisa fit, quæ nunc per se, nunc reticulo vel omento vestita. Faliscus venter, quia primò in-

uentus in Faliscis populo Hetturia. Tomaculum, à gr. τέμος, i. frustum, à τέμα, i. seco: est sarciminis genus, a kinde of pudding made of chopped porke-flesh.

- b** **Haggase** pudding. B. Merckens-beulinch, Merckens-worff. T. Schwein-wurst, ex verchen, schwein, i. porcus, & beulinch, worff, wurst, i. sarcimen. G. Boudin de porc. H. Bandúo o Bandúxo de puerco, Relleno, q. plenum. L. Tucetum q. Perfi. & Arnobio, Mica carnum cum aruina minutimq; insecta illa. Tucetorum fama nobilis est inter Transalpinas gentes: & prima palma Bononiensibus datur. Reliqua vide in Pudding.

5640 a **Hagge** or **Hegge**. B. Here. T. Herin, f. Her, m. ab Hécate saga quadam, que in Taurica Cherlonefo regnavit, filia Perla, barbarum veneficiorumq; peritissima. Quid: Dicitur ab εκάρδος, i. centum, quia centum vitiis placatur, vel centum annos errare faceret inhumatos. L. Sága, à sagax. Pharmaceutria. Gr. φαρμακία, & φαρμακεία, à φαρμακον, quando significat venenum siue toxicum. Pro medicamento salutaris Grammatici dictum volunt, q. φάρμακον, i. ferens medelam: pro exitiali, q. φάρμακον, i. ferens mororem, teste Eust: I. Srega, quia stringit infantes. Maharda, ex malia, i. veneficium, fascino. H. Bruja, Bruja, à Brugis regione Macedoniæ, ubi quamplurima istarum veneficarum: aut à Bruex vocabulo Septentrionali, quod valet frater seu fraternitas, alludendo ad illam quam inter se tenent istæ fascinores per certa signa se invicem cognoscunt, etiam si se invicem nunquam viderunt aut loquuta sunt. G. Cobarr: H. Iorgina, q. Suggina, à sugendo sanguine parvulorum, vel à jorgin, i. hollin, i. fuligo camini, per quorum foramina dicuntur nocte exire, & enjorginar, i. fingere se fuligine camini apud Salamacanos, sic ut hollin corrupt: ex iuligo, sic corrupte jorgina, q. horgina, ab hollin. G. Cobarr: H. 3. L. 1. Lania, q. Lania, à laniandis infantibus. G. Isid: Alij à gr. λαίμας, i. guttur, à voracitate, vel ab Heb: לִילִי lilih, i. myricorax, à לִיל, i. nox, q. nocturnæ laræ, à laribus. T. 2. Unhold, ab un privativa particula, quasi ohn, i. sine, & hold, i. amor, quia venefice dijs & hominibus iniuste & exose. B. Meermacher. T. 3. Mettermacherin, ab metter, i. tempestas, & macherin, i. facer, ex machin, i. facere, quia amicus huiusmodi (ut est apud Poëtam) luna deducere calo, solem obfuscare, tēpestates & tonitrua ciere solent. Vi. plurim in Witch, Sorceresse, Enchantresse, faine.

5641 **Hate** or **Hay**. T. Hew, Hoew. B. Hoy, Houw. Sax: Hew, ab hawen, i. secare, to hew or cut, quasi gramen sectum. vel ab Heb: חָבַי abu, i. carectum, pratum. G. Helu: G. Foin. I. Fieno, Feno. H. Heno. P. Feno. L. Fœnum, à fenore, quod sine cultura & cura ipso terre proveniat munere & beneficio. Vel à fœtu & partu. Semel enim relictum fundit mox aliud & parturit terra. G. Varr: vel à ferendo. Gr. χορτος, à χορτάω, i. gramine pascio, satio, alo: satiat animalia. Vel à χεῖρ, i. tondeo, detonsum enim: because it is like as if it were shared off. Vel ωπαρτέω χεῖρ, i. γράσσειν, i. quod humi nascatur & in terra: item μαπαρτέω, i. μαπαίω, i. areo, tabelco. Statim namq; ut abscissum, moritur. Heb: חָבַי chafir, i. gramen.

- b** **Hate** boote. Vi. Hate-boote.
- c** a **Hate** cocke. Vi. sub voce Cocke.
- d** an **Hate** mow, Hate-loft, or Hate-slacke. B. Hopteem, Hoptas, Hoptall, Hoptoct. T. Hestall, ab hew, i. fenum, & stall, i. stabulum, Hestock, Hestboden, ab hew, i. fenum, & stock & boden, i. truncus, contignatio. G. Fenil, Foinil. I. Fenile. L. Fœnile, à fœnum, haie. H. Almeár del heno. P. Lugár do feno. Gr. χορτός, à χορτος, i. fœnum. G. 2. Moulón de foin, i. moles feni. L. Meta fœni.
- e** **Hate** harvest. G. Fauchement de préz. I. Raccolta del fieno. H. Segarón del heno, Fœniscia. Gr. χορτοκόπος. T. Hestzeit. B. Hopt: tñd, i. feni tempus. L. Fœniscium, à fœnum & secare. Gr. χορτοκομία, ex χορτος, i. fœnum, & κόπτω, i. seco.

5642 a **Hate** or net to take Conies: either because when it lies along on the ground it is like haie scattered, or peradventure of the French word Haye f. a hedge or a fence of shrubs or thornes, because they did use to pitch their Haie nets commonly vnder hedges, bushes, and thornes. H. Atargár, Red de conejos. Vi. cetera in Hest, & Hets.

5643 a **Hatter**, aut à Belg: hep, i. beekings or the first milke, & berse, i. a young cow, as it were, a young cow which giueth the first milke: or Hatter, that fareth with haie, and leaveth to be a calfe. T. Kuehlin, dim: à kuh, i. vacca. B. Werse, & Warse. T. farr, ab Heb: חָבַי par, i. iuenculus, iuencus, bos. Pfarr. G. Genisse, lenice. I. Giouénca. L. Iuénca, i. iuencus vacca. Iunix, Bucula. H. Vaquilla, Vaquina. P. Vaquinha, dim: ex vacca. Gr. δαμάρις, & δαμάρις, à δαμάω, i. domo, subigo, ut que vel iam primū veniat ad mulctram, vel Taurum patitur. Item Bctrov, dim: à Bct, i. vacca.

5644 **Haile**. T. Hagel. B. Haghel, ex Heb: חָגֵל egel, i. stilla, sc. concretæ, unde & Gr. χαλάω, à καλέω, quod est cum impetu demitto, descendendo, ruo, to fall with violence as haile. G. Grêle, i. gracilis. H. Oranizo. I. Grándine, Tempesta. L. Grando, à granorum similitudine. G. Isid: vel quod gutta aque concretæ solito grandiores. G. Felt: H. 2. Pedrisco. P. Pedra, à petra, i. lapide. Heb: חָבַי baradh, à חָבַי baradh, i. sparsit, quia grando dispergit ea que tangit.

5645 all **Haile** to you, a Saxon word, All heil, ab all, i. omnis, & heil, i. salus vel sanitas, All health to you: heilen enim est sanare, corruptum & fractum quod erat restituere & reficere. Sic enim Sax: vocant hele, quod totum est & integrum, Ang: whole, a hele aefel, a whole apple. Vide to Hailow, & Hailfale. L. Ave, verbum Punicum, teste Scal: Reftius tamen haue, i. vine, ab Heb: חָבַי hajah, i. vixit, viguit. Inde * Heua ab Adamo sic vocata, quod e costa viventis facta, mater omnium viventium futura sit. Vi. how Doe you, in litera D.

5646 **Hainous**. G. Haineux, ab haine, i. odium, A. hatred, à Sax: Hatt, T. Hass, B. Haer, i. odium, ab æru, i. noxa, nocumentum, ab æru, ærat, i. nocere, laedere. I. Nefando. L. Nefandus, à ne privativa, & fari, to speake, tale quid, quod nec dignum est ut eius vel verbo fiat mentio. I. 2. Scelerato, à L. sceleratus, a scelus. Gr. αἰσχος, ex a particula negatiua, & εἶρος, i. sanctus. Vi. Hicuous, Horrible.

5647 the **Haire**. T. Haar. Sax: Haer. B. Hapt, Haer, ab εἶρος, i. lana, Metaph: Heluig: vel ex Heb: חָבַי schegnar, i. pilus, villus, ab horripilatione, à חָבַי schanar, i. horrire, to bristle or stand vp. G. Poil, m. I. H. P. Pelo. L. Pilus, quia ex pelle proveniunt. Vel à gr. οἶλος, i. pilens. L. 2. Villus, q. Vellus, à vellendo, vel à pilus. G. H. 2. Crin, m. I. Crine. L. Crinis, à πρὸ τῆς κρισεως, i. discretionē: G. Pompon: b the Haire

* Heua unde.

- b** the *Haire* of the head. T. Das haar auf dem haupt, Haupt haar, Haar des hauptes. B. Hoofst haer, haer van de hoofst. G. Cheueux. I. Capell, Capégl, Capei. H. Cabélos. P. Cabelos. L. Capillus, q. capitis pilus. L. 2. Coma, a bush of haire, or the haire of the head, ab Heb: קומא, camaz, & קומא, casam, i. ornauit præcedendo capillos: vel à græ κόμη, idem, à κομίζω, i. cadendo. Gr. 2. Σπίζ, à Σπίζω, i. meto: ut qui quasi segetes exerceant, & manu tonsuris deinde demittuntur. Heb: scar, ned-ter, tlamah, thies, kotsioth.
- c** a *Haire-cloth*. Vi. in litera C. a Cloth or garment made of haire.
- d** at a *Haire*, i. perfectissime. T. Wep ein haar, i. ad pilum, i. schnur recht, i. ad filum recte: metaphora à fabricis lignarijs & alijs artificibus sumpta, opus linea examinantibus, &c. L. Ad amullum, aduerb: quod est ab amullis, filum, quod fabri materiarij tubrica oblinunt, aut alio colore. F. Festus. G. à plomb, à esquierre, i. ad normam, by the square. F. idem metaph: ab artificibus rem ad plumbi pendiculum facientibus: ut & I. à punto, i. ad punctum. H. a pelo, Derecha o y gualmente. T. ohne fahl, ab ohn, i. sine, & fehl, i. carentia: q. ita perfectum & absolutum, ut nihil omnino absit.
- e** a bush of *Haire*. T. ein haar pusch. B. Haerbock, Haerbofch, quasi dicat sylua comarum. T. 2. Haar lochen. G. Perrique, f. à wèpi, l. circum, & è γω, i. habeo. Floquet, à floccis. Toupé de cheueux, Cheuelure. H. P. Copéte, Cabelladura. I. Capillatura, Capigliata, Capigliatura. L. Capillitium, Capillamentum, à capillis. I. 2. Zázera, Zázera. L. 1. Cafaries, à crebra & frequentiore cæfione sine abscissione, soliq. conuenit uiris. Hinc cæfariati, i. comati. Cincinnus. G. cinu-ros, à κινείω, i. mouere. Coma. Gr. κόμη, à κομίζω, i. curare, nutrire, vel à κομίζω, i. ornare. F. Eust: apud Cic: Compti capilli, & Alere barbam, nutrire comam. Heb: תלתית, i. fimbria, à תלת, i. floruit, prodijt in florem pilosum.
- f** the *Haires* of the eie-lids. T. Augenbrauen, contractum uidetur ex augen ge bräm, i. oculorum fimbria, à situ & forma. H. Parpados. G. Paupières, à L. palpebra, à palpitando. F. lun: Vi. cetera sub voce Epe.
- g** the soft *Haire* or downe which first appeareth on the faces of youth. T. Milch-haare, à milch, i. lac, & haar, i. crinis. Staub-haar, à Staub, i. puluis, & haar, i. crinis. Ganch-haar, à Ganch, i. cuculus, & haar, i. crinis, quia barba crescere incipiente iuuenes plerumq. stolidissimi sunt, & tantu immaturo stoliditatem suam produnt. Ganch enim meta-phora Germanis stolidum sonat. G. le poil folét, i. pilus satius. B. Stoppel-haerchen, à stoppelen, i. primas pinnas emittere, pubescere, & haerchen, diminut: ab haar, i. crinis. Blaffen-haert, à blaff, i. linum, & haert, i. barba. P. Buço, à pubes. H. Flucco, à floccis. L. Lanugo, à lana. Vi. cetera sub voce Doune feather.
- h** the *Haires* that grow about the priue members. T. Schaam-haar. B. Haer der schamelheyt, Haer-schoot, Haer dat an de schamel-heyt groeyt. G. le poil honteux, i. pilus verecundus. I. Pubi, Li peli vergognosi. H. P. Pelos vergonçofos. L. Pubes, vel à gr. βουδω, i. in-guen, vel à pudendis corporis. F. lid: vel ab Heb: זכר, heb. i. prima germinatio in plantis, vel à gr. ζῆν, pro pilis ad pudenda, unde & græ. ἐπίσος, Ephesus, quasi ἐπὶ ἵκνς, in pubertate. A pube uero puberes dicti. Pecken, ob similitudinem aliquam cum pectine.
- i** a false *Haire*. Vi. Perwigge.
- k** gray or hoarie *Haires*. Vi. Hoarie.
- l** without *Haire*, or wanting *Haire*. B. Haer-loos. T. Haarloos, L. Dépolis. Vi. Bald.
- Halbert.** 5647-2 a *Halward*. Vi. Halward.
- 5648 a *Halbert*. Br. Halbart. T. Heilbarte. G. Halebärde, f. I. Alabarda. P. H. Halabarda, Alabarda. B. Hallebaerde, ex Germ: hell, i. lucidus, fulgidus, cornicans, & bart, i. securis minor: vel ab helen Ger: i. trahere: Ita enim sunt & ut propellere eo hostem valeat, & retrahere vel attrahere. Ita Halbart, q. hole-bert, i. securis attrahens, vel à Sax: hol, i. foramen, & bart, i. securis, q. hol boren, i. perforare. B. 2. Helmbarde, ex helm, i. galea, & barde, i. dolabra, quod scilicet galeam dolabrare vel asciare valeat: unde & T. antiq: Helm-apt, ex helm, i. galea, & apt, i. securis. I. 2. Bipenne. L. Bipennis, ex bis & pinna, quod binas habeat pinnas. Securis Amazonia, quia Amazones ea utebantur. Securis Romana, quia & Romani poslea. Item Longa securis, quia è longo vel longinquo attrahere quid ea poteris. H. 1. Hacha de armas, i. Ascia & securis armorum.
- Halcion.** 5649 an *Halcion* or *Halcyon*, a Bird called also Kings fisher, because she fisheth in the Sea, and catcheth her selfe with such force at the fishes. G. H. Halcion, Alcion. I. Alcione. L. 1. Alcyon, Halcyon. Gr. ἀλκυών, αρά τὸ ἐν ἀλκυών, quod concipiat in mari, & in eo fortis excludat, because she brings forth in the Sea. L. 2. Halcédo, quasi Alcédo, Alcédo, ab algère, quod algidis & frigidis temporibus in mari periat: unde B. Psuoghel, T. Cissnogel, ab eiss, i. glacies, & bogel, i. auis, an yce-fowle, quia glaciali hyeme pullos suos excludit, in maris littoribus, inq. mari nidificat, & 14. vel 15. dierum spatio ouis incubans, fortis excludit. * Interea uero serenum est cælum, tranquillum mare, & nullis ventorum turbibus agitur. Unde dies illi sereni Græcis ἀλκυονίδες & ἀλκυονίδες, Latinis Halcionia dicuntur, & Alcedonia, ab alcedone. F. Plaut: Tranquillum est. Alcedonia sunt circa forum. I. 2. Piombino, quia seipsam uolenter inicit hæc auis in mare, ut plumbum, vel quod saltem aliqua ex eius pennis sint colore plumbo similes. G. 2. Martinet pècheur, i. cyphæus piscator, a martelet fisher, ob similitudinem quam habet cum cyphello. Artre: quia vorare solet papilionem quosdam quos Galli artres vocant.
- 5650 to *Haile* or draw, ab ἔλκω, i. trahere, aut à Belg: Haelen, Germ: Holen, i. adducere, adferre. Vi. Pull, Draw.
- 5651 *Haleluiah*. Vi. Halleluiah.
- 5652 *Halfe*. B. Halfe, Halue. T. Halb, conuersum ex Heb: חלב palach, i. scindere, findere, diuidere. F. Heluig: I. Mézo, Mézzo. H. Medio. P. Méyo. G. Motié, Demí. L. Dimidius, quasi diuisus per media. Medius, à gr. μέσος, à μέτρον ἔχειν, i. quia partes eius æquales sunt: vel αρά τὸ μέτρον, i. propter diuisionem. Sic μέσος, i. x-qualis, ex αἴμα, i. simul, & ἴσος, i. x-qualis, quia due partes ille simul iuncte totum æquant. Heb: חצאי, חצי חצאי, i. dimidiavit, diuisit per medium. Br. Channer.
- b** the *Halfe*. Vi. Hottle.
- c** one *Halfe* God and *Halfe* man. Vi. Demy-God, in litera D.
- d** *Halfe*, Haque. Vi. Haque.

A bush of
haire.

Halbert.

Halcion.

* Halcyonia &
Alcedonia
quid & unde.

- e** *Halfe* a man and *halfe* woman. Vi. Hermaphrodite.
- f** *Halfe merke* (dimidia merka) *halfe* a marke, that is, vj. s. viij. d. a noble. Vi. F. Fitz: nat: brit: fol: 5. and 31. C. D. E.
- g** a *Halfe pennie*. R. eenen haluen penninck. T. Halbpfenning, Eyn heller. G. Vn demy denier, Quadrin, Liard. I. Mezo denario, Quatrino. H. dos maravedis. P. dous reys. L. Obolus. Gr. ὀβολός, ab ὀβελός, quod ὀβελός figuram haberet, de cuius nominis derivatione vi. Plut: in Lyfandro. Heb: חצי ג' gheráh.
- h** *Halfe scale*, is used in the Chaucerice for the sealing of Com-missions unto Delegates, appointed upon any appeale in ecclesiasticall or marine causes. F. An. 8. Elizab: cap: 5.
- i** *Halfe tongue*. Vi. Medietas lingua.
- 5653 *Halidome* or *Holidome*, an old word, used by old Countrey-women, by manner of swearing: by my halidome, of the Saxon word Haligdom, ex halig, i. sanctum, & dome, i. dominiū aut iudiciū, i. power or iudgement. So they called the Sacrament Haligdom, i. sanctum iudiciū, holy iudgement: vel à Germ: heilig, i. sacer, & thum pro thumb, i. sepulchrum vel monumentum.
- 5654-1 *Halimote*. Vi. Halimote.
- 5654-2 *Hallage*, is a fee due for clothes brought for sale to Blackwell hall in London, and called Hallage of Hall, &c. Vi. Wharfage.
- 5654-3 a *Hall*. T. Saal. B. Halle, Sale, Saal. G. Sâle, Sâlle, f. I. H. P. Sâla. L. Aûla. Gr. αὐλή, ab Heb: חדר, i. exaltauit. F. Heluig: Insuperioribus enim olim plerumq. fiebant domus partibus. Vel ab αἶω, i. spiro, F. Athen: lib: 5. ut sit proprius locus apertus & vacuus, qui à ventis perficitur, unde & de subdialibus locis usurpatur apud Hom: & Philo de vita Mos. lib: 3. τὸ ὑπαίθριον, i. subdiale, qui est sub dio, vocat αὐλῶν, quoniam in huiusmodi locis subdialibus stabulari solent animalia, ideoq. etiam ponitur αὐλῶν pro stabulo, αὐλῶν item Domus Regia, quod ante eiusmodi domus essent amplæ, loca subdialia: vel quod Satellitæ ibi solerent παραυλίζεσθαι, i. excubare. F. Athen: Br. Nevadd.
- b** *Guild Hall*. Vi. in Guild.
- 5655 *Halleluiah*, item Halleluiah in omnibus alijs linguis, ab Heb: הלל, i. laudauit, & יהי, i. dominus, quasi laudate dominum. Heb: הלל-יהי hallelu-jah, יהי enim est unum ex nominibus diuini concilium ex יהוה jehouah, que nomina cum suis significationibus vide in voce God.
- 5656 to *Hallow* or sanctifie, à Sax: hæl, i. salus, safetie, ab Heb: חלל halal, i. laudauit, glorificauit: Deo enim que consecrantur, in laudem & gloriam Dei cadunt. Vel à gr. ἁλῶ, i. in salis modum contero, vel ἁλῶ, i. sale condio, ab αἶς, i. sal, cuius olim maximus in sacrificijs usus erat, idq. ex Dei præcepto, Leuit: 2. Quicquid, inquit textus, obtuleris, sale condies. Quod idem obseruatum fuisse apud Ethnicos, historie testantur veterum. Vel ab holie, i. sanctus. Vide Holie. Vito Consecrate, to Sanctifie, & ab Haile to joy.
- 5657 to *Hallow* or whoope. Vi. to Holloin or hoope.
- 5658 *Halme*, the stempe or stalk of corne from the root to the eare. T. B. Halme, per metathes: à הלמ makel, i. arundo: alludit ad הלל halam, i. quassauit, concussus est. Vel à gr. καλαμῶς, αρά τὸ καλῶς αὐτὸς δει, i. quia pulchre metatur. G. Chaume, Châume, f. P. Colmo. L. Cûl-mus, Stipula, Cálamus. I. Gambo, q. Gamba, i. tibia, quia est tibia frumenti. H. Caña del trigo, q. canna tritici. Heb: חבבון schibboleth, à חבבון schouel, i. crus. Br. gwelldyn. B. 2. Stoppel, à Late stipula, unde Ang: Strubble. T. 2. Stengel, à stendo.
- 5659 an *Halser*, a rope wherewith barks or boats are towed or haled alongst some chanell or riuer. B. Hals-feel, ab hals, i. collum, the necke, & feel, i. funis, a rope. Hoc enim ab armis, i. humeris, ante pectus in-mentorū appensū, molz & raticulæ trabuntur. L. Heliūm, à græ ἑλίων, ab ἑλκω, i. traho. Vide Cord, & Roape. T. Halter, ab halten, i. tenere, quasi retinaculum. Br. llysgwr.
- 5660 a *Halster*, or he which baleth and draweth a ship or barge alongst the riuer by a roape. L. Helciarius. Gr. ἑλκυστήρ, ab ἑλκω, i. traho.
- 5661 to *Halt*, forte ab ἄλλομαι, i. fallo. Claudicantes altero pede incedunt, tanquam resistentes, ἡλῶ ἡλῶ, i. ἡλῶ ἡλῶ, i. cofia, latius, & ἡλῶ ἡλῶ, i. saltando. G. Boister, Boiter, Boitoufer, forte à Bois, i. lignum, quo indigent claudicantes. Clocher, à claudicare, à clausus, q. clausus pedibus, vel à χαλδῶ, ab Heb: חלל, i. Zoppicare. P. Manqueiar, ex mancus: unde T. Manck gehen. H. Coxcar, Cox-quear, ex cōxo, i. claudus. Vi. Lame. T. B. Hinchén, ab henchén, i. pendere: altero enim pede pendulo incedit claudus. Vel ab hench, i. coxa, the hippe, eadem ratione qua F. Eust: χαλδῶν, claudum, deduci vult à χαλδῶν, i. pes vel membrum: ut sit ὁ χαλδῶν τὸ χαλδῶν, i. qui pede sit male affectus. Br. i. glossi.
- 5662 a *Halster*. B. Halster. T. Halster, ab halten, quod est retinere. Animalia enim hoc retinentur. Vel à T. Hals, i. collum, the necke, quasi collū ligamen. Unde G. Licól, ex hēr, i. ligare, & col, i. collum. Cheue-stre. H. P. Cabestro. I. Capestro, Capexxa, Cauexxa. L. Capistrum, q. capitis retinaculum, unde Br. Kestyf. B. 2. Muelbandt, à muel, i. os, & bandt, i. vinculum. H. 2. Xaquima, Xaquina, vox Arab: Græ. κορβίτα, à κορβή, i. pabulum: proprie enim huiusmodi vinculum seu funiculum significat, quo iumenta præsepibus alligantur. Vel ἀπὸ τῶ ἐπείν, quod nolentem, inuitum & repugnantem trahit. Item χαλδῶν, à χαλδῶ, i. labrum seu labium: labijs enim inmentorū (synece-dant: pro tot:) circumuoluitur. ut αἰετοδόν, i. os ambiens & circū-dans, à αἰετ, i. circum, & δόν, i. os.
- b** an *Halster-sicke*, or one that the gallows groanes for, a knauish boy.
- 5663 *Halymote*, aliàs Healegemote, Healgemot, is a Court Baron. F. Manwood. So called of the meeting of the tenants of one Hall or Manor. F. M. Gwin.
- 5663-2 A. G. Hamadriades. I. Hamadriade. Vi. Dryades.
- 5664-1 * the *Hames* of a horse collar, which are two crooked peeces of wood, made of porpote to compasse the horse collar, to keepe it close to the necke, and slipping ouer the horse head, and may well come of the Low Dutch Hamme, Fland: Hame, i. poples, Ang: the hamme of the legge, because those Hames are crooked, and bow iust like the Hames of the legges. L. Heliūm. Gr. ἑλκυστήρ, ab ἑλκω, i. traho.
- 5664-2 *Hambling*. Vi. Hambling.
- 5664-3 a *Hamlet*. G. Hameau, aut à B. Hamme, idem, vel à vet: Sax: Hamme, Ham, i. Heim, domus, habitatio, Ang: home, quia ibi com-merabantur: vel à B. Haemel, Hamel, T. Hammel, i. vernex, quod in

* Hamburg unde.

villus enutriti soleant verueces, & custodiri. Vel magis à Sax: Ham, quod lucum vel syluam etiam significat. In talibus enim locis verueces & villa ut plurimum habentur. Hinc & * Hamburg civitatem in finibus Saxoniæ appellatam asserunt, ab ham, i. sylua, & burg, i. castrum. Ex edificata enim fuit antiquitus ad syluam. L. Viculus, quia est parvus vicus. Vide Village.

b **Hamlet** (Hameletum) is a diminutive of Ham, which significeth Home, or a dwelling place. Camden. The French Hameau, i. viculus, a little village. Kitchen bath Hamel in the same sense, who also useth Hampfel for an old house or cottage decayed. Hamlet (as Stow useth it in Ed. 3.) seemeth to be the seat of a Free-holder. For there be saith, that the said King bestowed two Manours and nine Hamlets of land upon the Monasterie of Westminster, for the keeping of yeerely obits for his wife Queene Eleanor deceased.

c **Hamling** or **Hameling** of dogges, or **Hambling** of dogges, is all one with the expeditating of dogges. Manwood. It may well come of the old Saxon word Hamme, Ham, i. Heime, domus, habitatio, Ang: at home. Sic Hameling est quasi Hamehabding, that is, keeping at home, which is done by paring their feet so as they cannot take any great delight in running abroad. Vi. Expeditate.

5667 * **Hamme** or a little plot of ground growing by the rivers or Thames side, commonly crooked, and beset with many willow trees or osiers, either may come of the Saxon word Ham, i. sylua, ut pratum seu pascuum syluis constum: vel à B. Ham, Hamme, idem. Aut forte à Gal-Haim, i. Lat: Hamus, a booke, quod in talibus pratis arboribus consistit solent Piscatores absconditè stare, & pisces hamis & arundinibus suis fallere. Vi. cetera per circumlocutionem in little Meadows, Close, Enclosure, &c.

5666 the **Hamme** or part against the knee. B. Hamme, idem, forsitan à gr. ἄμμη, i. nexus, vinculum, nodus: quod ibi sit iunctura & connexus tibia cum femore: aut à ἄμμη, i. flexura, quæ illius loci propria est. H. Corua de la pierna, o de la rodilla. P. Curua da perna, i. curuatura tibie. T. Krümme oder beuge der knie, knie kele, à knie, i. genu, & kele, i. gula, à γυλάω, i. concavitas seu concavitas thoracis, q. concavitas genuum. G. Iarrér, ab Heb: ירר jererch, i. femur, coxa. I. Pople. L. Póples, quod post plicetur. Gr. ἱγρὺς, ἱγρῶς, ab ἱκνέωμαι, i. venio, suplico: quia poplite flexo & incurvato tunc incedimus. Eust: vel quia ἱκνέωμαι ἵκνωμαι, i. in aduersum est genu. Heb: כרר be-rech, i. genu, quod flexitur ad aliquem in benedictionibus, item in salutando & valedicendo, à radice כרר barach, i. benedixit, bene precatus est. Item flexit genu, congnulavit. Br. meilwng.

5667 * **Hammer**. T. Hammer. B. Hammer, Hamer, ab Hebreo מַחֲמָה hamam, i. frangere, conterere. G. Maillet. L. Malleus, q. malleus, quod res duras molliat. Marculus, i. erarij malleus. Turneb: scribit Marculus, à Martes ferri & Armorum Deo. Unde I. Martello. H. Martello. P. Martello. Br. Mwrthwyll. G. 2. Marteau, Tudes, à tundendo. Gr. σπῦδα, à σπῦζω, i. pulso, vel à Chaldeo מַחֲמָה maph-mah, i. malleus magnus. parsip: à פִּלֵּי, i. profigare, frangere. Heb: מַחֲמָה maph-mah, i. malleus ponderosus.

b **Hammer** or **Hammer**. Vi. Maillet.

c **Hammer** to knock at a door. L. Mánulus ostij, Annulus ostij, aut Marculus ferreus quo pulsantur fores. Gr. ῥόπλον, ῥόπλον, à ῥέπω, i. vergo, propendo. κρῦαλς, à κρύω, i. claudio, obsecro. ἐπιπασσῖν, ἐπιπασσῖν, ab ἐπιπασσῖν, i. attraho, ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & πασῖν, i. traho. G. Cliquet, à cliquer, i. crepitare. B. Dent-hammer, à dent, i. ostium, & hamer, i. malleus. H. Anillo de la puerta. T. Der ring oder hammer an der thür. I. Battaglio, ex battere, i. verberare, quia verberat ostium & portam.

5668 * **Hamper**, quasi hand-panier: vel ab ἀμπερί, i. on both sides, & ῥέπω, i. to carrie. Vi. Panier, Basket.

5669-1 **Hampfell**. Vi. Hamlet.

5669-2 **Hampfoken**. Vi. Homofoken.

5669-3 **Hanch**. Vi. Haunch.

5669-4 **Hanchwit**. Vi. Hanchwit.

5670 * **Hand**. T. B. Handt, per epenh: ab ἡρῆ hadah, i. emist, porrexit, extendit, vel à vet. Lat. Hendo, i. accipere, cuius composita prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendendo, deprehendo, reprehendo. G. Main. I. H. Mano. P. Mão. L. Manus, à manando, quod ex brachij manat & quasi defluat, alij quod in ea manent digiti. I. Idori sententia manus dicta est, quod sit totius corporis munus. Gr. χεῖρ, ab ἔχω, i. habeo, vel à χέω, i. fundo. Br. llaw. Heb: יד yad.

b **the right Hand**. T. B. Rechte handt, i. recta manus. G. main droite, main dextre. I. Mão ritta, dritta, o destra. H. Mão derécha o destra. P. Mão direita. L. Dextra, Dextera, à gr. δεξιά, à δεξιός, i. capio. Agilior enim hec est, quam sinistra. Heb: jamin. Br. llawdde.

c **the left Hand**. T. Die linke handt, quasi liegend handt, i. quiescens vel cessans manus, ut B. lincke handt, ex sehlinck, i. obliquus. G. 1. main gauche, à γαῦδος, i. tortus, obliquus. I. 1. Mão zanca, Mão stanca, i. manus laesa. Mão manca, i. manus deficiens. H. Mão yzquierda, sinistra. P. Mano exquerdá. L. Læua, à gr. λαίη, idem. G. 2. Senestre. I. 2. L. 2. Sinistra, à sino, quod aues ad leuam apparentes sinant nos agere rem deliberatam & institutam. F. Fest: Aut Sinistra, i. sunt stare, suppl. rem agendam. Gr. ἀριστερά, ab ἀριστερός, i. optimus, κατ' ἀριστερόν, per antiphrasin vult Etym: & Eust: σκαῖα, à σκαῖω, i. claudio. Heb: ימין yemin. Br. llawafin.

d **at Hand**. G. a main, q. ad manum. Vi. By.

e **Hand-maide**. Vi. in litera M. a chamber Maide, sub voce Maide.

f **the hollownesse of the Hand**. Vi. Palme of the hand.

g **the backe of the Hand**, i. dorsum manus. G. Metacárpe. I. Metacarpio. L. Metacarpium. Gr. μεσοκαρπίον, ex μεσός, i. in medio, & καρπός, i. carpus, i. iunctura qua manus cum brachio connectitur. Torus manus. T. Die außseite der handt, i. the outside of the hand. Der berg in der handt. B. Hand-bergh, i. manus monticulus.

h **Handberend**. Vi. Backberend.

i **Hand-breadth**. B. Hand-breed. T. Hand-breyt. L. Quatuor digitorum spatium. Palmus. Vi. Palme of the hand.

k **on Handfull**. T. & B. Hand-boll. B. Hand-grepe, à T. griffe, i. prehensio, à greiffen, i. prehendere. T. Handbueschel. B. Handbussel, ex hand, i. manus, & bussel, i. fascis. G. Manipule, m. Poignée, f. a poing, i. pugnus. I. Manipolo. H. Manójo. L. Manipulus, quantum manum impleat. Dragma. Gr. δραχμή, δραχμή, δραχμός, ex

δραχμή vel δραχμός, i. manu prehendo. Heb: alummáh hamir. I. 2. Brancata, ex branca, i. pugnus. A Handfull is foure inches by the Standard. Anno 33. H. 3 cap. 5.

l **Hand-gunne**. B. Hand-roer, Hand-busse. T. Handt-rohze. L. Sclopus manualis. Vi. Arquebuste.

m **Handhabend**. Vi. Backberend.

n **Handie-craft** or manual occupation, the craft or trade of the hand. T. Handt-werk, ab hand, i. manus, & werk, i. opus. B. Ambacht, sine Handbacht, q. bacht der handen, i. officium manuum. P. Arte ou officio de mão. G. Art mécanique. Vi. Mechanicall.

o **Handie-crafts man**. Vi. Mechanicall, & Artificer.

p **at no Hand**, i. by no means, in no case, in no wise. G. Nullemént. I. Nullamente. H. En ninguna manera. L. Nullatenus, Nullo modo, Nullo pacto, Nequaquam, Neutiquam, Minime gentium.

q **Hand-kercher**, as it were a kerchiefe for the hands. B. Hand-bleed, Hand-doeck, ab hand, i. manus, & bleed & doeck, i. vestimentum & tela. Dooch-doeck, à dooch, i. secum, & doeck, i. tela, q. tela siccatoria. Sweet-doeck, i. tela sudatoria. T. Schweiß-tuch, ex schweiß, i. sudor, & tuch, i. pannus. Wisch-tuch, ab wischen, i. mundare. Nase-tuch, à nase, i. nasus. G. Mouchóir. L. 1. Muccinium, quod eo narium mucum emungimus. I. H. P. Sudário. L. 2. Sudarium, Sudariolum, quod sudorem eo abstergere soleamus. H. 2. Panczuélo, i. panniculus, & I. Farzúolo, Farzúetto, Faccinólo, Facciólette, à fáccia, i. facies, the face. Gr. βινυμάκρον, ἀπὸ τῆς μαστῆς τῶν πῶν, à siccandis naribus.

r **Hand-mill**. Vi. sub voce Mill.

s **Hand-sawe**, a saw to sawe with the hand. B. Handt-saeghe. L. Serrula, Serra manuaria, Lupus, q. deuorans ut lupus. Vi. a Saine.

5671 to **Handle**. T. Handlen. B. Handelen, ex hand, i. manus. G. manier. H. manejar. P. Manejar. I. Maneggiare, q. manu agere. Vi. cetera in voce to Create.

b **Handle** or **care**. T. Handt-habe. B. Handse, ab hand, i. manus. Vi. Haft.

c **Handsell**. Vi. Hansell.

d **Handsome**. B. Hand-saem, ex hand, i. manus, & saemen, i. simul, q. manus promptus. Vi. Decent, Cometic.

5672 to **Hang**. B. Ophanghen, Hanghen, ab an, quod significat id quod premit seu tangit: unde Anglicum to angle, hano pisces capere. Goro: Vel ab ἀγγεῖν, i. suffocari. T. Anhencken, hencken, actiu: hangen passiu: à ἄνῃ chanak, i. strangulare. G. Pénre. P. Pendurár. I. L. Pénre actiu: Pendere neut: à pennis auium tractum, vel à pondere, quia deorsum suspensa omnia vergunt. G. Scal: Suspéndere, i. sursum pendere. H. Colgar, à Lat: colligare, vel collum ligare. Ahorcár. P. Enforcár, à furca, the gallows. Gr. κρεμάω, & κρεμάω, ex κρεμνὴ vel κρεμνός, i. caput, & ἀνίσταμαι, i. occido. ἀναστὰς, ex ἀν, i. sursum, & ἀστάν, i. appendo. Heb: talah. I. 2. Appiccare, Impiccare, ex picca, i. hásta, q. in summitate háste suspendere.

b **hanger** or **short sword**. T. Hanger, ab hangen, i. pendere, quia pendet deorsum. G. Braquemár, à gr. βραχὺς & μαχαίρα, i. breuis gladius. L. Ensis falcatus, Harpe. Gr. ἀπὸν, ex ἀπὸν, i. harpago, a booke, ob aliquam similitudinem, because the hanger sword is booked. G. 2. Cimeterre, m. I. Scimitarra, aut ex Belg: smitten, i. ferire, unde etiam Ang: vocatur a Scymiter or Smiter: aut q. Semiterra, i. in formam totius terre diuise in duas partes. H. * Cuchillo de Mercurio. P. Alfayate de Mercurio. Tali enim ense usus fertur Mercurius in occidendo Argo illo centoculo, & Perseus amputando Medusæ capite. B. Wep-mes, i. venatorius culter. T. 2. Sebel, forsitan à sichel, i. falx, vel à Vandalico schable, idem, qui utebantur hac forma gladij, quem admodum & hodie ad huc Gentes * Profapiz Lythicz, Poloni, Persæ, Moscouitz, Turcz, Tartari.

c **the Hangers of a sword**. T. Gehenck, ab hencken, i. suspendere. G. Pendants d'espée. I. Pendente, Pendóne. H. P. Tiros, talabartes. L. Subcingulum, Bálteum, Bálteus, Báltheus, Báltheum, quod proprie est cingulum militare ad portandum ensen, è corio & bulla factum: unde B. Bapier-gordel, ex rapier, i. ensis. T. ein begürtel, a by-girdle. Gr. ζώνη, à ζώνω, i. cingo.

d **pot-hangers** or **pothooks**. Vi. sub voce Pot.

e **Hangman** or **executioner**. B. Hangh-man, Hangh-dief, a hang-theefe. Beul, Wole, Beule, Beudel. Sax: Bodel. T. Büttel: alludit ad ὄνυξ batál, i. priuare, amouere: quod homines vita priuet, & eos è mundo amoueat. G. Heluig: Hencker, ab hencken, i. suspendere. B. 2. Scherpichter. T. Scharpfrichter, à scharpf, i. acutus, & richter, i. iudex. Nachrichten, à nach, i. post, & richter, i. iudex, ut qui sententiam iam latam executioni mandat: * ut hoc conueniat cum Anglico Executioner. Interdum & Züchtiger, i. castigator, à züchtigen, i. castigare. Hinc & in Hollandia Zucht hauz, i. locus in quo homines mali castigantur, à zucht, i. castigatio, & hauz, i. domus. G. Bourreau, de Bourree, f. i. fascie virgultorum quem gerit more listorum Romanorum: ut I. Boia, à Lat: Boia, arum, i. loiæ carnicum, è corio bubulo facta: vel bouum laniones solent esse carnicifex. I. 2. Manigódo, q. manum gúlz do. Carnifex. L. Carnifex, qui carnem (i. cadaver) facit ex viuente. G. Scal: Tórtor, à torquendo. Gr. δῆμιος, quasi publicus minister, à δῆμιος, i. populus. Βασανίσκος, à βασανίζω, i. examino, ex βασανός, i. lydius lapis. H. Sayón, ex fáyo, i. túnica, quia aufert tunicas. Verdúgo, quasi Perdúgo, à perdendo. P. Algoz, vox Mauri: Heb: חַרְטוּם tobeh.

f **Hangings of an house**. Vi. Tapestry.

g **Hang-wit**. Vi. Hanchwit.

h **Hang-wit**, alias **Hangwit**, or **Hengwit**, cometh of the Saxon words Hangen, i. pendere, and wit, whe. eof reade in Gultwit. Rastall in the title, Exposition of words, saith, it is a libertie graunted unto a man, whereby he is quit of a felon or theefe hanged without iudgement, or escaped out of custodie.

5673 **Hamper**. Vi. in voce C. Clarke of the hamper.

5674 **the Hanse**. G. Hânse, f. B. Hanse. T. die hanse. Societas est aliquot urbium in Germania ad mare sitarum. * Hanse, quasi Amsee, ab am, i. ad, & see, i. mare, quasi Ad mare. Duytsch-hause, Societas Teutonica. Caput totius Societatis est Lubeca. Hanse sine Hanse, inquit Becanus, Societas est. Hinc Ansegisus dictus, q. d. Hanse-güsel, i. obfes apud Romanos inite Societatis contra Francos. Ita Hanse-steden socia

* Mercurijensis qualis.

* Gentes ex Scythia oriunde.

a Hangman.

* Executioner.

* Hanse unde.

sociæ & federate libere civitates. Ita Hansen, Werhausen, i. in numerum civium aut sociorum recipere. Vi. Scilliard.

5675-1 **Hansell**, ab hand, i. manus, & sell, i. vendere. B. Hand-gift, Hansell, Hanslicht, Hanslichte. T. Hand-gab, i. domum manus. G. Estréine. H.P. Estréine. I. L. Stréna, à Strénia ludo unde sumptis verbis primū instituta erat stréna. Gr. ἀπορροή, ex ἀπορροή, i. tribuo. Vi. plura in New-yeeres Gift, in Gift.

5675-2 to **Hant**. Vi. to **Haunt**.

Happe

5676 **Happe**, commeth of the French Happer, i. rapere, cum quadam velocitate capere: and the French seemeth to come from the Greeke ἀπρῶς. It signifieth in our Common Law the same thing as to happe the possession of a deede poll. ¶ Littleton fol. 8.

5677 to **Happen** or chance, fortē ex Belg: **happen**, i. apprehendere casum. T. Sich zutragen, i. se adferre. Begegnen, ex beg, i. ad, & gehen, i. venire. B. tocomen, Ghebeuren, Geschieden, ex ge, i. con, & schieden, i. cadere: ut G. Escheoir, Cheoir, i. cadere. Aduenir. H.P. Accescer, Acontescer, Acontecer. I. Auenire, Accidere. L. Aduenire, Accidere, Euenire, Incidere, Contingere, Obtingere, Prouenire, Cadere. Gr. συμπίπτω, ex συμ, i. con, & πίπτω, i. cado. ἀποπίπτω, ex ἀπο, i. ad, & πίπτω, i. cado. συμπαύω, à συμ, i. cum, & παύω, i. eo. ex παύω, ab ex, i. ex, & παύω, i. eo, gradior, incedo. Br. i. hapsio ne scilicet.

b a **Happe** or adventure. Vi. **Accident**, **Adventure**, **Chance**.

c by **Happe** or chance, **Happelle**. G. Paraventure. I. Per aventure, Per caso, A caso. H.P. Por ventura, Por caso. L. Fortē, Fortuito, à Fors, tis, quæ dicitur Dea accidentium. T. ohn gefah, i. preter periculum. B. By aventure, By gheual, By gheulich, i. Ang. by lucke. Vi. **Peradventure**.

5678 **Happie**. T. Sälzig, Gluckhaft. B. Sälzig, à salut, i. salus. Geluckhig, à geluck, i. fortuna, fortē ex γλῶσσῃ, i. dulcis, vel à λέγῃ, i. fors. G. Beär, Fortuné, Heurêux, ab heures, i. bore, ut sit cui bona contigerint bore. P. Disō, Bemauenturādo. H. Bienauenturādo, Dichōso, Feliz, Felice. I. Felice, Fortunāto. L. Félix, ab illa, i. floridæ ac vegetæ ætatis homo, corpore & animo valens. Fortunātus, Fāustus, à faueo. Prosper, Prosperus, ex pro & spes. Gr. εὐδαίμων, cui fauet Deus, ab εὐ, i. bene, & δαίμων, i. genius. εὐτυχis, ab εὐ, i. bene, & τυχή, i. fortuna, à τυχεῖν, i. contingo. Heb. alchre. I. H. P. 2. Beato, Prospero. Vi. **Blessed**, **Prosperous**.

b **Happineffe**. Vi. **Felicitie**, & **Prosperitie**.

5679 **Haque**, is a hand-ginne of about three quarters of a yard long, ¶ Anno 33 H. 8. cap. 6. & A. 2. & 3. Ed. 6. ca. 14. There is also the halfe-haque or demie-haque. Vi. **Haquebut**.

b **Haquebut**, is that peece of artillerie or gunne, we other wise doe call an Harquebuse, being both French words. ¶ Anno 2. & 3. Ed. 6. cap. 14. & Anno 4. & 5. Ph. & Ma. cap. 2.

5680-1 a **Harald**, **Harauld**. Vi. **Harold**.

5680-2 * to **Harale**, to tire or toile out, to **Harrie**, to **Hurrie**, to **turmoila**. G. Harallē. Vi. to **Harrie**, to **Alex**, **Turmoile**.

5680-3 a **Harbenger**, that goeth before and provideth lodging, q. herberghier Belg: ab herberghen, ex her, i. hic, & bergen, i. celare & seruare. I. Foriere. H. Furiel, Furiel. B. Forier. G. Fourrier, Fourrier. T. Furirer, ex fuhren, i. deducere, vel à gr. φέρω, i. praesidijs munio. P. H. Furiel, Apolentador, ab apolentar, i. metari hospitium. L. Mansionarius, quod designet unicuique mansionem. Mensor, quia metitur & designat singulis hospitium. Praecurador, à praecurando. Praefici, Designator hospitiorum seu diuersoriorum, Epistathmus. Gr. ἐπιστάτης, ex ἐπι, i. super, & στάτης, i. statio, qui est super hospitium in comitatu principis, legati, ducisve exercitus. ¶ Bud. vocat Proditorum. ἀποδότης, à ἀπο, i. ante, & δότης, i. curro. Epidemeticus. A Harbinger is an Officer of the Princes Court, that alloteth the Noble-men and those of the household their lodgings in the time of progresse. It signifieth also in a Kitchen an Inne-keeper, fol. 176.

5681 to **Harbour**. G. Erberger, Herberger. L. Albergare. H. Aluer-gar, Acoger, Hospedar. T. Herbergen. B. Herberghen, ex her, i. hic, & bergen, i. condere, custodire, à burg, i. arx, castellum, locus munitus. Vi. cetera in voce to **Lodge**.

b a **Harbour** for ships, a harbrough, port, or haven, ex **harbour**, i. hospitari, quia hospitatur naves. H. Muëlle. Vi. **Hauen**, **Port**.

c a **Harbour**. T. Herberge. B. Herberge: cuius Etym: vide in to **Harbour**, & **Inne**. I. Alberg, Allogiamiento, Hostaria. H. Alberg, Aluergo. L. Hospitium, ab hospes, an host. Gr. ξενον. Heb. malon. B. 2. Meert-hues. T. 2. Wirtshaus, à wirt, i. hospes, & haus, i. domus. Die Schencke, à schencken, i. infundere: vinum enim vel alium quem potum venalem exponunt. Vide **Inne**, & **Lodging**.

5681 to **Harcken**. Vi. to **Hearken**.

Hard

5682 **Hard**. B. Hard, Herb. T. Hert, Hart, à Lat: arduus, hard, vel ab aridus, drie, quia arida sunt dura, because drie things harden. Sic Gr. σκληρός, à σκῆλλω, i. arefacio, quod arefacta sunt dura. Heb. kafech. G. Dur. I. H. P. Duro. L. Durus, a, um, ex durus siue durus, i. lignus, à δῆρυ, i. lignum. Br. kaled.

b **Hard**, vneasse, difficult. Vi. **Difficult**.

c * **Hard**, partic: of Heare. B. Ghehoort. T. Gehürt. G. Ouy. I. Vdito. H. Oydo. L. Audire, a, um. Gr. ἀκούω.

d to **Harden** or obdurate. T. Härten, Werhärten. B. Werharden, ab hart, i. durus. G. Durcē, Endurcē. H. P. Endurcē, Endurcē. I. Durare, Indurare, Indurare. L. Durare, i. durum agere. Indurare, i. indurare duritiem. Obdurare, i. obdurare duritiem. Gr. σκληρύνω, σκληρύνω. Heb. hikhah. Br. i. gledo.

e to **max Hard** or **bravie**, to be hardened by long use. T. Erhärten, hart werden. L. Callere: metaphorica est locutio à callus vel callum, quod eadem significat duritiem pedis, ambulatione multa & frequenti exortam: quod idem derivatum videtur à callis, i. a path or foot-way, via pedibus ambulantiū continuo indurata. G. Endurcē. H. P. Endurcē, Fazer callos. I. Indurare, Far il callo. L. Callere, ut ante. Durere, Indurare. Gr. τῦλλω, à τῦλλω, i. callus.

5683 **Hard** by. T. hart daber. G. D'ici pres, joignāte. Vi. **By**.

5684 * **Hard** of hearing, and **Hardness** of hearing. Vide **Deafe**, & **Deafness**.

5686 **Hardness** of heart. T. Hart hertzigheit. B. Hard harticheit,

ex hard, i. durus, & herte, i. cor. L. Duricordium, Durities cordis. Gr. σκληροκαρδία, à σκληρός, i. durus, & καρδία, i. cor.

b **Hard hearted**. T. Hart hertzig. B. Hard hartigh. L. Duricors. Gr. σκληροκαρδός.

5687 **Hardy**. G. Hardi, Vaillant, ab arduus, vel ab ardeo, to burne, ut furens medijss, in millibus ardeo: vel à καρδία, i. cor. I. Ardiso. T. Hertzhart, ab hert, i. cor, & hart, i. habens. B. Stout hertigh, q. audens corde, stout of heart. H. P. Animoso. L. Fortis, Animosus, ab animo. Strénuus, à splundis. Gr. θυμώδης, à θυμός, i. animus, ira. Heb: ammit. Vi. cetera in **Bold**, **Couragious**, **Valiant**, **Magnanimous**.

5688 a **Hare**. T. Hase, Haas. B. Hase, ab haest, i. celeritas: ut **Hare**.

G. Lièvre, com: H. Liebre. P. Lebre. I. Lépre, Lépre. L. Lépus, q. leuipes, ex leuis & pes, vel ab antiquo Græco λέπρις, ¶ Agell: Dasyus. Gr. δασύς, à δαός, i. densus, & πῆς, i. pes, propter densos, hirsutos, & pilosos pedes. λεγῶς, λεγῶς, quidam à λέγῶς, i. salax, quia valde effusus est & præcepit in Venerem. Alij à λῆ, particula epitativa, & ἦς, i. auris, ut sit animal longas aures sortitum. ὠδῆς, quia animal timidum, à ὠδῶν, i. trepido. Heb: arnebeth, à ranab, quidam ab arab, i. insidiari, quod hominum insidys obnoxium animal hoc lateat.

b a **Sea-Hare** fish. T. See-has. B. See-hase, à see, i. mare, & hase, i. lepus. G. Lièvre marin. I. Lépre marina. H. Lièvre de mar. P. Lébre de mar. L. Lépus marinus, quia piscis hic habet colorem leporinum. ¶ Plin: T. 2. Meerseham, ex meer, i. mare, & scham, i. pudor: quia hic piscis veterum omnium testimonio est maxime venenatus. ¶ Rondel: a most ugly and venomous fish, whose left side nothing resembles the right. Gr. λεγῶς δασύς.

c a young **Hare**. B. Haecken, T. Haecken. Vi. **Leueneret**.

d **Hare-brained**, q. the braine of the hare. It is spoken of such a one which vnderstandeth is carried away with his vnconsiderate will. Vi. **Rash**, **Inconsiderate**.

e * a **Hares foot**. B. Hase-boet. T. Hase-fus, Hase-futlin. G. Pied de lièvre. I. Pié de lépre. H. Pié de lièvre. P. Pe de lébre. L. Pes leporis. Item Lagopus. Gr. λεγῶν, ex λεγῶν, i. lépus, & πῆς, i. pes, quoniam hoc trifolij genus habet flores aut summitates quodammodo similes pedibus leporinis, cum sint lanuginose & tactu molles, perinde ac leporinis pedes. ¶ Marthiol:

f * **Hares lettuce**. B. Haecken latorner, i. lactuca leporina, quoniam haec planta est leporibus tam placida, quam lactuca viridis. G. Palais au lièvre, i. palatium leporis: quod haec herba sit esca leporibus valde placida. Vi. **Shew-thistle**.

g * a **Hare-lippe**, or a **Hare-mouth**, which is a lippe clouen, as a hares lippe is. G. Leure fendue, i. labium fissum. Sic etiam vocatur ceteris linguis.

h a **Hare-pipe** or **snare**, because it is made of cane or a peece of Elderne like a pipe to catch a hare. Vi. **Snare**.

5689-1 a **Hargebuse**. Vi. **Arquebuse**.

5689-2 * a **Harter** or small Greyhound to catch hares. Vi. **Greyhound**.

5690 **Hartor**. Vi. **Hertor**.

5691 * to **Harhen**. Vi. to **Hearken**.

5692 a **Harlot**, metonym: ab Harlotha, Roberti Ducis Normendia Concubina. Ex hac enim meretrice in Anglia nomen hoc sortitas asserit ¶ Cambd: Harlot first tooke the name of Harlotha the Concubine to William the Conquerour, as master ¶ Camden writeth: aut Harlot, q. Haire-locker. Gr. χαλκῶς, ut & L. Péllex. Vi. **Whore**.

5693 to **Harne** or **hurt**, fortē ab ἀρδω, i. ardor, ab ἀρῆ, i. damnum, noxa. Vi. to **Hurt**, & to **Damnis**.

b **Harne**. Vi. **Hurt**, **Losse**, **Damnage**.

c **Harmlisse**. T. Unsichadhaft, ex vn vel ohne, i. sine, & schaden, i. damnum, q. Unsichadhaft. G. Sans dommage. I. Senza danno. H. Sin daño. P. Sem danno. L. Indemnis, q. Sine damno. Gr. ἀβλαβος, ex ἀβλαβος, i. conuenio, adapto, ex ἀβ, i. apto, congruo. B. Saamen-stemminge. T. Zusammenstimmung.

5694 **Harmonie**. G. Harmonie. I. & L. Harmonia. H. P. Armonia. Gr. ἀρμονία, ab ἀρμῶν, i. conuenio, adapto, ex ἀρ, i. apto, congruo. B. Saamen-stemminge. T. Zusammenstimmung. a zusammen, i. vnā, & stimmung, i. vox, vbi nimirum vox voci consona. Vnde dicitur etiam Consonantia. Br. Mellyer. Vi. **Melodie**.

5695 **Harnelle**. G. Harnois. I. Arnese. H. Arnés. B. Harnas. T. Harnisch, ab antiquo harnascha, i. lorica ferrea. G. 2. Armures. P. Armadura. I. & L. Armatura, ab arma, armorum, ¶ Varr: ab armis, i. humeris à quibus illa dependent. ¶ Fest: Alij ab ἀρμῶν, i. apto. Gr. ὀπλᾶ, quasi ὀπλᾶ, ab ὀπλᾶ, i. augeo, adiungo. Heb: chelim.

b **Harnelle** for the breast. Vi. **Breast-plate**, & **Brigandine**.

c **Harnelle** or geeres for horser, as Collers, Traces, &c. B. Harnachement. T. Pferde oder Ross-zeug, a pferdt vel roß, i. equus, & zeug, i. instrumentum.

5696 * **Haro**, **Harol**. Vi. **Hue** and **Crie**.

5697 a **Harold**. T. Herold. B. Her-aut, Her-out. I. Herald, Herald. H. Heroldo. G. Herault, vel quasi herus altus, a high master.

Hic Officiarius erat magne authoritatis inter Romanos. Aut * **Heroldt**, q. hier holdt, ab hier & Sax: holden, i. sistere: sistebant enim ne longius euagaret bellum, unde & L. Caduceatores appellantur à caduceo quem manu gestabant, Caduceus autem erat virga Mercurij quæ ille ad dissidias & discordias tollendas utebatur, à cadendo dicta, quod contentiones et bella cadere faciat: vel Herold, Sax: Fihholde, i. virtutem et honorem tenens. Becano dicitur * Herolde Senator publicus sine communitatis, Senator exercitus, ab her, i. publicus sen exercitus, et aut, out, oud, i. senex, q. senex in armis, vel publicis rebus agendis, cuiusmodi erant Argyraspides emeriti milites, argenteis scutis, privilegijs, immunitatibus et honoribus in omni ludorum concionum et certaminum celebritate ab Alexandro donati: unde vocatur Gr. πρῶτος, i. senex, senator, legatus. L. Fecialis, à faciendo, quod belli pacisq. facienda penes eos ius erat. ¶ Fest: Varr: Internuncius vel pacis vel belli ferendi. Gr. ἐπιδρομῆς, ab ἐπιδρῶν, i. pax, & δρομῆς, i. iudicio, à δῆμι, i. ius, iustitia, q. pacis cantator et iudex. L. 2. Pater, Patratus, à patrando, i. finiando. G. 2. Roy d'armes. I. 2. Re di arme. H. 2. Rey de armas, q. princeps et decisor insignium Principum et Nobilium.

b **Harold**, Heraldus. Vi. Etym: supra. Vt it signifieth an Officer at armes, whose function is to denounce warre, to proclaim peace, or otherwise

* **Haro**, **Harol**, **Harold**.

* **Heroldt**, q. Heere bold, ut Caduceus à cadendo.

wife to be employed by the King in martiall messages or other businesse. The Romans called them plurally *Feciales*, a faciendo. Vi. supra 5697 a *Harold*. M. Stow in his Annals deriveth them from Heroes, pag. 12. Their Office with vs is described by * Polydore, lib. 19. He saith: *Habent in super apparitores ministros, quos Heraldos dicunt: quorum praefectus armorum Rex vocatur, King at Armes. Hi belli et pacis nuncij, Ducibus, Comitibusque a Rege factis insignia aptant, ac eorum funera curant. They be the Judges and examiners of Gentlemens armes, they marshall all the solemnities at the coronations of Princes, manage combats, and such like. There is also one and the same use of them with vs and with the French nation. See * Lupanus, cap: Herald.*

* Garter instituted by Hen. 5. His office. * Garter is the principall, instituted and created by Henry the fifth, * Stowes Annals, pag: 584. * whose Office is to attend the Knights of the Garter at their solemnities, and to marshall the solemnities of the funerals of all the greater Nobilitie, as of Princes, Dukes, Marquises, Earles, Vicounts, and Barons. And in * Plowden, casu Reniger & Fogassa, is found, that Edward the fourth granted the Office of the King of Herald to one Garter, cum feudis & proficiis ab antiquo, &c. fol. 12. b. The next is * Clarentius, ordained by Edward the fourth: for he attaining the Dukedome of Clarence by the death of George his brother, whom he put to death for aspiring to the Crowne, made the Herald, which properly belonged to the Duke of Clarence, a King at armes, and called him Clarentius. * His Office is, to marshall and dispose the funerals of all the lesser Nobilitie, as Knights and Esquires, thorough the Realme of the south side of Trent. The third is * Norroy, or North-roy, a Gal: Nort, i. the north, & Roy, i. a King: * whose Office is the same on the North side of Trent, that Clarentius hath on this side, as may well appeare by his name, signifying the Northern King, or King of the North parts. Beside these, there be * six others, properly called Herald according to their originall, as they were created to attend Dukes, &c. in marshall executions: viz: Yorke, Lancaster, Somerset, Richmond, Chester, Windfour. Lastly there be * four others called Marshalls or Pursuivants at armes, reckoned after a sort in the number of Herald, and doe commonly succeed in the place of the Herald, as they die, or be preferred: and those be * Blew Mantle, Rouge croise, Rouge-dragon, and Percullis.

5698 a *Harpe*. B. *Harpe*, *Herpe*. T. *Harffe*. G. *Härpe*. P. *Alpa*. H. I. *Harpa*, vel ab antiquo Lat: harpa, quod instrumentum musicum significat: ut * Romanusque lyra, plaudat tibi barbarus harpa: vel forte ab ἀρπη, i. talx, ob curvaturae similitudinem: vel ab ἑρπυς, i. Mercurius, curvae lyrae parens, * test: Horat: Vel ab Hebr: pharath, i. articulatim cantant, melodiam in clavis instrumentorum servavit. G. 2. Lire. I. H. Lira. I. Lyra. Gr. λυρα, q. λυρα, quod probum compensatione a Mercurio Apo llini data sit. L. 2. Cithara. Gr. κιθάρα, ab Hebr: chin-nor. Br. Telyn.

b a *Harper*. B. *Harpen*, *Harpen*, *Harpen*, *Harpen*. T. ein *harffen* schlager, ab *harff*, i. lyra, & *schläger*, i. percuissor. ein *harffenist*, i. lyricus. L. Lyricen, q. lyra canens. Lyricus Gr. λυρικός, λυραδός, ex λυρα, i. lyra, & ἀδω, i. cano. Citharadus. Gr. 2. κιθαριστής, a κιθάρα, i. cithara, & ἀδω, i. cantilena. L. 2. Citharista. I. Harpatore, Lirista. H. Harpador, Tasedor de harpa. G. Harpeur, Joueur de harpe.

c a *Harpschor*. G. *Harpechorde*, f. I. H. P. *Harpschorde*. Vi. Dulcimer.

Harpye.

5699 a *Harpie* or *Harpye*, a kinde of ravenous bird. G. *Harpie*, *Harpye*. I. H. *Harpia*. L. *Harpyia*, arum, monstrum volatile, vultu virgineo, manibus unciis. Gr. ἀρπυία, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρπάζειν, i. a rapiendo: raptum enim tantum vivere fertur, & nil nisi praedam appetere. * Virg: 3. Aen. Tristius haud illis monstrum nec senior ulla Pestis & ira Deum, Stygijs sese extulit yndis: Virginei volucrum vultus, fedissima ventris Inguines, vncuque manus, & pallida semper Ora fames. Unde & monstra haec furacissima applicamus hodie ad homines auaros, & crudeles, & usurarios, eosdemq. Harpyias dicimus. * Harpyae tres sunt, Aello, Ocypete, Celeno, * Virg: Aello, Gr. Αἰλλο, ab αἰλλω, i. procella, turbo, quod pernicietate aequet αἰλλω, i. ventos rapidissimos. * Hesiod: Ocypete, Gr. Ὠκύπτη, ab ὠκύτης, ἥτος, i. velocitas, ab celeritatem. Celeno, Gr. Κελαινός, i. ater, niger: vt κελαινὸν αἶμα, i. ater cruor, blacke goare blood.

5700 a *Harquebuse*. Vi. *Arquebuse*.

b a *Harquebustier*. Vi. *Arquebustier*.

5701 a *Harrie*, or good *Harrie*, or good *Henrie*. Vi. English *Mercurie*, & *Al good Henry*, in Will.

5702 a *Harrie*, turmoile or vexe, a Gal: har, i. torso, tormentum, ab harasser, i. torquere, to toile out, to turmoile. Vi. to *Arce*.

a Harrow.

5703 a *Harrow*, a Lat: aro, q. terram aratam occat & comminuit, nisi malis a G. Harce, Harie, Herie, vel Herce, idem, ab Ericium infra, vel ab Hebr: charuts, a machina quadam bellica in usum portis defensionis, instar cratis implexa, quam * Salust: Ericium, Caesar Ericum nuncupat, ab ἑρικόω, i. frango, contundo. I. Arpino, Arpicone, Arpegone, Arpago, ab ἀρπάζω, i. instrumentum vncos habens, ab ἀρπάζω, i. rapio. Br. Og. B. Egge. T. Egge. I. L. Occa, ab ὄω vel ὄω, i. mucro, cuspis, acies ferri: vel ab occedendo, i. frangendo glebas: vel ab occedendo & occulendo fruges satas. L. 2. Pecten, quia in modum pectinis multos habet dentes, tum quia purgat agrum a radicibus in terra adhuc latentibus, & omnia in ordine suo ponit, vt pecten faciei & capiti. Dentale, a dentibus. Rastrum, a terra radenda. Gr. βελονόπτερον, ex βελος, i. gleba, & κόπτεω, i. scindo, frango. Hebr: charuts, proprie tribula, a charuts, i. mouere, decidere, incidere. Inde charuts, tribula, rastrum, instrumentum multas habens incisiones. H. Instrumento para quebrantar los terrones. P. Grades com que destrarrão os terrões, i. crates ad rumpendas terrae glebas. Vi. *Drage*.

5704 *Harth*, q. asper, acer, acris. Vi. *Sower*, *Tart*.

5705 a *Harth*. Vi. *Haggale*.

5706 the *Harth*. Vi. the *Heart*.

5707 a *Hart* or *Stagge*. B. *Hett* & *Hirt*. T. *Hirsch*, *Hirtz*, ab *hertz*, i. cor: latum enim habet cor, & diutissime vivit. Vel a *hertz*, i. curvere, unde T. *rish*, i. cito, probe antequam. G. Cerr. I. P. Cerrus. H. Cieruo. L. * Cerrus, quasi xepados, i. cornutus, quod xepatai, cornua gerat. * Elaphus. Gr. ελαφος, ab ελεψω vel ελεψω τας οδους, i. tollendo vel agitando serpentes: imitata enim antipathia. Coruo

dormienti insidiantur serpentes. Hosille e latebris anhelitu extrahit, lanat, vorat. * Gelin: Heb. חַיָּל aijal, ab חַיָּל ejal, i. fortitudo. Br. Kallon.

b a *Hart*, is a Stagge of 3. yeeres old compleat. * Manwood & Baudaus de philologia, li. 2. And if the King or Queene doe hunt him, and be escape away alive, then afterward he is called * a Hart royall. And if the beast by the Kings or Queenes hunting be chased out of the Forest and so escape, proclamation is commonly made in the places thereabout, that in regard of the pastime that the beast hath shewed to the King or Queene, none shall hurt him, or hinder him from returning to the Forest: and then is he * a Hart royall proclaimed. * Idem, eodem.

* a Hart royall.

* a Hart royall proclaimed.

c *Harts-ease*, i. cordis recreatio: quoniam flores huius herbe aufertur tristitia & angores, quando decoctio eorum in vino bibitur, quandoque comeduntur in cibis vel conseruis. Vi. *Panicles*.

d *Hart-griefe*, *Hart-fore*, *Hart-woe*, *Hartleffe*, *Hart-frings*. Vi. sub voce *Heart*.

5708 to *Harten*. Vi. to *Hearten*.

5709 a *Harth*. Vi. *Heart*.

5710 *Hartchocke*. Vi. *Artichoke*.

5711 *Harts-woort*, *Hart-mint*, i. radix cordialis: unde Fland: *Herten-bruyde*, i. herba cordialis, G. Herbe de coeur: quia multum valet contra omnia toxica & venena, si bibatur radicum decoctio in vino, & medetur serpentium moribus idibusque, ac omnium venenolorum animalium, si parti laese applicentur radices contuse. * Ger: & Dodon: Vi. *Wirth-woort*.

b *Harts-horne*, *Bucke-horne* plaintaine, herbe lue or lue. B. *Hertz-horen*. T. *Hirtz-horn*, vel *Hirtch-horn*, i. cornu ceruinum: quoniam huius herbe folia referunt quodammodo formam ramorum cornu ceruini. * Dodon: & Gerard: B. 1. *Bucks-horn*. G. Corne de cerf. I. Cornu ceruino, Corónopo, Herba stella. L. Corónopus, Herba stellaris. Gr. κορώνη, κορώνη, i. cornicis pes, a κορώνη, i. cornix, & πῆξ, i. pes. * 2. *Arpen-fush*, i. cornicis pes. Vi. *Crotfoot*.

c *Harts-roote*, i. radix cordialis: namq. radix huius herbe confortat & corroborat cor suum et aromatico odore suo. Odor autem eius refert quodammodo odorem thuris. * Gerard: et Dodon: T. *Wartwurzt*. B. *Wermwurzel*, i. radix vrsina, quoniam vrsi comedunt eam libentissime. H. P. Alecrim, ab alegria, i. letitia, quia odor radices solet hominum corda letificare. G. Libanote. I. Libanotide. I. Libanotis. Gr. λιβανότις, a λιβανός, i. thus, ob rationem supra dictam.

5712 *Haruest*. B. *Herst*, contract: ex *Harf-oogst*, ab *erf*, i. hereditas, et *oogst*, Augusti mensis, vel q. Arui vestis. T. *Herbst*, q. ah-vest, i. spicarum Festum ludais sub messis tempestate solemne: vel a *Harf* chereb, i. aestus, ardor. P. Segada. H. Segada, Segazón, a segar, i. Lat: secare, to cut. Mies, Miesle. G. Moisson. L. Méssis, a metendo, i. reaping. I. Raccóla, a recolligendo. Gr. σεπιάς, a σεπίζω, i. meto, a σεπίζω, i. aestas. Heb: קציר katzir, a קצר katzar, i. metere. Br. kanhaua.

Haruest.

b a *Haruest-man*. G. Moissonneur. I. Metitore. H. Segador. B. een *Harper*. L. Méssor. T. eyn *schmitter*, i. scissor. *Grudeer*. Gr. σεπίζω. Heb: katzir. Vi. to *Reape*.

5713 *Hazard*. Vi. *Hazard*.

5714 a *Hasel nut*. B. *Hasel not*. T. *Hasel nusz*. Vi. *filberd*.

b a *Hasel tree*. B. *Hasel-boom*, & *Haselnot-boom*. T. *Haselnuszbaum*, & *Hasel-staude*. G. Nouzillier, Noillier, Noufeillier, Noissetier, Auelaignier, Couldre, Couldrier. I. Auellano, Corylo, Nécilo, Nécimolo. H. Auellano. P. Aueleira. L. Corylus. Gr. κόρυλος, a κόρυς, i. nux iuglans.

c a *Witch-Hasell*, water-elder, or *Ople*. G. *Opiér*. I. *Opiol*. L. *Opulus*, ab opulentia et incremento. Genus enim arboris est, maritandis vicibus maximè idoneum. Fitem maximè videtur alere, inquit * Columel: lib: 5. c. 6. Unde et haud incommode dici potest Anglicum witch *Hasell* esse magis proprie maxe *Hasell*, crescere nimium quia facit vites altis.

d a *Hasell-woort*, *Colts-foot*, *Fole-foot*, or *Asarabacca*. B. *Hasel-wortel*. T. *Hasel-wurtz*. Vi. *Colts-foot*.

5715 a *Hasel-woort*, quasi a T. *Hals-wurtz*, ab *hals*, i. collum, et *wurtz* sine *wurtzel*, i. radix. B. *Hals-bruyt*, quia medetur morbo colli, tam interioribus quam exterioribus. * Gerard: & Dodon: Vi. *Throat-woort*.

5716 *Haselnut* & *Haselwoort*. Vi. *Hasell nut* & *Hasell-woort*.

5717 a *Hogges Hasel*. Vi. *Haggale*.

5718 a *Haspe* or *clappe*. Vi. a *Buckle*.

5719 to *Hasse* or *hasen*. G. *Haster*, Se *haster*, ab Hebr: חָסַר, vel חָסַר, vel a חָסַר nachars, idem, ablato ח. B. *Hassten*: rectius item ab Hebr: חָסַר, quam ab *haese*, lepus. T. *Erlen*, ab חָסַר Aijal, i. ceruus, ελαφος, vel חָסַר τὰ εἰσέει, i. voluere, versare. * Heluig: Item *Lauffen*, a λαύω δαλζω, i. festinare. I. *Affretárs*, *Affretäre*, *Fretäre*, ex freta, i. festinatio. H. *Apreslurar*, *Dar priessa*. P. *Apreslur*, a gal: presser, i. premere, vel Lat: pressio. H. P. 2. *Acclerár*. I. L. *Acclerár*, q. *Adclerár*, i. addere celeritatem. Festinare, quod festinus multis negotijs festinet. * Vair: *Properäre*, i. properanter agere, vel a προπερῶ, προπερῶ, i. praeo. Gr. δύνω, a δύω, i. impetu feror. σπένδω, a σπένχω, i. festinare cogo. Etymon: deducit a μέδω, i. tetra, vt festinans multum emetiatur terra. H. 3. *Aquezar*, a quézar, i. querela. Br. i. brofuro.

b *Hasse* or *speede*. G. *Haste*, f. *Hastueté*. T. *Erlung* vel *Erl*. B. *Snelheit*. L. *Festiniatio*, *Celeritas*, *Properantia*, *Acceleratio*. Gr. σπένδω. I. *Fretta*, *Preffa*. P. *Preffa*. H. *Priessa*, *Quexura*. Heb: chippazon, meherah. Br. Brus.

5720 a *Hat*. Vi. *Hatte*.

5721 to *Hatch* eggs, a Germ: *hachen*, Belg: *hackelen*, i. conscindere fructubus: vt aues & gallinae cum excludunt oua, rostris suis conscindunt et rumpunt putamina: because birds, when their young are ready to be disclosed, doe hacke and hew the eggs with their beakes. T. B. *Happen*, a hopen, i. hndere, cudere. T. *Hut-bruten*. B. *Hut-bruden*, Ang: to broode or breede out. G. *Eselorre*. I. *Eseludere*. L. *Excludere* oua. H. *Sacar* pollos. Heb: חָסַר palat. Gr. ἐκτίτω, ab ἐκτίω, i. extra, & τίτω, i. paio. Br. i. ori.

5722 a *Hatch* of a doore. B. *Hetch*, quasi *Hercius*, idem. *Schofheck*, i. porta catarracta et pendula. G. *Auant-potte*. L. *Antiporta*. H. *Antipuerta*. P. *Antiporta*. L. *Anticum*, ab ante & oikos, i. domus, secundum

* The office of Herald according to Polydore Virgil.

* Garter instituted by Hen. 5. His office.

* Clarentius instituted by Ed. 4.

* His office.

* Norroy and his office.

Six others, viz: Yorke, Lancaster, Somerset, Richmond, Chester, Windfour. * Four Pour-suivants or Marshalls at Armes. * Blew mantle, Rouge croix, Rouge Dragon, Percullis.

* Harpyarum descriptio a Virgilio.

* Harpyae 3. viz: Aello, Ocypete, Celeno, quid significanti.

* Harro, Harro.

* Harro, Harro.

* Hart or Stagge. * Cerrus unde. * Elaphus elaphos unde.

A Head.

5762 a **Head**. Sax: Houet, quasi ὑπατον, i. supremum. B. Hoofd, Hoofft. T. Haupt, ab ὑψωμα, i. video. Kopff. S. Cop. B. Kop, à κύβη, i. caput, à ἡδύ kaphah, i. compactus est, q. Auen: à ἡγ gaph, i. summitas. G. Chéf, à gr. κεφαλή. Cabóche. Pic: I. Cápó. H.P. Cabéça. L. Cápút, vel ab Heb: כֶּבֶשׂ coba, i. galea, q. Auen: vel quod ibi initium capiant sensus & nervi, q. Var: aut à κεφαλή, idem, à κεκυφόσθαι, à cavitare. Heb: כֶּבֶשׂ rosch. G. 2. Tête. I. Testa, ex Lat: testa, an earthen pot, ob similitudinem crány cum testa figulari. Br. pen.

b the fore part of the head. T. Forder theil des haupts, fore-haupt. B. Scheidfel des hoofts, i. diuisio capitis. G. Le deuant de la teste. H. La parte delante de la cabéça, Peltorejo, q. puesto adelante las orejas, i. positum ante aures. P. Meja cabéça, q. media capitis pars. I. Sincipite. L. Sinciput, q. Semiciput. Gr. ἡμισκεφάλιον, q. Semicaput. L. 2. Brégma, Bréchma. Gr. 2. βρέγμα, βρεχμός, à βρέχω, i. madefacio, ob sincipitis humiditatem. Br. talken.

c the hinder part of the head. B. Achterhoef van t'hoofft, Achter-hoofft, Achter-kop. T. Der hintertheil des haupts. Hanc partem quidam vocant den nacken, the nocke, nodel, or nape of the necke, ex Arab: nucha, i. spina dors, que initium habet ab occipite. G. le derrière de la teste. H. el postrero o detrás de la cabéça. P. Touço. I. Occipite. L. Occiput, q. opciput, i. oppositum capiti. Occipitium. Gr. ὀπίον, à πῶ τὸ ὀπίον εἶναι, quod fibrofum sit: vel quod inde ai tres, i. nervi enascantur: vel ab ὀπίον, i. inanè facio. Nam secundum Aristotelem, ὀπίον νέον εἶναι, occiput seu pars capitis posterior inanis est. Heb: כֶּבֶשׂ phoreph. Vi. plura in Hape.

d the crowne of the head. B. Hoofd-top, den top ofte kruyne van t'hoofft, i. capitis corona. T. Der Wirbel, i. gyrus siue vertex capitis. I. Vertex. L. Vertex, à vertendo: in summitate enim capitis pili ita coeunt, formam ut verticis in aqua representent. T. 2. Scheitel, fortè à Sax: Schottel, i. scutella, a little dish, à κοτύλη, i. cavitatis. G. le sommet de la teste. P. Moleira, ob mollitiem in ea parte. H. Coronilla o Remolino de la cabéça, i. coronula aut vertigo & gyrus capitis. Gr. μολοκράνον, à μολος, i. medius, & κρόνον, i. caput. κορυφή, quasi τῆς κρόνης σφονή, i. capitis testum. Heb: קֶדֶד קֶדֶד kodkod, à קֶדֶד kadad, i. inclinatus est.

e the temples of the head. Vi. Temples.

f the Head-ache. B. Hoofd-pijne, i. capitis poena. Hoofft-wee, i. the woe of the head. Vi. sub Ache, head-Ache.

g a little head. B. Hoofdcken. T. Häuptlein, Köpfflein, Köpfchen. L. Capitulum, Capitellum. Gr. κεφαλή, κεφαλή. Heb: cherereh. H. Cabeguella. P. Cabecinha. I. Capolino, Testiculiola, Capitello di colonna. G. Testelécie, Petite teste: omnia diminut: Vide Etym: in Head.

h an arrow-head. Vi. Arrow.

i the swimming of the head, or Scotomie. G. Scotómie. I.H.P.L. Scotoma, à gr. σκότωμα, à σκότος, i. tenebræ. Vi. Diziness, & Diziness.

k Headborough, à Sax: heofod, i. caput, & borthe, i. pignus. It significeth him that is chiefe of the Francke-pledge, and him that had the principall government of them within his owne pledge. Hee was called also Borowhead, Burholder, Thirdborow, Thridborow, Tithingman, Chiefe-pledge, or Borowelder, according to the diuersitie of speech in diuers places. It now significeth Constable or Tithingman. Vi. Constable, Thridborow.

l Head-strong. G. Cabochard. H. Cabechudo. L. Péruicax. T. Hartnackicht, ab hart, i. durus, & nacke, i. cervix: dura cervicis homo. Br. Pen-galed-vall. Vi. froward, Obstinate, Stubbozne.

m Headie. Vi. Rasky.

n Headlong. B. Hoofdclingh, Hoofdclink. T. Gäh, Gehe, à gehen, i. ire. G. Precipiteux. I. Precipite, Precipitoso. H. P. Precipitoso. L. Præceps, quia capite premissio ruit, ex pre & caput. H. 2. Cabéça abaxo. P. 2. Cabéça abaxo. Gr. κατακρημνός, ex κατὰ, i. deorsum, & κρημνός, i. precipitium, à κρημνός, i. suspendo. κατακρημνός, κρημνός.

o an Head-peece. H.P. Capacete. L. Cássis, idis, f. Cassida, a, ab Heb: כֶּבֶשׂ chesui, i. tegumentum. Vi. Helmet.

p the Head-stall of a bridle. B. Hoof-beydel, i. ante-frenum. T. der theil des zauns der vmb die ohren ist, i. pars illa que circum aures est. Ita L. Aurea, ab auri. I. Testiera, ex testa, i. caput. P.H. Cabéçada, de cabéça, i. caput. G. Chanfrein, ex chamd & freno. Gr. παρὰ πρὸς, ex παρὰ, i. iuxta, & πρὸς, i. aures. Br. Pensfryn, à pen, i. caput, & fryn, i. frenum.

5763 to Heale or cure. B. Heelen, Heelen. T. Heilen, ab heil, i. salus. Artzneyen, ab artzney, i. medicina. B. 2. Gheseelen, Gheseelen, à meester, i. medicus. G. Medecinér, Sanér. I. Médicé, Médicé, Sanér. H. Medicinár, Amelizinár, Sanár. P. Mexinhár, ex mexinhá, i. medicina. Sarár, à L. Sanár, à sanus. G. 2. Guerir, Guairi. I. 2. Guairir. H.P. 2. Guarecér, à L. 2. Curár, q. Nicod: ex cura, à corde, vel róp, i. fatias, q. Scal: Medicári, Medéri, ex μέδω, i. curo. Alij à medijs quibus utimur ad valetudinem, à modo, quem Isidor: appellat valetudinis matrem. Gr. 2. ἰατρεῖον, ἰατρικαί. Br. i iachav. Vi. to Cure.

5764 **Healfang**, is compounded of two Saxon words, Heals, i. colum, the necke, and Fang, i. capere, captivare, to take or fang. Vide Helotie.

b Health, of heale. T.B. Heil, à gr. ἥλος, i. sanus, integer: vel ab Heb: חַי chail, i. robur, vires. T. 2. Gesundheit. B. Gheseondheerd, à ghesond, i. sanus, firmus corpore. H. Sanidad. G. Santé. I. Sanità. L. Sanitas, à sanus, quod, ut & P. Saúde, H. 2. Salud, I. 2. Salute, L. 2. Sálus, à σάος & σός, i. saluus: verius à ἡγ schalo, i. saluus, felix, q. Becm: Valetudo, ex valeo, i. sanus, potens sum, ex ἥλος, i. sanus, Ionice pro ἥλος, i. integer, unde Ang: whole. Gr. ὅλος, ab ὅλος, i. sanus. σωτηρία. Heb: חַי חַי rippirith, & חַי חַי marpe, à חַי rapah, i. sanare. Br. échid. Vi. to Heale.

f Healthfull, healthie, or that giueth or hath health. T. Gesundt, das gesundheit bringet, i. sanitatem quod adfert. Heilfam. B. Heelsam. Vi. wholefome, whole, Sound.

5765 a Heape. B. Hoop. Gork: Sax: Hoope. T. Hauff, ab auff, i. super, à gr. ὑπατος, i. summus, ut sit tanquam ὑπατος ὄρος, i. mons

excelsus. Br. Twr. B.G. Tas, à gr. τῶρος, i. ordino, colloco. Amás, à Lat: masia, a lumpe. Monceáu. H. Montón. P. Montão. I. Monte, à Lat: mons. Mássa, Múchio, Móchio, ab Hisp: mácho, i. multum, Ang: much. Cúmulo. L. Cúmulus, quasi túmulus, vel à κύμα, i. flúctus. Vi. to Accumulate.

b to Heape together. B. Tegader hoopen. T. Zusammen häuffen, i. una cumulare. Vi. to Accumulate.

5766 an Hearbe. G. Herbe. H. Yérua. P. Erua. I. L. Hérba, ab aruis, quia crescit in aruis: ut & arbor, ed quod terris fixis radicibus adherent, q. lid: qua ratione & alij inflectunt ab ἡβ heb vel ἡβῃ hibba, i. arbutum. T. Kraut. B. Kruyd, à χόρτος, i. gramen, q. χόρτος, à χόρτος, χόρτον, i. satio, saturo, à ἡβ kar, i. pratum, campus: vel à ἡβ karah, i. cibavit. Gr. βοτάνη, à βόω, i. pascio. ὄβα, à ὄβα, i. vescor. G. Etym: Br. Hefewyn.

b Hearbe benmet. Vi. Herbe.

c pot-Hearbes. Vi. Pot.

d Hearbe Gerard. Vi. Herbe.

e Hearbe grace, i. herba gratia, ob multas & insignes eius facultates. Vi. Rue.

f Hearbe trinitie, i. herba trinitatis, quod eius flores trinos habeant colores. Vi. Hancie.

g holy Hearbe. Vi. Herbe.

h an Hearball. I. Herbale. G. Herbiér, Herbaire. H.P. Herbario. L. Herbarium. Gr. βοτάνιον, ex βοτάνη, i. herba. T. Kraut-buch. B. Kruyd-boeck, à kruit, i. herba, & boeck, i. liber.

i an Heatbalist or herbiist. G. Herbiiste, Herboriste. I. Herbario, Herbario, Herbolario, Herbalista, Herbaruolo. H.P. Herbolario. B. Herbariste. L. Herbarius, quod herbarum notitiam habeat. B. 2. Kruyd-kenner, à kruit, i. herba, & kenner, i. cognitor, ex kennen, i. cognoscere. T. Kräutler. Gr. βοτανολόγος, ex βοτάνη, i. herba, & λόγος, i. loquor.

5767 a Heard of cattle. T. Herde. Sax: Herde. B. Herd, ab Heb: חֶרֶד hedher, ab חֶרֶד hadhar, i. disponere. Vel magis ab Heb: חֶרֶד ered, i. grex. G. Troupeau, ex troupe, i. turba. Harde, ut supra. H. Rebaño, Haro, Manada, de manár, i. manare. Ganado, de ganar, i. lucrari: prouentus enim inde longe uerimus. P. Gado, ab ἄγῃ agad, i. aggregare: ceu à ἄγῃ gedi, i. hodus, agnus: unde armentum dicitur gado grosso: grex uero gado miudo. I. Grégge, Gréggia, Armento.

* L. Armentum, id genus pecoris, quod ad armorum opus est idoneum, veluti boues, equi, cameli, &c. q. Fest: restius q. Varr: q. armentum, quia maxime comparantur boues ad arandum. Congregatio uero minorum animalium, ut ouium, caprarum, porcorum, &c. dicitur *Grex, à gr: γάργαρος, i. multitudo, vel ἀγέλη, ab ἄγῃ agar, i. congregare. Gr. ἀγέλη, ab ἄγῃ, i. duco. q. Etym: ποιῶν, à ποιῶν, i. pastor, & proprie dicitur de grege. Br. Ilv ne yro nescyliod.

b a Herdman. T. Hürt, B. Herd-man, Herder. G. Gardeur de bestes. H. Ganadero. P. Armeiro. I. Armentario. L. Armentarius, Pecorarius, Pecuarius. Gr. ἀγέλαρχος, ex ἀγέλη, i. armentum, & ἀρχος, i. princeps, custos. Heb: בֹּקֶר boker. Vide Etym: in Heard. Br. Bigell. Vi. Passour.

c a Cow-Heard. Heb: בֹּקֶר boker, quod fit à בָּקַר bakar in pi, i. quæ sunt, ed quod pecorarius requirit de pecoribus, & illorum curam habet. Ex hoc fortassis Gr. βούρω, à βός, i. bos, vacca, & ἄγω, i. duco, rego, ago, pello. Br. Bigelgwartheg. Cetera vi. in Cow-Heard, sub voce Colwe.

d a neat-Heard or keeper of oxen. T. Ochsen-hürt, ab ochs, i. bos, & hürte, i. pastor. B. Ose-werder. Gr. βοτρώς, à βός, i. bos, & τρώω, i. nutrio. Βουλος. Vi. supra. L. Bubulcus, Boblequa, i. boues sequens. I. Bouéro. H. Boyéro. P. Bouéro. G. Bouvier. Vi. Cow-Heard, Heardman, Passour.

e a Swine-Heard or hogge-Heard. T. Säu-hürt, ex saw, i. sus, & hürt, i. custos. B. Werkenbuer, i. verrum & porcorum actor. Swin-machter, Werken-boeder, ab hoeden, i. pascere, custodire. G. Porchier. I. Porcero. H. Porquerizo, Porquero. P. Porquero. L. Porculator, Porcarius, quia pascit porcos. Subulcus, à subus. Gr. χοιροκόμος, à χοῖρος, i. porcus, & κόμος, i. pascio.

f a Sheepe-Heard. B. Schapherder. T. Schäffer, à schaff, i. ouis, & her vel herr, i. dominus. G. Bergier, à Germ: berg, i. mons, quia in montibus frequentius pascuntur oues: vel à brebis, i. ouis, q. brebiér. Vi. Passour. L. Opilio, ab ouis & pilo, à πῖλος, πῖλος, i. coarctio, condensio. Gr. ποιῶν, q. ποιῶν, i. oues quærens & amans, ex ὄς, i. ouis, & μέλω, i. cupio, quæro. q. Etym: dici vult παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ πόσῃ μένω, i. quod in pascuis maneat gregi inuigilans. Heb: רוֹחֵב ro-heb, à רוֹחֵב rahab, i. pascere. נָקֵר noker, à נָקֵר nakor, i. varium, maculis respersum, à נָקֵר nakar, i. punctum, quia pecora que custodie varijs distinguuntur maculis. Br. Bigeldefaid.

5768 * Heard, partic: of heare. Vi. Hard partic: &c.

5769 a Heare. Vi. a Haire.

5770 to Heare. T. Hören. B. Hoozen, ab doze, i. auris: unde G. To Heare. Oir. P. Ouir. H. Oir, Oyr. I. Udire. L. Audire, à πῶ τῆς αὐδῆς, i. à voce: cuius proprium est ut audiat: vel ab aure, the eare, vel ab haurio. Ex verbis enim auditu hauritur quasi mens, animus, & intentio loquentis: vel ex αἰσ, Gr. αἰσ, ab αἰ, i. auris, vel à αἰσ seu αἰσ, i. audio, intelligo. Ionice pro νόος. q. Etym: Vel ab Heb: חֶרֶד iakah, חֶרֶד schamah. Br. i. glowed.

b Hearing. T. Hözung, das hözen, das gehö, audiendi ille sensus. G. Ouyr. L. Auditus. I. Uditio, Uditia. H. Oído, Oído. P. Ouido. Gr. ἀκοή. Heb: mischmah.

c to Hearken, frequent: ab heare, i. audire. B. Hürcken, & Hürcken, Hürcken, unde Ang: to listen. T. Hürcken, ab hözen, i. audire. G. Oreiller, ab oreille, i. auris. Escouter, Ascouter, Accouter. P. Escutár. H. Efeuchár. I. Ascoltare. L. Auscultare, ab aures, quas aures & aures dicebant veteres. q. Scal: Græ. ἀκροατής, ab ἀκούω, i. audio, q. Etym: Heb: sabat. Br. i. glowed. B. 2. Toe-hoozen, T. Zubören, à zu, i. ad, & hözen, i. audire.

5771 a Hearon. Vi. a Heron.

b Hearons bill, i. rostrum ardeæ, quia huius herbe semina sunt quodammodo similia rostris ardearum, q. Dodon: Vide Pinke-needle, & Stokes-bill.

5772 a Hearse, fortè ex Gal: herse seu harse, i. iacca, i. a harrow or instrument

Healfang.

instrument wherewith they couer the seede in the earth, and may be said metaphorically of burying mens bodies, q. 1. Cor. 15. v. 42. vel à gr. *αποσις*, i. a lifting vp: for the hearse is a monument or emptic tombe erected or set up at the moneths or yeeres end for the honorable memorie of the dead. T. *Εν εχεν grab*, i. honorarius tumulus. L. Cenotaphium. Gr. *Κενोटειον*, i. vacuum sepulcrum, à *κενός*, i. vanus, vacuus, & *τεπος*, i. sepulchrum, à *τεπειν*, i. sepelio. Vi. *Monument*, & *Tombe*.

The Heart.

5773 the Heart. Sax: *Herze*. B. *Hert*. T. *Hertz*, q. hart, i. durum. Est enim aure, dense, & solida materie, præ cæteris partibus: vel ab arterijs, quæ à corde originem habent: vel à gr. *καρδια*, idem, elidendo *κ*. fit *αρδια*, inde iuncta aspiratione *harte* & *hertz*, q. Heluig: L. *Cœur*, *cuore*. H. *Corazón*. P. *Coração*. G. *Cœur*, *Coeur*. L. *Cor*. Gr. *καρδια*, à *καρπ*, & contracte *καρπ*, à *καρπειν*, i. à fissura & diuisione ipsius. Alij à *καρπος*, propter carnositatem, à *καρπός*, propter robur, à *καρπός*, ob milturam, vel à *καρπ* *kerch*, i. medium. Heb: *לבב* *leb*, & *לב* *leb*, quod idem medium & scientiam significat. Br. *Kallon*.

b Heart-griefe, Heart-fore, Heart-roe. B. *Hert-pijne*, *Hert-leer*, *Hert-sweer*, *Hert-wee*. T. *Hertz-pein*, *Hertz-wech*. G. *Coeur-dueil*. I. *Cor-doglio*. H. *Cordójo*. L. *Cordolium*, *Cardialgia*. Gr. *καρδιαλγία*, à *καρδια*, i. cor, & *αλγος*, i. dolor. P. *Dor de coração*.

c Heartleffe. B. *Herten-loos*, ex *hert*, i. cor, & *loos*, i. expers. T. *Uinge-hertz*, *fetge*, ex Lat: fuga. G. *Coeur faill*. I. *Cœur fallito*. H. *Descorazonado*. L. *Excors*, i. exatus corde. Vide *Edward*, *fearefull*.

d of a great Heart. T. *Sehertz*, *Hertz-haffrig*. Vi. *Hardie*, *Couragious*, *Bold*, *Magnanimous*.

e a little Heart, a sweet Heart. B. *Hertken*, *Liefken*. T. *Hertzen*, *Liebchen*. G. *Coeurét*, *Mon petit cœur*. I. *Cuoricino*, *Picciupol cuore*. H. *Corazón pequeño*. P. *Coração pequeno*. L. *Córculum*. Gr. *καρδιον*. *Animulus*, *δυσιδιον*, dim: à *δύω*, i. animus, mens. *ψυχιδιον*, dim: à *ψυχή*, i. anima, vita.

f the Heart-strings, or the filme of the heart. H. *Télas del corazón*. T. *Hertz-fell*, i. cordis vellus aut pellis. B. *Dat net*, i. rete, à forma retis. *Herten-net* *ingewant*, i. intestina. G. *Precordiaux*, *Hypochondres*. I. *Precordij*, *Hypochondrij*. L. *Præcordia*, à *præ*, i. before, & *cor*, the heart. q. *lidi* Varr: dicit, *Præcordia* sunt loca cordis vicina, quibus sensus percipitur, dicta sic, quia ibi principium sit cordis & cogitationis. *Hypochondria*. Gr. *υποχονδρια*, ex *υπο*, i. sub, & *χονδρος*, i. cartilago: ut sub cartilagine situm suum habeant. q. *Celfi* Item *opores*, à *oplu*, i. mens, vel *opores*, i. intelligo: tanquam ibi mentis sit sedes. Itaq; propriè sunt *opores* præcordia, non autem *hypochondria*. Br. *llymne-kalon*. Vi. plura in *Hydriſſe*.

g to Hearten. B. *Herten*. T. *Hertz-machen*, i. cor facere. *Hertz* *einsprechen*, i. cor indere loquendo. Vi. to *Encourage*, to *Animate*.

h by Heart. B. *Man buypen*, i. ab extra, quod fiat extra librum. T. *Aufwendig*, ab *auf*, i. ex vel extra, & *wendig*, à *wenden*, i. uertere, vel *wandt*, i. uaries, q. extra domicilium proprium constitutum: & tale quod extra librum vel sine libro recitari potest. L. *Memoriter*, i. memoriam tenere. G. *Par mémoire*, *Par cœur*. I. *A mente*, *P. De cor*. H. *De coro*, i. à corde. Gr. *μνημονικῶς*, à *μνημονεύω*, i. meminigi, à *μνήμη*, i. memoria.

i Heartily. B. *Hertelyk*. T. *Hertzlich*, ab *hertz*, i. cor. G. *De bon cœur*, *Affectueusement*. I. *Di buon cuore*. H. *De buen corazón*. L. *Ex animo*, *Intimè*, ab *intus*. P. *De dentro*. Gr. *ἐκ τῆς*, ab *ἐκ*, i. intus. Br. *vilus kallon*.

k Hearts-ease. Vi. *Harts-ease*.

l Hearts-woort. Vi. *Harts-woort*.

5774 a Hearth. Sax: *Hearth*. B. *Heerd*, *herd*, *herd-stad*. T. *Herdt*, ex Lat: ardere, vel ab *erdt*, i. terra: quia est ex terra, vel ex re terra. *fewer-herdt*, ut sit locus igni fouendo destinatus. Alij ab *her* *ur*, i. flamma ignis, & Gr. *ἔσζα*, quod tum focum tum Vestam denotat, ab *εἶναι*, i. vrendo, ut sit quasi *εἶναι*, cuius nominis vis omnis ad focos & aras pertinet. Inde q. *Cicero* 2. D. LL. *Vestam* quasi focum urbis appellat. Heb: *חֵרֶם* *ach*, *חֵרֶם* *mokedh*, & *חֵרֶם* *iakudh*, à *חֵרֶם* *iakadh*, i. uvere. G. *Fouyer*. I. *Fuocolare*, *Focale*, *Focario*, *Focolajo*, *Focolare*, q. *foculâris*. H. *Fogón*, *Hogar*. P. *Fogão*. L. *Focus*, *Focarium*, à fouendo, q. *Quid*: At *focus*, à *flamma*, & quod fouet omnia, dictus: vel *Focus*, i. fouens locus. Br. *Aelwyd*, *Pentan*.

5775 a Heathell. Vi. a *Heathell*.

5776 Heat. Fland: *Heet*. B. *Hitte*. T. *Hitz*, ab Heb: *חֵט* *kaita*, i. estus, q. Heluig: vel à gr. *αἶθος*, ab *αἶθω*, i. vro. *ἔρπον*, *ἔρποντος*, à *ἔρπον*, i. calefacio. *ἄλεια*, q. *ἄλεια*, à *ἄλεια*, i. incendio. G. *Chaleur*, f. *Chaud*, m. I. *Cálido*, *Calderga*, *Calidita*, *Calore*. H. *Calór*. L. *Calór*, *Caliditas*, à *καλός*, i. comburo, seu à *καλός* *kalah*, i. ustulauit. *Estus*, ab *ἔσζα* *esch*, estus, q. *ustus*, ab vrendo. P. *Quentara*, à *quentar*, ab H. *Calentár*, i. calefacere. Heb: *חֵם* *chom*, à *חֵם* *chamam*, vel *חֵם* *cham*, i. caleſcere. Vi. *Hoat*. Br. *Twinder ne boethder*.

b to Heat. B. *Hitten*. T. *Heitzen*. P. *Esquentar*. H. *Calentár*. I. *Scaldare*, *Calefare*. G. *Chauffer*, *Eschauffer*. L. *Caleſcere*, i. facere calere. Gr. *ἔρπον*, *ἔρπον*, *ἔρπον*, *ἔρποντος*. Heb: *חֵם* *chimmem*. Hinc Ang: *Chimney*. Vi. *Etyim*: in *Heat*. Br. i. dwmno ne boethi.

* Chimney

vnde, etiam

vide Chimney.

5777 Heath, a kinde of broome whereof brushes be made. T. *Heid*. B. *Heide*, ab *eid*, i. ardeo: nascitur enim in aridis locis. G. *Bruyère*, *Brière*, ex *brya*, specie quadam myrica: vel à Gal: *bruyre*, i. strepitum edere: vel à *bruſſer*, Ital: *brugiare*, i. comburere, to burne. P. *Gergerim*, à *gargar*, i. granum, quia granulis oneratur. H. *Brégo* *quero*. P. *Queiro*, *Urgueira*, *Urze*. I. *Erica*. L. *Eric*, *Erica*, seu *Erica*. Gr. *ἐρείκη*, & *ἐρίκη*, ab *ἐρείκη*, i. frango, ob virtutem in vesica calculis comminuendis & expellendis, q. *Marthiol*: *Brya syluestris*. Br. *Ermyriog*. L. 2. *Tetrállice*. Gr. *τετραλίχη*. Flores emittit Autumni tempore, quum relique herbe & virgulta deſtuerunt: quare ab apibus præſtorum aliorum inopia, maxime appetuntur, fitq; ex eis mel quod *Ericæ* *um* vocatur, siluestrem & minime probatum saporem referens, q. *Plin*:

Ericæ vnde.

b a Heath, so called because the heath (a kinde of broome whereof brushes be made) groweth therein. G. *Bruyere*, f. *Champ des bruyères*. I. *Campo de erice*. H. *Campo de brécos*. B. *Heide*. T. *Heid*, vnde Ang: *Hyde of Land*. L. *Ericetum*, *Campus latus*, *vastus*, *incultus*, & *erica* *plenus*.

c Heath of Iericho, i. erica Hiericontæ, quod similitudinem aliquam

habeat cum erica, & fuerit primum inuenta hæc planta in urbe Hiericonte. Vi. *Rose of Iericho*.

5778 * Heathen or Pagan. B. *Heyden*. T. *Heyd*, ab *heyd*, i. locus agrestis, sicut *Paganus*, à *Pagis*. Vi. *Pagan*.

5779 to Heaue or lift up. B. *Heffen*. T. *Heben*, ab *ἔλω*, i. tollo, *eueho*. G. *Leuér*, *Hauffér*, ab *haut*, i. altus. I. *Leuère*, *Alzère*. H. *P. Eleuár*, *Alcár*. L. *Alleuère*, ex ad & *leuare*, à *leuis*. Extollo, ab ex & tollo, ab antiquo tulo, ab Heb: *תָּלָה* *talab*, i. sustulit, in altum tulit. Gr. *ἀίρω*, ab *ἀίρω* eiusdem significationis. Heb: *נָסַף* *nafa*. Vi. to *Lift up*.

5780 Heanen, ab heaue, i. euehere, eleuare, quia euehitur & eleuatur Heanen.

super omnia. Sax: *Hefon*. B. *Hemel*. T. *Himmel*: vel à gr. *δεξιμόν*, prima litera reiecta, i. fundamentum: vel ab Heb: *הַמָּוֶת* *hama-ijm*, i. aqua, & *אֵל* *el*, i. Deus, q. *Dei aqua*. Heb: *שְׁמַיִם* *schama-ijm*, ex *שָׁמַיִם* *scham*, i. ibi, & *מַיִם* *majim*, i. aque, & habet dualis numeri formam, propter duces aquas positas supra & infra firmamentum. Cælum enim creatum est ex aquis, q. *Gen*: 1. v. 6. Aut ab *heymel*, i. locus absconditus, sedes Dei, ab *heymelen*, i. abscondere, aut quod inferiora omnia celet tegatq. G. *Ciel*. H. I. *Cielo*. P. *Ceo*. * L. *Cælum*: non nullis, quia cælum stellis: alijs, quia celat inferiora: rectius tamen à *κοίλον*, i. cauum. Gr. *ἐρεως*, ab *ερος*, i. finis, terminus: deriuat *Aristoteles*, ut sit limes & terminus superiorum ab inferioris. Alij ab *ἐρεως*, i. video, quod sit visui peruium: vel ab *ἔραν* *oran*, quod apud *Syros* lucidum significat, ab Heb: *אָרָא* *or*, i. lucidus fuit, splenduit: sic & *אֲרָא* *pros*, quasi *δολοματος*, à *ἀμω*, i. luco, quod clarissima luce fulgeat. Br. *ne*.

* Cælum vnde

b the Imperiall or Emphyreal and highest Heauen, the mansion or dwelling place of God and his Elect. Vi. *Emphyreal*.

c Heauenly. Vi. *Celestiall*.

5781 Heauie or sad. Vi. *Sad*, *Pensue*.

5782 Heauie or weightie, of heaue, because heauie things must be heaued up, whereas light things, as fire, smoke, &c. doe ascend of their owne nature. B. *Smaer*. T. *Schwer*, ab Heb: *כָּבֵד* *labal*, i. onerare. G. *Oneréux*, *Pesant*. H. P. *Pesado*. I. *Oneroso*, *Pesante*. L. *Ponderosus*, à *pondus*. Gr. *βαρὺς*, à *βαρὺς*, i. onus, *pondus*, q. *Erym*: *σὰρ τὸ ἐπὶ αἰσθησῶν*, i. quod vi tollatur. Alij à *ἐρεως*, *φορτικὸς*, à *φορτος*, i. onus. Heb: *כָּבֵד* *chabedh*, à *כָּבֵד* *cabadh*, i. gravare. Br. *Twim*.

5783 Heauinesse or sadnesse. Vi. *Sadnesse*, *Pensuenessee*.

5784 Heauinesse in waight. B. *Swaerte*, *Swaerheit*. T. *Gewicht*, *Schwere*. G. *Pois*, *Pesanteur*. I. H. P. *Pesó*. L. *Gravitas*, *Pondus*, *Grauedo*. Gr. *βαρὺτης*. Heb: *כָּבֵד* *mischkal*. Br. *Twimwysse*.

5785 * Heben wood. Vi. *Ebene*.

5786 * an Hebzem. Vi. an *Ebzem*.

5787 * an He catombe, or sacrifice of an hundred beasts. G. I. H. P. L. *He catombe*. Gr. *ἐκατόμην*, i. ab *ἐκατος*, i. centum: est enim sacrificium centum bouum seu pecorum.

5788 Hecke, is the name of an engine to take fish in the river of Owle by Yorke, mentioned q. Anno 13. H. 8. cap. 18. fortè à T. *Hecken*, i. pungere, aut *Heck*, *Hecken*, i. dumus, a bramble or thornes.

5789 * Hecthe feuer, i. habituell, ab *ἔξω*, i. habitus. Vi. sub voce *Ague*, an *Hecthe Ague*.

5790 a Hedge. T. *Hag*. G. *Haye*, f. B. *Haeghe*, quasi *egge* *ceu* *heck*, ab *ἐπος*, i. septum, vallum: vel à T. *Heck*, i. dumus, vel à *ἄχ* *chagh*, i. circumdedit. H. *Soto* o *Seto*. I. *Siepe*, *Siepa*. L. *Sépium*, *Sepimentum*, à *sepio*. *Sepes*, *Seps*, à *σάβ* *lab*, i. circumdare, vallare. T. 2. *Jaun*. B. *Tupn*. P. *Cerca*, à *circa*. Gr. *ἐπὶ γῆρας*, & *ἐπὶ γῆρας*, à *ἐπὶ γῆρας*, i. sepio, munio. Heb: *חָדִיר* *ghadir*, *מִסְכָּח* *mesuchah*, à *חָדִיר* *ichuch*, i. sepio. Hinc à *חָדִיר* *gader* venit Angl: *garden*. Br. *klawd ne fettes*.

b to Hedge. T. *Werhagen*, *Werzeunen*, à *wer*, i. per, & *jaun*, i. sepes. B. *Tupnen*, à *tupn*, i. sepimentum. G. *Hayer*. H. *Cercár*, de *seto*. P. *Cercár*. I. *Siepare*, *Insiepare*. L. *Sepire*. Gr. *ἐπὶ γῆρας*, à *ἐπὶ γῆρας*, i. circum, & *ἐπὶ γῆρας*, i. iacio. *ἐπὶ γῆρας*, *ἐπὶ γῆρας*. Heb. *sach*, *hesleb*. Br. i. *gar*.

c a Hedge-apple. B. *Haeg-appel*. Vi. *Crab*, or *Arbut*.

d Hedge-bela, i. campanule sepimentarie: quoniam ut plurimum provenit hæc planta prope sepimenta, & flores eius campanularum formam obtinent. Vi. *Witchwinde*.

e a Hedge-hogge or an Vrchin, so called because he bath the shape of an hogge and liueth in hedges. I. *Porco spinoso*. G. *Porc elpin*, quia cutis eius longis & duris spinis munita. I. 2. *Riccio*. G. *Herisson*. P. *Ouircio*. H. *Erizo*, à Lat: *Ericius*, *Herinacius*, & *Herix*, ab *ἐρί*, i. pilus, & *αἰς*, i. cuspis: hirtum enim est animal & horrens setis instar aculeorum. *Acanthion* vel *Acanthion*, ab *ἀκανθα*, i. spina, unde & *Græcè* dicitur *ἀκανθόχοιρος*, ab *ἀκανθα*, i. spina, & *χοῖρος*, i. porcus. T. *Wchel*, *Igel*. B. *Egel*, à gr. *ἐχίος*, ab *ἐχί*, ut ante, vel ab *ἐχέω*, i. vipera, propter aculeos: unde & L. *Echius*. *Velpoter* etiam dicit *Igel*, ab *eichel*, i. glans, quia glandibus maxime vescuntur. Heb: *kipod*.

f a Hedge-hogge thistle, i. cardus echinatus, quoniam hæc planta cardus species existit, & cum echinis similitudinem quandam obtinet. Vide *Meton thistle*.

5791 Hee. Vi. *He*.

5792 Heede. B. *Hoed*. T. *Hut*, ab *hoeden*, *huten*, i. tueri, custodire, fortè ab *hoed*, *hut*, i. galerni pileus, qui nos tuetur & custodit. Vi. *Waarinessse*, *foreseeing*, *Providence*.

b to take Heede. Sax: *Huten*. T. *Sich hüten*. B. *Hoeden*, *Op sin*, *Hoede zün*, à gr. *εἶδω*, i. videre. Vi. *Behare*.

c Heedie. Vi. *Waarie*.

5793 a Heele. B. *Hiele*, puta à *talo*, vel à *ἄλμῃ*, i. tumor, ob prominentiam. G. *Talon*, à Lat: *talus*. P. *Calcaneus*. H. *Calcaneus*, *Calcaneus*. I. *Calcagno*. L. *Calcaneus* & *Calcaneum*, ex *calco*, à *calx*, à *καλός*. T. *farb*, à *חֵרֶם* *pharfa*, i. ungula, aut à *תַּרְסָס*, i. post calcem, anterior vestigijs pars: vel à *σφύρον*, i. malleolus pedis. Gr. *ἄλμῃ*, à *πατέιν* *tlw* *epav*, i. à calcando terram. Heb: *חֵרֶם* *hakeb*, ab *חֵרֶם* *hakab*, i. supplantare. Br. *Sowdwl*.

5794 * Heere, in this place. T. *Hie*. B. *Hier*. L. *Hic*. G. *Icy*, *En ce lieu*. I. *Qui*, in questo loco. P. H. *Aquí*, *En este lugar*. Gr. *ὧδε*, *evdè*.

5795 * a Hegge.

5795 * a Hegge. Vi. Hagge.

5796 a Heifer. Vi. Haifer.

5797 * Heighe. Vi. Hight.

5798 a Heinsare, alijs Hinesfare, (discessio famuli à domino) the word is compounded of hinc, i. a seruant, and fare an old English word, signifying a passage.

b Heinsman. Vi. Henschman.

5799 * Heinous. Vi. Hainous.

Heire.

* Herus unde.

Arrhabe unde.

* Callianus.

5800 an Heire. B. Heritier, Hoor, Erghenaem, i. hereditatem accipiens. G. Hoir, Heritier. P. Erdeiro. H. Eredéro, Heredéro. I. Herede. * L. Heres, quasi Herus, i. dominus bonorum que ad eum descendunt. Alij per x dipti: ab herendo, ut sit heres, q. herens, quia heret in bonis defuncti. Quid: a censuris. Alij ab aipew, i. capio, inuado, occupo. Optime tamen ab Heb: יורש ioresch, à יראש iarasch, i. heredem esse, hereditatem accipere. T. Erb, ab Heb: ערב arabh, i. oppignorauit. * Hinc ערב gnerabon, i. arrha, arrhabe. Gr. ἀρραβών, i. pignus.

b Heire, though for the word it be borrowed of the Latine, yet it hath not altogether the same signification with us, that it hath with the Ciuilians. For whereas they call him heredem, qui ex testamento succedit in vniuersum ius testatoris: the Common Lawyers call him heire, that succeedeth by right of blood in any mans lands or tenements in fee. For there is nothing passeth with them iure hereditatis, but only fee. Moueables or chatels immouable, are giuen by testament, to whom the Testator listeth, or else are at the disposition of the Ordinarie. * Callianus in consuetud. Burg. pag. 909. hath a distinction of heres, which in some sort well accordeth with our Common Law. For he saith, there is heres sanguinis, and heres hereditatis. And a man may be heres sanguinis, that is, heire apparent to his Father or other Ancestour, by blood, and yet may upon displeasure be defeated of his inheritance, or at the least the greatest part thereof.

c Heire loome, seemeth to be compounded of heire and loome, that is, a frame, namely to weave in. The word by time is drawne to a more generall signification, then at the first it did beare, comprehending all implements of household, as namely tables, presses, cupboords, bedsteads, wainscots, and such like, which by the custome of some Countries, hauing belonged to a house certaine descent, are neuer inuentaried after the decease of the owner, as chatels, but accrew to the heire with the house it selfe.

d a ioint Heire. Vi. in Joine, & Coheire.

Helicampāne.

5801 * a Heirle. Vi. Heirle.

5802 Helicampāne, Scab-wort, Horse-heale. G. Enule campāne, Aulnē. I. Enola, Enoa, Lella. H. Rarz de alla. T. B. Blant. L. Enula campāna: quod fuerit in Campānia primū inuentum. Helēnium. Gr. ἑλένιον, quia ab Helena lachrymis natum traditur: ideo in Helena Insula laudatissimum. Alij tradunt Helenam hanc herbam primū seuisse, ut vescentes eo serpentes necarentur. Fauere creditur forme, cutem in facie reliquoq. corpore nutrire incorruptam. Preterea putant usu eius quandam gratiam videremque conciliari. Attribuntq. bilaritatis effectum. Vi. Horse-heale.

Heliotrope.

5803 Heliotrope. G. Heliotropie. I. H. P. Heliotropie. L. Heliotropium, Herba solaris. Gr. ἡλιότροπον, ab ἥλιος, i. sol, & τροπή, i. verto: quod nimirum se circumagat cum sole, q. Dios: ut ortum eius mane spectet, & eius iter ad occasum usq. etiam nubiis die, sequatur, nocte velut sideris desiderio florem contrahat, ut nomen indicat. Vnde B. Sonnen-mend, T. Sonnen-wirbel, à sonne, i. sol, & wirbel, i. vertex. Vi. cetera in Turnesol.

hell unde.

5804 Hell. Sax: Helle, & Holle, i. helled, ouercovered, contrary to heaven. Sax: Heofen, lifted up, Verstege: T. Hell. B. Helle, ab hol, i. cauum, cauerna, spelunca: vel ab ἔλος, i. lacus: vel ab Heb: חל hol, i. infernum: vel ab Heb: חיל chol, i. dolus, cruciatum sensu: in inferno enim dolor & frigus dentium. G. Enfer. I. P. Inferno. H. Inferno. L. Infernum, ex infra, à situ. Orcus, q. τὸν δαῖμόν ἐρκος, i. Deorum iusiurandum, quia per eum iurare solebant. Item Stygea palus, Styx, Gr. Στυγὴ, à στυγέω, i. exhorresco, extimesco, ob horribilem frigiditatem, per cuius aquam iurare Superi finguntur à Poetis. Gr. ἄνε, ex a priuat: & εἶδω, i. video, utpote locus tenebrosus. * Tartarus, Τάρταρος, à τάρταρος, i. turbo, perterreo. * L. 2. Bāthrum, βάθρον, peculiariter locus profundus Athenis in quem dammati deiciebantur. Dicitur etiam omnis locus profundus, & τὸ βάθος, i. ob profunditatem, vel & τὸ βάθος, ab ingressu scilicet aquarum. * Acheron, Ἀχέρων, ab ἀχέρων, i. gaudeo, q. sine gaudio. Fluius inferorum, * Gehenna, Γέεννα, vocabulum Hebraicum, ex גה ghe, i. vallis, & עמם hinom: nam in valle Hinnon olim Israhelites superstitionibus vicinarum gentium adducti, proprios filios Idolo Molech sacrificabant, magno cum Tympanorum strepitu, ne flagrantium puerorum exclamaciones exaudirent parentes. Dicta est eadem עמם tophet, à עמם toph, i. tympanum. Heb: עמם scheol, à עמם schaal, i. petere & insatiabili cupidine exposcere: quia infernus, ut inquit Sapiens, absq. fine animis hominum inhiat, nec tamen unquam expletur. Br. Vffern.

infernum,

Orcus,

tyx unde.

artarus,

arathram,

ide.

cheron,

iehenna,

ide.

christ-wort

ide.

b the dogge of Hell. B. Hell-hound. L. Cānis infernalis, Cérberus. cuius Ety: vi. in voce Dogge.

5805 Hellebore. G. Hellebore, Ellebore. H. Ellébore. I. Hellebore. L. Helleborus. Gr. ἑλέβορος, ab ἑλεῖν τῇ βορῇ, quod est perimare. Elleboron Græci volunt appellari, quod cibum corporis eripiat. Arab: Cherbachem, seu Charbech asued. Dicitur & L. Veratrum, quod mentem aduertat. Item Melampodium, μελαμπόδιον, à Melampode inuentore, quem alij diuinationis peritum, alij pastorem fuisse tradunt, & furentes Præti filias Eegen & Celenen, dato caprarum lacte, quas Ellebore purgatas animaduertisset, sanasse in Arcadia prope Clitorium fontem. G. 2. Veraire, Verart, Veratre. I. Veratro, à Lat: supra. H. 2. Verdegambre. P. a erua de befeiro, i. herba sagittarij, quod valeat contra sagittarum ictus. T. Niechwurts, i. sternutatoria radix. * Christ-wurts, i. adix Christi: circa enim Festum Natiuitatis Domini floret, quem Germ: vocant Christ-monat, i. mensem Christi. Vi. Christus bearbe.

b * white Hellebore, i. helleborus albus, ad differentiam hellebori nigri. Vi. Peele-wort, or Peeleing-roote.

5806 Hellish. Vi. Infernall.

5807 the Helme of the Rudder of the shippe, which is a handle of wood put on the Rudder for a man to gouerne the same, and direct the shippe:

which may be so called of Helme or Helmet: for as a Helmet doth saue the head, so doth that by mans directing it, keepe the shippe vnder saile from running on rocks, and other like dangers: or rather as a Helmet is the toppe peece for the head of the Armour, so is the Helme the toppe of the sterne or Rudder. And in French Heaume one word signifieth both. L. An-fa gubernaculi, Pars summa clauis. B. Helm-stock aen t' schip.

5808 a Helmet or Helme. Goth: Hielme. D. Hielm. B. T. Helm. G. Heaume, Heaulme. H. Yelmo. I. Elmo, ab ἐλμος, i. tegumentum, inuolucrum, ab ἐλμος, i. inuoluo, vel ab ἑλμος, i. abscondere. G. 2. Salade, Armēt, à Lat: arma. Caballer, quod vel à caboch, i. caput, cuius est tegumentum, vel à כבא coba, i. galea, q. Postil: Baren, q. Nicod: H. 2. Celada. I. Celata, à celare, quia ornatus gratia solent esse celata: vel à celare, caput quia tegunt. L. Gálca, aut à gallo, i. a cocke, quod sit cristata: vel à γαλός, i. vas militare, & γαλός, i. latibulum. Sciendum, olim ex pellibus animalium galeas confici solitas, teste q. Isidor: Cassis, inquit, de lamina est, Galea de corio. Moris etiam erat galeas contegere rictibus & figuris serpentium & horrentium animalium ad terrorem hostium. Hinc alie dictæ κυνέαι, κυνέαι, à κυνέαι, i. canis, & λύκοι, i. lupus, ob canum vel luporum imagines. Sic & γαλῆαι, ἀπὸ τῆς γαλῆς, à fele, mustela syluestri, vel simili animali, quod vocant ἰκτίον, vnde & Homerus galeam ἰκτίδιον dixit, q. Scal: in Virg: Alij malunt à γαλῆ galal, i. inuoluerē, circuire: vnde & חגלגל gilgolel, i. caput. Cassis & Cassida, quod sit cassis, i. vacua ad caput recipiendum. Alij à καλός, i. orno, excolo, quia cono, cristis & plumis exornatur. Malim à כסוי chesui, i. tegumentum. Heb: כסוי chobah. Br. Helm ne Harnois. Vi. Head-peece.

b the crest of an Helmet. P. Cimēra. H. Cimera, ex cima, i. apex. I. Cima del elmo. G. la cresse d'un heaume, i. cristis galee. T. Spitz des helms. B. Helm-sam, Helm-strups, Soppelen aen eenen helm, i. vertex cassidis. L. Cōnus, à gr. κόνος, quod figuram apud mathematicos denotat, ex lato in acutum desinentem. Br. krest r harnais.

c Helmet-flower, i. flos galeatus, quia flores huius herbe galearum formam quodammodo gerunt. Vi. Althes-bane.

5809 Helpe. Goth: B. Helpe, Hulpe. T. Hülfe. Dan: Hiehp, ab ἑλπίς, i. spes. G. Secours, Aide. I. Soccorso, Aita, Aiuto, ex ἑλπίς, i. iuuare. H. Acóro, à Lat: accurrere. Ayuda. P. Aiuda, à Lat: adiuuare. L. Auxilium, q. auxilium, ab augendo, q. Scal: Opes, ut & Opes, ab opes, i. tetra, & quæ subsidia vitæ & diuitie penè omnes eruantur. Effodiantur opes, irritamenta malorum, ait Poeta. * Subsidium, ductum à triarijs militibus, qui subsidentes in tertio ordine, post principes scilicet & hastatos, labanti aciei succurrebant, & praelium ex integro restituebant. Si: Subsidium, q. subest deficientibus in quorum locum succedit. Adiuuentum, Adiuutorium, ab adiuvando. Iuvamen, Suppetie, à suppetendo. Gr. βοηθία, à βοηθός, q. ἐπὶ βολῇ δέω, i. ad clamorem accurro. Heb: עזר ezer, & עזר hazar, i. opem ferre. Br. Help plaid ne sukkr. Vi. to Succour, to Aide.

5810 a Helue. T. Hefte. Vi. Handle.

5811 Hemeropydes. G. Hemorrhoides. Vi. Hiles.

5812 a Hemicycle, or half-cicle. G. Hemicycle, Emicicle, m. L. Hemicycleus. Gr. ἡμικύκλιος, ex ἡμικύκλιος, i. dimidiatus, & κύκλος, i. circulus.

5813 Hemisphere. G. Hemisphere. L. Hemisphero, Emisphero. H. Hemisphero, Emisphero. P. Emisphero. L. Hemisphærium. Gr. ἡμισφαίριον, ex ἡμικύκλιος, i. dimidiatus, & σφαῖρα, i. globus. B. Halue-kloot. T. Halbe-bugel, ab halbe vel halue, i. dimidiatus, & bugel vel kloot, i. globus, the compass of the visble heauen.

5814 Hemlocke, or an hearbe much like our Hemlocke. G. Cigüe, f. H. Cegüde. P. Cigüe. I. L. Cigüta, Cicutaria, ex Arab: Sucaram, idem: vnde T. Zieger-kraut, Schirling, Doll-kraut. B. Dul-bruydt, Scheertink, Dulle-keruel, ex dull, i. insanus, rabidus, & keruel, i. cherephyllum: quod sit similis cherephylo, & comedendo amentum inferat, & se vidisse cum Marthiolus testetur in c. 74. lib. 4. Dioscorum alij plurimi in quibusdam qui imprudenter cicute radices pastinacæ vice comederant. Gr. καύειν, ab obsoleto καύω, i. vertere. q. Etymol: idq. ob vertiginem bibentibus illatam ipsamq. mortem. Notum est illud capitalis supplicij genus apud Athenienses, qui damnatos cicute succo tollebant. T. 2. Cüterich, à wüten, i. insanire, furere. Heb: רולח. Vi. Hete.

5815 a Hemme or welt of a garment, ab ἄμμος, i. nexus, vinculum. B. Soom, Woord. T. Saum, Ang: Seame, à שום samam, unde נסמן nisman, i. terminatum. Gr. ὁρίζων, ὑπερστροφός, q. κρημνίζων, i. ad terram vsque dependens & defluens. L. Orlo, Bordo. H. Orlo, Bordadura. G. Orle, Bord, à ὁρίζων, i. fimbria, vestis extremitas, q. Henr: Stepb: P. Barra de vestidura, i. ora vestimenti. Heb: ענף canaph. Br. Gwrym ar ddillad. Vi. a Wordre.

b to Hemme or welt. B. Soomen. T. Saumen, a saum, i. fimbria. G. Bordér, Orlér. I. Bordère, Orlère. H. Bordár, Orlár. P. Barrár. L. Fimbriare. Vi. a Hemme.

5816 * to Hemme, as one doth in spitting or calling backe. B. Hemmen, Hummen, vox fictitia ex sono, a word made of the sound Hemme, Hemme.

5817 Hempe. Goth: Hamp. Sax: Hamp, Hennep. T. Hanf. Fris: Hempe. Hennep. B. Hemp, Hennep. H. Canamo. P. Canamo. G. Channure. I. Canape, Cannapa. L. Cannabis, Cannabium. Gr. κάνναβις, à κάννιν vel κάννιν, ab Heb: קנח kaneh, i. canna, calamus, arundo. * Decocta radix illius in inflammationes mulcet, tumores discutit, tofos articulorum dissipat. q. Dioscor: Succus ad aurium dolores ab obstructione natos multum valet. q. Galen: Br. Komarch.

b Hempe-seede. Vi. Linseede.

5818 a Hent or Henne. Sax: Henne. Fris: Holand: Guel: & T. Hent, Hun. B. Hanne, Henne, ab haen, i. gallus. G. Poule, Poulle, ex Lat: pullus. Geline. P. Galinha. I. H. L. Gallina, à gallus. Gr. ἀλεκτορίς, ab ἀλέκτωρ, i. gallus. Vi. omnia in Cocke, opus, peculiariter dicitur de genere gallinaceo, comprehendit tamen omnes alites, duciturq. ab opa, i. excito, concito: nil enim velocius aut concitatus aue. Vi. Bird. opus in masculino olim gallum significabat, & in feminino gallinam: vnde & illud Græcum prouerbium, ὀρνίθων γάλα, lac gallinaceum. Dicitur etiam opus κατ' ἐξοχὴν, propter carnis præstantiam & optimum saporem. Br. Iar.

b Henbane or Henne-bane, ex henne, i. gallina, & bane, i. toxicum. G. Hanebane, Y 3 G. Hanebane,

- G. Hanebâne, Hannebâne, Iusquiamé. I. Iusquiamo, Iusquiano, Hiofciamo. L. Iusquiamus, Hiofciamus. Gr. ὀσῳκῖμος, ex ὀσῳ, i. porcus, sus, & ἰσῳ, i. faba, q. d. faba suilla vel porcina: propterea quod eius pastu resoluatur & consellatur apri, ut prodit q. Alianus. Ideoque I. 2. Faba porcina. L. 3. Iouis faba, Fabulum, Faba lupina, Mania, quod maniacos reddat. ὀσῳκῖμος, ab ὀσῳ, i. somnus, ἐμῳκῖμος, à μῳκῖα, i. furor. L. 4. Altercum, Alterangenum, quod qui biberint capitis graucine & venarum dissectione laborent, mentes abalienentur. Disturbio, quod mentem maximè turbet. Apollinarius, ut Græc. αὐτοῖς, à furore. B. Wilsen. T. Wilsen-braut, Schlaff-braut, à schlaffen, i. dormire, & braut, i. herba.
- c Hens-bitte. Vi. Hennes-bitte, & Chicke-weede.
- d a moore-Henne. Vi. sub voce Moore.
- e a Pea-Henne. B. Pautwinne. T. Pfaewin. Br. Pavnes. G. Paonelle. I. Pautina. P. Pautia. H. L. Pata, à pautus seu pauto. Gr. τῶν, à τῶς, i. pauto seu pauto.
- f a Gemme or a Turkie Henne. Vi. sub voce Turkie.
- 5819 Hene. L. Hinc, ab hic, ut Gr. ἐνδε, ἐνδεός, ab ἐνδε, i. hic. T. Mon hinnen. B. Man hier. G. D'ici. P. Daquí. H. De aquí. I. Daquí, i. ab hic. Heb. מִיָּזְכֶּה, ex מִיָּזֶה, i. hic. Br. Yammeth.
- b Heneceforth. Sax. Heonon fōstth. T. Hinfort. B. Hienuo: d an herna. G. Dorenaulant, Dorenaulant, i. de ores en auant, Par ci apres, Ci apres. I. Da hora innanzi, Per l'auenire, Nell'auenire. H. De aquí adelante. P. Daquí por diante. L. Dehinc, Abhinc, Deinceps, i. dehinc caput vel incipit. Posthac, In posterum, Porro. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς, Heb. מֵעַתָּה, à מֵעַתָּה, i. tempus. Bro. hynallan.
- 5820 Henchman, or Hensman, is a German word, signifying domesticum aut vnum de familia. It is used with vs, for one that goeth on foot attending upon a man of honour or great worship, q. Anno 3. l. d. 4. cap. 5. Anno 24. Hen. 8. cap. 13. the Kings HENCHMEN.
- 5821 Hengwite, significat quietantiam misericordie de Latrone suspensio absq. consideratione. q. Fleta lib. 1. cap. 47. Vi. Hanchwit.
- 5822 a Henge of a doore, of hang, because it is an iron that serues to hang the doore on. Vi. Hinge.
- 5823 a Henne. Vi. Hen.
- 5824 Hennes-bit. T. Henerbiss. B. Hoender-beet, i. gallinae morsus: unde G. Morgeline. Vi. Chick-weede.
- 5825 Hentie, all good Hentie, an hearbe, English Mercurie. Vide H=good, sub voce H.
- * Heptameron 5826 * Heptameron, a worke of seuen daies. G. H. Heptameron. I. Heptameron. L. Heptameron. Gr. ἑπτάμηρος, qui est septem dierum, durans aut factus spatio septem dierum, ab ἑπτα, i. septem, & ἡμέρα, i. dies: sicut Decameron, ex δέκα, i. decem, & ἡμέρα, i. dies.
- * Decameron 5827 Herald, Herald. Vi. Herald.
- unde. 5828 Herbage, Herbágium, G. Herbáge, significat in our Common Law, the fruit of the earth provided by nature for the bitte or mouth of the cartell. But it is most commonly used for a libertie that a man hath to feede his cattell in another mans ground, as in the Forest, &c. q. Cromptons Jurisdiction, fol. 197.
- 5829 an Herball, & Herbalist. Vi. sub vocabulo Hearbe.
- 5830 an Herbe. Vi. Hearbe.
- * Gerard Lon- 5831 * Herbe Gerard or Gout-wort. L. Herba Gerardii vel podagraria, dinensis autor magni Herba- 5832 quod quidam nomine Gerardus fuerit huius herbe autor, & quod eadem aduersus podagram multum valeat. Si huius radices contundantur, & membris applicentur podagra vexatis, sedant dolorem, & auferunt inflammationem ac inflammationem. Curantur hemorrhoides, si fomententur foliorum & radicum decoctione. q. Gerard.
- 5833 holy Herbe. L. Sacra herba, quoniam desumebatur olim à sacris quibusdam locis. q. Gerard. Vi. Veruaine.
- d Herbe Trinitie. Vi. Hearbe.
- e Herbe bennet. G. Benoite. T. Benedicte. B. Benedict. L. Benedicta, ob egregias eius & benedictas virtutes. H. Clauonada. P. Cranonada. I. Garofanata. L. Garyophyllata, quod eius radices garyophyllorum spirent odorem. q. Matthiol.
- 5834 * Herbenger. Vi. Harbinger.
- 5835 an Herbour. Vi. Arbour.
- 5836 Here. Sax. Hepe. Vi. Heere.
- b Hereafter or Heereafter, ex heere, i. hic, & after, i. postea, q. post hoc tempus. Vi. Heneceforth.
- 5837 Hereditarie. G. Hereditaire. I. H. P. Hereditario. L. Hereditarius. P. Cousa da Herança. B. Erfachtigh. T. Erbsallig, ab erb, i. hereditas, & fallig, à fallen, i. cadere. Vi. Heire.
- 5838 * Hereditaments, Hæreditamenta, seeme to signifie all such things, as a man may haue to himselfe and his heires by way of inheritance, or not being otherwise bequeathed, doe naturally and of course descend to him which is our next heire of blood, and fall not within the compass of an executor or administrator, as chatels doe. Vide Heire, & Heire the Law terme.
- 5839 an Hermitage. G. Hermitage, Ermitage. B. Hermitagie. I. Hermitaggio, Hermitaggio, Eremitaggio, Eremitorio, ab Eremitus. Gr. ἐρημος, i. solitudo, a desert or solitarie place. Vi. Wildernesse.
- b an Heremite or Hermite. Br. Ermyt. B. Hermite, Heremite, Klupsenater, à clupse, i. clausura, tugurium, solitariū. Censater, Censelder, Censdel, Censelder. T. Ermyt, Einselder, ex ein, i. unus, & sützen, i. sedere, quod solus semper sit & habitet. H. Eremitano. P. Eremitão. I. Heremita, Eremita. G. Hermite, Ermité. L. Eremita, à gr. ἐρημίτης, ab ἐρημος, i. solitudo. L. etiam Anachoret. ta. Gr. ἀναχωρητής, ab ἀνα, i. seorsim, & χωρεῖν, i. accedo, proficiscor. Seorsim enim & extra conuersationem ciuilem hoc hominum genus habitat. Eremiticola, i. colens eremum.
- 5837 Heresse. Br. Heresi. G. Heresie. I. Heresia. H. P. Heresia. L. Heresis. Gr. αἵρεσις. T. Ketzerey. B. Ketterey. Etym: vide in Heretike.
- b an Heretike. Br. Hereticks. G. Heretique. H. P. Herège, Ersie. I. Heretico. L. Hæreticus. Gr. αἵρετικός, ut & αἵρεσις apud scriptores, quod est dogma orthodoxæ fidei non consonum, ab αἵρεω, i. conuincio, deturbo, cuerto. T. Ketter. B. Ketter, Ketter, ab Hebreo קֶטֶר katar, i. decurtauit, abscondit: est enim hæreticus q. abscessus à vera religione atq. Ecclesia.
- 5838 a Hering. T. Hering. Haering. B. Herinck, Harinck. G. Harang, Harénc. I. Arenga, Arringa, Aringa. H. Harénque. P. Arenque, ab antiquo Lat. Harénga vel Haréngus, idem. H. 2. Aléche. L. * Hálece & Halex. Gr. ἁλλεξ, ab ἅλς, i. mare, ἅλ: quia piscis est marinus & salsuginosus. I. 2. Mana. Gr. μαῖνη siue μαῖνις, à μαῖνις, i. furor. Solebat enim piscis hic Dianæ sacrificari, quæ mauias siue furoris causa esse creditur. q. Eustath.
- 5839 * Heriot, aliàs Hariot, Heriotum, is the Saxon Heaf Teat, from Hefe i. exercitus. A Heriot, in our Saxon time signified a tribute giuen to the Lord, for his better preparation toward warre. q. Lamb: The name is still retained, but the use altered. For whereas by Mr. Lamb: opinion, it did signifie so much as, Reliefe, doth now with vs, now it is taken for the best chattell that a tenant hath at the houre of his death, due unto the Lord by custome, be it horse, oxe, or any such like. q. M. Kitchin distinguisheth between Heriot seruice and Heriot custome.
- 5840 an Heritage, or inheritance. G. Heritage, heredité, hoirie. H. Heredad. P. Erança. I. Hereditaggio, Heritazza, Heritaggio, heredita. L. Hereditas, ab heres. Vi. Heire, patrimonium i. bona à patre relicta. Heb. מְרִי יִרְשָׁה & מְרִי מוֹרָשָׁה. T. erb-schafft, quod orbis & orphanis contingit vide Erym: in Heire. B. erf goet erf-deel ab erf i. aruum, fundus, hereditas; & deel i. pars. Gr. κληρονομία: à κληρος, pro sorte, unde Clergie. Vi. Clergie. Heb. מְרִי נַחְלָה, unde per transpositionem radicalum fit, מְרִי לַחֲנִי: unde Gr. λήγω à λήγω, sortior, adipiscor, obtineo. Br. Mediant. Vi. Erym: Heire & vi. Inheritance.
- 5841 to Herken. Vi. to Hearken.
- 5842 an Hermaphrodite. G. Hermaphrodite. I. Hermaphrodito. H. Hermaphrodito. L. Hermaphroditus. Gr. ἐρμᾶφρόδιτος: ab ἑρμῆς, i. Mercurius, & ἀφρόδιτη, i. Venus. Nam ex mare & femina quasi constituitur hominum tertia species. Etiam. G. Androgyné. I. H. Androgino. L. Androginus. G. ἀνδρόγυνος: ex ἀνδρ, i. vir, & γυνῆ, i. femina. Generantur tales, cum vis in homine διασπασθῇ, præter naturæ præscriptum, membra plura non necessaria format, ita ut dubitatio exoritur masculino an feminino adnumerandus talis sexus. Ibi dicunt ualem illi adnumerandum sexui qui præualeat.
- 5843 Hermitage, Hermite. Vi. Heremitage, Heremite.
- 5844 Heroicall. Br. Heroicall. G. Heroique. T. Heroisch. B. Heere-lyck. I. H. Heroico. P. Heroico. L. Heroicus. Gr. ἥρωϊκος, ab ἥρως, i. Heros, Semideus. Vi. Baron.
- 5845 Herold. Vi. Harold.
- 5846 an Heron. G. Heron, Hairon I. Airone, vox à Gr. ἐρωδιός, detorta, ut q. Gesn. placet; vel ab ἐρωδός: vel quod inter aues omnes (rapacibus quibusdam exceptis) in aërem altius feratur, ut bene norunt aucupes. G. Arza. H. P. Garza Gron, q. grus, propter corporis similitudinem. L. Ardea, q. Ardua, quod altè uolet, nam cum tempestatem præsentit, altè supra nubes uolare dicitur, vel ab ardendo, quia simuleus exurit quod contingit. T. Heergans, i. dominorum anser, propter carnis præstantiam. Raiger, Raigel. B. Kerger, ab ἐρωδός, vel ἐρωδιός, q. ἐρωδιός παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἐλεσι διατρίβειν, because it liueth in marshes and fenues. Gr. ἐρωδιός, ὅτι τὸ ἐν ἐλεσι ἰδύσθαι, i. quod sanguinem exudet in cōitu: vel q. ἐρωδιός τὸ ἐρωδὶ ἰδύσθαι, i. amoris propria & sacra auis, cuius nimirum plus equo dedita.
- 5847 a Herring. Vi. a Hering.
- 5848 * an Heteroclite, or declined otherwise than the common nouns be. G. Heteroclite. H. P. Heteroclus. L. Heterocliton. Gr. ἑτερόκλιτος, ἑτερόκλιτος, à comuni ratione declinandi deslens, ab ἑτερός, i. alter, alius & κλίτης, i. declinatio.
- 5849 Hetherward. Vi. Hither.
- 5850 to Helw or hacke. T. Haimen. B. Haimen, Houtwen, Haken, ab ἄλγω, ex ἄλγω, i. frango. Sic Homer, ἄλγω ἄλγω, i. syluam frangere cedere, & ab eodem deriuatur, ἄλγω, i. ascia, Ang: an axe. q. Eustath. G. Hacher. I. Asciare, dolare. L. Asciare, dolabrare, i. Ascia cedere. Vi. Hatchet, & to Hacke.
- 5851 * an Hexameter verse, a verse consisting of six feet. G. Hexamètre. I. Hexámetro. Gr. ἑξαμέτρος: ab ἑξ, i. sex & μέτρον, i. mensura. Sex enim mensura constat seu pedibus.
- 5852 Her. Vi. Hate.
- 5853 Herfer. Vi. Hayfer.
- 5854 Heryht. Vi. Hight.
- 5855 Hernous. Vi. Hainous.
- 5856 Herre. Vi. Heire.
- 5857 an Hichel to kembe flax or hempe. T. Hechel ab hacklein, i. aculeus parvus. B. Hechel, q. hackel, i. uncus: dens, hamus ferreus. Ferreus pecten quo linum pectitur, vid. reliqua in Combe, & in Hatchel.
- 5858 the Hicket, hickot. B. Hich. G. Hoquer. H. Hipo. T. Haisstiken, & schlucken, fictitia à sono quem singultientes edimus, sic enim à so. T. Glucken, dicunt vocem illam qua gallina pullos suos ducens, utitur. I. Singulto, Singultio. L. Singultus: à singultio, ut & Gr. λυγέ & λυγός à λυγῶ per ὀνοματοποιεῖν, dicta sunt.
- 5859 an Hickway or wreynecke. T. Wende hals à winden, i. contorquere & hals, i. collum. Item nater wendel, nater hals, à colli circumuolutione quod uipera seu serpentis more caput huc illuc uertat uolante. B. Winduoghel, q. d. uentorum auis unde & Turbo. G. Terco, & tercor, q. tortocollo, strotocollo: & H. Torzicuello: & L. Torquilla, à torto & circumgyrato collo. Lynx ab ἰνγέ & ἰνγῶ, i. clamo, à sono uocis Kivados.
- 5860 * Hidage (Hidagium) is an extraordinary tax, to be paid for every hide of Land. q. Bract lib. 2. cap. 6. writeth thus of it. Sunt etiam quedam communes praestaciones, quæ seruitia non dicuntur nec de consuetudine veniunt, nisi cum necessitas interuenierit, vel cum Rex uenerit: sicut sunt Hidagia, Coragia, & Caruagia: & alia plura de necessitate & ex consensu communi totius Regni intraducta, & quæ ad Dominum feudi non pertinent, &c. Of this reade the new Expounder of Law termes, who saith, That Hidage is to be quit, if the King shall taxe all the Land by Hides, and yet also granteth it to be the taxe it selfe, saying that it was wont to be an usuall kinde of taxing, as well for provision of armour, as payments of money: and that chiefly in King Etheldreds dayes (a King in this Countrey before the Conquest) who in the yeare of Christ 1006 when as the Danes landed at Sandwich in Kent, taxed all his Land by Hydes, thus, That every 310. Hydes of land should finde one shippe furnished,

nished, and eury 8. Hydes should finde one lack of maile, and one Salter, for the defence of the Realme. Vi. **hide** of land.

Hide of land, Hida terre, Saxonice, Hidelandes, is a certaine measure or quantitie of land, by some mens opinion, that may be plowed with one plow in a yeare. ¶ **Termes of Law**. By other men, it is an hundred acres. By Beda (who calleth it Familiam) it is as much as will maintaine a familie. ¶ **Crompton** saith, that it consisteth of an hundred acres, and eight Hides containe a Knights fee. This Hide of Land may come of the Dutch word, **heyde**, signifying a wide field, also Heath and Broome, as it were a field overgrown with Heath and sweete Broome, whereof peradventure * **Heydelberg** in Germanie might take denomination, as a **berg** or hill, where much of that sweete Broome or Heath groweth. Of this reade more in Mr. Lamberts Explic. of Saxon words, Verbo Hida terre. Vi. Carue, & a Heath.

Hide and game. ¶ **Old Nat. br.** fo. 71. ¶ **Coke lib.** 4. Tittinghams Case signifieth Arable land. Vi. **Gainage**.

to Hide. B. **Hoeden**, forte ex **hēdēs**. i. qui videri non potest, vi & **Werhelen**, **Werberghen**. T. **Bergen**, **Werbergen**, **Werhālen**, **Werhalten**, **Werdecken**, **Hüten**, à gr. κλύω, à **חָבַח** cachad, i. occultare, κρύπτω. Etym. deriuat. à καλύπτω. ¶ **Guicci.** à **חָבַח** chaba, i. abscondere se. P. Encobrir, ex en & Lat: coöperire, escondere. H. Escondér, Ascondér, Celár, Ocultár. I. Ascondere, Nascondere, Celare, Ocultare. L. Abscondere, i. Abstrahendo condere. Recondere, i. Retrahendo condere. Celare, Ocultare freq: ex occultare, ex ob & culo verbo inusitato à καλύω, i. voluo, inuolvo, abdere, celare, à κλύω, i. claudio, ex **חָבַח** cala, idem. G. **Müller** à **חָבַח** cala, i. claudio, cachet ab heb. **חָבַח** calah, **חָבַח** calaphan, **חָבַח** heijehin ab **חָבַח** alam, i. latere, **חָבַח** taman, **חָבַח** nasan, **חָבַח** sa-thar, **חָבַח** chachad. Br. i. **Giddio**.

a Hide. **Hide**. Because it hideth and covereth the body. B. **Huyd**, for sitan ab **Houde**, i. tunica, siliqua: ab **houden**, i. tenere, seruare, custodire. T. **Haut** ab **Hüten**, i. custodire vel tegere. I. Tergo. L. Tergus & propriè est pars pellis crassior, qua tergum tegitur, unde & nomen habet. Vide **Skinne** and **Leather**. Br. **Kroen**.

Hidebound, or sicknesse of cattle beinge clung, when the skin doth cleave so fast to their sides that they can not stirre. I. Corticagna. L. **Coriāgo**, à corium. Gr. **μαρμαρίς**, **μαρμαρίς** à **μαρμαρίς**, tabefacere. Insecta, ut **Columella**, c. 12. lib. 6. att: pestis bubulo pecori, cum scilicet pellis ita tergo adheret, ut apprehensa manibus deduci à costis non possit.

Hide. I. H. 7. ca. 6. seemeth to signifie a place of protection, as a Sanctuarie, as **Hidel**, quassa Hiding place. Vi. **Abiure** and **Sanctuarie**.

Hideous. G. **Hidēux**, q. odiēux, vel ab **hēdēs**, vel **hēdēs** o-muā, i. timeo. Espouentable ab espouenter, à Lat. expauēscere. unde P. **Esphantado**. H. **Esphantoso**, **Esphantable**. I. **Spauentēuole**, **Hōr-rido**. L. **Horridus**, **Horrendus**: ab horrore. Gr. **δερνός** à **δέρω**, i. timor. Hebr. **חָרַב** nora à **חָרַב** iarch, i. timere. T. **Schrecklich**. B. **Schricklich** à **Schrick**, i. tremor. Br. **Anferth**. Vid. **Fears** full, **Terrible**.

to Hie, or make speede. B. **Huyghen**, est anhelare. Gr. **ἵκεται**, i. impetu eo. T. **Eilen**, **Huyen**, q. **Huy an**, i. en ad. particula est bor-zandi quem ad opus accelerandum. Vid. to **Haste**, & to **Speede**.

a Hiena, Vid. **Hena**.

*** an Hierarchie**, a sacred Principalltie, a holy gouernment. G. **Hio-rarchie**. I. H. **Hierarchia**. Gr. **ἱεραρχία**: ab **ἱερός**, i. sacer & **ἀρχία**, Principatus. Nam sacrorum significat principatum, ¶ **Dionys.** de Ec-clef. Hierarch.

Hierling. Vid. **Hirseling**.

Hierloome. Vid. **Heirloome**.

*** Hieroglyphikes**, are mysticall and enigmaticall letters used amongst the Egyptians, which was to them in stead of writing. For as Orus Apollo Nilietus sayth, when they would signifie Marriage they painted two Crowes: and when they would intimate the world, they deciphered it by a Serpent deuouring his owne taile. Gr. **ἱερογλυφικά**, ab **ἱερός**, i. sacer & **γλύφω**, i. sculpo, scribo. G. **Hieroglyphiques**. I. H. P. T. B. L. **Hieroglyphica**, de quib. Tacitus. primi, inquit, per figuras animalium Aegyptij sensus mentis fingebant.

Hierse. Vid. **Hearse**.

High. B. **Hoogh**. Sax: **Hoch**. T. **Hoch**, ab **ὕψος**, i. eminentior locus. G. **Hault**. I. H. P. **Alto**. L. **Altus**, quasi elatus. alijs ab **ἄλτος** **ἄλτος**, i. saltare, alijs ab **ala** q. alatus: aut ab Heb. **חָבַח** hal, i. excel-sus ab **חָבַח** halah, i. ascendere. ¶ **Celsus** **Isid.** à **cælo**, q. **Cælestis**. ¶ **Festus** à **κῆλος**, q. celer, leue, à **κῆλος**, ex Hebr. **חָבַח** calal, i. leuem ac velocem esse, sursum moueri. unde excello & excellus. Gr. **ὑψίλος**, ab **ὑψος**, i. altitudo. Hebr. **חָבַח** gaboah, à **חָבַח** gabbah, i. se extol-lere **חָבַח** hilliah, ab **חָבַח** helah, i. ascendere. Br. **Véhel**.

High, or **Tall**. Vid. **Long**.

Highnesse. T. **Die hōhe**. B. **Hoocheit**. G. **Hautēsse**, **Hautēur**, **Altēsse**. I. **Altēzza**, **Altitudine**, **Altura**. H. P. **Altura**, **Altēza**. L. **Al-titudo**, **Celsitudo**, **Celsitas**, **Sublimitas**. Gr. **ὑψιότης**. Heb. **חָבַח** maram. Br. **Vcheldra**.

Highnesse, or **Tallnesse**. Vid. **Length**, **Tallnesse**.

Height, or **Height**. Vid. **Tallnesse**, **Length**.

Height, or so called, à Sax: **HeTen**, i. appellare, nominare, cuius preteritum erat **Hiet** olim ut refert. ¶ **Versteeg.** f. 83.

to Hill, or little Mountaine: aut B. **Houel**, **Heuuel**, ab **Houe-len**, **Heuuelen**, assurgere in cliuum, vel ab **hūn**, i. sylua, que quidem plerunq: sunt in locis montosis. T. **Hügel**, ex **Hoch**, i. altus. **Rhein**: à **hūo**, i. hūo. **Bergle**, **Berglin**, dim. à **Berg**, i. Mons. B. **Bergst-ken**. T. 2. **Bübel**, q. **Bügel**, à **Biegen**, i. flectere, q. flexura mon-tis. **Hill**, antiquiorib. Saxon: montem significabat & non ut hodie monticulum, unde. G. **Costā**, ex **coste**, i. costa à ribbe, que in maci-lentis, ceteris corporis partibus est eminentior. **Montaignette**, dim. de montaigne, a mountaine. P. **Outeyro**, q. **Alteiro**, ab **Alto**. **High**. H. **Cerro**. * **Heluetij** q. **Hiluetij** dicti sunt ab **Hill**: i. Mons & **Vites**, i. po-puli quidam Saxonum, a sort of Saxon people called the **Vytes**. For some of those **Vytes** went out of the Ile of **Wight**, and inhabited among the mountaines that diuide Germanie from Italie. ¶ **Versteeg.** f. 125. I. **Col-le**. L. **Collis**, minor mons, à colendo dictus. ¶ **Scal** vel à **καλῶς** & **καλῶν**, ex **καλῶς**, i. vallis & **ἐλῶς**, i. sursum quasi sursum à valle. **Cl-**

uus: **ἀλλῶς**, i. declino, deflecto: Hebr. **חָבַח** gebah. **חָבַח** gibahah **Reliqua** vid. in **Mountaine**.

5872-3 an **Hillock**, or a little Hill. T. **Hügel**, **Berglin**. B. **Bergst-ken**, **Houelken**. L. **Colliculus**. I. **Monticello**. H. **Montezillo**, **Montannéra**, **Colládo**. G. **Monticúle**, **Térre omnia diminut.** Vid. **Hill**. Br. **Knwlyn**.

5872-4 an **Ant** or **Pismire Hill**. B. **Mieren hool**. T. **Ameishaußen**, ab **Ameis**, i. formica & **Hauße**, i. cumulus, congeries. G. **Fourmière**, **Fourmillière**. I. **Formicaro**. H. **Hormiguéro**. P. **Formiguéro**. L. **Formicarium** à formica. Gr. **μυρμυδών**, à **μύρμηξ**, i. formica. Br. **Troedbyn**.

5872-5 an **Hilt**, haft, handle of a sword, or such like, fortè, quasi **Holt**, the bold or holding of the sword. G. **Les Gardes de l'Espe**. I. **Le Gardie**. H. **Las Guarniciones** à **guarnecer**, to garnish or fortify. Vid. **Catera** in **Handle** & **Haft**.

5872-6 a **Himme**. Vid. **Hymme**.

5872-7 * A **Hin**, an Hebrew measure containing twelve Sextaries. G. I. H. P. L. **Hin**. Vid. in **Measure**.

5872-8 a **Hinde**, the female of a Stagge. T. B. **Hinde**. G. **Biche**, fortè, q. **Viche**, à Lat. **Vaccula**, quod non admodum dissimilis sit **Vaccæ**, vel ab Hebr. **חָבַח** chebi, i. capra. ¶ **Guicc.** H. **Cierua**. I. L. P. **Cerua** à **Cer-uus**. Gr. **ἑλαφος**. Br. **Ewigge**. Vid. **Hart**.

5872-9 * the **Hinderck**, of a ship: ex **hinder**, i. postèrius, quia est postèrior pars nauis. Vid. **Hoope**.

5873-1 to **Hinder**. T. S. B. **Hinderen** ex **Hinter**, i. post. H. P. **Em-baracār**: à **barāca**, i. impedimentum, vel à **brāco**, i. brachium, & propriè potest dici de brachijs: ut Lat. impedire de pedibus, Impedir, empa-chār. G. **Empeschér**. I. **Impacciare**. I. 2. L. **Impedire**, q. inuoluere pedes, prapedire quod est ita pedes habere alligatos ut ingredi non possis. Gr. **ἐμποδίζω** ex **ἐν**, i. in & **ποδίζω** à **πῆς**, i. pes, ut sit propriè pedes inuoluere, Hebr. **חָבַח** hakeb, **חָבַח** echar, ab **חָבַח** achar, i. post, retrò. q. retrorsum ponere.

5873-2 the **Hinder** part of the head, i. postèrior pars capitis. Vid. **Head**.

5873-3 **Hindermost**. T. **Hintere**, ab **Hinter**, i. post. B. **Achterste**, ab **Achter**, i. post. G. **Dernier**: ex **derriere**, i. retrò. P. **Derradeiro**. H. **Postéro**. I. **Postremo**. L. **Postremus**, a post. Gr. **ὕστερος** ab **ὕσσω**, i. sub, post. ¶ **Etymol.** Hebr. **חָבַח** acharon, ab **חָבַח** achar, i. post. Br. **Ola**. Vid. **Last**.

5873-4 * **Hinefare**. Vid. **Heinfare**.

5873-5 **Hine**, seemeth to be used for a seruant at husbandrie, and the Master hinc a seruant that overseeth the rest. ¶ **Anno** 12. R. 2. cap. 4.

5873-6 a **Hinge** of a doore, ab **Hang**, i. pendere, quia ex eo pendet ianua. B. **Ghebinge**. T. **Churangel**, ex **thür**, i. porta, ianua, & **Angel**, i. uncinus. G. **Piquet**, expied, i. pes, gend. Vid. **Etym. infr.** in. I. **Gan-ghero**. H. **Gozne**, **Gonze**, **Quicio**, **Quicial**, Arab. P. **Conceira**. I. **Gāngbero**, fortè à Lat. **canro**, propter chelarum similitudinem, vel ut **Gond Gallicum**, à **κόνδυλος**, i. articulus, curatura, qua digitus fle-ctitur, vel à Gr. **γίγγυλος**, i. **Cardo**, **Cardine**. L. **Cardo** à **πῶς** **καρπῶς**, i. à corde inquit. ¶ **Isidor.** quasi cor hominem totum ita ille cu-nens ianuam regat & moueat: vel à **כָּרַע** carai, i. curuare, vel à **כָּרַח** charad, i. mouere se, ut **כָּרַח** caphoth à **כָּרַח** caphaph, i. curuare. **כָּרַח** poth, **כָּרַח** thir. gr. **σπῆρας** **σπῆρας** à **σπῆρα**, i. verro. Br. **Bā-cher** drws.

5873-7 the **Hip**. Vi. **Hippe**.

5873-8 **Hiperbole**. Vi. **Hyperbole**.

5873-9 **Hipocrasse**. Vi. **Hypocrasse**.

5874-1 **Hipocrite**. Vi. **Hypocrite**.

5874-2 * **Hipostasis**. Vi. **Hypostasis**.

5174-3 the **Hippe** or **Hucklebone**. B. **Heupe**. T. **Huff**: aut ab **ὑπὸ**, i. sub vel **ὑψί**, i. pubes ob situm, vel ab **huff**, i. **compāgo**, nexus: inferior enim superioribus necit & compingit. H. **Quadril**, cadera à forma. Vi. **catera** in **Hauuche**.

5874-4 **Hippelaphus**. Vi. **Horse-heart**.

5874-5 * **Hipwoot**, i. **Herba Coxendicum**, quoniam medetur coxendi-cibus male affectis, & earum morbos tam intrinsecus quam extrinsecus af-fumta, sanare potest. Vi. **Deniemoort**.

5874-6 to **Hire**, to take to hire. Goth. **Hijre**. Sax. **Hüren**. B. **Hueren** ex **hure**, i. hora ut sit ad horam vel tempus conducere. P. **Alugar**, H. **Alquilar**. G. **Louër**, à Lat. **locare** prèndre à **lovage**. I. **Affittare**, q. **affidare**. L. **Conducere**, i. contrahendo ducere. T. **Dingen**, à **ding**, i. res: mieten, à Gr. **μισθῆμαι**, à **μισθός**, i. merces, premium. Vide **Wages**.

b to let or set to Hire, B. **Werhueren**. T. **Werlehen** à **leihen**, i. mu-tuare seu mutuò dare. P. **Alugar** dar por alugar. H. **Arrendar** à otro por alquile. G. **Louër**, baillier à **lovage**. L. **Elocare**, **ablocare**, **lo-care**: à **locus**, q. in locum suum substituere & concedere. I. **Affittare**, **lo-care**. Gr. **μισθῶ**. Hebr. **שָׂכַר** sachar. Vide **Etym.** supra. Br. i. ol-lung n llog.

5874-7 an **Hire**, propriè merces militantium, à Sax: **Heep**, i. exercitus, quemadmodum Gall: **souldier** à **souldoyer**, i. **stipendium** militibus sol-ueri. Vide **Wages**.

5874-8 a **Hired horse**. Vide sub voce **Horse**.

5874-9 an **Hircling**. B. **Huerlinch** ab **hueren**, i. conducere. B. etiam **Dachlooner**. T. **Tagelöhner**, ex **tag**, i. dies, & **lohn**, i. merces: quòd in dies mercedem capiat & in dies pro mercede operam suam & serui-tutem elocet. Sic H. P. **Iornaléro**: ab Ital: **giorno**, i. dies. G. **Merce-naire**, **stipendiāre**. I. **Stipendiārio**, **mercenārio**. L. **Mercenārius**: à mercede. **Abactus** quod sit ab **actu** suo remotus. ¶ **Isid.** aut ab & **actu**, quò ob pretium hic illuc agitur. **Stipendiārius**, à **stipe** vel **stipendio**. Gr. **μισθῶτος** **μισθῶτος**, à **μισθός**, i. merces, **μισθῶτορος**: ex **μισθός**, i. mē-ces, & **πέρας**, i. pōrto. **μισθῶτορος**: ex **ὑπὸ**, i. sub, & **μισθός**, i. merces. Heb. **שָׂכַר** sachir à **שָׂכַר** sachar. Vi. **Hire**. Br. **Gwenidog**.

5875-1 **His**, or his owne, à Sax: **His**, à Lat: **Huius**. B. **Sūn**. T. **Sein**. G. **Siēn**, son à Lat: **suum**. I. P. **suu**. H. **su** **suu**. L. **suus**, à Gr. **ἐδς** ab **ἐ**, i. se. Br. **Peth** i. bun.

5875-2 **Hisope**. Vide **Hysope**.

5875-3 to **Hisse**. B. **Hissen**, **Hischen**. T. **Fischen**, vox aserina est, anser vero Boëmis **hus** est, inde **hisse**, **hischen**. **Fischen**, per onoma-top. G. **Sisler**, à Lat: **Sufflare**. I. **Fischiare** **cissolare**. H. **Silvár**. P. **Ass-**

* **Heydelberg**: unde.

a **Hide**.

Hidel.

High.

* **Heluetij** vn-de dicti.

jugio seu Pertuso, ex Lat. pertusus, a. um. Búco & Búca: quod sit quasi bucca quardam: unde & P. Búracó. H. Horádo, ab horár, i. forare. Agujéro, ab agudo, i. acutus: q. acuto quopiam instrumento perforatum. I. 2. Foráme. L. Forámen, Foramentum, a forando, of boaring thoro. Gr. τρύπα & τρύμα, a τρύω, i. attero. τρύμα, a τρύω, i. perforo. ὄνη, ab ὄνημα, i. video, q. Poll: Heb. חור חור huc chor, חור חור nekik, a חור חור nakab, i. furare. Br. Tull.

b a Hole or lurking place. Vi. Den, Cave.

c the arme-Hole. Br. Braichdwl. Vi. Arme-pit.

d the arse-Hole. Vi. Arse.

e the touch-Hole of a peece. T. Zündloch, a zünden, i. accendere, & loch, i. foramen. I. Focón. H. Fogón, a fuego, i. ignis.

5878-5 Holie. Sax: Hal, a. Pán: Hal, i. Deus, q. Can: B. Heiligh. T. Heilig, vel ab heil, i. salus, vel ab áyos, i. sanctus, q. Cruf: Item T. Heilig, a Sagis, Armeniorum Sacerdotibus, quos & Sales vocant, teste q. Berof: Hinc Boiorum Francorumque leges antiquissime, quum Salicas vocant, derivationem & denominationem suam accepisse vult q. Laz: Vi. supra in Hallow. G. Sacre, Sainct. I. H. Sacro, Santo. P. Sagrado, Saincto. L. Sacer, nonnullis ab iepos, alijs ex saes, i. integer, sanus, & áyos, i. cor: ut quod corde integer & sanus sit. Gr. áyos, ab áyos, i. veneror, q. Ety: vel ab áyos, i. res sacra: vel ab a priuat: & áyos, i. terra, quod rebus humanis & terrenis exemptum sit. iepos, ab áyos, i. sacrificantes. Heb. קדש קדש kadash, a קדש kadash, i. sanctum esse. Vi. Hallow.

b to make Holie. Vi. to Hallow, to Sanctifie, to Consecrate.

c Holiday. B. Heerlich-dagh, ex heerlich, i. sacer, & dagh, i. dies. Heerch-dagh, i. orosa dies. Hierbach. T. Heer-tag, ex heeren, i. feriari, & tag, i. dies. H. Dia sancto, Fiesta. P. Festa, Ferias. G. Feste, jour de feste, Ferias, plur: I. Festa, Ferie, plur: L. Festum, Festus, vel Festa dies, in quo solennia seu publica festa, sacrificia, ludi celebrantur. Festum vero ab esia, i. Vesta Dea, religiose olim culta, tanquam terræ & ignis præside. Vi. Heerth, & Feast. Ferie plur: ab epulis feriendis & victimis feriendis, q. Fest: Gr. εὐπραγία, εὐπρία, q. εὐπρία, i. amabilis. Heb: חג חג chag, a חג chag, i. tripudare, diem festum agere. חג חג hatereth, חג חג schabbath, a חג חג schabbath, i. cessare, quiescere. Br. Deie Gwylion, & Dydd gwyl.

d Holidome. Vi. Haldidome.

e Holie writ. T. Heilige schrift, ab heilig, i. sacer, & schrift, i. scriptura. Item Schrift absolutè, propter excellentiam. G. Agiographie. L. Hagiographum. Gr. ἀγιόγραφον, ab áyos, i. sanctus, & γράφω, i. scriptura.

f Holie water. B. Wyl-waeter. Vi. sub voce Water.

g Holie rose. Vi. Cistus.

h Holie thistle, i. carduus sanctus. Vi. Blessed thistle.

i Holie bocke, i. malva sacra. Vi. Winter-rose.

k Court Holie water. B. Wyl-roock of wyl-waeter banden boue, i. thum vel aqua sacra, seu aqua lustralis curie. G. Eau beniste de cour. Ita dicuntur splendide & magnifice pollicitationes aulicorum, que tamen suo carent effectu. L. Aqua sacra aulicorum.

5878-6 A.T. Holla. G. Holá. I. Olá, Holá. Heb: חול חול. Gr. ὅλ. Vi. Ha.

5878-7 a Hollander. B. Gen Hoalander. G. Holandóis. H. Hollandéz, Olandéz. I. Holandése, Olandése. L. Holandus.

b Holland cloth. G. Holande. H. I. P. Olanda. L. Lintum Holandicum.

c Holland the Province. G. Holánde. I. H. P. Holanda, Olanda. L. Hollandia.

5878-8 Hollic, or Holly, Holmtree. B. Stekpalm. T. Stech-palmen, a stechen, i. plingere, ab aculeis quibus armati sunt. G. Hous, houx, houffon, heuse. I. Agrifólio. L. Agrifolium, vel Aquifolium. Ruscus sylvestris, Aquilenta. Gr. ἀγρία, ἀγρία, item ὀξύκαυτος, ab acutis quibus armatur spinis.

5878-9 to Hollow, hope, or make a noise, forte ab Heb: חל חל hol, i. infansuit: aut potius a sono vocis: so called of the sound of the voice, Holla: nam Germani, Galli, Itali, Hispani, alique Nationes, si quem proculrelocatum velint, dicunt Holla: magis tamen conveniens statuere videtur duas vocales, & illas quidem magis sonoras, O nimivum & A, quibus euphonie tantum gratia interponitur duplex ll. Vi. to Hoop, & to Whoope.

5879 Hollow. T. Holl. B. Hol. Vi. Ety: supra in Hole. G. Créux, a creuer, i. crepare, to burst: vel a χολοειν, i. abscondere, quia in locis cauis facile absconditur. Caué. I. Cáuó, Cóncauo. L. Cáuus, Cóncauus, a χολος, i. hiatus. Gr. κολος, καὶ τὸ κείσθαι δλον, i. quia totus scinditur. H. Cóncauo, Húeo. P. Oco, Oquo, a cóncauo. Vide Hole.

5880 * Hollow-root, i. caula radix. Vi. Holmoort.

b Holmoort. T. Holmoort. B. Holmoortel. G. Racine créuse. I. Radice caua. L. Radix caua, a cóncauitate radici. Sanat tumores & inflammationes colli, tam interiores quam exteriores. q. Dodon: & Gerard.

5881 Holle. Vi. Holle.

5882 Holme or Halme. Vi. Halme.

5883 Holme or Holle. Vi. Holle or Holmtree.

5884 Holpen. Vi. Helped, & to Helpe.

5885 * Holstia. T. Holstein. Regio est in Germania dicta Holstia, quasi Holstassia, i. syluosa Saxonia: quia holz lignum significat Teutonibus. Olim enim Saxones Albi accolæ bellum gerentes cum Thuringis, ab illis ita vocabantur, quod stationem suam habuerint in Sylua, quam Saxones holt dicunt. * Some of the Saxons, saith Verstegan, f. 20. comming more southerly on the River Albi, had warres there with the Thuringers, and lodging themselves in a wood, gat by that means the name of Holt Saxons, which is as much to say as Wood-Saxons, and left according unto the place where they so remained the name of Holstia. Vi. in Diagon.

5886 Holsoine. B. Heyslaem. T. Heyslam, ab heilen, i. sanare. Vi. Wholesome.

5887 * Homage. I. Homaggio. G. Hommage, ex homine, i. homo, a man, q. dicat Domino suo se deuotum hominem suum, aut vassallum suum, hoc enim est nota submissionis & subiectionis: vel magis ab obsequio, i. iuro: pleriq. enim Istorum dicunt homagium esse inuicem

quod vassallus suo præstat domino: or of obsequio, i. iuro, to swear: because homage is the oath that the vassall or Tenant sweareth to his Lord. T. die huldigung, ab huld, i. amor. Homagium enim qui facit, fidelitatem & amorem promittit illi cui facit. Br. Yrdoldeb. Vi. Britton cap. 68. Fitz: nar: br: fol: 157. f. & Regist: orig: fol: 296. The forme of the oath you haue in the 2. Stat: An. 17. Ed. 2. Vi. etiam q. Glanville, lib. 9. cap. 1. 2. 3. and 4. * Homage is also used for the Iurie in Court Baron: the reason is, because it consisteth most commonly of such as owe Homage unto the Lord of the Fee. And these of the Feudists are called Pares Curie, sue Curtis, sue domus, sic dicuntur enim conuassalli sue compares qui ab eodem patrono feudum receperunt, vel qui in eodem territorio feudum habent, q. Horom: Of this Homage you may reade in the 29. chapter of the grand Customarie of Normandie, wherunto ioine Horom: dispart de feudis, in diuers places, and namely Col: 860. C. Of Homage in Scotland reade Mr. Skene de verb: signific: vocabulo Homagium, to whom you may adde a plentiful discourse in Speculo Durandi, commonly called Speculator among the Civilians, titulo de Feudis.

5888 a Home, a Sax: hame, i. domus. T. S. Fris: Guelde: Heem, i. domus. Sax: etiam hamscap, i. editas, household government. Br. Garre. Vi. House.

b Homely, ab home, i. domus, q. domesticus, vernaculus, sibus, vel mores domi quibus & familiariter utimur. T. Heimlich, ab heim, i. domi. Vi. Plaine, Common, Ordinarie, Countrey.

5889 a Homelic. Vi. a Homilie.

5890 Homelinese. Vi. Rusticitie.

5891 Homeloken, alias Hamsoken, Hamsoka, in the Low Dutch and Saxon it is Heem-soecken, and the High Dutch Heem-suchen, of heym, i. domus, habitatio, and suchen, i. querere. It is by Bracton thus defined: Homeloken dicitur inuasio domus contra pacem Domini Regis. It appeareth by Rastall in the title, Exposition of words, that in ancient times some men had an immunitie to doe this: for he desyneth Homeloken to be an immunitie from amercements for entring into houses violently, and without licence. Sed de hoc quære. Vi. etiam Hamsoken.

5892 * a Homicide. G. Homicide. H. Homicida, Homicido. I. L. Homicida, ab homo & caedo. Dicitur & Manslayer, i. virorum interfector. T. Mörder, a moeden, i. crudeliter interficere & dolose. Todtschläger. B. Woodslagger, a todt vel dood, i. mors, & schläger, i. percussor. G. 2. Meurtrier. I. Mordiale. H. Homiziano, ab homicida. P. Matador, ex matar, i. necare. Gr. ἀνδροφόνος, ab ἀνδρ, i. vir, & φόνος, i. occido. Heb: rotsach.

b Homicide or manslaughter. G. Homicide. I. H. Homicidio, Omicidio. L. Homicidium. Gr. ἀνδροφονία. B. Man-sacht, Dootsacht. T. Todtschlag. P. Matança. Vi. Murder.

5893 a Homilie. G. Homilie. Br. Homili. P. Omilia. I. H. L. Homilia. Gr. οὐρία, ab οὐρία, i. concionor, ab οὐρία, i. coetus, concio, ωρεα τὸ οὐρεα εἰρησθαι, quod in vnum conueniant & simul congregentur: vel ex ἡμῶν hamal, i. loqui: unde Heb: חמלה hamulah, i. sermo. B. Preche, Prekinghe, T. Predige, a predicare. Vi. Sermon, & Preaching.

5894 a Hond habend. Vi. Backberend.

5895 Honest. G. Honeste. I. H. Honesto. P. Onesto. L. Honestus cui ob virtutem contigit vel debetur honor. Probus q. prohibita, quise a delinquendo prohibet. q. Fest. vel quasi probatus, a proba: καλὸς & ἀγαθός, vid. Ety. in faire and Good, εὐτυχος ex τύχη, i. honor. B. eerbaer, eerlik. T. Ehrlich, ehrbar, ehrsam, ab ehr, i. honor. Heb: חסיד chasid a חסד chesed, i. misericordia, probitas, טוב טוב tob a טוב טוב. i. honestum esse חסיד חסיד iakkir a חסד iakar, i. in honore esse. Br. Gonest.

5896 Honie. T. Goth & Sax. Honig. B. Honigh, forte a חנן chann, i. cera propter vicinitatem. G. H. Miel. I. Mele, Miele. P. L. Mel. Gr. Μέλι, ab Heb: מל מל malat, i. dulcescere. B. Meale.

b to Honie, or dresse with honie. G. Ommieller. I. Ammelare. H. P. Melar. L. Mellare. G. Melico.

c Honey-combe, ex honie, i. Mel, & combe, i. pecten: ob aliquam similitudinem. B. Honig rate: Honigh ratel, Honigh rote, ex honigh, i. mel, & rate, q. raed i. fauus, thesaurus, suppellex. Item Wabe a Weben, i. contexere ob elegantem structuram. I. P. Fauo. L. Fauus quia fouet mel & sobolem. q. Ifid. Célula, Loculamentum. G. Rayón de miel, q. radus vel sulcus mellis, Bournál, Bournóis, Bournál de miel, Bournón a miel, i. limites mellis. T. Wabe: Honigrose, Honigraße, honigseum: ab honig, i. mel, & saum; simbria. H. Panál a panar de miel: a Lat. panaria, q. penarium vel cellula mellis. G. κηφίον: a κηφός, i. cera, materia ex qua conficitur. Heb: נופח nopheth a נופח nuph, i. stillare. Epitheton in Cant. Cant. fauo sepiissime a sapiente חסיד חסיד iakkir a חסד iakar, i. in honore esse. Br. Kribmel.

d Honie moone, applied to those that loue well at the first, and not so well afterwards, it is hony now, but it will change as doth the Moone.

e Honiesuckle, i. succus mellens: quoniam ex floribus huius herbe exugi potest aliquantulum succi dulcis instar mellis. q. Dodon & Gerard.

Dicitur etiam, Windeweede and Caprifolio. Vi. Woeodbinde.

5897 Honour. H. Honor, honra, ónra. P. ónra. G. Honneur. I. Honore. L. Honor veter: ónor a pisco ónra unde ónra, i. iuvo, ex חנן hon, i. oper, q. d. diuitie comparant honorem & honos, q. on is. In honore enim summo qui sunt sub onere summo sunt. Décus: quia decet. Gr. Τύχη a τύχη, i. honore. Heb: כבוד chabod a כבוד cabadh, i. honorare. T. Ehr. B. Cer. ab áyos, i. effero. Honoribus enim qui clarent superbi efficiuntur, ita ut honores mutant mores. Quia: Alperius humili nihil est cum surgit in altum, vel ab áyos, i. amor. Br. Yerthold. Arlydedd. Vi. Reuerence.

b Honour, honor, is, beside the generall signification, used specially for the more noble sort of Seigneuries: whereof other inferior Lordships or Manours doe depend by performance of customes and seruices (some or other) to those that are Lords of them. And it is Verisimile, that none are honours originally, but such as are belonging to the King. Howbeit they may afterward be bestowed in fee vpon other nobles. The manner of creating these honors, may in part be gathered out of the statuter. Anno 31. H. 8. cap. 5. where Hampton Court is made an honor: and Anno 33. eiusdem, cap. 37. & 38. Whereby, Ampull and Grafton

* Homage a Iurie in a Court Baron.

Homilie.

* Salique law unde.

* Festa dies unde.

* Holstia unde.

* The Saxons called Holstassions or Hol-Saxons.

Homage.

* *Ety. de T.*
Kappen &
relatio ad Mo-
nachi cucul-
lum.

- Grafton be likewise made honours.
- 5898 *Hony*. Vi. *Hony*.
- 5899 a *Hood*. Br. *Hood*, à Belg. *Hoed*, i. pileus ab *hoeden*, i. tueri, vid. *Hatte*. B. *Rappe*, *Rapotte*, *Rapuyen*. T. *Hals-happ*, i. colli capiti. * *Kappen*: à *קפן* cobagh, i. galea, cassis. *Ety.* non ingrata monachis, qui cum spiritualem profiteantur militiam inter ceteram *παροπλιν* per cucullum galeam volunt intelligi. P. *Capelo*, capellico. H. cogulla, capilla, capirote, capuz: ex Lat. caput. G. *Chaperon*: ex chapeau, i. galera, coqueluchon, ex Lat. cucullus. *Capeluchon*, *capuchon*, ex Lat. caput. I. *Cuculla* capotto, *capuccio*. L. *Cucullus*, ex *καταλυπτος*, i. obtego, item capitium, capidulum, à caput. Gr. *καλυμμα* τῆς κεφαλῆς, i. tegmen capitis: à *καλυπτο*, i. tēgo. Br. *Cockwell*.
- b to *Hoodwincke*, ex *hood* & *wincke*, q. muffled in a hood. T. *Das Haupt der hüllen*, i. L. caput obnubere ex ob & nubo, i. operio. G. *Baffouër*, unde Ang. to Baffle one. H. *Cegâr*. Gr. *περικαλύψω* ex *περί*, i. circum *καλύψω*, i. abscondo.
- c a mourning *Hood*. B. *Gen leed kappyn*. T. *Leid capp* à *leide*, i. maror, & *capp*, i. cucullus. G. *Chapperon* de duetil. I. *Capuzzo* o *capuccio* di corrotto. H. *Cogulla* diluto, q. cucullam luctus. L. *Humeral* Epomis à Gr. *ἐπomis*, q. d. superhumeral, ex *ἐπὶ*, i. super & *ἔπος*, i. humerus. Vnde id genus cuculli quod vniuersitatis societatisue alicuius socij gerunt quodq. Anglice dicimus A Graduates hood of the Vniuersitie, or such a hood as those of the Companies doe weare, a ciuill hood, or any worne on the shoulders. L. *Humeral* & *epomis* sicut Lat. supra. Illud tamen Galli ex materia dicunt *chaperon* de bourlēt.
- 5900 a *Hoofe*, of a horse or beast. B. *Hoef*, *Hoefstiaume*. B. *hoef* horn. T. *Huff* ex *ὄψω*, i. sub vel *αἶψα* τὸ ὄψωσθαι, i. quia succrescit vel à Gr. *ὄψω* ex *ὄψω*, i. arma. Vngula namq. equis maxime, q. arma quædam sunt quibus sese defendunt. G. *Corne du pied*. Ongle. L. *Vngula*: ab *unguis*. Heb. *פֶּרֶשׁ* parash à diuisione & fissura, vngula enim in quibusdam bestiis diuisa sunt & scisse ex *פָּרַשׁ* parash, i. diuisi. Br. *Karny troedd*. Vi. the *Paile* of the fingers, pro I. H. P. Gr.
- 5901 a *Hoofe*, or crooke, à Cymbr. oot quod rotundum significat. B. *Hoef*. T. *Hach* à G. *hach* vnde & *hach* vtrumq. ex *hach*, i. tumor tumet enim quasi in circuitura & extremitate. G. *Crochet* dimin. a *croq*, i. a *hoofe*, vel magis à. T. *Crochet*, i. & curuato. I. *Vncino* à Lat. *vincinus*, dimin. ex *vincus*, Falx à Syriac: *Palca* idem. H. *Gârfo*. P. *Parfo*, ab Hebr. *פָּרָה* gharaph, i. trahere. H. *רָוָה* rau à similitudine literæ cum *vincino*, *קָרָה* Keres & *קָרָה* Karas, i. incuruare. Br. *Bach*. Vi. *Grapple*.
- b a fishing *Hoofe* to take fish, i. piscatorius *vincus*. B. *Wisch-haech*: *Augbel*. T. *Angel*. H. *Anzuclō*. P. *Anzol*. Gr. *ἀγκιστρον*: ab *ἀγκυρᾶ*, strangulo, quod pisces, q. strangulet, vel ab *ἀγκυρᾶ*, i. duco: quod hanc educantur pisces. G. *Haim*, *Hameçon*, *hameçon*. I. *Hamo*. L. *Hamus*: ab *ἄμμος*, i. nexus, illaqueamentum. Heb. *חֶכֶךְ* chach quod perforat piscium maxillas, *חֶכֶךְ* à *chacch* à *חֶכֶךְ* chanach, i. strangulare. Br. *Tryfer*.
- c a *Hoofe* to cut with: à teut. *Hachen*, i. conscindere. Vi. *Sickle*. L. *Falx*: à Syr. *Pheleg*, inquit q. Scal. ab Hebr. *פָּלַח* phalagh, i. scindere. Vi. *Sickle*.
- d *flesh Hoofe*. B. *Wochschen*, d. m. à *woche*, i. furca. T. *Gablin*, diminutiv: à *gabel*, i. furca, & G. *Furchette*. I. *Forchetta*: forcina. L. *Fusticula*, dim. à *fuscula*. H. *Arrexag*: ab *arrigere*. Gr. *κροτάριον*, i. caro & *ἐγχα*, i. captura. Br. *Bachlig*.
- e Pot *Hoofes*, or Pot *hangers*. Vi. *Pot*.
- f a *sheepe Hoofe*. B. *Schapherders woche*, i. pastoris furca. T. *Hirs* *tensab*: ab *hirt*, i. pastor, & *stab*, i. bacillus, sustentaculum. H. *Gâncho* o *cayado* di pastor. P. *Gambo* o *cajado*. I. *Bastons del pastore*. Vi. *Ety.* in *Staffe*. G. *Houlette*: dimin. ab *Houle*.
- g a *Welch Hoofe*, i. Cambrius *harpago*: quod primum fuerit in usu in Cambria siue Wallia. L. *Hasta liliata*. *Hasta trifurca*. *Armorum* genus est ere in falcis modum incuruato perice longissima præfixo. G. *Rancón*. I. *Ranco*: à *roncare*, i. scindere.
- h by *Hoofe* or *croke*. L. Per fas aut nefas.
- i to *Hoofe* or *grapple*. Vi. To *Grapple*, and to *Board* a *Shippe*.
- 5902 a *Hoofe*, ex *Fris*. Holl. *Hoep*, *Hoep*, *Hoepel*, q. *Keope*, a *Keup*, i. cupa, dolium, quod circumcingit. *Keope*. T. *Reiffe*, ex *reif*, i. vimen flexile ex hoc enim vltimum constant & perficiuntur, vel à *reife*, i. flexile, obliquus. Flexura denominationem suggerente. Vnde & P. H. Arco de pipa, i. arcus eadē. O. *Cercle*. H. 2. *Cérco*. I. *Cérco*. L. *Circulus*, dimin. à *circus* à Gr. *κίρκος*, proprie locus circularis, significat tamen etiam anulum, *circulum*, *κύκλος* à *κύκλω*, i. voluo, q. *Exst*. Vi. *Circle*. Br. *Kylk*.
- b a *Hooper*. Vi. *Cooper*.
- 5903 a *Hoofe*, Bird. Vi. *Houpe*.
- 5904 to *Hoofe*, Show, exclame or cry out. G. *Huér*, *Huyér*. B. *Hulen*, i. ciulare. T. *Heulen*, Vi. to *Hoofe*, to *Hallom*.
- 5905 to *Hoofe*. Sax. & B. *Hoopen*. T. *Hoopen*, ex *hach* aba, i. velle, desiderare. G. *Esperér*. P. H. *Esperér*. I. L. *Esperér*: à *spes*: quidam à *σπασμα*, i. palpitio, quod sperantibus proprium, rectius ab Hebr. *הוֹפֵה* sabar, idem Gr. *ἐλπίς*: ab *ἐλπίς*, i. spes.
- 5906 to *Hoofe*. B. *Hoopen*, *hoopenen*, *hoben*, *huppen*, *huppelen*. T. *Hupfen*, q. *Auff-gehen*, i. ire super. G. *Saulteler*. I. *Saltellare*. L. *Subsultare*, *subsilire*, i. subinde salire. Gr. *υψιλλομαι*: ex *ὕψω*, i. sub, & *ἄλλομαι*, i. salio. Vi. to *Leape*. Br. i. *gymnastic*.
- c the *Hooper*, of a mille. Vi. sub voce *Wille*.
- 5907 *Hoofe*, or *Hoopes*. Br. *Hops*. B. *Hoofe*. T. *Hopf*, ab *hopen*, vel *hupfen*, i. salire, to clime *oofe*. Exilit enim & in altum tendit. G. *Houblon*, *Houbelon*: q. *loubelon*. I. H. *Lúpulo*. L. *Lúpulus*. Arab. *Lubleb*, *Loblab*. L. 2. *Lupus salicarius*: à *salicando*, of *clammerring* up. I. *Bruscandola*, q. *bryon* *scansile*. H. etiam *Hombrezillos*. P. *Mendracula*. Gr. *ἑρπύων*, quia vi *ἑρπύων*, i. muscum, *moisse*, *serpit* & *adhærescit* arboribus.
- 5908 to *Hoofe*, q. in horreum recondere & coacervare, vel ab Hebr. *הָהָר* har, i. mons, q. accumulare. Vnde H. *Amontonár*. P. *Amontoir*. G. *Amoncelér*. Vi. to *Hoofe*.
- 5909 *Hoofe*, i. canities *camina*, quoniam hac herba est cana quodammodo, & valet contra morsum canum rabidorum. G. *Diosc*. & *Marthol*. B. *Martrone*. T. *Marobel*. P. *Marrojo*. H. *Mariolo*, *Mar-*

rubio, *Marrúbio*. I. *Marróbia*, *Marrúbio*. G. *Marrúbe*, *Marrubín*. L. *Marrúbium*, à *Merub*. Arab. *Prássium*, à Gr. *πράσινον*, à *πράσινον*, i. porrum, a *Leeke*, quia duo hæc sunt sibi inuicem similia compluribus facultatibus. *Auxiliatur* suspiriosis, *tussientibus* & ad tabitudinem redactis, (unde & Teut. vocatur *Lungen Kraut*: ex *Lung*, i. pulmo, & *Kraut*, i. herba, crassam & pectore pituitam eijcit. *Mulieribus* à partu non purgatis datur, ut menstrua & secundinas extrahat: item in difficili partu, & his qui venena hauserunt, aut à serpentibus demorfi sunt. G. *Dioscor*.

5910 *Horie*. Vi. *Horie*.

5911 a *Horizon*. T. B. G. *Horizon*. I. H. P. *Horizonte*. I. *Horizon*. Gr. *ὁρίζων*, ab *ὁρίζω*, i. termino, *límio*: ex *ὁρος*, i. limes, *terminus*. Est enim *circulus* diuidens inferius *hemisphærium* à superiori, & visum nostrum terminat, *finit*, ac *limitat*. Vnde & Latine *terminator* & *finitor* nuncupatur, the word *Horizon* cometh of the Greeke *ὁρίζω*, to *limit* or *bound* out, because our *Horizon* is nothing else but a *bounding* out, *limiting*, and *deuiding* of the *half* sphere of the *Firmament* which we see, from the other half which we see not. Br. *Korn*.

5912 a *Horie*. T. *Horiz*. B. *Horiz*, & *horiz*. G. *Córne*. H. *Cuérno*. I. P. *Córno*. L. *Córnu*, vel à *Pun*. *Carn*, idem, vel ab Hebr. *קָרָן* Keren, à *קָרָן* Karan, i. radicaui, *crinui*, *emisi* *radices* habentes *formam* *cornuum*. Vnde Gr. *κέρας*, Varro tamen à *curuo* *cornu* dici putat: Vi. *plura* de *Hoc* in voce *Crotone*.

b an *Jack-horne*. Vi. in *Jack*.

c a *shoe-horne*. Vi. in *littera S*. sub voce *Shoe*.

d a *Horiet*. T. *Hurnuff*. B. *Horzele*, ab *horz*, i. equus. Est enim *infectum*, ex *equis* proprie creatum, & *equos* *infectans*. Vnde *Ouid*: *pressus humo bellator equus crabronis origo*. G. *Froilon*, *Frellon*, *Frellon*. I. *Caladrone*. L. *Crábrio*: à *crábrio* eius *stridore*. P. *Abespoamo*, ab *abespa*, i. *vespa*. *Vespa* enim *ad similitudinem* est. H. *Abispón*, *tauárro*, à L. *Taurus*, a *Bull*-*stie*, *nomen* *cornu*. Gr. *ἀνδρῶν*.

e a *Horie* fish. T. *Horzisch*, sic dictus à *partibus* quibusdam *capitis* in modum *cornuum* prominentibus. H. *Agúja*, *Agúlia*, *Agúlla*, *Agúlla*. P. *Agulha*. G. *Agúlla*, *Elguille*. I. *Anguilla*, *Anguilla*, *Anguilla*, *Anguilla*. L. *Acus*, *Acicula*, *Aculeatus*: ab *aculeus* quibus *inhorrescit*. Eadem *ratione* *pungitium* vocat *Albertus* & *Spinachiam*. Gr. *σπίς* à *σπίς*, i. acus, *βελών*: à *βέλος*, i. *spiculum*.

f a *Horngeld*, is compounded of *Horn*, and of *Gildan* or *Gelder*, i. *soluere*, to pay it. It signifieth a *taxe* within the *forest* to be paid for *horned* beasts. G. *Crompton* *Irish*.

g a *Horie* pipe. Vi. *Bagg-pipe*.

h *Horiz*, Vi. *Wole*.

5913 a *Horoscope*, idem in alijs linguis. *Technicum* enim dicitur *Horoscopus*, *κατὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ἀστρος*, i. à *speculandis* *horis*, *nempe* *natiuitatis*: Significat enim id *tempore* *momentum* quo quisque *nascitur*. Hinc & dicitur Ang. the *Ascendant* of the *natiuitie*, i. *Ascendens* *natiuitatis*: videlicet *Planeta* *ascendens* cum *Sole*.

5914 *Horrible*. *furid* ab Hebr. *חֹרִיב* Hor. i. *Antium*, propterea quod ex *natura* *loci* *horrorem* *incutit* *homini* *primo* *aspectu*. G. H. *Horrible*. I. *Horribilis*, *Horrendo*. L. *Horribilis*, *Horrendus*, ab *horror*. Vi. *Hideous*, *Fearfull*, & *Terrible*.

b *Horreur*. G. *Horreur*. H. *Horror*. I. *Horror*. L. *Horror*, cum *interitum* *refugium* *spiritus* *entem* *desitum*, & *pili* in *corpore*, ut *Aristo* in *spica* *hordei* *Horrent*. Vi. *Cerrour*, *feare*.

5915 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *רָוָה* beredh, i. *currere*, *mulus* ex *asina* & *equo*. G. *Cheval*. P. *Cauálo*. I. H. *Cauálo*. L. *Caballus*, à Gr. *καβάλλω*, q. *Suid*. ex *καβά*, i. *præsepe* & *ἄλως*, i. *abundē* *quod* *abundē* in *præsepi* *edat*: vel ex *καβά* & *ἄλως*, i. *molo*, alij à *καβάλλω* *Doric* pro *καταβάλλω* ab *iniciendis* *oneribus*, à *καβά* *cabalch*, i. *seruare* *inuenta*, *aut* *cabállos* à *cauánde*, *quod* *gradiendo* *ungula* *impressa* in *terram* *eandem* *excavet*, ut *fit* *caballus*, unde.

5916 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *רָוָה* beredh, i. *currere*, *mulus* ex *asina* & *equo*. G. *Cheval*. P. *Cauálo*. I. H. *Cauálo*. L. *Caballus*, à Gr. *καβάλλω*, q. *Suid*. ex *καβά*, i. *præsepe* & *ἄλως*, i. *abundē* *quod* *abundē* in *præsepi* *edat*: vel ex *καβά* & *ἄλως*, i. *molo*, alij à *καβάλλω* *Doric* pro *καταβάλλω* ab *iniciendis* *oneribus*, à *καβά* *cabalch*, i. *seruare* *inuenta*, *aut* *cabállos* à *cauánde*, *quod* *gradiendo* *ungula* *impressa* in *terram* *eandem* *excavet*, ut *fit* *caballus*, unde.

5917 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *רָוָה* beredh, i. *currere*, *mulus* ex *asina* & *equo*. G. *Cheval*. P. *Cauálo*. I. H. *Cauálo*. L. *Caballus*, à Gr. *καβάλλω*, q. *Suid*. ex *καβά*, i. *præsepe* & *ἄλως*, i. *abundē* *quod* *abundē* in *præsepi* *edat*: vel ex *καβά* & *ἄλως*, i. *molo*, alij à *καβάλλω* *Doric* pro *καταβάλλω* ab *iniciendis* *oneribus*, à *καβά* *cabalch*, i. *seruare* *inuenta*, *aut* *cabállos* à *cauánde*, *quod* *gradiendo* *ungula* *impressa* in *terram* *eandem* *excavet*, ut *fit* *caballus*, unde.

5918 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *רָוָה* beredh, i. *currere*, *mulus* ex *asina* & *equo*. G. *Cheval*. P. *Cauálo*. I. H. *Cauálo*. L. *Caballus*, à Gr. *καβάλλω*, q. *Suid*. ex *καβά*, i. *præsepe* & *ἄλως*, i. *abundē* *quod* *abundē* in *præsepi* *edat*: vel ex *καβά* & *ἄλως*, i. *molo*, alij à *καβάλλω* *Doric* pro *καταβάλλω* ab *iniciendis* *oneribus*, à *καβά* *cabalch*, i. *seruare* *inuenta*, *aut* *cabállos* à *cauánde*, *quod* *gradiendo* *ungula* *impressa* in *terram* *eandem* *excavet*, ut *fit* *caballus*, unde.

5919 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *רָוָה* beredh, i. *currere*, *mulus* ex *asina* & *equo*. G. *Cheval*. P. *Cauálo*. I. H. *Cauálo*. L. *Caballus*, à Gr. *καβάλλω*, q. *Suid*. ex *καβά*, i. *præsepe* & *ἄλως*, i. *abundē* *quod* *abundē* in *præsepi* *edat*: vel ex *καβά* & *ἄλως*, i. *molo*, alij à *καβάλλω* *Doric* pro *καταβάλλω* ab *iniciendis* *oneribus*, à *καβά* *cabalch*, i. *seruare* *inuenta*, *aut* *cabállos* à *cauánde*, *quod* *gradiendo* *ungula* *impressa* in *terram* *eandem* *excavet*, ut *fit* *caballus*, unde.

5920 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *רָוָה* beredh, i. *currere*, *mulus* ex *asina* & *equo*. G. *Cheval*. P. *Cauálo*. I. H. *Cauálo*. L. *Caballus*, à Gr. *καβάλλω*, q. *Suid*. ex *καβά*, i. *præsepe* & *ἄλως*, i. *abundē* *quod* *abundē* in *præsepi* *edat*: vel ex *καβά* & *ἄλως*, i. *molo*, alij à *καβάλλω* *Doric* pro *καταβάλλω* ab *iniciendis* *oneribus*, à *καβά* *cabalch*, i. *seruare* *inuenta*, *aut* *cabállos* à *cauánde*, *quod* *gradiendo* *ungula* *impressa* in *terram* *eandem* *excavet*, ut *fit* *caballus*, unde.

5921 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *רָוָה* beredh, i. *currere*, *mulus* ex *asina* & *equo*. G. *Cheval*. P. *Cauálo*. I. H. *Cauálo*. L. *Caballus*, à Gr. *καβάλλω*, q. *Suid*. ex *καβά*, i. *præsepe* & *ἄλως*, i. *abundē* *quod* *abundē* in *præsepi* *edat*: vel ex *καβά* & *ἄλως*, i. *molo*, alij à *καβάλλω* *Doric* pro *καταβάλλω* ab *iniciendis* *oneribus*, à *καβά* *cabalch*, i. *seruare* *inuenta*, *aut* *cabállos* à *cauánde*, *quod* *gradiendo* *ungula* *impressa* in *terram* *eandem* *excavet*, ut *fit* *caballus*, unde.

5922 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *רָוָה* beredh, i. *currere*, *mulus* ex *asina* & *equo*. G. *Cheval*. P. *Cauálo*. I. H. *Cauálo*. L. *Caballus*, à Gr. *καβάλλω*, q. *Suid*. ex *καβά*, i. *præsepe* & *ἄλως*, i. *abundē* *quod* *abundē* in *præsepi* *edat*: vel ex *καβά* & *ἄλως*, i. *molo*, alij à *καβάλλω* *Doric* pro *καταβάλλω* ab *iniciendis* *oneribus*, à *καβά* *cabalch*, i. *seruare* *inuenta*, *aut* *cabállos* à *cauánde*, *quod* *gradiendo* *ungula* *impressa* in *terram* *eandem* *excavet*, ut *fit* *caballus*, unde.

5923 a *Horse*. Sax. *Hoff*. G. *Hoff*. Vi. *Belg* *Ors*. Vi. *Gal*. *Roussin*. I. *Roncino*, *Ronzino*. H. *Rocin*, à T. *Roff*, *Hferdt*, B. *Roff*. *Peerd*, *Roff*, ex *רָוָה* ruts, i. *currere*. *Hferdt* à *ר*

in Polonia, Picarditi tanquam ex Picardia Pronincia oriundi. Becan.

5950 **Huissers**. Vi. **Uibers**.

5951 **Huors**. Vi. **Conders**.

5952 **Hulke**, a kinde of ship, broad and great. Sax. Holk. I. Hulca. B. Hulch, a Gr. ὁλκός ab ὅλκω, i. traho, vel quia ipsa ab alijs scaphis trahitur, vel quod trahat nauiculam, quæ ὁλκός & ὁλκων dicitur. L. Sclata, q. lata, & propositis st. ut in silotum pro lotum, siletem pro litem.

5953 **Humane**. G. Humain. I. H. P. Humano à L. Humānus, ab homo, a man. Gr. ἀνθρώπινος, ab ἀνθρώπος, i. homo. φιλάνθρωπος: ex φίλος, i. amicus, & ἀνθρώπος, i. homo: B. Menschelich. T. Menschlich, à Mensch, i. homo. Br. Gwraidd. vid. Gentle, & Good, or Benigne.

b **Humanitie**. G. Humanité. I. Humanità. H. Humanidad. P. Humanidade. Lat. Humanitas. Gr. φιλανθρωπία.

5954 **Humble**. G. Hümble. I. Hümle. H. P. Humilde. L. Hümilis ab humo, the ground. Gr. ταπεινός, q. ἐδραπεινός, ab ἐδραπος, i. so-lum, vel q. πεδεινός à πείδω, i. terra: alij q. ταπεινός à τείνω, i. se-pelio: alij q. πατεινός à πατέωμαι, i. conculcor. Hebr: חנני hanau ab חנני hanah, humiliare, affligere. B. Dötmoedich, ex Dötmoet, i. grātia, humilitas, nederigh, & T. Niedrig, ex nieder, i. infra. Demütig, ex demmen, i. demittere, & mut, i. animus. Br. Ymo-stung.

b **to Humble**. G. Humiliér. H. Humillár. P. Humilbar. I. L. Hu-miliare. Vid. toabase, & to Submit.

5955 **to Humble** or **humme** like a Bee. T. Buummen, sicla voce à sono, ut & L. Bombilare. vid. to Buzz.

5956 **Humbleness**, or **humilitie**. G. Humilicé. I. Humildá. H. Hu-mildad. P. Humildade. L. Humilitas. Gr. ταπεινότης, ταπεινοφρο-συνή, à ταπεινός, i. humilis & φρω, i. mens. T. Demut. B. Döt-moedigher. Hebr: חנני hanauah חנני schepel, à חנני icha-phal, i. humiliari. Vid. Etymol. in Humble. Br. Gostingswidd.

5957 **Humiditie**, or **Moistness**. G. Humidité. I. Humiditá. H. Humidad, vmidad. P. Vmidade, humidade. L. Humiditas. vid. Moistness.

5958 **Humilitie**. Vid. Humbleness.

5959 **to Humme** like a Bee. vid. supra, to Humble like a Bee.

5960 **Humour**. Br. Humour. H. Humór. I. Humóre. G. Humeur. P. Humidade. L. Hümör, à χυμός, i. liquor, à χέω, i. fundo. vel ab υμᾱ, i. pluuia, ex υῶ, i. pluo. vnde & υγρός. hinc gr. υγρότης. vortis: à νότος, i. Notus, qui est ventus humidus. Quid: Madidis Notus eno-lat alis. Hebr: לח לחשad. B. Dochtrigher. T. Feuchtheit, à Feucht, i. humidus, à פח phuch, i. flare, eadem ratione qua vólis, gr. vel ab ἐψώ, feu'ω, i. pluo.

b **Humorous**. I. Humorous. Vid. Fantastick.

5961 **a Hundred**. Sax. Hundert. B. Hondert. T. Hundert, fortē ab endern, i. mutare, quod numerus progredienti ulterius sit immutandus: vel à dor, i. seculum, quod centum annis constat. q. d. ein dur. Br. Kant. G. Cént. I. Cénto. H. Ciento. P. Cem. L. Centum, à gr. ἑκατόν. q. δεκάς dekadon, i. decies decem, seu decas multiplicata. Hebr: מאה meah. a Hundred also is part of a shire, as followeth.

b **Hundred** (Hundredum) is a part of a shire, so called originally, because it contained ten tithings, each Tithing consisting of ten households, called in Latin Decennas. Vid. Tithing, Tithingman, Head-bo-rough, Frank-pledge. These were first ordained by King Alfred the 29. King of the West Saxons. *¶* Stowes Annals pag. 105. Of these thus speaketh Mr. Lamberd. in his Explic. of Saxon wordes, verbo Cen-turia: Aluredus Rex, ubi cum Guthruno Daco foedus interat, pruden-tissimum illud olim à Iethrone Moysi datum secutus consilium, Angliam primus in Satrapias, Centurias, & Decurias partitius est. Satrapiam, shire à Sax: thyrtan (quod partiti significat), nominavit: whereof wee yet say Shires and portions, Centuriam, hundred: & Decuriam, Too-thing, Tything, siue Tienmantale, i. Decemuirale collegium appella-uit: atq. iisdem nominibus vel bodie vocantur, &c. Hundreds for better government, howsoever it is attributed to King Alfred here with vs: yet he had it from Germanie, whence he and his came hither. For there centa or centena * Cantons is a iurisdiction ouer a hundred Townes, and con-taineth the punishment of capitall crimes. *¶* Andreas Knichin in his Tract. de sublimi & Regio territorij iure, cap. 4. pag. 123. where hee also sheweth out of Tacitus, de situ & moribus German. that this divi-sion was usuall amongst the Germans before his daies. The new expounder of Law-terms saith, that the latine Hundredum is sometime used for an immunitie or privilege, whereby a man is quit of money or customes due to the Governours or Hundreders. Vid. Frank-pledge, Turne, Countie, Court, Tithing.

c **Hundreders** (Hundredarii) be men empaneled or fit to be em-paneled of a iurie upon any controuersie, dwelling within the Hundred where the land lyeth, which is in question: *¶* Cromptons Iurisd. fol. 217. & an. 35. Hen. 8. cap. 6. It signifieth also him that hath the Iurisd. of a hundred, and holdeth the hundred Court. *¶* Anno 13. Ed. 1. cap. 38. anno 9. Ed. 2. stat. 2. & anno 2. Ed. 3. cap. 4. And sometime is used for the Bayliffe of a hundred.

d **Hundredlaghe**, signifieth the hundred Court, from the which all the Officers of the Kings forrest were freed by the Charter of Canutus, cap. 9. *¶* Manwood, parte 1. pag. 22.

e **Hundred headed thistle**. L. Centum capita, ab multitudinem sum-mitatum eius, quæ capicum formas quodammodo referunt. Vi. Thistle, & his kindes.

f **Hundred-fold**. T. Hundert mahl, hundertsältig: ab Hundert, i. centum & falten, i. plicare, q. centum plicis constans. vnde 1. Cénto volte, q. voluens centies, & L. Centuplex. G. Centuple. Cent fois. H. Cien veces. P. Cem vezes, i. centum vicibus. Gr. ἑκατόσδωκα-σος. B. Hondert mael, hondert werf.

g **the band of an Hundred** souldiers. vid. a Centurie, or Band, &c. Di-citur & I. Squádra de cento fanti. H. Esquádra de ciento soldados. Gr. ἑκατόστωμα. B. Een Bort (i. manipulus) van hondert krúgsluy-den. centum militum. vid. a Centurie, or Band of a hundred souldiers.

h **the Hundredeth**. B. Hondertste. T. Hundertst. G. Centésime. I. Centésimo. H. Cénto. P. Cento. L. Centesimus à centum. Gr. ἑκατόσδε ab ἑκατόν, i. centum. vid. Etym. supra in Hundred, the Hundredeth weight. vid. Quintal.

5962 **Hunger**. Goth. Sax: Hungēr. B. Hongher. T. Hunger, ab ἄγος, i. dolor, vel ab ὀρεγνύω, i. appeto. H. Hámbré. P. I. Fáme. G. Faím. L. Fames, à πέγω, i. edo. Est quippe edendi appeti-tus. Esuries, Esuritio, obsol: ab esurio. Oréxis. gr. ὀρέξις: ab ὀρεγο-μαι, i. cupio, appeto. λιμός: à λείπομαι, i. deficio. Gr. πείνα à πείνω, i. paupertas, inopia. ab Heb: צָרָה caphan, à צָרָה caphan, i. congre-gare. צָרָה rahab, à צָרָה rahab, i. esurire. Br. Newyn.

b **Hunger Starved**. vid. Famish.

c **Hungrie**. B. Hongherich. T. Hungerig. H. Hambriénto, re-nendo hambre. G. Ayant faim. I. P. Tenendo fame. L. Esuriens, famelicus.

5963 **to Hunt**, ab Hound, i. canis. Canibus enim precipue in venationi-bus utimur. Vnde & gr. κυνέω à κύων, i. canis, & ἄγω, i. impello, ago. ἄγωμαι ab ἄγω, i. venatio, præda venatu capta, ab ἄγος, i. a-ger qui venationi aptus. ὄρεω à ὄρη, i. fera. H. P. Caçár. I. Cac-çare. G. Chasser ab arcere Lat. vel ab Heb: חָצַח schafah, i. diripere, prædari. Hebr: חָצַח. G. 2. Venér. L. Venári, dici voluit q. ve-nas scrutari. Feras insequi siue sectári. H. P. 2. Monteár: à monte, i. mons. Br. i. Hols. B. Jaghen, Jaghten. T. Jagen: ab agendo.

b **a Hunting** Staffe, or a laneline. B. Jaech-Stock, ex Jaghen, i. ve-nari, & Stock, i. baculus. T. Jäger spies, à Jäger, i. venator, & spies, i. hasta. schwein spies, à schwein, i. aper, & spies, i. hasta. H. Venáblo. I. Venábulo. L. Venábulum, à venari. P. Partesana de casadores, i. hasta venatorum. Gr. σποδάλιον à σπώ, i. ante & βάλλω, i. jacio: vnde iaculum Angl. laneline or boarespeare. G. Vñ espíeu de chasse: à spica. T. Spies, i. hasta. Br. Hel-fon. Vid. Janeline, Dart.

5964 **a Hurdle**. à Sax: ofdel. Solebant enim Saxones suppositis vitiis & flammantibus carbonibus crati, alicuius criminis accusatos in crate lo-care, qui, si rei essent, ardebant illico: sin minus, intacti discedebant. in-dē etiam & ofdel innocens dicitur, ab ofi priuat: & Del, i. portio: ut qui nullam haberet criminis portionem. B. Hurd, Horde. T. Hurd, ex ἔρκος, i. septum, rete: ftechte, à flechten, i. nētere, vel à πλέω, i. pleōo, connecto. G. Claye: à κλέω, i. claudio. I. Graticio. H. çårso: à L. Crates, ἀπὸ τῆς κρατῆς, i. à tenendo: quod vimina ex quibus sunt crates, precipue sese inuicem continent. alij à κέρω, i. miscō, propter mixturam plexorum viminum. P. Canigo, q. canistrum. Gr. τάρπος: à τέρεω, i. sicco: super has enim res sicanda soli & aëri exponun-tur. P. 2. Grilla: ex Lat. craticula. Br. Og.

5965 **to Hurtle**, cast, or throw: ex T. Wërffen, eiusdem signific. Vid. to Cast, to Throw.

5966-1 **a Hurtle-burly**. I. Borbotamento. voce ficta, à confusa voce tumultuantium. Imbroglia. G. Esmeute ab esmouvoir, i. exuscitare. H. Alboroto. P. Aluoroto. L. Tumultus. T. Tumult. B. Meute, à mutare. Gr. ὁπλοστός, Etymol. ex δῆω, i. curro, cursu feror, & βόη, i. clamor. Vid. Broile, & Tumult. Br. ymaufon.

5966-2 **to Hurtle**, Harrie, Harasse, tire or toile out, to wear out, by o-uer-haling or toiling, or taking too much off. G. Harasser. Vi. to Tur-moile, Torment, Wre.

5967 **to Hurt**, Damnis or endamage. B. Hurten, & G. Heurter. I. Frtare, i. pulsare, illidere, offendere. G. Bleser, à βλάω à βλάω, idem. nuire. I. Nuocere, nocere. L. Nocere, vel à nece vel rectius ab Heb: פָּרַץ hinc, à פָּרַץ nezek, i. lesio. offendere, ex ab & fendo inuit. forte à σπενδω, i. funda peto. ledere: nonnullis à λωιδω, i. conuictor: βλάω, Etymol. à βλάω, i. rodo, confumo. videtur & à παλάω, i. inquino, fædo. B. Schæden. T. Schaden. Hebr: נָזַק nazak. Vid. to Damnis, & to Offend. Br. i. fiirvo.

b **Hurt**. Vid. Damage, Loss.

c **Hurtfull**. G. Damageable, offensif, nuisant. I. Nocuo, Nocé-mole, Dannós, Dammegioso, Dammegiuole, Offensiuo, Offendéuole. H. Em-peccible, dannós. P. Peccente, danós. L. Damnosus: à dānum, nocuus, nociuus, noxius. Gr. βλαβερός: ex βλάω, i. dānum. B. Schædelich. T. Schädlich, ab Heb: נָזַק sched, quo spiritus ma-lus seu demon significatur, author omnis noxæ & miserie. *¶* Heluig. Br. Brimedig. Vid. Incommodious.

d **Hurtless**. Vid. Innocent. Br. Anfring.

5968 **a Husband**, ex house, i. domus, & band, i. vinculum, the band or stay of the house. B. Bedde ghenoot: à bedde, i. lectus, & ghenoots à ghenooten, i. uti frui, eeman. T. Cheman, ab che, i. matrimoni-um, & man, i. vir, maritus. G. Mari. I. Marito. H. P. Marido. L. Maritus, ex mas, maris: coniunx à coniungendo: coniux à coniugando. Gr. γαμέτης: à γάμος, i. vxorem duco. ἀνδρῆς, ex ἀνδρῆς, i. quæ simul, & ανδρῆς, i. lectus. Hebr: בָּהַל bahal, à בָּהַל bahal, i. maritum esse. *¶* aisch. Br. Kynbilw.

b **a good Husband**. G. Bon Mesnagier. Vid. Christie, frugal, Marie, Prouident.

c **an ill Husband**, i. malus economus. G. Quatre-mesnage, q. gatre-mesnage: ex gaster, i. vaslare, to walte: & mesnage, i. suppellex, stuffe. Vid. Unthrift, Waster, Spoiler.

d **a Husband-man**, i. the man who housebandeth and tilleth the earth for the maintenance of his house. Dan. Plowman: T. B. Acherman, ab aher, i. ager, & man, i. vir. Dicitur & B. Landt-man, i. in agris colendi causa qui habitat. G. Agricole. I. Agricola, Agricultore. H. Agricultor. L. Agricola, Agricultator, Agricultor, qui agrum colit: vt & colonus agrorum à cultu. Gr. γεωργός à γῆ, i. terra, & ἔργον, i. opus. Hebr: יֹגֶבֶב, יֹגֶבֶב ichchar, inde Lat. ager, & T. aher. Vid. Labourer & Ploughman.

e **Husbandry**, or tilling of the ground. T. Acher baw, ab aher, i. a-ger, & baw, i. cultura. B. Acheringhe. G. Agriculture, labourage. I. Agricultura, Lauor aggio. H. Agricultura, labianga. L. Agricola-tio, agricultura. Gr. γεωψία. P. Lauoura. Br. Tsmnadel. Hebr: gnabudah baladch.

5969 **Huseans**, commeth of the French (Houfeaux, i. ocrea, a boote): it is used in the statute, Anno 4. Ed. 4. cap. 7.

5970 **Husfaffene**, is he that holdeth house and land, *¶* Bract. lib. 3. Tract. 2. cap. 10. His wordes be thefe. Et in franco plegio esse debet omnis, qui terram tenet & domum, qui dicuntur Husfaffene, & etiam alij qui illis deseruiunt, qui dicuntur Folgheres, &c.

5971 **to Hush**, to hold ones peace, to keepe silence: ab חָשַׁח hachah, i. silere,

Hundred.

* Cantons
lat: Centena
vnde.

Harol the terri
of Hue and Co
in Normand
vnde?

* The manner
Hue and Cui
in Scotland, as
according to the
ster Shere.

Hurdle, vnde.

* Ager, vnde.

- silere, tacere. Vid. to hold ones Peace, in voce Peace: and to keepe silence, in voce Silence.
- 5972 the *Hulle*, or Hull of graines. T. B. *Hulle*, ab *hüllen*, i. tegere, abscondere, vel à Gr. *καλύπτω* à *καλύπτω*, i. tego, operio. gr. *καλύπτω* à *καλύπτω*, quia capit & continet grana, vel à *λέπω*, i. decortico. *καλύπτω*, à *λέπω*, i. cornu: propter corniculi similitudinem. I. Tabella: ex Lat. *tabella*. *τέγα*, *τέκα*: q. *θήκη*, vel à *τέγο* Lat. *scorza*, *guscia*. G. *Gouffe*, *escosse*, *ecosse*, à *cortice*. H. *Cáscara*: ex *cascár*, i. excutere, *Holléio*, P. *Folélha*, à L. *Folliculus* dim: à *follis*, *gluma* *Fest.* & *Varr.* à *glubendo*, quod è folliculo granum deglubitur, alij à *δύω* *γαλάμ*, i. inuoluerè, inuoluit n. *simina*. Siliqua à *καλύπτω*, vel ab Hebr: *חלף* *schalaph*, i. euaginare. Hebr: *חלף* *mois*. Br. *Eislin* in sing. *Eislinyn*. Ryr *ud ne gwagud*.
- 5973 the *Hustings* (*Hustingum*) may seeme to come from the french (*Haulser*, i. tollere, attollere, to lift vp) for it significth the principall and highest Court in London. ¶ An. 11. H. 7. cap. 21. & Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 23. See an. 9. Ed. 1. cap. vnico. Other Cities and Townes also haue had a Court of the same name, as *Winchester*, *Lincolne*, *Torke*, and *Sheppey*, and others, where the Barons or Citizens haue a record of such things as are determinable before them. ¶ *Fleta*. lib. 2. cap. 55.
- 5974 *Hustwife*. Vid. *House-wife*, & *potius* in *litera*. G. *Goodwife* of the house.
- 5975 a *Butch*, a *Binne* or *Chest*. G. *Húsche*, *Húche*. Vid. *Binne*, *Chest*.
- 5976 to *Huzzee*. Vid. to *Humme*.
- 5977 *Hyacinth*. Vid. *Jacinth*.
- 5978 *Hychel*. Vid. *Michel*.
- 5979 *Hycker*. Vid. *Hicker*.
- 5980 a *Hyde* of land, and to *Hyde*, and *Hyde* of a beast. Vid. *Hide*.
- 5981-1 *Hydrographie*, or the description of the waters. G. *Hydrographie*. I. *Hydrografia*. H. P. *Hydrografia*. L. *Hydrographia*. Gr. *ὕδωρ* *uapla*, ab *ὕδωρ*, i. aqua, *γραφία*, i. Scriptura.
- 5981-2 *Hydromantie*, or diuining by water. G. *Hydromantie*. I. *Hydromantia*. H. P. *Hydromancia*. L. *Hydromantia*. Gr. *ὕδωρ* *μαντεία*: ab *ὕδωρ*, i. aqua, & *μαντεία*, i. diuination, quia est diuination per aquas, vel per spiritus in illis apparentes.
- 5982 to *Hyre*. Vid. to *Hire*.
- 5983 an *Hyene* or *Hyena*. G. B. *Hyenne*. H. P. *Eina*. I. *Hiéna*. L. *Hyéna*. Gr. *ὑάνα*, ab *ὕας*, i. fucula seu porcula, quia eius vocem imitatur hac animal. ¶ *Gesn.* T. *Welfraass*, i. *multiuox*: ex *Wiel*, i. multum, & *fraass*, i. *uox*, qui similis est nature cum gulone, qui *Welfraass*, inter Germanos, quog nuncupatur. Hoc animal ficta voce humana pastores euocat, & dilaniando denorat. ¶ *Plin.* lib. 8. c. 30.
- 5984 *Hyperarchie*. Vid. *Hierarchie*.
- 5985 *Hyertling*. Vid. *Hireling*.
- 5986 *Hyerloome*. Vid. *Hireloome*.
- 5987 *Hyetoglyphikes*. Vid. *Hieroglyphikes*.
- 5988 *Hygh*. Vid. *Hgh*.
- 5989 a *Helle*. Vid. *Hill*.
- 5990 a *Helt*. Vid. a *Hilt*.
- 5991 a *Hymne*. G. *Hymne*. H. P. *Hymno*. I. *Himmo*. L. *Hymnus*. Gr. *ὕμνος*, ab *ὕδω*, i. cano, célebro. Hebr: *חמרה* *zemirah* *חמרה* *zamar*, i. psallere. B. *Lof-lanch*. T. *Lobgesang*, à *Lob*, i. laus & *gesang*, i. cantio, quia est cantio laudis. Br. *Kant*, vid. *Song*. *Proprie* *Hymnus* est cantilena continens laudem Dei. Si ergo sit laus, & non sit Dei, non est *Hymnus*, si sit laus & Dei laus, & non canitur, non est *Hymnus*. Si ergo in laudem Dei dicitur & cantatur, tunc est *Hymnus*, cui contrarium est *Threnum* quod est lument carmen & funeris, à gr. *θρήνος*, i. luctus planctus, à *θρήν* *trōr*, à frangendo animum.
- 5992 * *Hymen*, or the God of Marriage. L. *Hymen*, *Hymenæus*. I. *Himeseo*. H. *Hymen*. P. *Hymen*, nuptiarum Deus, *Bacchi* & *Veneris* filius. Gr. *ὕμνενος*: ab *ὕμν*, i. membrana quæ foetum inuoluit. *Proprie* *cantus nuptialis* est. Alijs hoc nomen tulisse videtur, & *ὕμν* *ueneris*, quod simul habitent vir & uxor, vel *ὕμν* *trōr* *ueneris*, quod simul vadant sponsus & sponsa.
- b * *Hymeneus*, or marriage song. Vid. a *Marriage song* sub voce *Marriage*.
- 5993 * a *Hyn*. Vid. *Hin*.
- 5994 * a *Hynde*. Vid. *Hinde*.
- 5995 * to *Hinder*. Vid. *Hinder*.
- 5996 * *Hene* & *Henefare*. Vid. *Hine* and *Hinefare*.
- 5997 *Henge*, of a dore. Vid. *Hinge*.
- 5998 *Hypallage*, a figure. G. *Hypallage*. I. *Hipallage*. L. H. P. *Hypallage*. Gr. *ὕπαλλαξις*: ab *ὕπαλλας*, i. alterno, immuto: ex *ὕπ*, i. sub, & *ἀλλάττω*, i. muto. ¶ *Virg.* ibant obscura sola sub nocte, pro soli sub obscura nocte.
- 5999 *Hyp* or *Hepp*. Vid. *Hip*, *Hippe*.
- 6000 * *Hyperbole*, a figure. G. *Hyperbole*. I. *Hiperbole*. Gr. *ὕπερβολή* est cum dictio vel oratio fidem excedens augendi immuendique gratia ponitur, ab *ὕπερ*, i. super, & *βόλλω*, i. iacio, as it were a casting or heaping on, an excess in declaring a shewing or setting forth any thing beyond all credit or likelihood of truth.
- b * *Hyperbolicall*, passing all credit, unlikely, beyond boleeffe. G. *Hyperbolic*, *Hyperbolique*. I. H. P. *Hiperbolico*. L. *Hyperbolicus*. Gr. *ὕπερβολικός*. Vid. *Erym* in *Hyperbole*.
- 6001 * *Hypocras*, compositum est ex *ὕπ*, i. sub & *καρύνη*, i. misceo. *Mistum* enim est *vinum* ex vario aromatatum genere: quapropter dicitur Lat. *Vinum aromaticum*, vel *aromatites*. G. T. H. *Hypocras*. B. *Hypo-* *cras*. Gr. *μυρίων* *divos*, i. vinum vnguento mistum. *μυρίων* enim vnguentum significat. *Polh* lib. 6. c. 2. *ἀρωματίτης* *divos*, i. aromatites *vinum*, ab *aromate* quo miscetur. I. *Beuanda di principi*. *Hypocras*. L. & *Vinum hypocraticum*: ex *Hypocratis* doctrina per *lancum* *sacrum*, mixto *saccharo*, & varijs aromatatum speciebus, distillatum.
- 6002 *Hypocritice*. B. *Hypocritis*. G. *Hypocritice*. I. *Hypocritia*. H. P. *Hypocritia*. L. *Hypocritis*. Gr. *ὕποκρισις*. Vid. *Erym* in *Hypocrite*. T. *Gleissner*, *Heuchele*. B. & *Heuchelsthep*.
- b a *Hypocrite*. B. *Hypocrit*, *gheueynst*, à *veynsen*, i. fingere, simulare. G. *Hypocrite*. I. *Hypocrita*, *Hypocrite*. H. P. L. *Hypocrita*. Gr. *ὕποκριτης* ab *ὕποκρινόμενος*, i. simulo, fingo, ex *ὕπ*, i. sub, &

en Hypocrite.

- κρίνω*, i. iudico, accuso, discerno: quasi iudico vel discerno me ipsum alium esse quam alij vident. Alij dicunt *Hypocritum* esse simulationem eorum que non insunt, & dissimulationem eorum que insunt. Hebr: *חנף* *chaneph*, à *חנף* *chanaph*, i. impium esse. Est enim in hypocrita iudicij quidam occultatio, aliudq. promptum in lingua, aliud clausum habet in pectore, aliumq. se prodit & venditat hominibus quam est intus & in cute. T. *Heuchler*, ab *heuchlen*, i. assentari, forte à Sax: *helen*, i. celare, velare, ab *חלף* *illeph*, i. velavit, obnupsit. T. *Gleissner*, à *gleissen*, i. simulare, ex *gleich*, i. similis. Vi. *Dissembler*.
- 6003 *Hypogaster* or *Hypogastre*, or *paunch*. G. *Hypogastre*. T. B. *Hypogaster*. I. *Hypogastro*. H. P. *Hypogastro*. L. *Hypogastrium*. Gr. *ὕπογαστρον*, ex *ὕπ*, i. sub, *under*, & *γαστήρ*, i. venter, the bellie. Est enim pars ventris sub vmbilico: it is that part of the bellie vnder the nauill.
- 6004 * the *Hypostasis*, substance, or subsistence of any thing. Also the residence in vrine, sitting toward the bottom. G. *Hypostase*, f. L. *Hypostasi*. H. P. L. *Hypostasis*. Gr. *ὕποστασις*, ab *ὕπ*, i. sub, & *στάσις*, i. statio, ab *ἵστημι*, i. statuo, q. subsistentia rei al' eius.
- 6005 * *Hypotyposis*, a figure. G. *Hypotypose*. H. P. I. *Hypotyposi*. L. *Hypotyposis*. Gr. *ὕποτυπωσις*, ex *ὕπ*, i. sub, & *τύπωσις*, i. formatio, figuratio, à *τύπος*, i. forma, figura. Est quando persona, res, locus, tempus, aut aliud quippiam, tum scribendo tum dicendo, ita verbis exprimitur, ut cerni potius & coram geri, quam legi & audiri videatur.
- 6006 * *Hyse*. B. *Hirs*. T. *Hirsch*. Vi. *Miller*.
- 6007 * *Hylope*. G. *Hylope*. T. *Ylop*, *Yslop*, *Yslop*, *Yslop*. B. *Yslop*. I. *Hylope*. H. *Hylope*, *Yslop*, *Yslop*, *Yslop*, *Yslop*. L. *Hylope*, *Yslop*. Gr. *ὕλοπος* vel *ὕλοπος*, ab Hebr: *עזוב*, idem: vel dici volunt quasi *ὕλοπος*, pro *χρυσόμορος*, ἐπὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμοῖς. *Auxiliatur oculis*. Incidit, attenuat, aperit, & abstergit. *Aduersatur serpentium ictibus*, si cum sale & cumino tritum ex melle vulneri imponatur. Ex oleo inunctum pediculos necat, & capitis pruriginem tollit. ¶ *Matthioli*.
- 6008 * *Hyterologia*, or *Hyterologie*, a figure. G. *Hyterologie*. I. *Hyterologia*. H. P. L. *Hyterologia*. Gr. *ὕστερολογία*, ab *ὕσπερος*, i. posterius, & *λόγος*, i. sermo, locutio. Est cum præpositio non casui feruit, sed potius verbo cui iungitur. *Græcis frequentissima*. ¶ *Virg.* *Tyriam* qui aduenientis urbem.
- 6009 * *Hyteron proteron*, a figure. I. *Hyteron proteron*. G. *Hyteron proteron*. H. P. *Hyteron proteron*. L. *Hyteron proteron*. Gr. *ὕστερον προτέρων*, i. posterius prius. *Præpositio* est cum id quod secundo loco fit, priorem in orationis ordine partem possidet: vel cum quid ordine consulo narratur. ¶ *Virg.* *Postquam* altos *fluctus* tetigit & ad *equora* venit.

Δόξα τῷ Θεῷ.

I

- I* Nona litera Alphabeti, & vicem vocalis & consonantis obtinet, & vocatur Hebr: *Iod*, Chald: *Iud*, Arab: *Ic*, Assy: *Iothim*, Aethiop: *Iaman*, Aegypt: *Iouum*, *Iamin*. Armen: *Inni*, *Ic*, *Iech*. Gr. *Iota*. *Iacobini* *Ioda*. Lat: T. S. B. A. G. I. H. P. & nonnullis alijs Nationibus vocatur I.
- 6010 *I*, Pronomen, ab I Italicè à poetis vsitat: pro Io. G. *Ic*, *Moy*, à gentilijs græco *μὴ*. Sax: *Ic*. B. *Jch*. T. *Jch*. I. *Io*. H. *Yo*, à gr. *Boetic*: *io* & *ioy*, i. ego. P. *En*. L. *Ego*. Gr. *ἐγώ*, ex Hebr: *אני* *anochi*. *I* etiam vtitur Ang: in colloquio communi pro affirmatione, pro *Yea*, *Yea*. Vi. *Pea*.
- b *I myselfe*. B. *Jch selue*. T. *Jch selbs*. G. *Moyméme*. I. *Io medesimo*. H. *Yo mismo*. P. *Eu mesmo*. L. *Egomet*, *Egometipse*, *Ego ipse*.
- 6011 *Jacinth*, a pretious stone. G. *Jacinte*, *Hyacinte*. P. H. *Jacinto*. I. *Jacinto*, *Giacinto*. L. *Hyacinthus*. Gr. *ὑάκινθος*: quia colore *hyacintho* flori similis est. Vi. *Jacinth flower*. T. *Hyacinth*, *Bechemischer amethyst*. B. *Pacinth*, *Beemischen amethyst*, i. *amethystus lapis*, in Boemia qui gignitur & inuenitur.
- 6012 *Jacinte* or *Hyacinthe flower*. G. *Hyacinthe*, *Jacinte*. H. P. *Jacinto*. I. *Jacinto*, *Giacinto*. L. *Hyacinthus*. Gr. *ὑάκινθος*, ab *ἵος*, i. viola, quia *hyacinthorum* color *violarum* colorem refert: vel *Hyacinthus* flos purpureus regum nominibus inscriptus, ut *Virg.* *Ouid*: *canunt*, à nobili puero *Hyacintho* nomen arcessit secundum *Isidorum*. Eum enim in hunc nominis sui florem mutatum ferunt. H. 2. *Flor mayo*, i. *flos maius*: *majo* enim mense fleret. T. *Mertz-blum*, dicitur à *merz*, i. *Martius mensis*, & *blum*, i. *flos*. Item *Blam meyen blum*. B. *Hepebloemkens*, i. *flores may*. Hæc herba pueris cum vino albo illita pubertatem coercere creditur. ¶ *Diosc.* & *Galen*.
- 6013 * a *Jacke* of leather to drinke in, because it somewhat resembles a jacke or coat of maille. Vi. *Jugge*, *Pot*.
- 6014 a *Jacke* or coat of maille used in warre. H. *Iaco*, *Iaca*, *Iacui-malla*, *Cota de malla*. Vi. *Brigandine*, & *Breakplate*.
- 6015 a *Jacke* daw. Vi. *Daw*.
- 6016 *Jacke* *Merline*. Vi. *Merline*.
- 6017 * *Jacke* of the butterie. Vi. *Wall-pepper*.
- 6018-1 *Jacke* by the hedge. Vi. *Sauce alone*.
- 6018-2 a *Jacke* sauce, or sauce *Jacke*. Vi. *Presumptuous*, or *Waslapert*.
- 6018-3 * *Jacke*, a nick-name or a diminutive of Iohn. G. *Ianct*, *Ianct*, *Ianct*, *Ianct*. I. *Gianct*. H. *Iuanct*, *Iuanct*, *Iuanct*.
- 6019 a *Jacket* coat, dim: de *Jacke*. T. B. *Jacke*. G. *Iaque*. I. *Giacco*, à *iacio*, in humeros quod inijciatur. *Satio*, à Lat: *Sagum*, infra. H. *Sayal*, *Picote*. G. 2. *Saye*, *Sayon*, *Hoqueton*, vox videtur composita ex articulo gr. ὀ *attrahit* in dictionem *χίτων*, i. tunica breuior, exomnis, ¶ *Postil*: *Beron*: P. *Saya*. L. *Sagum*, cuius dim: *Sagulum*, de quo proprie hic, vestimentum est militare, iuxta *Nonium Marcellum*. Unde legimus, Romanos in tumultu sumfisse *saga*, quæ deponabant metu finito. Exomis. Gr. *ἐξομίς*, i. brevis tunica circa humerum desinens, ab *ἐξ* & *ὄμος*, i. humerus. *Colobium*, ἀπὸ τῆς καλοῦσθαι, i. corium durius in ceruicibus bouum. Gr. *χιτών*, ex Hebr: *חיתון* *chitoneth*.

6020 * *Jacob*,

Jacob

6010 * **Jacob**, the name of one of the sonnes of Izhak. L. Iacob, Iacobus. Gr. Ιακώβ, Ιακωβος. Heb: יַעֲקֹב Iagnakobh, ab Heb: יַעֲקֹב Iagnakobh, i. supplantavit, calcavit pedibus: unde יַעֲקֹב Iagnakobh, i. calx, calcaneus: cum enim natus esset, calcaneum Esau fratris sui manu prehendit: bis etiam fratrem suum supplantavit, cum & primogenituram emie, Gen. 25. & benedictionem à patre accepit, Gen. 27. Est igitur Iacob Gr. ὑποκαταστής, L. Supplantator.

b **Jacobs staffe**. T. Iacobs staff, Iacobs stecken, i. Iacobi baculus. B. Delgrims staff, no mine factu ab ijs qui devotionis causa ad S. Iacobum Compostellensem peregrinantes hoc genere ut plurimum utebantur. Est autem baculus intra quem latet pugio aut gladiolus. P. Bórdam, Bórdão. H. Bordon. I. Bordon. G. Bordon, ex bourder, i. decipere, quod in eo latet ferrum. L. Dólo, Dólon. Gr. δόλος, i. dólus, i. dólus, fraus, ob rationem supradictam.

6011 * **a Jacobin** or white Friar. G. Iacobin. I. H. P. Iacobino, Iacobinus frater, vitam & mores Sancti Iacobi sequens. Vi. Friar.

6012-1 * **a Jade**, ex Heb: יָדָה, i. recere: quod tales equi rejiciantur, quia non sunt validi.

6012-2 **a Jale**. Vi. Jape.

6013 **a Jagge**, videtur à T. hacken, i. confindere. G. Chiqueture, Deschiqueture, ex chiqueret & delchiqueret, i. concidere, partiri: valde affine videtur Græc. σχίζω, i. findo. I. Tagiuxzo. H. Entretaladúra, Tajo, ex tajár, i. incidere. P. Entretalhadúra. L. Lacinia, à lacerando. Incisura, ab incidere, ex in & cadere. B. Aterinsperringhe, à versinsperringhe, i. laciniare, concidere, incidere. T. Ferstechung, à zerschehen, i. incidere. Gr. διατομή, à διατέμνω, i. incido, ex in & cado. Vi. a Cut.

6014 **a Jaille** or Goale. G. Geole. Picardis significat caueam animum, inde per metaphoram traducitur ad carcerem, capti ubi asseruantur. Vox ducta videtur à gr. κολαί, i. caritas, cella, vel per Antiphrasin ab Heb: גֹּאֵל goal, i. redemptor, à גָּאָל gaal, i. redimere. Vide Piffon, Gaole.

b **a Jailor**. G. Geolier, à geole, quod carcerem significat. I. Guardi-ano, Custode di prigione. H. Carcelero. P. Carcereiro. T. Bérkermeister. B. Bérkermeister, à Bérker, i. carcer, & meister, i. magister. L. Carceris præpositus, Ergastularius. Gr. ἀστυνόμος, à ἀστυνός, i. vinculus, & τμήσις, i. seruo. Heb: יְרֵמֶה jerem, ab יָרָם afar, i. ligare.

6015 **a Jakes**, draught, or priue, ex Lat: iacere, to cast, quod ibi ejciatur steruus, because there is cast out and vloaden the ordure and burden of the bellie: aut forte Jakes à Sax: Cachus, idem, quasi Cacke-houfe, & illud forte etiam à cacando, a shiting-houfe. Vide a Priue.

b **a Jakes-farmer**, a gold-finder, because sometimes hee findes gold therein. T. Scheitshaus reumer oder feger, à scheitshaus, quod ex scheitshaus est, i. eacare, & haus, i. domus: & reumer vel feger, i. expurgator, emundator. B. Bérkermeister, Bérkermeister. G. Nettoyeur de retraits. I. Nettatore o monatore di necessità. H. Alimpiador de priuadas. P. Alimpiador de priuadas, i. mundator latinorum. L. Coprophorus. Gr. κοπροφόρος, à κοπρος, i. steruus, & φέρω, i. fero.

6016 **Jambes**, or checkes, or side-posts of a doore. G. Iambages d'une porte, à iambe, i. tibia, the legge. T. Posten. B. Post, q. festen, i. firmare. I. Ballestrade delle porte. H. Baidor de la puerta. P. Diatercia da porta. L. Antæ, ab antis. Quadraturæ, columnæ enim sunt quadræ. Parastades. Gr. παραστάδες.

6017 * **James**, a proper name. G. Iáques. I. Giacomo, Giacobbo. H. Yago, Diego. L. Iacobus. Gr. Ιακώβ, Ιακωβος. Heb: יַעֲקֹב Iagnakobh. Vi. Jacob.

b **a James wort**. T. Jacobs kraut. B. Jacobs cruyt. G. Hérbe S. Iáques. I. Giacobba. L. Iacobza, vel Hérba S. Iacobi: sue quod S. Iacobo sit consecrata herba hæc, sue quod colligenda sit circa festum Iacobi.

6018 * **Januarie**. Vi. in litera M. sub voce Moneth.

6019 **to Jangle**. G. Jangle, à sono vocis garrientis. H. Repicar, Dar badajadas. Vi. Whabble, & Jrate.

6020 * **Jargon** or pedlers French. Vi. Gibbrish.

6021 **to Jarre**, ex Lat: garrire, vel ex T. Jarrren, i. stridere, rauco tamen sono, in instrumentis maximè & rotis currum molarum: à sono ficta voce. Vi. Disagree.

b **Jarring**. Vi. Disagreeing.

6022 **Jarroche**, a kinde of corke so called, mentioned ¶ Anno 1. R. 3. ca. 8.

6023 * **Jasmine**, Jessimine. G. Iasmin, Iessemin, B. Jasmijn. T. Gelsamin. I. Gelsimino, Gelsomino. H. Iazmin. P. Iazminho. L. Iasminum, Iessiminum, Iasme, Apiaria, quia gratissimi sunt apibus flores huius plantæ. Gr. ἰασμίνος, à jasmen seu jeseimin Arab: Toti corpori conuenit, præsertim cum in balnea descensum est.

6024 **a Jasper stone**. I. G.H.P. Iápis, m. T.B.L. Iápis. Gr. ἰάσπις, ex Heb: יַשְׁפֵּר Iaschpeh, idem. I. 2. Giápro, Iápe, Iáspide, Diápro. Est gemma viridis.

6025-1 **a Janeline**. I. Giuellotto, Giuerina, Iauerina. G. Iaueline, q. Iaculine, à iaculati, q. telum quod iacitur: vel ab Heb: יָבַל jabal, i. iubilare, exultare, quod eo exultant milites: vel per antiphrasin, quod non iubilum, sed luctum potius adferat. Vi. Hunting-staffe, Dart, & Lance. I. 2. Spontane, ex ponia, i. culpis, quia solet optimam habere cuspidem.

6025-2 **the Jambes** or side-posts of a doore. G. Iambages, à iambe, i. the legge, as it were the two long legges on each side of the doore. Vide Jambes.

6026 **the Jaunders**, Jaundice, or the Yellownes, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole bodie. G. Iaulnise, à jaulne, i. flauus, yellow. G. 2. Ictère. H. P. Icteria. L. Icterus, L. 2. I. Icteria. Gr. ἰκτερός, ab auicula quadam eiusdem nominis & coloris, que si spectetur, sanari id malum traditur, & ipsa mori. ¶ Oppian: & Plin: 30. cap. 11. L. 2. Aurigo vel Aurigo, à colore nimirum aureo. ¶ Scribon: Unde & forte dicitur morbus regius ¶ Celso, quod in aulis regum molliet curretur ludis, lasciuia, mulso, &c. per que mens exhilaratur, & meatus bilis aperitur. Arquatus seu Arcuatus morbus ¶ Celso, à colore arcus celestis amulo. T. Gelbsucht. B. Gelbsuchte, i. flauus morbus, à gleel, i. flauus, & suchte, i. morbus. I. 2. Maluerde,

i. malum viride, quia in quibusdam est coloris quodammodo viridis.

b **that is sicke of the Jaundis**. B. een die de gheele heft. T. Gelb-süchtig, Galfüchtig. G. Qui a la jaunisse. I. Ictérico. H. Ictero. L. Ictericus. Gr. ἰκτερός. L. 2. Arquatus, Auriginosus.

6027 **the Jawe** or gumme wherein the teeth be set, à voce Gal: jóuē, i. gena, the cheek. Vi. Gumme of the mouth.

b **the Jawz-bone**, i. gingiue os. G. Maschöire, f. Mandibule, f. I. Mascella, Mandibula. L. Maxilla, dim: à mála. Mandibula, à mandendo. H. Quixada. P. Quexada, sorte à quassado: cibum enim dentibus quassat & frangit. B. Baech-been. T. Kien-backen, à kinn, i. mentum, the chinne. Gr. σιαγών, σιαγὼν τὸ τὰ στήνα ἀγώνισται, i. quod cibaria comminuat: bona procul dubio Etymologia, siquidem à se inuentam gloriatur Etym: Heb: יָחַס lechi.

6028 **a Jay**. G. Iay, Gay. H. Gráio, Gráia. P. Grálha. I. Ciágola. L. Gracus, Graculus, à voce quam edit: vel à gerendo, quod iacta-segetum semina gerat: vel quod gregatim volitet: vel à gracilitate corporis. ¶ Calep.

6029 * **an Jbere**. G. I. Ibice, m. Vi. Cutche.

6030 * **an Ibis**, a bird of stiffe legges and a long bill, which profiteth much the Country of Libia in killing serpents. And when he is sicke, hee giueth himselfe a glisten with salt water. And some write that Hippocrates first learned of this bird to giue glisters. L. Ibis. I. Ibi, Ibide.

6031 **Ice**. T. Eisz. B. Eisz. Sax: Eisz, sorte ab εἶς, quod fastidium significat. G. Glace, f. I. Ghiaccio. L. Glacies, q. Gelaquies, à gelu & aqua. I. 2. Gelo, à Lat: gelu, ut & H. Ielo, Yelo, & P. Geada. Gr. χυδαλός, à gemma huius nominis quam representat: χυδαλός, à χυδω, i. compingo, à duritie nominis ratione desumpta.

b **an Ice-sekile**. B. Hisekel, Hiel, Hiel, Vi. a frozen Drop, in voce Drop.

c **Ice-spurre**, a shooe driven full of iron nailes pointed. T. Eissporen. B. Hyspore, ab eis, i. glacies, & sporn, i. calcar, q. calcar glaciei. Est enim stipes ferreus, aut ferreis mucronibus confusus, quo utuntur qui super glaciem ambulant. Dicitur & Moetier, à voet, i. pes, & Hser, i. ferrum: ferrum enim hoc pedibus in glacie ambulantium alligatur. G. E-speron de glace. I. Sprone di ghiaccio. H. Espuela para el yelo. P. Espora para geada, ut gr. ἐκστρεψίς, sic & Latine dici potest Ecentris, idem.

6032 * **an Ichneumon**. Vi. Indian mouse, sub voce Indian.

6033 * **A.I.H.P.L. Idée**, the forme or figure of any thing conceived in the imagination. G. Idée. L. Idée. Gr. ιδέα, ab εἶδω, i. video. Est prima verum species & inchoata intelligentia.

6034 * **Identitie**. G. Identité. H. Identidad. I. Identità, à Lat: idem, the same. Vi. infra.

b **Identitate nominis**, is a writ that lieth for him who is upon a Capias or Exigent, taken and committed to prison for another man of the same name: of the Latine Idem, i. the same, and so quasi Identitate: whereof see the forme and further use in ¶ Fitzb: nat: br: fol: 267. Vide the Register originall, fol: 194.

6035 **the Ides** of every moneth. I. Ide. G. Ides. H. P. Idos. L. Idus. Idus. Propria Romanis fastis vox, octo dies cuiusque mensis notans, loui sacras. Putant dictas ab anti, no verbo iduare, i. diuidere, quod ferè in duas partes mensis diuidant, cum ut plurimum medium attingant. Plutarch: ab εἰδος, quod circa illum diem plena facie corulcet Luna. Idem nomen usurpant alie lingue.

6036 * **an Idome**, dialect, or propertie of speech. G. Idiome, m. Proprieté de parler. I. H. P. L. Idioma. Gr. ἰδιόμα, ab ἴδιος, i. proprius. Est enim proprietas sermonis. Unde T. Emer sprach eigenschafft. Vi. Dialect.

6037 **an Idiot**. T. G. B. Idiot. I. H. P. L. Idiota. Gr. ἰδιώτης, ab Idios, i. peculiaris, proprius, qui sibi vivit, est unus ex vulgo, plebeus, re ignarus publicæ, ab Heb: יָחַד jechad, i. solus, unde idios.

b **Idiot**, and he that afterward becommeth of insane memorie, differeth in diuers cases. ¶ Coke, fol: 154. b. lib: 4. Vi. heere following Idiota inquirenda.

c **Idiota inquirenda vel examinanda**, is a writ that is directed to the Excheatour or the Shyreue of any County, where the King hath understanding that there is an Idiot, naturally borne so weak of understanding, that he cannot gouerne or manage his inheritance, to call before him the partie suspected of Idiocie, and examine him: and also to enquire by the oathes of twelue men, whether hee be sufficiently witted to dispose of his owne lands with discretion or not, and to certifie accordingly into the Chauncerie. For the King hath the protection of his subiects, and by his prerogative the government of their lands and substance, that are naturally defectiue in their owne discretion. ¶ Stat: de prerogatiua Regis editum anno 17. Ed. 2. ca. 8. whereof reade ¶ Stat: prerog. cap. 9. and of this Writ reade ¶ Fitzb: nat: br: fol: 232. Vi. the Register orig. fol. 267. The Author of the new Termes of Law saith thus: An Idiot is he that is a foole naturally, from his birth, and knoweth not how to account or number twentie pence, or cannot name his father or mother, nor of what age himselfe is, or such like easie or common matters. But if he haue so much knowledge that he can reade or learne to reade, or can measure an ell of cloth, or name the daies of the weeke, &c. then (saith he) it appeareth such a one is no Idiot.

6038 **Idle**, à Tent: eitel, i. vanus, inutilis. G. Oisif, Oisieux. H. P. Ociofo. I. Ociofo. L. Ociofus, ab otio. Deses, à desidendo, quod perpetuo quietus sedeat. B. Lupard, à liaz, i. valde. μαργος, i. piger. Traeg. T. Traeg, à τρεῖς, i. sex: tales enim sunt feces hominum putrescentes & inutiles: vel à T. tragen, i. ferre, pati. Dicunt enim Germani, Ein fauler mensch kan harte harte vertragen: i. homo deses potest durum frigus perferre. Gr. σχολαῖος, à σχολή, i. otium. ἀπραγτος, ab a priuat: & πράττω, i. facio. Heb: יָצַל jazel, & יָצַל pagar, à יָצַל piger, unde L. Piger. Vi. plura in Lazie, & Slouthfull.

b **Idleneffe**. G. Oisueré. I. Otio, Ociofo. H. P. Ocio. L. Otium, ¶ Scal: ab οἷς, αἰτός, i. auris: unde natum proverbium, in aurem dormire, i. otiose. Desidia, à deses. B. Cracheit. T. Cracheit, à traeg, i. deses. Faulheit, à faul. Gr. σχολή, à σχολή, i. quiesco. Etymol: ἀπραγία, ab a priuat: & πράττω, i. opus. Heb: אִשְׁלָח azluth. ¶ Hinc Angl: Slouth. & Slouen.

6039 **an Idol**. G. Idole. I. H. P. Idolum. L. Idolum. Gr. εἰδωλον, ab εἶδος, i. species, imago imaginaria. Est enim in genere expressio seu facies cuiusvis rei, licet à Theologis strillius accipiantur, pro imagine

* Glacies unde,

* Idea unde,

* Piger unde,

* In vtramque

aurem dormire

unde,

* Slouth unde,

* Hinc

* Slouth unde,

6086 **Imbers**, or **Hote Imbers**. Vide **Embers**.

*Imber or Em-
ber weeke un-
de?

*The reasons
of the four
Fasts.

*Fast and so-
lemne prayers
used before lay-
ing on of hâds,
q. Ag. 13. 2, 3.

b * **Imber dayes**, or **Imber fasting weekes**. G. Les quatre temps, i. quatuor tempora, the four Seasons, viz: quatuor leuina, the four Fasts, or the four Imber weekes in the year, * que vox Imber prouenit, a Sax: & T. Ent beren. Belg: vet: Ont beren, i. carere indigere, quia eo tempore carne carere iubentur. The word Imber or Ember weeke comes of the Sax: and High Dutch Entberen, that is, to beare off, or want the use of, because then the Canons of the Church haue commaunded fasting and forbearance of flesh est igitur Imber & Ember weeke quasi Ember weeke, i. septimana carentie & ieiunij, a weeke of want and fasting, secundum hunc Rhythmum Hibridum, Post cineres, Post Pen: Pox Cruc: & Lucie, euer the next wednesdayes following fast must 1: that is, the next wednesday after Cineres, or Ashwednesday: after Pen, or Pentecost, i. Whitsonday, or Whitson tide: Cru: Crosse, Holie Rood day, or Holie Crosse, and the next wednesday after Saint Lucies, called the shortest day in the year, * which four times in the year haue bene, from ancient ages, chosen to fast the wednesdayes, fridays, and Saterdayes, as well to obtaine the fruits of the earth, and to giue thanks for the same, whereas at those times they are either sowed, or begin their growth, or ripen, or are gathered, as also to obtaine the grace of the Holie Ghost, when holie Orders are giuen and Ministers made: which yet continueth in the Church, which useth euer after the Ember to giue them, after fasting and prayer, as a necessarie preparatiue, to so great a worke, after the example of the Apostles, as you may reade in these words, * Then fasted they and prayed, and layed their hands on them, and dismissed or let them goe. Gal. cap. 13. vers. 1, 2, 3.

6087 **Imbossed worke** in mettall or stone, made with bosses or bunches, a Test: Imbossieren, i. colare formam aliquam. G. Ourage de relieff, i. opus eleuatiôis, a releuer, i. eleuare. P. Cosa laurada on feyta detorno. H. Releuado. T. Aufgestochen arbeit. B. Aufstecken. L. Opus cœlarum, a cœlândo. Torcuma, Torcumaton, Gr. τόρυμα, a τору, i. sculpo, torno.

6088 to **Imbrace**. Vide **Embrace**.

6089 to **Imbroder**. Vide **Embroider**.

6090 to **Imbrue**. Vide **Embrue**.

6091-1 to **Imbrue**. Vide to **Indue** & **Embrue**.

6091-2 **Immediate**, **Immediately**, **Immemorable**. Vide **Immediate**, **Immediately**, **Immemorable**.

6091-3 **Imminent**. Vide **Imminent**.

6092 to **Imitate**, or **follow**. G. Imiter. I. Imitare. H. Imitar, Remedar. P. Arremedar, Arremedar. L. Imitari, ex in & iter, q. in idem iter ingredi: vel a Gr. μιμασθαι forte μιμασθαι, i. proximus, Gr. μιμασθαι, i. appropinquo, appello. Hebr: ימאגלagal. Vide to **Emulate**.

6093 **Immaculate**. G. Immaculé. H. Immaculâdo. I. Immaculato. L. Immaculatus, q. sinmaculatus, i. sine macula. B. Onbeveleckt. T. Unbesieckt, ab ohn, i. sine & sieck, i. macula. Gr. ἀμώτος, ab à priuat: & μωλω, i. maculo. Hebr: טהור tamin. Vide **Pure** and **cleane**.

6094 **Immediately**. G. Immédiatement, sur le champ, incontinent. I. Immédiatemente, immediate, incontinent. H. Immédiatemente, incontinent. L. Immédiatè, i. sine medio sine tempore incontinenti, scilicet momento. B. Onuerdigh. T. Onuerzug ab ohn, i. sine & verziehen, i. differre, dilatare, q. sine dilatiône. Furstundt, i. in instanti, zur, i. ad & stundt, i. hora. Gr. ἀμώτος ab à priuat: & μωλω, i. medium, μωλω ab ohn, i. celerum. P. à ora, i. ad horam. Hebr: ורף chisch, ורףחח pitheom. Vide **Presently**.

6095 **Immedicable**. G. Immedicable. I. Immedicabile. L. Immedicabilis, q. sinmedicabilis, quia est sine medicatiône, i. non potest sanari. Vide **Incurable**.

6096 **Immemorable**, or **not worthie to be remembred**. H. G. Immemorable. I. Immemorable. L. Immemorabilis, i. immerens memoriâ. P. Cosa esquecida ab esquecere, i. obliuiscor. T. Ein ding ewiger vergessenheit würdig, i. res eterna obliuine digna.

6097 **Imminent**, at hand, or hanging ouer, ready to fall. G. Imminent. I. Imminente. L. Imminens: ab immineo, i. impendens maneo. T. B. at handt, vor der thür, i. ad ianuam.

6098 **Immoderate**. G. Immodéré, desmesuré. I. Immoderato. H. Immoderado, immoderado. P. Demasado, a Lat: magis. L. Immoderatus ab in & moderatus. B. Den maetigh. T. Unnâstigh, ab ohn, i. sine & maas, i. mensura. Gr. ἀμώτος, ex à priuat: & μέτρον, i. mensura. Hebr: טורח en mosech.

b **Immoderation**. Vide **Incontinencie**.

c **Immoderatenesse**. Vide **Intemperance**.

6099 **Immodest**. G. Immodeste. I. Immodesto. H. Imodesto, immodesto. L. Immodestus, q. sinmodestus, i. sine modestia, procer, proteruus. T. Unbescheiden. T. Unbescheiden ab ohn, i. sine & bescheiden, i. responsum, sententia, decisio. Gr. ἀμώτος, i. sine mensura & ἀμώτος ab à priuat: & μέτρον, i. decorum. Hebr: זנין en zanuja.

7001-1 * **Immolation**. G. H. Immolation. I. Immolatione. L. Immolatio ab immolando of sacrificing. Vide **Sacrifice**, offering.

7001-2 **Immortalitie**. G. Immortalité. I. Immortalità. H. Immortalidad. P. Immortalidade. L. Immortalitas, ab immortalis. B. Onsterlickheyt. T. Unsterblichkeit, ab ohn, i. sine & sterblichkeit, i. mortalitas, q. sine mortalitate. Gr. ἀθάνατος, ab à priuat: & θάνατος, i. mors.

b **Immortall**. G. Immortel. I. Immortale. H. P. Immortal. L. Immortalis, q. sinmortalis, i. sine morte. Gr. ἀθάνατος, q. sine morte. T. Unsterblich. B. Unsterblich.

7002-1 to **Immortalize**. Vide to **Eternize**.

7002-2 * **Immoueable**. G. Immeuble, immobiliaire, immobile. Vide **Immoueable**.

7003 * **Immunitie**, **Freedom**, **Exemption**, **Priviledge**. G. Immunité. I. Immunità. H. Immunitad. P. Immunitade. L. Immunitas, i. liber & vacuus a munere. Vide **Freedom**, **Franchise**.

7004 **Immutabile**. G. Immuable, immuable, incommutable, incommuable. I. Immutabile. H. Immutabile, imutabile. P. Que ce nam pode mudar. L. Immutabilis, q. sinmutabilis, i. sine mutatiône. Gr. ἀμετάβλητος ab à priuat: & μεταβάλλω, i. muto. Hebr: קנענephelaph. T. Unwandelbar, ab ohn, i. sine & wandel-

bar, i. mutabilis, vnumgänglich, ab ohn, i. sine & vumgäng, i. circuitus, q. sine circuitu & euatatione. B. Stant bassich, i. stans firme.

7005 to **Impaire**. Vide to **Empaire**.

7006-1 * to **Impale**. Vide to **Pale**.

7006-2 * the **Imparetue moode**. Vide **Imperatiue**.

7007 **Imparilance** (interlocutio vel interlocuela) is a petition made in Court vpon the count of the demandant by the tenant, or declaration of the plaintife, by the defendant, whereby he craueth respire, or another day to put in his answer, that is, a day to parle or speake his answer.

7008 to **Impart**. G. Faire part. I. Far parte, far partecipe. H. P. Dar parte. L. Impertiri ab in & partior, to diuide or part, communicare, i. communem facere. B. Onverdeelen. T. Onvertheilen, a mit, i. cum, simul, una, & theilen, i. partiri. Gr. μετὰ δίδωμι à μετὰ, i. cum & δίδωμι, i. do, tribuo. Hebr: נתן nathan. Vide to **Communica** cate.

b an **Imparting**. Vide **Communicating**.

7009 **Impatience**. G. Impatience. H. P. Impaciencia. I. L. Impatienza, q. sinpatienza, i. sine patienia. B. Ongeduldicheit. T. Ongodult, q. sine tolerantia, sine patienia. Gr. ἀτασσία ab à & τάσις, i. patior. Hebr: קצף קצר kezar apajita.

7010 to **Impeach**, or **accuse** one guiltie of the same crime whereof he which impeacheth is accused. Fortè a G. empeschér, quod est impedire, intricare. Vide to **Appreach**.

b **Impeachment of waste** (impetio vasti) commeth of the French (empeschement, i. impedimentum) and signifieth with vs, a restraint from committing of waste vpon lands or tenements. Vide **Waste**.

7011-1 to **Impe**, or **grasse**. T. Impfen. Vide to **Grasse**.

7011-2 an **Impediment**. I. Impaccio, impacciamento, impedimento, Ofacolo. G. Impediment, empeschement, obstacle. H. Empacho. Impedimento, obstaculo. P. Impedimento, estoruo a Lat: turbare. L. Impedimentum ab in & pede, q. pedis remora, obstaculum ab obstando, euntes, prepedimentum. B. Verhinderinge, belet, beletsel. T. Verhinderung ab hinteru, i. impedire ab hinter, i. retrò. Hebr: יקוּן jikuu.

7012 **Impenetrable**. H. G. Impenetrable. I. Impenetrabile. L. Impenetrabilis, i. non penetrabilis. P. Que no se pode passar. T. Un-durchdringlich ab ohn, i. sine & durchdringen, i. perirumpere, penetrare. B. Ondoorndinghelis. Gr. ἀδιδρατος, i. non penetrabilis ab à priuat: & διαδρα, i. appareo.

7013 **Impenitent**. G. Impenitent. I. H. P. Impenitente. L. Impoenitens. Theologorum vox ab in priuat: & penitere seu dolere de admisso flagitio. B. Onbootuerdigh. T. Unbußfertig, i. sine penitentia paratus. Gr. ἀμετανοέων ab à & μετὰ, i. post & νοέω, i. sapio. Hebr: נחם en nachum.

7014-1 * **Imperatiue moode**. G. Meuf Imperatif. I. H. P. Moda Imperatiuo. L. Imperatiuus modus ab imperandi, q. imperandi modus, a moode of commaunding.

7014-2 **Imperfect**. G. Imperfaict. H. Imperfeto, imperfecto. P. Imperfeto. I. Imperfetto. L. Imperfectus ab in priuat: & perfectus, q. sine perfectione. B. Onuolkomen. T. Unuolkommen, q. sine plena veniens perfectione. Gr. ἀτελής, ab à priuat: & τέλει, finio, perficio. Hebr: חסר en tamin.

7015 **Imperiall**, **Emperour-like**. G. H. P. Imperial. I. Imperiale, imperatorio. L. Imperialis, imperatorius. B. Keiserlich. T. Keiserlich, ex Keiser, i. Caesar, & gleich, i. similis. Vide **Emperiall**.

b the **Imperiall Heauen**, or rather **Impyriall**. Vide **Empyrial**.

7016 **Imperious**. I. H. P. Imperioso, imperatiuo. G. Imperieux, imperatif. L. Imperiosus, imperatiuus: ab imperio, qui satis pro imperio iubeat. B. Dee veel beueelt. T. Der viel gebudet, i. qui multum mandat. Gr. ἐπιτακτικός ab ἐπιτάσσω, i. impero.

7017 * **Impersonall**. G. Impersonel. H. P. Impersonal. I. Impersonale. L. Impersonalis. Dicitur quod non habet certas aut distinctas personas aut numeros, sed sub eadem voce omnibus personis vtriusq; numeri attribuitur. Vnde & Gr. dicitur ἀνὸς ὁσων, i. sine persona.

7018 **Impertinent**. G. Impertinent. I. H. P. Impertinente. L. Impertinens, ab in priuat: & pertinere. B. Ongerijmt. T. Unge- raumbt, q. non quadrans, non rhythmicum. Rhythmus enim Germani dicunt ein reim. Gr. ἀπερρον à ἀπει, i. prater & ἔρρον, i. opus, ἀπερρον πόνοσ, q. nihil ad Bacchum, vt & L. nihil ad Rhombum de rebus nimirum nihil ad propositum pertinentibus, sed aliud omnino spectantibus. Hebr: נאחז en narch.

7019 * **Impetuous**. G. Impetueux. I. H. P. Impetuoso. L. Impetuosus, ab impetu, force, violence. T. Angestüm, metaph: ducta à tempestate maris, quam Angestüm dicunt. B. Onweldigh, a gewalt, i. vis.

7020 **Impietie**. G. Impieté. I. Impietà. H. Impiedad. P. Impiedad. L. Impietas, q. sinpietas, i. sine pietate. Gr. ἀσεβεία ab à priuat: & σεβω, i. colo, ἀσεβεία ab à priuat: σεβω, i. sanctus & ἔργον, i. opus. B. Godtloosheyt. T. Gottlosigkeit, q. carentia Deo ex gott, i. Deus, & tosen, i. dissoluere. Hebr: רשע rechai. Vide **Wickedness**.

b * **Impious**. G. Impie. I. H. P. Impio. L. Impius, ex sine & pius. Vide **Wicked**.

7021 * **Implacable**. I. Implacabile. G. H. P. Implacable a L. Implacabilis, ab in priuat: & placare. B. Onuersoemich. T. Unuer-sönlich, ab ohn, i. sine & B. Soen, i. osculum reconciliationis. Gr. ἀνεταπεινός ab à & κατα & τεινω lenio, à τεινω, mitis.

7022 * to **Implant**. G. Implantér. I. Implantare. T. Einplantzen. L. Implantare, q. implantare, i. inferendo plantare. Vide to **Grasse** or **Plant**.

7023 **to Impleade** or **sue**, or **commence a suite**. G. Agir, ab agendo, Emplaidér, ab implicando. I. Tentar lite contra alcuno, i. intentare litem contra aliquem, mouer lite. P. Demandar à pleyda à alguem. H. Demandar en juyzio à alguno. L. Litem mouere alicui, actionem intentare, reum agere. T. Voor gericht forderen, i. ad tribunal citare (aliquem.) B. Voor rechte daghen.

7024 **Implements** within a house, a Lat: implemētum, quod nimirum supplectente impleatur domus. G. Mesuage, q. maisonage à maison, i. domus. I. Massaria, ex massura, i. ministra, ancilla, quarum est tractare.

- tractare vasa domestica. H. Alhāia. P. Alhāia, vox est Arabum. B. Hupstraedt. T. Hupstraedt, q. haus gerādt, i. domus instrumenta. L. Supellex: quod olim is, qui in legationem proficisceretur locari solebant, que sub pellibus usui forent, ut nunc in gestis aule principum Turnebus à lectis dictam credit, ut initio conferentur ea que super lectos poni solerent, postea latius sumptum est. Gr. σκῆνος à κῆνος, i. occulto, κατὰ σκῆνον à κατὰ σκῆνον, i. apparat. Serniunt enim parandis omnibus necessariis domus. Hebr. חֲבֵרֵי הַכֶּלִי.
- 7025 * to **Implicare** or **import**. G. Implicare, importare. H. P. Implicare, importare. I. L. Implicare, importare. Est cum ex sensu propositionis alicuius, vi, sensu & virtute magis, quam ex verbis aliquid inferitur & concluditur.
- 7026 to **Imploie**. Vide **Emploie**.
- 7027 * to **Implore**. G. Implorare. H. P. Implorare. I. L. Implorare, q. implorare, i. instantè plorare. Vide to **Beseech**.
- 7028 an **Importance** of a thing. G. Importare. H. P. Importancia. I. Importanza, ab in & porto, q. quod importat magnum quid boni aut mali. L. Momentum à moueo, quod ut momentum libellam, sic hoc mentem mouet, vel ad læta vel ad tristia. Sic Gr. ὁρμή à πῆμα, i. vergo, inclino, ob causam iam relatum. Hebr. פָּשָׁה. B. Sake van importantie. T. Daran viel gelegen.
- b to **Importe**. Vide to **Implicare**.
- c **Importunate**. G. Importunus. I. H. P. Importunus. L. Importunus, ab in priuat: & oportunitas, q. quod non fiat loco & tempore quo oportet. Gr. ἀκαίρος ab à priuat: & καίρος, i. tempus. B. Onghemantert, quod modo & moribus contrariatur, ongetijch, i. sine tempore scilicet conuenienti. T. Angelegen, i. non possum bene, haud appositum.
- d **Importunitie**. G. Importunitas. I. Importunitas, importunamentum. H. Importunitas. P. Importunitas. L. Importunitas. Gr. ἀκαίριος. T. Angelegenheit. B. Onghetijchheit. Vi. Elym: in **Importunate**.
- 7029 to **Impose**. G. Impose, ex Lat: impositus, enioindre, ab iniungere, encharger à charge, i. onus. I. Imporre, imponere, ingingere, iniungere. H. Encomendār, à Lat. commendare. P. Oncharregār à carga, i. onus. L. Impōnere, ab in & pono, iniungere, ab in & iungo. B. Dplegghen. T. auflegen, i. super ponere, einbinden, q. intro ligare. Gr. ἐπὶ τέλλειν, mandato alicui quid iniungere, ut nimirum hæc iam dicta semper intell. gantur de mandatis & commissionibus.
- b an **Imposition**. Vi. **Imposit** & **Taxation**.
- c the **Impositor**, in schools he that put the names into a Rolle. L. Impositor, ab in & ponere, to put in, viz. names, in alyis linguis per circumlocutionem.
- 7030 **Impossible**. H. G. Impossible. I. Impossible. P. Impossible. L. Impossibilis: q. quod non possit fieri. B. Onmöglich. T. Unmöglich, i. sine posse, nempe fieri. Gr. ἀδύνατος, ex à priuat: & δύνατος, possibile.
- 7031 an **Impost**. G. Impost, ab imponendo quod à magistratu imponatur subditis. gabelle an à T. Geben, i. dare, sicut Tribūt à tribuendo aut à גָּבַל gabol, i. fines. quod in confinibus numeretur. Subside à subsidio, quod principibus detur in subsidium. I. Imposta, gabella, dato aut à dando, aut à decimis. H. Alcabāla, Alcauāla, vox Arabica. P. Renda à render, i. reddere, unde & rendero, qui redditus tales exigit, seu publicanus. Hinc. B. Renten, tribut, toll. T. Zoll à zahlen, i. soluere, vel à Gr. τέλος, quod & terminum significat, quia ut plurimum ad terminos penditur ditiois, ἐσοφὰ ab ἐσοφῶ, i. infero, quod datur ob importandas merces. T. 2. Auflegen, impositioni quod responder, ab auf, i. super & legen, i. ponere. G. χῆνος, à L. Censui à censendo seu estimando valorem facultatum: pro valore enim facultatum plus minusve superioribus soluendum erat, tributum, portorium, quod ad portus aut portas pro importatis bonis expendatur. Hebr. מַס mas. Vi. **Tribute**.
- b **Impost**, is a French word signifying tribute, coming of the verbe (imposer, i. iniungere, irrogare, to put vpon.) It signifieth with us, the tax received by the Prince for such merchandize, as are brought into any haue from other Nations. ¶ An. 31. Elizab. cap. 5. And I thinke it may in sort be distinguished from customes: because custome is rather that profit which the Prince maketh of wares shipped out of the Land: yet may they be confounded.
- 7032 an **Impostume**, which is a conge of euill humours gathered to some part of the bodie. G. Apostume. I. Postema, Impositema, apostema. H. P. L. Apostema, à Gr. infra. B. Apsteunye. T. Apstem, geschwār à schwoeren, i. suppurare, quod tandem ad suppurationem tendat & ut exoneretur natura. Dicitur & L. Abscessus. Q. Cello, ab abscedo, ut Gr. ἀπόσπυα, ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος, i. abscedere, quod abscedant humores à toto corpore in partem illius aliquam.
- 7033 * an **Imposter**, coufener or deceiuer. G. Imposieur. I. Imposiōre, à Lat. Impōnere ab in & ponere, to put in or vpon, to put a trick vpon. Vi. Coufeno, Conicatcher, Deceiuer.
- b **Imposture**, coufenance or deceit. G. Imposiure. I. Imposiura, vt supra. Vi. Coufenance, deceit, guile, fraud.
- 7034 **Impotence**, or want of strength. I. Impotenza, impossanza, ab in priu: & posse, hacchèzza, à flaccescere. H. Impotencia, flaquéza. P. Nam poder: i. non posse, fraqueza, à fragilis. G. Impotence impuissance. L. Impotentia, q. sine potentia. Infirmitas, q. infirmitas, i. sine firmitate. B. Onmacht onmachticheydt, brachtloosheit, onkracht, ab on, i. sine & bracht, i. potentia. T. Ohnmacht, idem. Gr. ἀσθένεια, ab à priuat: & σθένος, i. robur. Hebr. חֲבֵרֵי הַכֶּלִי en coach. Vi. **Weakness**.
- 7035 **Impoverish**. Vi. **Empoverish**.
- 7036 **Impoundage**, or impounding, fortè à T. Pfande, i. pignus, pignoris, a pledge or pawne, quia animalia detinentur & includuntur, dicunt enim Germani ein pferdt pfanden, i. equum in pignus detinere. G. Parhāge, à T. B. & G. Parc, quo locus ille significatur, quo pecora, includuntur.
- 7037 * **Imprecation**. H. G. Imprecation. I. Imprecatione. L. Imprecatio, ab imprecando, i. precando aliquod malum aut damnum alicui. Vi. a **Curse**, banning.
- 7038 **Impregnable**, vnpregnable, vnexpugnable, not te be wonne. G. Imprenable, quod prehendi non potest, that cannot be wonne. Vi. **Unexpugnable**, vnpregnable.
- 7039-1 **Impression**. G. H. Impression. I. Impressione. P. Impressionem. L. Impressio, ab imprimere, ab in & Premere. I. 2. Stampa. T. B. Druck à drücken, i. premere.
- 7039-2 * **Impress money**. G. Impressance. I. Impressanza, ab in & Prestare, to lend or give before hand.
- 7039-3 **Imprint**. I. L. Imprimere, ab in & Premere. Vi. to **Print**.
- 7039-4 **Imprison**. Vi. **Imprison**.
- 7040 to **Imprison**. G. Encager: ex en, i. in, & cage, i. cāuea, & metaphorice, carcer: emprisoner. Dicitur autem prison à pris, i. captus, locus enim est captos qui includit. I. Imprigionare, ex prigione, i. carcer. H. P. Aprisionar, encarcerar. L. Mittere vel conijcere in carcerem. Gr. Πάλλειν εἰς τὴν φυλακὴν. B. In de geuangenisse stecken. T. Ins gefāgnis stecken, in carcerem compingere, gefangen nemen, i. sumere in capturam. Hebr. יָצַק asar.
- 7041-1 * **Improbable**. G. Improbable. L. Improbabilis, quod probari non potest. Vi. **Unprovable**.
- 7041-2 **Impropriety**. G. Improprement. I. H. P. Impropriment. T. Ungeräumbt ab ohn, i. sine & raum, i. locus, spaciū, q. res spaciū non inueniens illo in loco in quo ponitur. B. on bequaemlic, i. impertinens, haud quadrans non conueniens, unde Ang. vncomely. Gr. ἀκωπος ab à priuat: & κωπος, i. proprie, κατὰ προσώπον. L. Abusus, improprie, ab in priuat: & proprium. Vi. **Abuse**, vnproper.
- 7042 **Impropriation**. I. Impropriatione, ab impropriare. L. Gentile, Gentilium aut Auitum sacerdotium, when Spirituall linings come to Temporall men, as Improper to them. Vi. **Appropriation**.
- 7043 * **Improuidence**. I. Improuidence. G. Improuoyance, ex non prouoir, i. non prouidere. Vi. **Negligence**.
- b * **Improuident**. G. Improuident. L. Improuidus. I. Improuido, Improuidente. H. No prouido. P. Nam prouido. T. vnuerfichtig, ab ohn, i. sine & vōfichtig, i. prouidus. B. onuerfichtigh, onuerfien.
- 7044 **Improvement**.
- 7045 **Imprudencie**. G. Imprudence. I. Imprudence. H. P. Imprudencia. L. Imprudentia. G. ἀγνοία, ab à, i. non, & γνῶσις, i. nōscō, vel magis vñō, i. intelligo. T. Unkeisheit. B. onwiffheit.
- 7046 **Impudent** or **shamelesse**. G. Impudent. I. H. P. Impudente. L. Impudens, q. sinpudens, i. sine pudore. I. 2. Inuerecundo. L. Inuerecundus, q. sinuerecundus, i. sine verecundia. G. 2. Effronte: q. sine fronte & pudore, Eshonté. H. 2. Desuergonçado. P. Desauergonçado. I. Suergognato, i. senza vergogna, i. pudore. Sfacciato, q. senza faccia, i. sine facie. B. on beschamppt. T. vnuerfchāmppt, ab ohn, i. sine & scham, i. pudor, schamloß, i. pudore carens. Gr. ἀναιδής, ab à priu: & αἰδώς, i. verecundia, ἀναιδής, ab à priu: & αἰδώς, i. pudor, αναιδής à αἰδώς, i. canis & αἰδώς, i. oculus, facies. Hebr. שָׁמַיִם merisch. Vi. **Shamelesse**.
- 7047 to **Impugne**. G. Impugnare. H. Impugnare. I. L. Impugnare, ab in & pugnare. B. Bestreiden. T. Bestreiten à streit, i. pugna. Gr. καταμάχομαι à κατά, i. contra & μάχομαι, i. pugno. Hebr. חָלַח lacham, impugnare. Vi. **Resist** & **Contradict**.
- 7048 **Impulsion**. G. Impulsio. I. Impulsio. L. Impulsus, Impulsio: ab impellere. H. Empuxamiento. P. Empuxamiento, ab empuxare, i. impellere. T. Betwägung. B. Betwēgunghe, à betwēgen, i. mouere. G. κινῶν à κινῶ, i. impello.
- 7049 **Impunitie**, or pardon. G. Impunitie. I. Impunitia. H. Impunitiad. P. Naō castigado. L. Impunitas, q. sinpunitas, i. sine punitione. Indemnitas, q. sindeinitas, i. sine damnatione. B. Wergebinghe. T. Wergebung, i. remissio. G. ἀτιμωρία, ab à priuat: & τιμωρία, i. pœna. Hebraice, חֶמְלָה chemlah. Vi. **Pardon**, **Remission**.
- 7050 **Impure**. G. Impur. Br. Am-rr. P. Impuro, surzio. H. Impuro, surzio à coenoso. I. Impuro, spurco. L. Impurus, ab in priuat: & purus, spurcus, q. simile sit porco. B. Onfuyet ab on, i. sine & fuyet, i. purus, mundus, onreyt. T. Unrein, ab ohn, i. sine & rein, i. purus. Gr. ἀκαθάρτος, ab à priuat: & καθάρτος, i. purus, μαρὰς à μαίω, i. fœdo, contramino, conspurco. Hebr. נָטַש tame.
- 7051 **Impute**. G. Imputare. H. Imputare. I. L. Imputare, ab in & putare. P. Por colpa, i. ponere culpam. B. to Reckenen. T. Zurechnen, i. adnumerare à Zu, i. ad, & rechnen, i. numerare, vel potius à Zu, i. ad, & rach, i. vindicta. G. Προλογίζομαι à πρὸς, i. ad & λογίζομαι, i. ratiocinor, computo. Hebr. חָשַׁב chachau. Vi. to **Ascribe**, and to **Attribute**.
- 7052 **In**, into. G. H. En. P. Em. T. B. I. L. In. Gr. ἐν. Hebr. בְּjim.
- b **In** as much. B. So veel. T. So viel. L. In quantum. Gr. ἐν ὅσῳ.
- 7053-1 * **Inaccessible**. G. Inaccessible. L. Inaccessibilis, ad quod accedi non potest, which cannot be come vnto.
- 7053-2 * **Inaffected**. Vi. **Unaffected**.
- 7054 * to **Inamel**. Vi. **Enamel**.
- 7055 * to **Incampe**. Vi. **Encampe**.
- 7056 * **Incapable**. G. Incapable. Vi. **Un capable**.
- b **Incapacité**. G. Incapacité. Vi. **Un capable**.
- 7057 to **Incarnat**. G. Incarnare, Encarnare. I. Accarnare, Incarnare, incarnare. H. P. Encarnar. L. Incarnare, i. inducere carnem, to make flesh. Gr. ἐσαρκῶν ab ἐν, i. in, & σὰρξ, i. caro.
- 7058 * an **Incendiarte**, firebrand, setter of houses on fire. G. Incendiaire, Boucfeū. I. Incendiario, buttafuogo: ex buttare, i. inijcere, & fūco, i. ignis. Vnde & bodie Saxones dicunt, Fiefl Beτeр, hominem destinatum excitando igni. H. Encendedor. P. Acendedor. Gr. ἐκπύρην, ab ἐν, i. in & πῦρ, i. accendo, incendio. B. Brandtsichter, à brandt, i. incendium & stecken, i. figere. T. Mordtbyrenner à morde, i. homicidium & byrenner, i. incensor. Hebr. מִבְּחִיר. Vi. **Bou-te-feu**.
- 7059 to **Incence**. I. Accendere, incitare, incendere, stimulare, instigare. H. Incender, instigar, incitar, Aguijar. P. Acender, incitar, Aguilhoar, q. aculeo agere. G. Irriter, inciter, aigrir, ab acer. Instiguer, Aguilonnér: ab aguillon, i. stimulus. L. Incendere, ab in & candere, stimulare, à stimulo, à σῆμα, i. pingo, unde & instigare, i. incense figare, ex Gr. σῆμα, i. pingo. Incitare, i. instigare citare. Irritare à Gr. ἐρετικῶ, ἀπορρίψω à ἀπαρ, i. ad & ῥῥῖ, i. ira, q. ad iram incitare. B. Wergammen, insensum aliquem alicui reddere. T. Zu Zorn

- Zorn** reitzen, ad iram incitare, verhetzen, q. verheissen ab ver, particula intensiva & heissen, i. inflammare. Heb. **זר** saraph, **צד** bajar. Vi. to **Wroue**, and to **Wrouche**.
- 7060 **Incense**, or **frankensens**. G. Encens, m. I. Incenso. N. Incenso, incensio, encensio. P. encenso, quod incendatur, in sacrificijs. L. Thus a **Wou**, i. rem diuinam facio, sacrificio, quia usus eius in sacrificijs maximus. Vnde. B. **Wterook**. T. **Wteppauch** a **wepen**, i. saerare, consecrare, & **rauch**, i. fumus, q. sacer fumus. Gr. **ἀίσχος** a **ἀίσω**, i. stillo, quia ex arbore eiusdem nominis stillat, aur a **ἀίσω**, i. libo. **Etym.** aut Hebr. **כרס**.
- 7061 **Incessantly**, or **continually**. G. Incessamment, Assiduelement, Continuellement, Assiduelement. I. Incessamment, continuamēte, Assiduelement. H. P. Continuamēte, Continuadament. L. Incessanter, ex sine & desinere, Continue, Assidue, Incessabiliter. B. **Sonder vphouden**, i. sine intermissione. T. **Onauffhörtlich**, i. sine cessatione, auffhören, enim cessare est. Gr. **ἀκατάπαυστος**, ab a priuat: & **κατάπαυσις**, i. quiesco. Hebr. **נמשך**.
- 7062 **Incest**. G. Inceste, m. I. H. P. Incēsto. L. Incēstus, ab in priuat: & cestus, cingulum, Venerij. Gr. **κῆδος**, vnde casta, cui cingulum illud non solum, Vox autem hac archius Ictis & Theologis dicitur, pro concubitu cum sanguine iunctis & virginib: sacris. Gr. **ἀνείστος συνουσία** ab a priuat: & **είστος**, i. sacrum, q. impia coniunctio & legibus interdicta scortatio. B. **Bloedt schande**. T. **Blut schande** a **blut**, i. sanguis & **schande**, i. dedecus, ut sit dedecus & vitium impium, in sanguinem commissum, a carnall copulation with one that is neere of kinne, or vowed virgins.
- 7063 **an Inchanter**. Vi. Enchanter & Sorcerer.
- b **an Inchanteresse**. Vi. Enchantresse & Sorceresse.
- 7064 **an Inch**, or **ynch**, ex Lat. vncia. G. Poulce. I. Pollicata. H. Pulgád, Pulgada. P. Polegada. L. Pollicare, is: a pollice, the thumb. T. **Eines daumen breit**. B. **Einen duym breedt**, i. vnius pollicis largitudo, a thumbes breadth. Gr. **ἀντίχειρος πλάτυς**. Br. Modfedd.
- b **at an Inche**. L. Ad amussim, est autem Amussis Regula ad quam Artifices operum suorum metiuntur aequalitatem. T. **Wey ein haar**, i. ad crinem usque, i. ad perfectionem. Vi. Perfectly.
- 7065 **Inchoation**. I. Inchoatione. L. Inchoatio, ab inchoare, to beginne. Vi. Beginning.
- 7066 **Incident**. G. Incident. H. I. P. Incidente. L. Incidens, ex in & cado, quasi ex necessitate veniens & cadens. T. **Zufällig** a **zu**, i. ad & **fallen**, i. cadere. B. **Inuallende**, ab inuallen, i. incidere, ex in & cadere.
- b **Incident**, Incidens, significeth a thing necessarily depending vpon another, as more principall. For example, A Court Baron is so incident to a Maner, and a Court of Pie-pounders to a Faier, that they cannot be severed by grant: for if a Manour or Faier be graunted, these Courts cannot be referred. **Etym.** **Kuchin**, fol. 36.
- 7067 **an Incision**. G. H. Incisión. I. Incisión, Incisura. L. Incisio, Incisus, Incisura: ab incidere: ex in & cadere, to cut in. B. **Insnidunghe**. T. **Einschnidung**: ab ein, i. in, & **schneiden**, i. scindere. Gr. **διακοπή**, **διατομή**: a **διακόπτω**, i. incido.
- b **to make an Incision**. G. Enciser, Inciser. I. L. Incidere: ex in & cadere. B. **Insniden**, T. **Einschniden**, Vi. sup. Gr. **διακόπτω**, **διατέμνω**: ex **δια**, i. in, & **κόπτω** seu **τέμνω**, i. scindo, scico.
- 7068 **to Incite**. G. Inciter. H. P. Incitár. I. L. Incitare, i. instanter citare, frequentar, a citare. B. **Ben hetzen**. T. **An hetzen**, ab an, i. ad & **hetzen**, i. calefacere, Carbonem namque, q. sepultos & frigidatos iterum excalefacit & exsuscitat, vel ab heissen, i. iubere. G. **waagoude** ex **waag**, i. ad & **oude**, i. impello. Hebr. **חיד** hich. Vi. to **Incense**, to Instigate to **Wrouche**.
- 7069 **Inciull**. Vi. Inciull, Discourteous, Inhumane.
- 7070-1 **Inck**, Inckehorne, Incking. Vi. Ink, Inkhorne Inking.
- 7070-2 **Inclemencie**. G. Inclemence, f. I. L. Inclementia, q. sine clementia, without pitie. Vi. **Rigor**, **Sharpnes**.
- 7071 **to Incline**, or **bend** to. G. Encliner. H. Inclinar. P. Inclinar, Inclinar, Inclinar. I. Inclinare, Inclinare. L. Inclinare. Gr. **ἐγκλίνω** ab **ἐν**, i. in, & **κλίνω**, i. aclinio. B. **Lenen**. T. **Lehnen**, viderur esse a **λήγω**, i. cessare, quiescere, vel a **liegen**, i. jacere iacet enim quodammodo inclinatum, Heb. **הכריח** hichrija.
- 7072 **to Inclose**, to Enclose. b **Inclosure**. Vi. Enclosure.
- 7073 **to Include**, ar inclose. Vi. to Enclose, to shut in.
- 7074 **an Incom**. B. Inkomst, Inkom-gheid: ab inkommen, i. intrare. L. Pecunia quæ datur introitus causa, money that is given for the coming into a house, &c. Vi. **fine**, **Rent**.
- 7075 **Incommodious**, vngainfull, dammageous. G. Incommode. I. Incommodo, incommodo. L. Incommodus, q. sincommodus, i. sine commodo. P. Sem proveito, i. sine utilitate. H. Incommodo, no provechols, i. non utilis. T. **Ohn profit**. Vi. **Unprofitable**, and **Dammageable**, **Hurtfull**.
- 7076 **Incomparable**. H. G. Incomparable. I. Incomparable. P. Que nam se pode comparar. L. Incomparabilis, q. sincomparabilis, i. sine comparatione. B. **On vergeijckelich**, on verijckelich. T. **Wem nichts can verglichen werden**, i. cui nihil comparari potest. Gr. **ἀσπαράζωντος**, ab a priuat: & **σπαράζω**, i. confero. Hebr. **נמשך** on nimschal.
- 7077-1 **Incompatible**. H. G. Incompatible: qui consortium pati non potest. Vi. **Unsufferable**, **Intollerable**.
- 7077-2 **Incompetent**. G. Incompetent. I. Incompetente, q. sine competentia, without fitnesse or sufficiencie. Vi. **Competent**.
- 7078 **Incomprehensible**. H. G. Incomprehensibile. I. Incomprehensibile. P. Incomprehensibilis. L. Incomprehensibilis, q. sincomprehensibilis, i. sine comprehensione. B. **Onbegreiflich**. T. **onbegreiflich** ab **ohn**, i. sine & **begreifen**, quod & manu contrahere & ingenio comprehendere significat. Gr. **ἀκατάλητος**, ab a priuat: & **κατάλησις**, i. comprehendendo. Hebr. **נמשך** en nilka.
- 7079 **Incongruities**. G. Incongruities. I. Incongruentia, incongruita. H. Incongruidad, incongruencia. P. Incongruidade. L. Incongruentia, ab in priuat: & congruo. B. T. **Unbequämlichkeit** ab **ohn**, i. sine, & **bequamen**, i. aptum facere, quadrare. Gr. **ἀναρμοςία** ab **ἀναρμοςία**, i. non congruo.
- 7080 **Inconsiderancie**, or **inconsideration**. G. Inconsideration. I. Inconsiderancia, inconsideratione. H. Inconsideration. L. Inconsiderancia, q. sinconsiderancia, i. sine consideratione. Vi. **Washnesse**.
- 7081 **Inconsolable**. G. Inconsolable. I. Inconsolabile. L. Inconsolabilis, q. sinconsolabilis, i. sine consolatione, qui consolationem recipere non potest. Gr. **ἀπαράκλητος**: ex a, priuat: & **παράκλητος**, i. consolator.
- 7082 **Inconstant**. G. Inconstant. I. H. P. Inconstante. L. Inconstans, q. sinconstans, i. sine constantia. Vi. **Inconstant**, instable, variable, mutable.
- 7083 **Incontinent**. G. Incontinent. I. H. P. Incontinent. L. Incontinentis, ab in priuat: & continere, quia a placitis & cupidis se non continet. B. **Unmatig**. T. **Unmäßig**, ab **ohn**, i. sine & **maße**, i. mensura. Gr. **ἀκράτης**, ab a priuat: & **κραίω**, i. dominor, impero, qui dominari cupiditatibus & affectibus suis nequit. Hebr. **נמשך** belo schijur. Vid. **Intemperancie**.
- 7084 **Incontinently**. G. Incontinent. Vid. **Immediately**.
- 7085 **Inconuenient**. I. Inconueniente, inconueniente. G. Inconuenient, inconueniente. H. P. Inconueniente, Desconueniente. L. Inconueniens, q. non conueniens. incongruus ab in & congruo. B. **Unbequemlich**, q. sine freno currens & vagans. T. **Das sich nicht reumet**, i. quod non conuenit loco cui apponitur. Reumen descendere videtur a raum quod locum vacuum significat. Gr. **ἀσυνεπτος** ab a priuat: & **συνεπτος**, i. conuenio, congruo, **ἀσυνεπτος**, q. **ἀσυνεπτος**, i. sine concentu & conuenientia. Hebr. **נמשך** bilti nach.
- 7086 **Incorporalitie**. L. Incorporalitas. G. incorporalite. I. Incorporalita. H. que no tiene cuerpo, y es ariel, corpus nullum quod habet. P. Não ter corpo, i. nullum tenere corpus. Gr. **ἀσώματος** ab a priuat: & **σώμα**, i. corpus. T. **Ohn leib**, i. sine corpore.
- 7087 **to Incorporate**. G. Incorporer. H. P. Incorporar. I. L. Incorporare, in & corpus agere, vel indere in corpus miscendo, to mixe into another bodie or substance. B. **Inlügen**, ab in & **Liff**, i. corpus. T. **Einberleuben**. Gr. **ἐσωματώω**: ab **ἐν**, i. in, & **σώμα**, i. corpus.
- 7088 **Incorrect**. G. Incorrect. I. Incorrēto. L. Incorrēctus, i. non correctus. Vid. **Faultie**, **Uncorrect**.
- b **Incorrigible**. G. H. Incorrigible. I. Incorrigibile. L. Incorrigibilis, q. sin corrigibilis quod corrigi non potest aut debet.
- 7089 **Incorruptible**. G. H. Incorruptible. I. Incorruptibile. L. Incorruptibilis, q. sin corruptibilis, i. sine corruptione. P. Que se não pode corromper. T. **Unuerwestlich**, ab **ohn**, i. sine, & **Wertwesen**, i. esse & subsistere amittere. B. **Unuerwestlich**, ab **ohn**, i. sine & **Werden**, i. perire.
- 7090 **to Incounter**. Vid. **Encounter**.
- 7091 **to In courage**. G. Encourager, Enhardir, ex en, i. in, & **hardi**, i. audax. Vid. to **Encourage**.
- 7092 **to Increase**. Vid. **Encrease**.
- 7093-1 **Incredible**, or **not to be beleued**. G. Incredibile, incroyable. I. Incredibile. H. Incredibile, incroyable. P. Incredibel, increduel. L. Incredibilis, ab in priuat: & credibilis. B. **Unghelouich**. T. **Ungläublich**, ab **ohn**, i. sine, & **glauben**, i. credere. Gr. **ἀπίστος**, ab a priuat: & **πιστός**, i. credo. Hebr. **נמשך** forer.
- b **Incredulous**, or **hard of beliese**. G. Incredulo. P. I. H. Incredulo. P. Que não crem logo, i. qui non credit statim. L. Incredulus, ex in, priuat: & credere. B. **Unghelouich**. T. **Ungläubig**, i. sine fide, passus. Gr. **ἀπιστός**, i. cui non facile quid persuaderetur. Hebr. **נמשך** lo pethi.
- 7093-2 **Increment**. G. Increment. I. H. P. Incremento. L. Incrementum, ab increcendo, of **Increasing**. Vid. **Encrease**.
- 7094 **to Ineroach** or **Ineroch**. Vid. to **Encroch**.
- b **Ineroch** (incrociare.) Vid. **Encroachment**. Admirably their Deputies doe ineroch to themselves iurisdiccions, &c. **Et Anno** 15. Ric. 2. cap. 3.
- 7095 **to Inculcate**, to repeate often one thing. G. Inculquer. H. Inculcar. P. Enculcar. I. L. Inculcare, ab in, & calcando, q. calcando imprimere. Vt enim calcando excavatur terra subiecta, ita sapē iterata repetitio, q. signum aliquod rei iterata in mente & memoria relinquit. B. **Inbuten**, i. indere. T. **Einbleyen**, a gr. **ἐμβάλλω**, i. immittere. gr. **ἐπιβάλλω**, ab **ἐπὶ**, i. super, & **βάλλω**, i. facio.
- 7096 **Inculpable**. H. Inculpable. G. Inculpable. L. Inculpabilis. Vid. **Blamelesse**.
- 7097 **to Incumber**. Vid. **Encumber**.
- b **Incumbrance**. Vid. **Let**.
- 7098 **Incurable**. Vid. **Uncurable**.
- 7099 **to Incurre**, or **runne into**. H. Incurrir, Encurrir, Encorrir. P. Encorrir. G. Encourir. I. Incorrere. L. Incurrere, i. intro currere. B. **Inloopen**. T. **Einlaufen**, ab ein, i. in, & **laufen**, i. currere. Gr. **εἰσπέρω**, ab **εἰς**, i. in, ad, super & **πέρω**, i. curro. Hebr. **נמשך** naphal. Vid. to **Inuade**.
- b **an Incurison**. G. Incurison. I. Incurisio. H. Encorrimiento. P. Encorrimiento. L. Incurisio: ab incurere. Vid. **an Inuasion**.
- 7100 **to Indammage**. Vid. to **Endammage**.
- 7101 **to Indanger**. Vid. to **Daunger**.
- 7102 **blew Inde** to dye withall. G. Indé. I. Indico. H. P. Endego, endico. L. Indicum, quia ex India ad nos adfertur.
- 7103 **Indebted**. Vid. sub voce **Debt**. d. in **Debt**.
- 7104 **Inde**, in Deede, in facto, non in verbis solum: In very deede, not in word only. B. **Inderdædt**. T. **Indert that**, that is truly, certainly. G. Tout certain, vrayement, certes a fait de fait en verité. I. Certo, per certo, in verita, veramente. H. Cierito, por ciero, de veras, en verdad. P. Certamente, em verdade. L. Certē, verē, enim verō, planē. Gr. **ἀμέλει**, ab a priuat: & **μέλει** curare: est quasi non tibi sit cura, quia certē est **ἀμέλει**. Vid. **Truly**, **Certainly**. Hebr. **נמשך** beemth, in veritate.
- 7105 **Indefatigable**, that cannot be wearied. H. G. Inefatigable. I. Indefatigabile. L. Indefatigabilis, q. sindefatigabilis, i. sine defatigatione. P. Que se nam pode cançar. T. **Sonder verdzus**, a **sonder**, i. sine, & **verdzus**, quod est defatigatio nausea & iracundie cuiusdam immixta. Gr. **ἀνάματος**, ab a priuat: & **μάω**, i. lassisco.

7106 * **Indefinite**, unde *defined not limited*. G. Indefini. I. Indefinito. H.P. Indefinito. L. Indefinitus, ab in priuat: i. non, i. non definitus, not defined, not limited, or bounded. Gr. ἀόριστος, ab à i. sine, & ἔπος, i. terminus, ἀσπόμετρος. Hebr: חסר סוף sacham.

7107 **Indemnitie**. G. Indemnité. I. Indennità. L. Indemnitas: q. *indemnitas*, i. sine damno. H. Sin Daño, sin pérdida. P. Sem danho. Gr. ἀζημιον, ab à priu: & ζῆμιον, i. multa, q. sine multa. B. Webridinghe van schade, i. liberatio à damno. T. Schadlos haltung, à schad, i. damnum, & los, i. esse liberum, & haltung, i. præstatio.

7108 to **Indent**. G. Endenter. I. Indentare, i. indere dentes: quod alie alyis paribus complicate indantur, & plicæ dentium habeant similitudinem, as it were to put in teeth, that one should may answer to an other like teeth, ex Indent. i. dentium facere, to make like teeth.

b **an Indenture**. Gall. Endenter, to indent snip or cut on the edges, because it is cut and laid on the edges. Et adhuc hodie moris est in Frisio, nec non in Anglia, ut contrahentes Scripturam contractus duplicatam una inscribant pagelle, quam deinde mediam (Scriptura tamen intacta & illaesa,) certis fissuris consicissam; contrahentium unusquisq; habet, & authenticam illam & veram, si fissuræ apte conueniant. L. Syngrapha, Syngraphus, Syngraphum. Gr. συγγραφῆ, à συν, i. cum, & γράφω, i. scribo. A writing comprising some contract between two or more, being indented on the top one answering to an other. An Indenture Tripartite of three parties, Quadrupartite of four parties, &c.

7109 to **Indenour**. Vid. to Endeavour.

7110 an **Index**. G. Indice. I. Indice. L. Index: ab indicando. of shewing. Vid. Table, in a booke, in litera T.

7111 * an **Indian**. G. Indiën. I. H. P. Indio, Indiano. L. Indicus, ab India, ab Indus, i. fluius nobilis in oriente, à quo India nomen traxit, India so called of the river Indus, the countie is so large that it is said to be the third part of the world. B. Een Indianich. T. Een Indianisch.

b * an **Indian House**. B. Indiansche Huis. T. Indianisch Haus. G. Rat d'inde. H. Ratón de India. P. Rato d'Inda. I. Tópo d'india, Ichneumone. L. Mus indicus, quod primum in India fuerit inuentus, & cum mure aliquam habeat similitudinem. G. Gesn. ichneumon. Gr. ἰχνημόν, ab ἰχνη, i. vestigio, quia vestigia crocodilos, & eorum oua, que inuenta conerit, & crocodilorum dormientium ora ingreditur, indeq; in eorum ventres, ubi intestina deuorando eos interficit. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 24. Gr. ἰχθυόεντες, ex ἰχθυς, i. serpens, & μέγας, i. pugno, quia pugnat hoc animal cum serpentibus. Plin. ibid.

7112 **Indicavit**, i. be hath shewed, made manifest or disclosed, is a writ or prohibition that lieth for a Patron of a Church, whose Clerke is defendant in Court Christian, in an action of tithes commenced by an other Clerke, and extending to the fourth part of the Church, or of the tithes belonging unto it. For in this case the suit belongeth to the Kings Court, by the Stat. Westm. 2. cap. 1. Wherefore the Patron of the Defendant, being like to be prejudiced in his Church and aduowzen, if the Plaintiff obtaine in the Court Christian, hath this means to remove it to the Kings Court. Register orig. fol. 35. b. Vid. ould nat. br. fol. 31. and the Register, fol. 35. and Britton, cap. 109. fol. 160. A.

7113 **Indicament** (indicamentum) Vid. Enditement.

7114 **Indifferent**. G. Indifférent. I. P. Indifferente. H. Indiferente. L. Indifferens, q. *indifferens*, i. sine differentia. T. Unparteyisch. B. Unparteydich, q. nulli parti adhaerens, cleauing to neither side. Gr. ἀδιάφορος, ab à priu: & διαφέρω, i. differo. Hel: נייטרלית hat-tichon.

7115-1 * **Indigencie**. G. Indigence. I. Indigénza. H. P. Indigénzia. L. Indigentia: ab indigere. Vid. Penurie, & Pouertie, Want.

7115-2 * **Indigestion**, or **Indigestion**. G. Indigestion. I. Indigestione. L. Indigestio, q. *indigestio*, i. sine digestionem, without digestion or wanting digestion.

7116 **Indignation**. G. Indignación. I. Indignatione. P. Indignação. H. Indignación. L. Indignatio, q. *insensa dignatio*. B. Onwille. T. Unwill ab ohn, i. sine & will, i. voluntas, Unedertwill, ab Unedert, i. contra, & will, i. voluntas. Gr. ἀγανάκτησις, ab ἀγαν, i. valde & ἄγαν, i. frangor. Doloribus enim & quous afflicti tristi animus & corpus frangi constat. Heb: עירור curah, עירור kezeph.

7117-2 **Indignitie**. G. Indignité. I. Indignità. H. Indignidad. P. Indignidade. L. Indignitas, q. *insensa dignitas*. B. Onweerdicheit. T. Unwürdigkeit, ab ohn, i. sine & würde, i. dignitas quod est à Werth quod precium, & valorem rei significat. Gr. ἀνάξια, ab à priu: & ἄξιος, i. dignus. Hebr: חסר כבוד bilthi heder.

7117-3 * **Indirect**. G. Indirect. L. Indirectus, quod non sit rectus. Vid. Crooked, Oblique, Crosse, Twie.

7118 * **Indiscretion**. G. Indiscreción. I. Indiscreción, Indiscreción. H. Indiscreción. P. Indiscreción: q. sin discretion, sine discretion. Vid. Ralhuelle.

7119-1 * **Indigestion**. Vid. Indigestion.

7119-2 * **Indissoluble**. G. H. P. Indissoluble. I. Indissolubile. L. Indissolubilis, ab in priuat: & dissoluo, i. quod dissolui non potest. T. Unauflöslich, ab ohn, i. sine & auflösen, i. solvere. B. Darment niet ontbinden en can, quod solui non potest. Gr. ἀλύτος, ab à priu: & λύω, i. soluo.

7120 * **Indistincte**. G. Indistinct. I. Indistinto. L. Indistinctus, q. *indistinctus*, i. sine distinctione. Vid. Confused.

7121 **to Indite one**, ex L. Indicare, vel indigare, quia est tanquam digito aliquem iudici notare & indicare. G. Deferer aucun criminellement. I. Accusare alcuno capitalmente. H. Acusar de crimen. P. Dar querella ou accusar crimemiente. L. Accusare aliquem capitaliter, capitis accersere. B. Löff schult antuyghen, i. crimen vitam & corpus concernens deferre. Löff schult, enim ex löf, i. corpus, & schult, i. culpa. T. Weinlich anklagen, i. pœnaliter accusare. Gr. ἐνυπαλάω, i. accuso, q. d. i. ius vocare ob aliquod crimen. Heb: בראשית בראשית hillchin bedam.

7122 * **to Indite**, or **penne a letter**. H. Notar cartas. Vid. to Endite.

7123 **Inditement**. Vid. Enditement.

b **Inditer**. Vid. Accuser.

7124 * **Individuall**. I. Individuale, Individuo. G. Individu. H. P. Individuo. L. Individuus, q. *Sindiuuus*, i. sine diuisione, quia diuidi non potest.

b * **Individuals or particulars**. G. Indiuís. I. Indiuís. L. Indiuís. Singulatia, sic dicta, quod in minora diuidi nequeant. Quod idem est in alijs linguis, ut vocabulum technicum & logicum proprium nullam facile admittens mutationem. Gr. ἀτομον.

c **Induisible**. G. H. P. Induisible. I. Induisibile. L. Induisibilis, q. *Sinduisibilis*, i. sine diuisione, quia diuidi non potest. T. das sich nicht theilen laßt, quod se pariri refusat. Dicitur autem indiuiduum tribus modis: vel earentia partium, ut ἄτομος: vel duritia, ut adamant, vel quia per inferiora suæ naturæ Philosophicè diuidi nequit, ut Socrates.

d **Indiuísium**, is used in the Common Law, for that which two hold in common without partition, & Kitchin fol. 241. in these words: He holdeth pro indiuísio, &c.

7125 * **to Indorse or Indorse**. G. Endosser. I. Adossare, Endossare, à Lat: in & dorsum, q. in dorsum chartæ, quo inscriptiones literarum solent poni, scribere. Vnde & gr. rectè hoc in sensu dici poterit: ὑπογράφω, ab ὑπὲρ, i. super, & γράφω, i. scribo. Cætera vi. in to Superscribe.

b **Indorsement**, Indorsamentum, significeth in the Common Law a condition written upon the other side of an obligation or other conuicience. West: part. 2. simbol: sect: 157.

7126 to **Indowe**. I. Indotare. L. Dotare, à δόσις, i. datio, à δίδωμι, i. dono, do. Vi. to Endowe.

7127 to **Induce or draw in**. G. Induire. I. Indurre, Inducere. H. P. Induzir. L. Inducere, i. in rem ducere. B. Inuoceren. T. Einführen, ab ein, i. in, & führen, i. ducere. C. Einleiten, ab ein, i. in, & leiten, i. ducere. Gr. εισάγω, ab eis, i. in, & ἄγω, i. duco. Heb: מביא beui. Vi. to Draw in.

b to **Induce or allure**. Vi. to Allure.

c **Induction**. G. Induction. I. Indotta, Inductione. H. Induzimien. P. Induzimien. L. Inductio, ab inducere, to lead in. Gr. εισαγωγή, ab εισάγω, i. induco. Vi. Entrance & Entrie. * Est & inductio syllogismi species cum nimirum ex multis singularibus unius qualitatis similisq; concluditur ad qualitatem similem totius. Ut quando ita dicimus: Vinum Rhenanum calefacit, vinum Hispanicum calefacit, vinum Gallicum calefacit, vinum Italicum calefacit, nec ullum dissimile potest dari exemplum. Ergo omne vinum calefacit.

7128 * **to Indue**, ex Lat: induere, quod proprie sit induere animum scientijs vel moribus: vel venit ab Indow, de quo supra egimus: cuius habet etiam significationes. Ergo vide to Indow. Sepissime tamen refertur ad dotes animo infusas, quibus nimirum ingenium alicuius imbutum & initiatum est. Vnde & G. Instruire est. L. Imbucere, ab in & antiquo verbo buo, à buo, i. infertio, impleo. Imbucere proprie est inchoare & initiari. Vi. Embue.

7129 * **Indulgent**, cockering, too tender hearted, over-gentle. G. Indulgent. I. H. P. Indulgent. L. Indulgens, quasi inde algeo. J Perot: Vi. Cocker, Pamper.

b **Indulgence**, cockering, pampering. G. Indulgence. I. Indulgenza. H. P. L. Indulgentia. Vi. Etym: in Indulgent. B. een te deel toelatinghe. T. Uebersehung, Græ. φιλοσοφία. Heb: Chemlah, Machmal.

7130 **Indurate**, or **hardened**. G. Endureci. I. Indurato, Induratio. H. P. Endurecido, Indurado. L. Induratus, ab indurare, i. durum reddere. B. Verhardet. T. Verharter, à ver, q. verè omnino, & harten, i. durum facere, ab hart, i. durus. Græ. σκληρός, à σκληρὸν seu σκέλλω, i. arrenuo, sicco. Heb: חזק kache.

7131 * **to Indure**. Vi. to Endure, & to Suffer.

7132 **Industrie**. G. Industrie. H. P. L. Industria, ex induere & fructu, quod industria sit quedam animo induta structura. Gr. ἀγχινοία, ab ἀγχι, i. propè, & νῆς, i. mens, quod propè sit mens, ob facilitatem apprehendendi: vel φιλοπονία, à φίλος, i. amicus, & πόνος, i. labor: amans laboris industria est. Heb: מלאכה

7133 * **to Inebriate**. I. Embriacare, Imbriacare. H. Embriagar, Emborrachar. Gr. μεθύσσω, i. inebrio, à μέθυ, i. vinum. P. Embredar. G. Enyurer. I. 2. Ebriare, Inebriare. L. Ebriare, Inebriare, Ebriolare, ab ebrius, a, um, i. drunke. B. Droncken maken. T. Truncken machen, i. ebrium facere. Uoll sauffen, à voll, i. plenus, & sauffen, i. inurgitare. Aliquando Doll sauffen, ad insaniam usque inebriare. Vi. Druncke.

7134 * **Ineffable**. G. Ineffable. H. Inefable. Vi. Unspeakable.

7135 **Inequality**. G. Inégalité, Inequalité, Inegalité. I. Diségalité, Inequality, Inequalita, Disigualita, Disigualitaz. H. Desigualdad. P. Desigualdade. L. Inequalitas, q. *Sinqualitas*, i. sine equalitate. Imparitas, Imparilitas, ab impar. B. Ungelyckheyd. T. Ungleichheit, ab ohn, i. sine, & gleichheit, i. equalitas. Gr. ἀνισομαλία, ab à priu: & ἰσος, i. par, æqualis. Heb: חסר שוואה en schaueh.

7136 * **Inestimable**, or **which cannot be valued**. G. H. P. Inestimable. I. Inestimabile, Inestimabile. L. Inestimabilis, ab in priuat: & æstimo. B. Unschätzlich. T. Unschätzlich, ab ohn, i. sine, & schätzen, i. æstimare, valorem alicuius rei constituere. Gr. ἀτίμητος, ab à priu: & τίμη, i. honor, pretium.

7137 **Ineuitable**. G. H. P. Ineuitable. I. Ineuitabile. L. Ineuitabilis, ab in priuat: & euito. Inauerfabilis, q. sine auersione. B. Unmeidlich. T. Unuermeidlich, ab ohn, i. sine, & vermeiden, i. vitare. Unumbgänglich, ab ohn, i. sine, & umgehen, i. circuire. Gr. ἀφυκτος, ab à priu: & φυγέω, i. fugio. Heb: נכסח en niurach.

7138 **Inerorable**. G. H. Inexorable. I. Inefforabile. L. Inexorabilis, ab in priuat: & exorare. P. Despiadado, ex desfazer, i. dissoluere, & la piadade, i. clementia. T. Unerbittlich, ab ohn, i. sine, & bitten, i. orare. B. On-verbiedelijc. Gr. ἀνυμειλικτος, à δύσ particula in compositione malum & difficultatem significans, & μελέω, i. demulceo, lenio, quod difficulter demulcetw.

7139 * **Inexpiable**. G. Inexpiable. I. Inespiabile, Inespiabile. L. Inexpiabilis, ab in & expiabilis, quod iterum componitur ab ex & piare, i. mundare, purgare. H. Que no se puede alimpiar. P. Que nam se

* Inductio Logica quid.

- se pode alimpar. B. Datmen niet versoenen en can. T. Anuer-
schulich, ab ohn, i. sine, & versöhnen, i. conciliare. Gr. ἀναδραστός,
ab ἀπριuat: & ἀναδραστός, i. purus, quod puritati restitui nullo modo potest.
- 7140-1 * **Infalible**. G. H. Infalible. I. Infalibile. L. Infalibilis,
q. Sinfallibilis, i. sine fallere, without failing.
- 7140-2 **Infamie**. G. Infamie. I. Infamia, Infamia, Infamofia.
H. P. L. Infamia, q. Sinfamia, i. sine fama: vel ab in priuat: & fama,
without fame or good report. B. Quaden naent, i. malum nomen.
Quaden facin, i. mala fama. T. Böser name, a böse, i. malus. Gr.
ἀνομήτης, a dōs, quod in compositione malum significat, & φήμι, i. fa-
ma. Heb. פְּשָׁעִים. Vi. Ignominie, Slander.
- 7141 **Infamous** or ignominious. H. G. Infame. I. Infame, Infamofia.
P. Infamofia. L. Infamis, ab infamia. B. eerloos. T. chlof, ab eh,
i. honor, & lof, i. expers, a lisen, i. amittere: vel a lof, a löfen, i. li-
berare, ut qui liber fit a fama bona. Gr. ἀδόξος, ab ἀπριuat: & δόξα,
i. gloria. ἀτιμος, ab ἀπριuat: & τίμος, i. honor. Etiam G. Ignomi-
nious, I. H. P. Ignominiofo. L. Ignominiofus, ab ignominia. Vide
Ignominie.
- 7142 **Infancie** or age till feuen yeeres. G. Enfance, f. I. Infancia, Infan-
ticia. Vi. Childhood.
- 7143-1 **Infang**, alijs **Infeng**, significat quietantiam prioris pri-
uatione conuincit, q. Fletali. i. ca. 47. and the New Termes of Law saith
b **Infangthef**, that is theemes taken within your Demeafne or
Fee conuicted of thefts, shall be iudged in your Court.
- 7143-2 **Infant**. G. Enfánt. L. Infans. Vide **Childe**, & **little
Childe**.
- 7144-1 * **Infanta** of Spaine, or every daughter of the King there,
being not heire, whether first, second, or third, &c. the heire is called Prin-
cesa, and the rest Infantas, and so are the sonnes called Infantes, and the
heire Princepe, of the Latine Infans, a childe, κατ' ἐξοχῶν, i. propter
excellenciam, the childe or children of the King.
- 7144-2 * **Infatigable**. G. Infatigable. I. Infaticabile. L. Infatigá-
bilis, q. Sinfatigabilis, i. sine fatigatione. Vi. **Indefatigable**.
- 7145 * **Infatuate** or make foolish. G. Infatuer. I. L. Infatuare,
i. indere fatuitatem. H. Hazer boucar, i. facere bouem vel insanire. P.
Fazer paruo, i. facere stultum. B. Met remanden lūnen gheoff
spot houden. T. Einen zum narren machen, i. aliquem efficere stul-
tum. Gr. ἐξαπαλῶ, a uopos, i. stultus.
- 7146 **Infect**. G. Infecter. I. Infectare, ex Lat: infectus, ex in &
facere. H. Inficionár. L. Inficere, i. impurum facere. Vi. to **Draine**,
& to **Corrupt**.
- b **Infection**. Vi. **Contagion**.
- c **Infectious**. Vi. **Contagious**.
- 7147 **Infeeble**. G. Affoiblr, a foible, i. debilis, quod a stabile ali-
qui deducunt. Infirmer, Debilitér. I. Indebolire, Debolire, Debilitare.
Infirmitate, Infirmitate. H. Enflaquecer. P. Enflaquecer, ex fraco, i. de-
bilis. L. Debilitare, Infirmitate, ex debilis & infirmus. B. **Schwä-
naken**. T. **Schwächen**, a schwach, i. debilis. Vmuntur & Ger-
mani vocabulo schwächen pro corrumpere & deflorare virginem, in-
nuentes hoc ipso, virginem constare vel virginem, non in corporis ro-
bore aut habitudine, sed in mente. Gr. ἐξασθενίζω, ab ἀπριuat: & δει-
ρος, i. robur. ἐξευπίζω, ex ἐξ & ευπίζω, a ευπος, i. neruus. Heb:
חֲלַשׁ hechelisch.
- 7148-1 **Infeese** or graunt in fee. G. Infeuder. I. L. Infeudare,
i. introducere in feudum, quod beneficium est pro fidelitate Dominus
quod exhibet alicui. Cdm autem vocabulum sit technicon, Istorum enim
tantum proprium Scholis, idem erit & in lingua alijs. Vi. **Fee**.
- 7148-2 **Infelicitie**. G. Infelicité. I. Infelicitia. H. Infelicidad. P.
Infelidadade. L. Infelicitas, q. Sinfelicitas, i. sine felicitate. Vi. **Ad-
uerfite**, **Calamitie**, **Miserie**, **Misfortune**.
- 7149 **Infeng**. Vi. **Infang**.
- 7150 **Infeof**. Vi. to **Infeese**.
- 7151 * **Inferiour**. G. Inferieur. H. P. Inferior. I. Inferiore. L. In-
ferior, us, ab infra & vir. Gr. κατὰ τερος, a κατὰ, i. subius. B. T.
Minder, a Lat: minor. ἐλάττω, ab ἐλάττω, i. paruus.
- 7152 **Infernall**. H. G. P. Infernal. I. Infernal. L. Infernalis, ab
infernus, hellish. B. **Heilich**. T. **Heilich**, ab hell, i. infernus, forte
ab ἀλλος, i. perdo: est enim perditio filijs perditionis. Gr. κατὰ χθονος,
a κατὰ, i. sub, & χθον, i. terra, q. subterraneus. Heb: שְׁחֵמֹל
7153 **Inferre**. G. Inferer. H. P. Inferer. L. Inferre. Gr. ἐνέρεω,
ab ἐν, i. in, & ἐρεω, i. fero. B. **Inuoozen**. T. **Enfuhzen**, i. intro-
ducere, inducere, inferre. Heb: הִכְחִישׁ hichais.
- 7154 **Infertill**. G. Infertile. L. Infertilis, q. Sinfertilis, i. sine ferti-
litate. Vi. **Barren**.
- 7155 **Infiwell**. G. Infidèle. I. Infidèle, Infedèle. H. P. Infel. L.
Infidélis, q. Sinfidélis, i. sine fide. B. **Onghelouich**. T. **Ungläubig**,
ab ohn, i. sine, & glaub, i. fides. Gr. ἀπίστος, ab ἀπριuat: & πίστος,
i. fides. Heb: אֲנִי חֲסִידִי bilti amunah.
- b **Infidelitie**. G. Infidelité. I. Infidelita, Infidelita. H. Infidelidad,
Infeldad. P. Infeldade. L. Infidelitas, ab infidelis. T. **Ungläubi-
keit**. B. **Onghelouigherd**, ab onghelouich, i. infidelis. Gr. ἀπί-
στια, ex ἀπριuat: & πίστις, i. fides.
- 7156 **Infinitie**. G. Infini. I. H. P. Infinito. L. Infinitus, q. Sinfini-
tus, i. sine fine. B. **Onepndlik**. T. **Unendelich**, ab ohn, i. sine, &
end, i. finit. Gr. ἀπείρος, ab ἀπριuat: & πέρας, i. finis, terminus.
Heb: אֵין סוֹף bilti soph.
- 7157 **the Infinitive moode**. G. Moeufou Meuf infinitif. I. H. P.
Modo infinitiuo. L. Modus infinitiuus, q. Modus Sinfinitiuus, sine
fine seu tempore, quia non terminatur aut circumfcribitur tempore, ut alij
modi, ut Amare, to loue: sed quandiu amare non terminat, neq. definit
numerus aut personam, neither doth it define number or person, as other
moode doe, and therefore also called Infinitiuus. Gr. ἀπείροπον, ab ἀπ-
priuat: & πεποποιω, i. declaro, q. minime declaratiuus, cui nulla subest
declaratio.
- 7158 **Infirmite**. G. Infirmité. I. Infirmita. L. Infirmitas, q. Sin-
firmitas, i. sine firmitate. B. **Onmaght**. T. **Ohnmacht**, i. sine robore.
Vi. **Weaknesse**.
- 7159 **to Infire**. L. Infirere, i. indendo figere. Vi. to **faffen**.
- 7160 **to Inflame**. G. Enflamer, Enflamber. I. Inflammaré. H. In-
flamar, Encender. P. Enflamar, Inflamar. L. Inflammaré, i. indere

flammam. Incendere, i. indere candorem. Accendere, i. addere can-
dorem. B. **Onf fleken**, proprie significat intrudere ignem, a сікω, i.
in terrā aliquid infigo. T. **Entzunden**, q. finaliter & totaliter accen-
dere. Gr. φλογίζω, a φλόξ, i. flamma. Hebr. נָצַח baar.

7161 **Inflammation**. G. H. Inflammation. I. Inflammatione. P. In-
flammaré. L. Inflammatio. Gr. φλεγμονή, φλεγμασία: a φλέγω, i.
vro. Hinc * **Phlegethon dicitur**, fluuius infernalis, globos flamma-
rum vomens & voluens, & φλέγει, quod est vrere.

7162 **Influence**. G. Influence. I. Influenza. H. P. Influenza. L.
Influentia, ab influo, quod ab astris in corpora influat inferiora, eaq. ad
certos habitus disponat, & inclinet. B. **Inbtoeinghe**. T. **Einfluss**,
ab ein, i. in, & fließen, i. fluere. vel a φάλαξ, i. scaturio, mano:
virtutes enim & inclinationes hominum, ex quorundam Philosophorum
sententia, ex dispositione superna astrorum profuere & promanare cre-
duntur, non tamen quoad necessitatem. Semper enim intelligendum id hac
cum limitatione in scholis Theologorum recepta: Astra, (seu influentie
astrorum) inclinant, sed non necessitant. Et: Astra regunt homines, sed
Deus astra regit.

7163 **to Inforce**. Vid. to **Enforce**.

7164 **Information**. Vid. **Enditement**, & Vid. the New
termes of Law.

7165 **Informatus non sum**, is a formall answer or of course made
by an Attorney, that is commanded by the Court to say what he thinketh
good in the defence of his Client, by the which hee is deemed to leaue his
Client undefended, and so iudgement passeth for the aduerse partie.
Vid. The new booke of Entries, titulo, Non sum informatus: and
Iudgement 12.

7166 **to Informer**. G. Informér. I. Informare. H. P. Informar. L.
Informare, i. indere formam. Est enim q. noue forme alicuius infuso,
que cum fiat arte & disciplina, ut que sola apta ad id efficiendum, secun-
dum hoc Poetæ: didicisse fideliter artes Emollit mores, nec finit
esse feros. T. **Unterweisen**. B. **Onderwijfen**, q. anders weissen:
anders est aliud, & weissen, i. demonstrare, a weisse, i. sapiens, q. sa-
pientiam illam naturalem & innatam, & in pleriq. rudem & agre-
stem, in aliam, artium nimirum & disciplinarum liberalium adiumenta
mutare, & illi quasi formam nouam infundere dicunt. Vnde & recte
Gr. διδάσκω, i. doceo. Hebr. יָרָא jasar.

b **an Informer**, G. Informateur. I. Informatōre. H. P. Informa-
dōr, ab informando, of informing, quod nimirum iudicem & magistratum,
cuius est emissarius, de delictis & sermonibus vulgi, clam informat. L. Qua-
druplātor, quod scilicet quartam illorum acciperet proditiōis prāmum
partem bonorum, & in quibusdam Germaniz locis dicitur **Dreißgrö-
schler**, a **Dreiß**, i. tres, & **gröschle**, diminut: a **großch**, i. grossus, nu-
mismatis genere. Pro vnaquaq. enim delatione tres habet grossulos, qui
constituunt monete Anglicane tres denarios. I. * **Delatōre**. H. P. De-
latōr. G. 2. **Delatēur**. L. **Delatōr**: a deferendo. Crimina namq. ut di-
ctum est, ad magistratum deferit. Quæstor, Inquisitor, ab inquirendo, of
inquiring. Vid. **Promoter**.

b **Informor** (informer) is an Officer belonging to the Exchequer
or Kings-bench, that complaineth of those that offend against any penall
Statute. They are otherwise called Promoters, but the men being bashfull
of nature, doe blush at this name: these among the Ciuilians are called
Delatores.

7167 **Infortunate**. I. Infortunato. H. Infortunado. L. Infortunā-
tus. G. Infortuné, q. sine fortuna. Vid. **Unfortunate**, **Unhappy**,
Unluckie.

7168 **to Infringe**. I. L. Infringere, i. intēse frāgere. G. Enfrain-
dre. Gr. καταπύρρυμι: ex κατα, i. prorsus, & πύρρυμι, i. frāgo.
Vid. to **Break**.

7169 **an Infusion**, or pouring in. G. H. Infusion. I. Infusio. P. In-
fusam, o infundir. L. Infusio, ab infundere, i. intūs fundere. Gr. ἐν-
χυσίς, ab ἐν, i. in, & χύω, i. fundo. T. **Engießung**, ab ein, i. in, &
gießung, i. fusio, a gießen, i. fundere. B. **Infloetinghe**: ab infloze-
ten, i. infundere: ex in, i. intūs, & flozten, i. fundere.

7170 **to Ingage**. G. Engager: ex en, i. in, & gage, i. pignus. Vid.
to **Payne**.

7171 **to Ingender**, or Engender. G. Engendrér. H. Engendrár, a Lat.
Generare. Vid. to **Beget**.

7172 **Ingenious**. G. Ingenieux. H. Ingeniofo. P. Engenhófo. I.
Ingegnuole, Ingegnófo. L. Ingeniofus, ab ingenio. witte, quod est ab in-
& genium, ut sit ingenium, q. intus genitum, bred within one.
B. **Verständich**, a verstand, i. ingenium, **Sinnelich**, a **Forin-
mu**, i. intelligo. **Scherpsinnich**, a scherps, i. acutus, & **Ann**, i. sen-
sus. T. **Uitwig**, ab wit, i. ingenium, **Sinnreich**, a **Sinn**, i. sen-
sus, & reich, i. diues, qui diues est sensibus, nempe interioribus. **Scharff-
sinnig**, a **Scharff**, i. acutus, & **Sinn**, i. sensus. Gr. εὐπνοῦς, ab εὐ, i. be-
nè, & πνοῦς, i. nācor. Hebr. חָרוֹץ charuz דְּוָח chofcheu. Vid.
Uittrie.

7173-1 * **an Ingine**. Vid. **Engine**.

7173-2 * **England**. Vid. **England**.

b * **Inglerie**. Vid. **Engleterie**.

c * **Inglishman**. Vid. **Englishman**.

7174-1 **an Ingles**, or a Boy kept for Sodome. Ingle, vox est Hispanica, &
significat Lat: Inguen, the groine of man or woman. G. Bardache: I.
Bardassa, Bardassa, Bardascone. H. Bardaxo, Bardajo. P. Bardaxa, a
Lat: bardus, a gr. βάρδος, i. tardus, blunt, blockish. L. Ganimedes, a
Ganiméde, quem puerum, Iupiter rapuit, & pro Concubina in cælo
habuit, testantib: P. Poeta & Luciano. Catamitus, q. catamisthos, a
Gr. κατὰ πόρην, i. mercenarius, ut qui mercede, seu meretrice, ad actum
Sodomiticum conducitur. Vnde, & a gr. πόρνος κατὰ πόρην dicitur,
i. cinædus, mercede conductus. Cinædus, gr. κινæδος, a κινέω,
i. moueo, & ἀιδέο, verecundias, alij a κενός, i. vācuus, & αἰδώς,
pudor, q. sine pudore, mercenarius, pāchicus, a παθεῖν, i. pati, qui
corpus suum patitur aliorum libidini proflare. Hoc autem vitium apud
Germanos cum sit incognitum, merito & appellatione destituitur, in
eorundem lingua.

7174-2 * **Ingloious**. G. Inglorieux, q. sine gloria. Vid. **Base**, ob-
scure.

7174-3 **an Ingot**, a small masse or wedge of gold. G. Lingót, a lingua
forma. Vid. **Wedge** of gold.

* **Phlegethon**
vnde.
Influence.

Informer

* **Delator** inter
Justinianos

Ingle

Ingressu.

- 7175 * to Ingraffe. *Vid.* to Engraffe, aut potius Craft.
- 7176 * Ingratefull. G. Ingrát. I. H. P. Ingrátus. L. Ingrátus, q. ingrátus, i. sine gratitudine. *Vid.* Unthankfull.
- b Ingratitude. G. Ingratitúdo. H. Ingratitúd. P. Ingratidão. I. Ingratitúdo. L. Ingratitúdo: q. ingrátitúdo, sine gratitudine. Gr. ἀχαριστία: ab ἀχαρίσ, i. gratia. *Vid.* Unthankfulness.
- 7177 to Ingraue. *Vid.* to Engraue.
- 7178-1 * an Ingredient, or going in, a beginning (in Physick, when a medicine is made) one of the simples, put into the medicine compounded. G. Ingrediént. I. H. P. Ingrediénte. L. Ingrediens, ab Ingrediens, e. vis, ab in & gradior, to goe in.
- 7178-2 an Ingresse. I. Ingresso. L. Ingressus, us: ab ingrediens, eris, to goe in. *Vid.* Entrance.
- b Ingressu, is a writ of entrie, that is, whereby a man seeketh entrie into lands or tenements: it lyeth in many and diuers cases, where it bath as many diuersities of formes. *Vid.* Entry. This writ is also called in the particular, Præcipe quodd reddat, because those be formall wordes in all writs of entrie.
- 7179 to Ingrosse. *Vid.* to Engrosse.
- b Ingrosser (ingrossator) commeth of the french grossier, i. craftstudo, or grossier, i. Solidarius venditor. It signifieth in the common-law, one that buyeth corne growing, or dead victuall, to sell againe, except Barly for malt, oates for oate-meale, or victualls to retaile, badging by licence, and buying of oiles, spices, and victualls, other then fish or salt. ¶ An. 5. Ed. 6. cap. 14. An. 5. Elizab. cap. 14. An. 13. Elizab. cap. 25. these be M. Wells wordes part. 2. simbol. titulo Inditaments: sect. 64. howbeit this definition rather doth belong to unlawfull ingrossing, then to the word in generall. See Forstalling.
- c Ingrossing of a fine, is making the indentures by the chirographer, and the deliuerie of them to the partie unto whom the cognisance is made. ¶ Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 147. A.
- 7180 * to Ingulfe, or engulfe, to swallow in. G. Engolfér, Engouffér. I. Ingolfare. P. H. Engolfár: ex gólfo, i. gúrges. *Vid.* to Swallow, & to Deuoure.
- 7181 an Ingurgitation. G. Ingurgitatio. I. Ingurgitatio. L. Ingurgitatio, ab ingurgito, quod est in gurgitem mitto, to put into the swallow. *Vid.* Gluttonie.
- 7182 to Inhabite. G. Inhabitér, habitér. H. Habitér. I. L. Inhabitare, habitare: Frequent: ab habere. ¶ Plaut. Truc: Nam mi huc Meretrix qua hic habet. B. Inwoonen. T. Einwohnen, ab ein, i. in, & wohnen, i. habitare. Gr. ἐνοικέω, ab εἶν, i. in, & οἰκός, i. domus, q. in domo habito. Hebr. שָׁכַב jashab. *Vid.* to Dwell.
- b Inhabitable. H. G. Inhabitable. I. Inhabitable. L. Inhabitabilis, quod habitari non potest. P. Que nam se pode morar, i. ubi non potest morari. B. Inwoonbaer. T. Unwohnhaft, i. sine habitatione. Gr. ἀνέκικτος, ab ἀν, i. priuat: & ἵκος, i. domus. *Vid.* Unhabitable.
- c an Inhabitant. G. Habitánt. *Vid.* a Dweller.
- 7183 to Inherite. G. Heritér. H. Eredár. P. Erdár. I. Hereditare. L. Hereditare, per simplex potius e quam per e dipt: secundum neoterorum Istorum sententiam, qui hereditare ab Herus, ac non Hereditare, ab Herco. B. Erffgoet bestitten, i. hereditatem possidere. T. Erben. Gr. κληρονομία. Hebr. יָרַשׁ jarašch נָחַל nachal. De etymis consule, Heire & Heritage.
- b Inheritance. G. Heritance. L. Hereditas, i. a perpetuitate in Lands or Tenements to a man and his heires. ¶ Litleton cap. 1. lib. 1. and it is to be understood, that this word (Inheritance) is not onely understood, where a man hath inheritance of lands and tenements by descent of heritage, but also euery fee simple, or fee taile, that a man hath by his purchase, may be said inheritance: for that that his heires may inherit him. Senrall inheritance is that, which two or moe hold severally, as if two men haue land giuen them, to them and the heires of their two bodies, these haue ioynt estate during their lines, but their heires haue severall inheritance. Kitchin fol. 155. See the new termes of Law. Verbo Enheritance. *Vid.* etiam Heritage, & Patrimonie.
- 7184 to Inhibite, or prohibite. G. Inhibér, Prohibér. I. Inhibere, prohibere. H. P. Inhibir, Prohibir. L. Inhibere, ab in prius: & habere. Prohibere, i. procul habere. *Vid.* to Forbidde.
- b an Inhibition, or Prohibition. G. Inhibition, Prohibition. I. Inhibition, Prohibition. H. Inhibición, Prohibición. P. Inhibiçāo, Prohibiçāo. L. Inhibitiō, Prohibitiō, ab inhibere, & prohibere, supra. T. Verbot. B. Verbiedinghe, a verbiēden, i. inhibere, vetare, prohibere. Gr. ἐπιτίμω, ab ἐπιτίμω, i. inhibeo.
- b Inhibition, inhibitiō, is a writ to inhibit or forbid a Iudge from further proceeding in the cause depending before him. ¶ Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 39. where be putteth Prohibition and Inhibition together. Inhibition is most commonly a writ issuing out of an higher Court Christian, to a lower and inferior, upon an appeale. ¶ An. 24. H. 8. cap. 12. and Prohibition out of the Kings Court, to a Court Christian, or to an inferior temperall Court.
- 7185-1 * Inholder. *Vid.* Inne-holder.
- 7185-2 * Inhospitable, one that keepes no hospitalitie, harbourelesse, no lodgers of strangers. G. H. Inhospitáble. I. Inhospitáble, inhospitáble. L. Inhospitábilis, i. sine hospitalitate. B. Onherbergachtich ab on, i. sine & herberachtich, i. hospitalis. T. Ungastfey ab ohn, i. sine & gastfey, i. hospitalis, a gast, i. hospes, & frey, i. liber, qui liberalis est in excipiendis hospitibus.
- b Inhospitallité. G. Inhospitalité. I. Inhospitalité. L. Inhospitalitas. *Vid.* Etym. supra. B. Onherbergachticheit. T. Ungastfey. Gr. ἀξέω ab ἀξέω, i. hospitas. *Vid.* Etym. supra in Inhospitable.
- 7186 * Inhumane, discourteous, vngentle. G. Inhumani. I. H. P. Inhumano. L. Inhumano, q. inhumano sine humanitate. B. Onmenschelich ab on, i. sine & menschelichheid, humanitas, on-beleest ab on sine & beleestheid, humanitas. T. Unmenschelecht, vnfreundlich, Ang. vnfriendly, Waurisch, Ang. Bowrish, or clownish. Gr. ἀνθρώπος ab ἀνθρ, i. ab ἀνθρώπος, i. homo, q. alienus ab homine, ἀνθρώπος, ab ἀνθρ pro aduersus, & ἀνθρώπος homo * μισάνθρωπος a μίσος, i. odium, & ἀνθρώπος, homo, q. osor hominum. Inhumano quo nomine dicitur est Timon apud. ¶ Lucet:

* Timon misanthropos.

- b Inhumanité. G. Inhumanité. H. Inhumanidad. I. Inhumanita. L. Inhumanitas, q. inhumanitas, i. sine humanitate. P. Deshumanidade, q. desfeita humanidade, i. dissoluta humanitas. B. Onbeleestheid, ab ohn, i. sine & beleest, i. amare. T. Unmenschelecht, vnleutseelicheit, ab ohn, i. sine & leutseelig, i. humanus, a leute, quod homines significat vel populum, seu multitudinem, voce corrupta ex ἀνθρώποι, i. ciues & subditi, vel ἀνδρες, i. populus, unde forte ἀνθρώποι, & ἄνθρωποι, i. publicum: ex quo ἀνθρώπων, i. publicum opus administratio, ut sint leute, dicti, q. ἀνθρώποι, i. publico versantes homines, & seelig, i. beatus, felix. Gr. ἀφελανδία, ab ἀφελαν, i. amicus, & ἀνθρώπος, i. homo, q. carentia amore hominum reciproco, tam acino nimirum, quia inhumanus nullum amat, quam passiuo, quia a nullo amatur. Hebr. נָפֶשׁ kascheh. *Vid.* Discortesse, vnleutlicheit.
- 7187-1 * an Iniection, a casting in or upon, in Physicke it is a squirting of a liquite medicine, by Syring or such like into some part of the bodie, or into a hollow and fistulous ulcer. G. H. Iniection, I. Iniectione. L. Iniectione, ab inieciendo, of casting in.
- 7187-2 to Inioy. *Vid.* to Enioy.
- 7188 to Inioyne, q. inungere præceptum seu mandatum. *Vid.* to Commaund or Bid.
- 7189 Iniquité. G. Iniquité. H. Iniquidad. P. iniquidade. I. Iniquita. L. Iniquitas, q. iniquitas, i. sine aequitate. B. Onghelijc ab ohn, sine & ghelijc, equalitas. Drecht. T. Unrecht, ab ohn, i. sine & recht, i. ius. G. ἀδίκη, ab ἀδίκη, i. ius, fas. Hebr. יָרָא aren.
- 7190 an Injunction, or Commandement. G. Iniection. I. Iniectione. L. Iniectione: ab inungere. *Vid.* Commandement.
- b Injunction (iniection) is an interlocutorie decree out of the Chancery, sometime to give possession unto the Plaintife, for want of appearance in the Defendant, sometime to the Kings ordinarie Court, and sometime to the Court Christian, to stay proceeding in a cause upon suggestion made, that the rigour of the law, if it take place, is against equitie and conscience in that case. *Vid.* West: part 2. Simb: titulo, Proceeding in Chauncerie, Sect. 25.
- 7191 to Iniurie, or wrong. G. Iniuriér. I. Injuriare. H. P. Injuriar. L. Iniuriar: ab iniuria, ab ini. contra & ius, i. against right. B. Inturiëren. T. Unrecht thuen, i. iniuriam facere. Etiam G. Faite tort. I. Far torto, i. facere tortum, to make crooked. Gr. ὑβρίσσω, ab ὑβρίσ, i. iniuria. *Vid.* Inturie, infra.
- b Iniurie. G. Iniurie, tort. I. Injuria, torto à Lat: tortus, a, um: crooked, wrested. H. P. Iniuria, agravatio, q. agravatio, grauamen. H. etiam sin iustitia, sin ræzon, i. sine ratione. L. Iniuria, q. iniuria, i. sine iure, without law or right. B. On recht. T. Unrecht, ab ohn, i. sine, & recht, i. ius fas. Gr. ὑβρίσ, q. ὑβρίσ, ab ὑβρίσ, i. subtraho. Subtrahit enim id quod est alterius, & isti dat cuius non est. Hebr. פָּשַׁע joshcheh.
- 7192 * Injustice. G. Injustice. H. Injusticia. P. Injusticia. I. L. Injusticia, q. sin iustitia, i. sine iustitia. B. Ongherechticheit. T. Unrechticheit, ab ohn, i. sine, & gerechticheit, i. iusticia. Gr. ἀδίκη, ab ἀδίκη, i. iusticia.
- 7193 Inke, a Sax. Inc. Frisij: & B. Incht, Encht. G. Encre, m. I. Inchiostro, a Lat: Encaustum. Gr. ἐνχρῶμα, i. inustum. ¶ Camin: ab ἐνχρῶμα, inuro, inustione pingo, a colore nempz atro, qui q. vñonem aliquam representat. L. Atramentum, ab atrum, blacke. Gr. Μελαν a μέλας, i. niger, blacke. T. Tint. H. P. Tinta: ex Lat: Tinctus, a, um: a tingendo, of dying in colour. Hebr. דָּבַר de jo.
- b Inkehornne, i. cornu atramenti: quia conficitur ex cornu. G. Cornet à encre, i. cornu ad atramentum. H. Tintéro. P. Tintéro, a tinta, i. atramentum. T. Tinten bass, atramenti vas. B. Encht-pot, Incht-pot, i. atramenti olla, Enchtbozen. I. Atramentatio. L. Atramentarium. Cornugraphium. Gr. Μελανόγραφον a μέλας, i. atramentum, & γράφω, i. accipio. Hebr. כֶּלִי הַדִּיֹק Keli hadio.
- 7194-1 Inkeeper. *Vid.* Inne-holder.
- 7194-2 an Inking of a matter, forte ab inclinando, quod tunc inclinatur auris: aut quasi Tineking, i. exiguus tinnitus, haud incommode derivari potest, à T. Inking, quo verbo utuntur Germani significantes crudum adhuc & subobscurum, de re aliqua, rumorem, forte à mummeln, i. murmur multitudinis inconditum. L. Rumulusculus demittit à rumor. Auditiuncula, dim: ab auditus. G. Petit bruit. P. Rumor pequena. H. Rumór, fama pequena, i. parva fama, rumor parvus. I. Picciola fama.
- 7195-1 Inlagary, inlagatio, as it were to bring one within the lawes as a subiect, it is a restitution of one out-lawed, to the Kings protection, and to the benefit or estate of a subiect. ¶ Bract. lib. 3. tra. 2. cap. 14. num. 6: 7. 8. Britton: cap. 13.
- 7195-2 an Inlander. B. In-lander, ab in & land, i. terra. L. Indigena, i. indegenitus, viz. eo loco quem incolit. Borne in the Country where he dwelleth, vernaculus à verna.
- 7196 to Inlarge, or amplifie. *Vid.* to Enlarge or amplifie.
- 7197 Inlawgh, (Inlagatus, vel homo sub lege) significeth him that is in some franke pledge, of whom take Bractons words, lib. 3. tra. 2. cap. H. num. 5. Minor vero, & qui infra etatem duodecim annorum fuerit, vlagari non potest, nec extra legem poni: quia ante talem etatem non est sub lege aliqua, nec in decenna, non magis quam semina, quæ vlagari non potest, quia ipsa non est sub lege, i. inlawghe anglie: sc: in franco plegio sine decennia, sicut masculus duodecim annorum & vterius, &c. Inlawghe, significat hominem subiectum legi. ¶ Fleta, lib. 1. cap. 47. *Vid.* Deciners.
- 7198 to Intigthen. T. Erleuchten, ab er intensua particula & leuchten, i. splendere. B. Verlichten, a ver, per, & licht, i. lumen. G. Illuminér. H. Illuminár. P. Alumiár. I. L. Illuminár, ab in & lumen, q. lumen immittere. Gr. ἐλάμπω ab ἐλ, i. in, & λαμπω, i. fulgeo. Hebr. אָרָא heit.
- 7199 Inmates, are those that be admitted to dwell for their money joyntly, within another man, though in severall rooms of his mansion house, passing in and out by one doore, and not being able to maintaine themselves, which are inquirable in a Leete. ¶ Kitchin, fol. 45. where you may reade him at large, who be properly inmates in intendment of law, and who not.

7199 an Inne,

7200 *an Inne*, quod, tēte. ¶ *Versteeg*. Anglica lingua antiqua & in-
corrupta dicebatur inngear, ab in & geben, i. introire, to go in. Because
it is a house of common ingoing and osterie, vel à Gr. ἐνναίω, i. inha-
bito. G. Hostelerie, ab hoste, i. hōspes. I. Hostaria, hosteria, hostel-
leria, diuersorio, alloggiamento, aur à loco, vel à ἡγῶν, i. celsco, quiesco.
H. Melon, q. māsio, posada, posiento, Apofiento, & P. Posada à
pousar, i. diuerto, sedeo, quiesco, videtur ex paulare quod est à παύω,
i. quiesco, cello. B. Meerds-huis, herberghe. T. Herberg, ab
hier, i. hic & bergen, i. occultare, tegere, vt & I. H. Alberg ab all:
i. omnis & bergen, i. occultare, tegere. Quia est locus omnibus excipiendis
dicatus viatoribus. L. Hospitium ab hospitando, vel ab hospitibus. Di-
uersorium, à diuerto, quod ad id vertant iter euntes. Pandócheum. Gr.
πανδοχείον à παν, i. omne & δοχῶν, i. capio. Hebr. מלון malon
à מלן i. pernoctauit.

b *an Inne*, or take upon ones Inne. Vi. to Lodge, & to Harbour.

c *an Inne-holder*, or *Inne-keeper*, i. hospitium tēnens. G. Holte-
liër, hōste. I. Hōste, ab hospes Latino, alberatore. H. Melonéro
huésped: P. Hōspede. L. Hospes, ab hospitando. Caupo, à Gr. καυπός,
pro caupone, i. vini venditore, pandócheus. G. Πανδοχῆς ex παν,
i. omne, & δοχῶν, i. suscipio, ἐπιδοχῶν à ἐπος, i. hospes. B. Her-
bergier, Meerdt. T. Wirt. Vi. Host & Guest.

d *an Inkeepers wife*, or woman keeping an Inne. Vi. Hostesse.

7201 *Inner*, or more within. B. T. Inner. L. Interior, ab intus.
Gr. ἐνδρότερος, comp. ab ἐνδρ, i. intus. G. Interieur, plus dedans.
I. Interiore, più dentro. H. Interior, mas à dentro. P. Interior,
mais de dentro, i. magis intus. Hebr. פנימי penimi.

b *an Inner Parlour*. L. Conclauē, à con & claud. ¶ *Donat*.
Conclauia, que vna clauē clauduntur. ¶ *Fest*. I. Conclauē, H. Re-
cámara. P. Recámara. G. Vne chambre au dedans de la maison.
T. Inner beschloffen gemach, interior clausa camera. B. Win-
nen camer, interior camera. Gr. Μυκός à μωός, i. claudo. Est enim
locus in edibz intimus, à ceteris exterioribus remotus, & seclusus. Vi.
Parlour.

7202 *Innocencie*. G. Innocence. I. Innocētia, innocēza. H. P.
Innocēcia, innocēcia. L. Innocētia ab innocens, q. sine nocētia.
B. Unschild. T. Unschildt ab ohn, i. sine & schuld, i. noxa,
culpa. Gr. ἀβλαβεία, ab à priuat: & βλάπτω, i. noceo. Hebr. נקי
niccajon.

b *Innocent*. G. Innocent. I. P. Innocēte. H. Innocēte. L.
Innocens, q. sinuocens, i. sine noxa, vt & innocius, atque innocuus.
B. Unschildigh. T. Unschildig ab ohn, i. sine & schuld, i.
nocens, culpabilis. Gr. ἀβλαβής. Hebr. נקי naki, vacuus culpa
& pena. Conuenit significatio cum verbo נקי vacuus fuit crimine, in-
nocens fuit. Vi. Harmeleffe.

c *Innocents day*, or *Childermas day*, so called from the Masse, which
in old time was wont on this day to be said for the soules of those innocent
children whom Herod slew. G. Le iour des innocētes. Les innocēts.
I. Il dio il giorno d' innocenti. H. El dia de los innocētes. P. Io dia
de innocētes. L. Pædoclonia. Gr. Παιδοκλονία, q. d. puericidi-
um, à παις, puer, & κλέω, i. interficio, βρεφοκτονία, à βρεφος, i. in-
fans & κτείνω, interficio, propter stragem illam, & cadem infantium,
quam fecit Herodes in Bethlehem. ¶ *Matthei* 2. B. Al der kinde-
ren dach, i. omnium infantum dies.

7203 *to Innouate*. H. Inouâr, Renouâr. G. Innouér, renouvel-
ler. I. Innouâre, Rinouellâre, rinouâre. P. Renouâr. L. Innouâ-
re, renouâre, i. indere & reddere nouitatem. Renouellâre. B. W-
niewen. T. Erneuern ab er, intensus: & new, nouus. Gr. ἀνα-
νέω ab ἀνα, i. rursus & νέω, i. nouo, ἀνανεώνω ab ἀνα, i. rursus
& καινός, i. nouus, ἀνανεώσω: ab ἐπι, i. ad, & νέω, i. rursus, νέω, i.
nouo. Hebr. חָנַח & חָנַח chanach, initiavit, imbuit recens, inno-
uauit. Vnde à Kanach, καίνω, i. nouus, καινός, innouo.

b *Innovation*. G. Innovation, Renouellemēt. I. innovationē,
Renouatione, Rinouellatiōne. H. Inouación, Renouación. P. O
renouâr. L. Innouatio, Renouâmen, Renouatio, Renouellatio. B.
Wernieuwinghe. T. Erneuerung. Gr. ἀνανεώσις.

7204 *Innumerable*. G. Innumérable, Innumérable. I. Im-
merabile. H. Innumérable. L. Innumérabilis, q. sinnumérabilis, sine
numero. P. Que nam se pode contar, quod numerari non potest. B. Un-
tallig, on tellig. T. Unzähllich, ab ohn, i. sine & zählen, i. nume-
rare, zahl, i. numerus. ἀπειροδυντος ex α, priuat: & ἀριθμός, i. nū-
merus.

7205 *Inordinate*. G. Desordonné. I. Inordinato, disordinato, H. P.
Desorderado. L. Inordinatus, q. sinordinatus, i. sine ordine. Vnde &
B. Unordentlich, & T. Unordentlich, i. sine ordine ab ohn & ord-
nung. Gr. ἀτακτος, ab à priuat: & τάττω, i. ordino. Hebr. בלול
balul. Vi. Disorder, Confus.

7206 *Inough*. Vi. Enough.

7207 *Inprison*, & Anno 18. Ed. 3. Stat. 4. cap. vñico, see-
meth to signifie so much as an attempt, coming of the French (empris)
which is all one with (enterpris) an enterpris.

7208 *to Inquire*. G. Enquestér, Enquerer, enquerir. I. Inquirir.
H. P. Inquirir. L. Inquirere, i. intēse querere. B. Wraghen. T.
fragen, à Gr. ῥαίω, i. loquor. Gr. ἐρωτάω à πῶ, i. loquor. Hebr.
חָקַר chakar, שָׁאַל darasch. Vi. to Demaund, and to Question,
and to Informe.

b *to Inquire diligently*, or make diligent search after. Vi. to Inuesti-
gate.

c *Inquirendo*, is an authoritie given to a person or persons, to in-
quire into some thing for the Kings aduantage, which in what cases it ly-
eth, see the Regist. orig. fol. 72. 85. 124. 265. 266. 179. 267.

d *an earnest or diligent Inquire*. Vide Inuestigation.

e *Inquisition*. G. H. Inquisition. I. Inquisitionē. L. (In-
quistio) is a manner of proceeding in matters criminal, by the Office of
the Iudge, which Hostiensis desineth thus. Inquisitio nihil aliud est,
quam alicuius criminis manifesti ex bono & equo Iudicis competentis
canonice facta inuestigatio. This course we take here in England by the
great Enquest before Iustices in Eyre. Vide Eyre: and the places in
Brafton and Britton there noted. Inquisition is also with vs, used for the
King in temporall causes and profits, in which kinde it is confounded with
office. ¶ *Stamf. Prærog.* fol. 51. Vide Office.

f *an Inquistour*. G. Inquisteur. I. Inquistore. H. Inquistór. L.
Inquisitor ab inquirendo. Gr. βασανιστής à βασανίζω, Probo, exami-
no tanquam ad lidium lapidem, à βασανός, i. lapis, quo probatur
aurum.

7209 *to Inrich*. Vide to Enrich.

7210 *to Inrobe*, à robe, i. vēstis, q. indere ropam. Vide to Inuest.

7211 *an Inrode*, à ride, i. equitare, a riding in. Vide to Inuade.

7212 *to Inrolle*. G. Enroller, Enrouler à roule, i. catàlogus. Vide
to Role & to Register.

b *Inrollement* (Inrolatio) is the registering, recording, or entring
of any lawfull act in the Roules of the Chauncerie, as Recognizance ac-
knowledge, or a Statute, or a Fine leuied. Vide West, part. 2. Symboli
titulo Fines. Sect. 133.

7213 *Insatiabile*. G. Insatiabile. I. Insatiabile. H. Infaciabile. L.
Insatiabilis, q. sinatiabilis, i. sine satietate. Insaturabilis, q. sinaturá-
bilis, i. sine saturitate. P. Que nam se pode fatar. Farciri ob capaci-
tatem quod nequit. B. Unersaetich. T. Unersätig ab ohn, i.
sine & satt, i. satur, q. qui omnino satiari nequeat, à σάττω, i. refectio.
Gr. ἀσάτωτος ab à priuat: & σάπω, i. impleo, ἀσάτωτος ab à pri-
uat: & σάτω, i. saturitas. Hebr. חסבא hasbag.

7214 *to Inscribe*, or intile. L. Inscribere, i. indere scribendo. G. In-
scrire. H. P. Inscrire. I. Inscriuere. Gr. ἐπιγράφω ab ἐπι, i. su-
per, & γράφω, i. scribo. B. Dpschiffte machen. T. Uberschiffte
machen, ab über, i. super & schiffte, i. scriptura, & machen, i. facere.
Hebr. חָתַם חַתָּם chatau rascham. Vide to Intitle.

b *an Inscription*. G. Inscription. I. Inscriptura, inscriptiōne. H. In-
scriptiō. L. Inscriptio ab inscribere. B. Dpschiffte. T. Ubers-
schiffte. Gr. ἐπιγραφή ab ἐπι & γράφω. Vide Title, Epitaph.

7215 *Inscrutable*. H. G. Inscrutable. I. Inscrutable. L. Inscrutá-
bilis, q. sinscrutabilis, i. sine scrutatione. P. Que nam se pode esco-
drinhar, quod non potest scrutari. Gr. ἀνεσπετος ab à priuat: & ἐ-
σπένω, i. inuenio. B. Ungrondeerlic. T. Unersgründlich ab ohn,
i. sine & grunde, i. fundamentum, Unersforschlich ab ohn, i. sine &
ersorschen, i. inuestigare, ex forschen, i. ulterius videre. Vide Un-
searchable.

7216 * *an Insecte* or small fleshe and bloodlesse vermine, diuided be-
tweene the head and the bellie, as Flies, Gnats, &c. G. Insectes. I. Insetti,
insetili. L. Insecta, ab incisuris, quæ nunc ceruicium loco, nunc pecto-
rum sunt, of the denting or cutting in betweene the necke and the bod-
die, as in Flies, Gnats, &c. H. Los animales cehidos, forte à Lat:
cingo, cingulum. Incisure namq. cingulum quasi quoddam represen-
tant. Vnde & Albert: Magno appellantur annulata, q. annulo cineta. P.
Animais sem sangue, i. animalia sine sanguine. B. Bloedloose best-
kens, i. sanguine carentes bestiola. Gr. ἐντομα ab ἐν & τέμνω, i.
seco, ratione superius adducta. Hebr. חֲרָבָה hereb. Sunt autem insecta
partim terrestria vt scolopendrea, i. worms with many legges, stelliones,
spotted Lizards, &c. partim volucra, vt apes, vespa, &c. partim cum
viroq. participantia, vt formica: partim pennis & pedibus carentia, vt ti-
nex, quæ in homine nascuntur.

7217 *Inensible*. H. P. G. Inensible. I. Inensible. L. Inensibilis,
q. sinensibilis, i. sine sensu aut sensibilitate. Gr. ἀναισθητος ex α, priuat:
& αἰσθητός, i. sensibilis. Vide Unensible.

7218 *Inséperable*. G. Inseperable. Vide Unseperable.

7219 * *to Insért*. G. Inserer. I. Inserere. L. Inserere, i. intus ferere.
Vide to Engrasse.

7220 * *the Inside*. H. El Enuez. G. Le dedans. I. Lo dentro. T.
Das Inner. B. Daer Binnen is. L. Internus, a, um.

7220 * *Inlight*, ab in & sien, i. videre, intueri. L. Intuitus, in-
spectio.

7221 *Insinual tenuit* is one Species of the writ called Formedon.
Vide Formedon.

7222 *to Insinuate*. G. Insinuer. H. Insinuar. I. L. Insinuarē, i. in-
sinum ire, to goe into the bosome. B. Inkruppen, i. irrepere, à
κρυπτός, i. occulto. T. Einschleichen, ab ein, i. intro, & schleit-
chen, i. suspensio gradu ingredi & facie ad simplicitatem composita, to
goe sily in. Gr. καταδύω & καταδύωμαι, idem quod καταβύω & καταβύωμαι
i. irrepo, seu abrepo, introeo me insinuando, à κατα, i. in, & βύω, i.
subeo, ingredior, καταβύωμαι ex κατα, i. sub, & βύωμαι, i. subeo, ingre-
dior. Hebr. סָמַך ramaf, i. repere, reptare.

7223 * *to Insist*. G. Insist. H. P. Insist. I. L. Insistere, i. in-
stanter sistere, instantly to seize vpon. Vide to Urge.

7224 * *Insociable*. G. H. Insociable. Vide Unsociable.

7225 *Insolent*. G. Insolent. I. H. P. Insolente. L. Insolentis: ex in-
pro contra, & solitus, a, um: quia est contra solitos hominum mores.
B. Hooghmoetich. T. Hochmütig, ex hoch, i. altus, & mütt, i. a-
nimus. Vide Proud and Arrogant.

7226 * *Insoluble*. G. H. Insoluble. I. Insolubile. L. Insolubilis, q.
sinolubilis, i. sine solutione, quod dissolui non potest. Vide Indisso-
luble.

7227 *In so much*. B. In so veel. T. In so vil. G. Entant. I. H.
P. In tanto. L. In tantum, usque adeo, adeo usque.

7228 * *Inspection*. G. H. Inspectiō. I. Inspectiōne. L. Inspectio
ab inspicendo, of looking into.

7228 * *to Inspire*. G. Inspirer. H. P. Inspirar. I. L. Inspirare,
i. intus spirare, to breath in. B. Inblasen. T. Einblasen, ab ein,
i. intus, & blasen, i. spirare. Gr. ἐκπνέω ab ἐκ, i. in, & πνέω, i. spiro.
Hebr. נָפַח naphach.

7229 *Inspite of thy teeth*. Vide in Despite of thee &c.

7230 *Instable*. H. G. Instable. I. Instabile. L. Instabilis, q. instá-
bilis, i. sine stabilitate. P. Poco firme, i. parum firmus. B. Unbestan-
dich. T. Unbestendig, ab ohn, i. sine & bestehen, i. consistere.
Gr. ἀβέβαιος ab à priuat: & βέβαιος, i. firmus. Hebr. אֵין קָיָם en
kaiam. Vide Inconstant, Mutabile, Variabile.

7231 * *to Install in an Office*. G. Installer. H. Installar. L. Installare
ab in & Germ. stell, i. locus, vt installare sit in locum alterius quem sub-
stitueret. Vide to Inuest.

7232 *an Instance*, or particular example. G. Instance. I. Instanza. H.
P. Instancia. L. Instancia. B. Instancie. T. Instantz à Gr. ἐν-
στυς ab ἐν, i. in, seu particulare exemplum aut rationem
oppono. Est enim arguendi modus apud logicos, quo singulare exem-
plum

plum aliquod generali seu uniuersali propositioni obijciunt.

b *Instantie, or Urgencie.* Vide *Instance.*

7233-1 *an Instant, or present time.* G. *Instant.* I. *Instante.* P.H. *Instantia.* L. *Instant.* à Gr. ἐπὶ αὐτῶν, ἐπὶ αὐτῶν ab ἐπὶ αὐτῶν, i. in eo, ab in eo, q. nunc. B. *Instante tpe.* T. *Instante zeit.* i. *instant tempus.* B. 2. *Enen ooghenblyc.* T. 2. *Im augenblick.* ab im, i. in, & augenblick, id est, momentum oculi, q. hoc ipso oculi momento, ad denotandum tempus presentissimum. L. 2. *Articulus temporis.* Vide *Moment.*

b *Instant, or earnest.* G. *Instant.* I. H. P. *Instante.* L. *Instant* ab in & stando, standing upon it. Vide *Earnest.*

c *Instantly, without ceasing, diligently or earnestly.* G. *Instantment.* H. I. P. *Instantemente.* L. *Instanter.* B. *Sonder ophouden,* i. sine detentione. T. *Ohn aufhören,* i. sine intermissione, *beharrlich,* à *beharren,* i. perseverare. Gr. ἐνσταντός.

7233-2 ** Instantiation.* G. H. *Instantiation.* I. *Instantiatione.* L. *Instantatio* ab instar, i. ad instar alterius facio. ¶ *Fest:* a making new, a repairing.

7234-1 ** the Instep.* Vide *Instoppe.*

7234-2 ** to Instigate.* G. *Instiguer.* I. L. *Instigare,* ab obsolet. *Stigo* à Gr. σίζω vel σίζω, i. pugno, stimulo, excito. Vide *to Incite,* *Provoker,* and *to Incense.*

7235 *to Instill.* G. *Instiller.* H. P. *Instillär.* I. *Instillare.* I. L. *Instillare,* i. intus stillare. Gr. ἐνσάδω ab ἐνδω, i. intus, & σάδω, i. stillo. B. *Indrücken.* T. *Entropfen* ab ein, i. intus, & tropfen, i. gutta, a droppe. Hebr. נָצַח naph.

7236 *an Instinct, or inward motion.* G. *Instinct.* I. *Instinto,* i. into. H. P. *Instinto.* L. *Instinctus,* ab obsolet: *instingo* ab instigo, quod ab in & stigo, à Gr. σίζω, vel σίζω, i. pugno, stimulo, excito. B. *Ingeuen.* T. *Eingebung,* ab eingeben, i. indere. Motus enim animi est, interdum natura exorsus, ut liberorum procreatio, sobolis educatio. Gr. ἀποφύω, à ἀποφύω, i. acuo, concito. *Ita enim incitantur quasi extra se constituti videntur, & naturam ipsam egressi.*

7237 *to Institute.* G. *Institute.* I. *Instituere.* H. P. *Instituër.* L. *Instituere,* i. indendo statuere. B. *Inssetzen.* T. *Einsetzen* ab ein, i. in & setzen, i. locare: unde *gesetz,* i. lex. Gr. ἐνστάς ab ἐν, i. in & στάς, i. statuo, ab ἵστημι, i. sto, fundamentum enim sunt reip. institutiones & constitutiones magistratus, teste Cic. de Offic. Hebr. הָרַח אֶרַח. Vide *to Ordaine.*

* *Institutes of the Civil Law.*

*** the Institutes of the Civile Law.** H. *Institutes,* *Institutiones.* P. *Institutos.* G. *Institutes,* *Institutiones.* I. *Instituti,* *Institutioni.* L. *Institutiones,* ab instituendo: so called, because they are as it were masters and instructors to the ignorant, and show an easie way to the obtaining of the knowledge of the law.

7238-1 *the Instoppe of the foot.* G. *Coudepied,* q. coude de pied, the elbow of the foot.

7238-2 *to Instruct.* G. *Instruire,* *instruër.* I. *Instruire,* *instruere.* H. P. *Instruër.* L. *Instruere,* i. indendo striuere, indere striuere vel Erudire, i. erudire ruditer, vel è rudi doctum facere. B. *Onderrichten.* T. *Unterrichten,* ab unter, i. sub, & richten, quod & judicare significat & erigere. Gr. παιδεύω à πᾶς, i. puer, ut puerum doceo & instruo liberali maxime disciplina. Hebr. יָדַע yad. Vide *to Teach.*

7239 *an Instrument to doe or make any thing with.* G. *Instrument,* *Organe.* I. H. P. *Instrumento,* *Organo.* L. *Instrumentum* ab instruere, ab in & struo. *Organum.* Gr. ὄργανον, ab ὄργω, i. opus. B. *Werkzeug.* T. *Werkzeug* ab werck, i. opus, & zeugen, i. gignere, procreare. Hebr. חֵלִי cheli.

b *an Instrument Astronomicall, whereby the motion of the Starres is gathered.* Vide *Astrolabe.*

c *an Instrument to grave withall.* Vide *an Engraving iron,* sub voce *Engrau.*

7240-1 ** Instoppe.* G. *Coudepied,* q. coude de pied, the elbow of the foot.

7240-2 *Inufficient.* G. *Insufficiant.* I. H. P. *Insufficiente.* L. *Insufficiens,* q. *insufficiens,* i. sine sufficientia. Vi. *Impotent,* *Weak,* *Unable.*

7241-1 ** to Insult.* G. *Insultér.* H. P. *Insultär.* I. L. *Insultare,* ab in & salto, to leape on, to vaunt ouer, to triumph ouer.

7241-2 *Insuperable.* Vide *Invincible.*

7241-3 *an Insurrection.* G. *Insurrection,* *insulte.* I. *Insurrectione,* *insurgimento,* *insurgitura:* insulto, insultatione, insultamento. H. P. *Insulto,* *insurección.* L. *Insurrectio,* ab insurgere: insultus, insultatio, insultura, ab insilire & insultare. I. 2. *Sollenatione,* *sollenamento,* ex solleuare, i. subleuare. H. 2. *Leuantamiento* à leuando. *Rebeldia.* Vide *Rebellion.* P. 2. *Aleuantamiento.* B. *Opioer.* T. *Aufbruch;* ab auf, i. super, & rühren, i. mouere. *Aufbruch* ab auf, i. super, & laufen, i. currere. Gr. ἐπὶ ἀντιστάς ab ἐπὶ, i. contra, ἀντὶ, i. sursum, & ἵστημι, i. sto, q. contra superiores sto, ἀντιστάς à δῆμι, i. curro & βῆμι, i. clamor, q. περὰ βῆμι δῆμι, cum clamore & exclamatione currere, quod tumultuantium proprium. Hebr. נָדַח naph. Vide *Rebellion* and *Sedition.*

7242 *to Intaile or Intraue.* Vide *to Entaile or Engrau.*

7243 *to Intaile Land.* L. *Addicere heredes.* Vide *to Entaile.*

7244 *Intakers, be a kinde of theues in Ridesdall.* ¶ An. 9. H. 8. cap. 8. so called, as it seemeth, because they dwelling within their libertie, did receive in such booties of cattell, or other things, as the out-parters brought in unto them. Vide *Out-parters.*

7245 *to Intangle.* Vide *Entangle.*

7246 *Integritie.* G. *Integrité.* I. *Integritas,* *integritas.* H. *Integritad,* *entereza.* P. *Inteireza.* L. *Integritas,* ab integer, a, um, entire and whole, ab in & tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus. ¶ *Peror:* vel integer, q. minime ager. B. *Oppechticheit.* T. *Aufrechticheit.* Gr. ἀδιαφθορία & ἀδιαφθορία, ab à priuati & διαφθορία, i. corruptio. Hebr. חֻמָּה chumma. Vide *Sinceritie* and *Righteousness.*

7247-1 ** Intellectuall.* G. *Intellectuel.* I. *Intellectuale.* L. *Intellectualis* ab intelligendo, of, or belonging to the vnderstanding.

7247-2 *Intelligence.* G. *Intelligence.* I. *Intelligence,* *intelligentia.*

H. *Intelegencia.* P. *Intelligencia.* L. *Intelligentia:* ab intelligere. Vide *Understanding.*

b *Intelligible.* G. *Intelligible.* H. *Intelligible.* I. *Intelligibile.* L. *Intelligibilis* ab intelligere, to vnderstand, so *Intelligible* is that may be vnderstood. P. *Que se pode entender.* B. *Begripelijc.* T. *Begreiflich* à begreifen, quod est manu contrahere, manu comprehendere. Hinc ad capacitatem ingenij, figuratè refertur. Gr. νοῦς, à νοέω, i. mente agito.

7248 *Intemperance.* G. *Intemperance.* I. *Intemperanza,* *intemperantia.* H. *Intemperancia,* *deslempança.* P. *Deslempança,* q. desfeita temperança, i. dissoluta temperantia. L. *Intemperantia,* q. *sin-temperantia,* i. sine temperantia. B. *Onmaetigheid.* T. *Onmaetigheit,* ab on, i. sine & maetigheit, i. temperantia. Gr. ἀνέμετρον ab à priuati & μέτρον, i. impero, qui sine imperio & gubernatione sui est. ἀνομασία, ab à priuati & νόμος, castigo, reprimio: ut quod castigationem sui nullam habeat. Hebr. שָׁוָה. Propriè tamen voracitatem & intemperantiam in cibo & potu denotat. Vide *Incontinentie.*

7249 *to Intend, or purpose.* I. *Attendere,* *intendere.* G. *Entendre.* H. P. *Atender.* L. *Intendere,* q. in rem aliquam tendere. Vi. *to Pur- pose* and *to Determine.*

b *an Intent.* G. *Intención.* I. *Intento,* *Intentione.* P. *Intenção.* H. *Intención,* *Intento.* L. *Intensio,* *Intencio,* ab intendere. Vi. *Purpose,* & *Meaning.*

c *Intentive, Intentiue.* Vi. *Attentive,* *Attentiue.*

7250 *to Intercept.* G. *Interceptér.* H. *Interceptär.* I. *Interceptare.* L. *Intercipere,* i. intercedendo capere. I. 2. *Intraprendere.* B. *On- nemen.* T. *Aufangen,* ex auf, i. super, & fangen, i. capere. Gr. διαλαμβάνω, ex δια, i. inter, & λαμβάνω, i. capio. Hebr. נָסַח naph. i. occludere euntibus viam. Vi. *to Surprise.*

7251 *Intercession.* G. *Intercessión.* I. *Intercessio.* P. *Intercessão.* L. *Intercessio,* ab intercedere. B. *Uoortbiddinghe.* T. *Uort- bitte,* à uort, i. pro, & bitte, i. proces, à bitten, i. precari. Gr. μεσ- τεύω, i. intercessio, à μεστέω, i. medius, mediatorem ago, à μέσος, i. medius. ἀπαγγέλλω, à ἀπα, i. ad, & ἀγγέλλω, i. voco. Est enim & aduocatio intercessio quadam, Scriptura testante, quæ Spir. Sancti officium aduocationem asserit, illam autem consistere in hoc, quod pro pijs & electis apud Deum Patrem intercedat gemitibus inenarrabilibus. Hebr. חַוָּלָה chavalla. H. 2. *El entreuenir.* P. *O entreuir.* Vi. *infra.* Vi. *Mediation.*

b *to make Intercession, to Intercede.* G. *Intercedér.* I. *Intercedere.* H. *Entreuenir.* P. *Entreuir,* i. interuenire. L. *Intercedere,* i. inter alios incedere. T. *Wittelen.* B. *Widdelen,* à middel, i. medium. Gr. μεστέω, ἀπαγγέλλω. Vi. *supra* *Intercession.*

c *an Intercessour.* G. *Intercesséur.* H. P. *Intercessör.* I. *Intercessore.* L. *Intercessor,* ab intercedere. T. *Witteler.* B. *Widdeler,* à middel, i. medium. Vi. *Mediatour.*

7252 *Interchangeableness or intercourse, ab intercurro, quod fortè fortuna inter alia currat & accidat.* G. *Entrechänge,* ex entre, i. inter, & chänger, i. mutare. *Vicissitudo.* I. *Vicissitudine.* L. *Vicissitudo,* quod fiat vicissim seu per vices. I. 2. *Intermutatione,* ex inter & mutare. H. P. *Mutança a vizes,* i. mutatio ad vices. B. *Verkeeringhe,* à verkeren, i. interuenerere. T. *Veränderung,* à ver & ändern, quod ab ander, i. secundus, alius. B. 2. *Verwisse- linghe.* T. *Ver* vel *Ab*-wechselung. Gr. ἀλλοτρίω, ab ἀλλοτρίω, i. vices alterno, muto.

7253-1 ** Intercourse.* Vi. *Interchangeableness* *supra,* & vide *Intercourse,* & *Traficke.*

7253-2 ** to Interdict.* G. I. *Interdicere.* H. *Entredicir.* L. *Interdicere,* q. interminando dicere. Vi. *to Forbidde.*

b *an Interdiction.* G. *Interdiction.* H. *Entredicbo.* I. *Interditi- cione.* L. *Interdictio,* ab interdicere. Vi. *a Forbidding,* & *an Inhi- bition.*

c *Interdiction, Interdictio, is used in the Common Law, in the same signification that it hath in the Canon Law, where it is thus defi- ned: Interdictio est censura ecclesiastica, prohibens administractionem diuinorum: c. quod in te, de penitent: & remiss: in the Decretals: and thus it is used Anno 24. H. 8. cap. 12.*

7254 *Interest or usurie.* G. B. *Interess.* H. *Interés.* H. 2. I. P. T. *Interesse,* quod inter sit illius qui mutus dat, ut lucri aliquid accipiat. Aut *Interesse,* ab interim & esse, infinitum ab edo, es, est. Quamdiu enim durat semper vorat, & debitorem deuorat: quod ipse Misasheus huius Di- ctionary Etymologici Autor in componendo hoc libro verissimum in seipso sua experientia probauit. Quam in rem Germani dicunt, *Interesse frist* auch *schlafende,* i. *Interesse,* dormiens quoq. vorat. Vi. *Usurie.*

b *Interest or right to a thing.* G. *Interést.* Vi. *Right.*

7255 ** Interfection.* Pars est orationis apud Latinos, one of the parts of speech. G. H. *Interfection.* I. *Interfectione.* L. *Interfectio.* Hanc Donatus dicit esse vocem inconditam, ad animi affectum significan- dam & exprimendum inuentam. Dicitur ab inter & iacior. Interficiunt enim propter affectum & passionem loquentis.

7256-1 ** Interior.* Vi. *Inward.*

7256-2 *to Interlace.* Vi. *to Entrelace,* post *Entersere.*

7257 *to Interline.* Vi. *to Entrelace,* post *Entercourse.*

7258 ** an Interlocution.* G. *Interlocución.* I. *Interlocutione.* H. *Interlocución.* P. *Entrelocuçam.* L. *Interlocutio,* ex interloquor, ab inter & loquor, to speake betweene. Gr. διαλογίζομαι, à δια & λόγος, i. loquor.

7259 *to Intermeddle or intermingle.* B. *Onder-minghen.* T. *Unter- mengen,* *Unter-mischen,* ab unter, i. sub, & mengen seu mischen, i. miscere. G. *Entremesler.* I. *Entremeslere.* L. *Intermiscere,* *Ad- miscere,* *Immiscere.* Gr. ἀναμύγνυμι, ex ἀνα, i. inter, & μύγνυμι, i. misceo, ab Heb. מַשַׁח mashach, מַשַׁח masas.

7260-1 ** an Intermedium or meane while.* G. *Entretemps,* i. inter- tempus. Vi. *While.*

7260-2 *to Intermingle.* Vi. *to Intermeddle.*

7261 *Intermission.* G. H. *Intermissión.* I. *Intermissione.* L. *Intermissio,* ex inter & mittere: est enim intermissio nihil aliud quam ab opere continuando vacatio, non finalis & totalis abdicatio. B. *Onder-lat.* T. *Unter-latz,* ab unter, i. inter, & lassen, i. relinquere. Gr. δια- νειμάω, à διαλέγω, i. intermitto, ex δια, i. inter, & λείπω, i. linquo. Hebr.

- Heb. **אָזאַב** azuab, ex **אָזאַב** azab, i. relinquere.
- b without Intermittion. Vi. Continuall, without ceasing.
- c to Intermitte. G. Intermittre, Entremettre. I. Intermittere. L. Intermittere. B. Onderlaten. T. Unterlassen. Gr. διαλείπω. Vi. Intermittion. I. 2. Tralasciare, Intralasciare, ex intra, i. inter, & lasciare, i. relinquere. G. 2. Entrelasser.
- 7262 * to Intermitte. L. Intermittre, ab inter & miscere. Vide to Intermittre.
- 7263 * Interpleder. Vi. Enterpleder.
- 7264 * to Interpose. G. Interposér, Entreposér. I. Interporre, Interponere. H.P. Entreponer. L. Interponere, ab inter & ponere. B. Zwischen setzen. T. Zwischen stellen oder setzen, to set betweene. Vi. Interposition.
- b Interposition. G. Interpositiõ, Entrepositiõ, Interposémént. H. Interpositiõ. P. Entreponiménto. I. Interponiménto, Interpositiõ. L. Interpositus, Interpositio, ex interponere, ab inter & ponere. B. Zwischen-stellung, Zwischen-setzung, a zwischen, i. inter, & stellen ac setzen, i. ponere. H. 2. Entremetiménto, ex entre, i. inter, & metér, i. ponere. Gr. παρεμβολή, a παρεμ, i. ad, iuxta, intra, & βολή, i. positio.
- 7265 * to Interpretare. G. Interpretér. I. Interpretare. H.P. Interpretér. L. Interpretári, ab inter & exoloto verbo prator. Heb. **פָּרֶשׁ** paretch, i. exposuit. H. 2. Trujamancár, ex trujamán, i. interpres. B. Vertaelen, a ver, i. per, & taelen, i. loqui. Wedit den seu Bedupden, a dieden, i. nuere. Wtlegghen. T. Auflegen, ab aus, i. extra, & legen, i. ponere. Deuten, a Theut, qui fuit Dæmon Ægyptius, a nonnullis inuentor literarum creditus. Dolmetschen, a dolmetsch, i. interpres. Gr. ἐρμηνεύω, ab ἐρμῆς, i. Mercurius, qui Deorum interpres & nuntius esse dicitur. Heb. **פָּרֶשׁ** paretch seu paretch, i. exposuit, unde & Pharisei nomen sibi sumserunt, ut qui Legem Dei interpretabantur.
- b an Interpretour or truckman. G. Truchemán, Truchemént, Interpretatér, Interprete. I. Interprete, Interpretatér, Torcimán, Torcimánno. H. Interprete, Truchamán, Trujamán, a Græco moderno ὑπαγόμενος, quod est a vetustiore τρυγόμενος, aut a τρυγ-μαγίζων, qua voce Nicetus historicus vitur, & hodie Turci dicunt Draguman, & Droguman, qua, nisi quis a τρυγ, i. facio, cum obeant aliorum negotia linguas interpretando, deducere velit, referat ad Chaldaicum **ܕܪܘܡܢܐ** metargam, quod est a **ܕܪܘܡܢܐ** targum, i. interpretatio. H. 2. Faraute, forte à Lat: fari, i. loqui, aut à pharus, φάρος, i. a watch-tower. P. Lingoa, i. lingua, quod interpres linguas plures calleat. L. Interpres, ab interpres, ab inter & obsoleto prator, quod ab Heb: **פָּרֶשׁ** paretch, i. exposuit. B. Wtleggher, Bedupder, Wttaler, a tale, i. lingua, loquela, forte à τάλω, i. manifesto. Wtleggher, i. expostor. T. Dolmetsch, quod apparet esse ex **ܕܪܘܡܢܐ** thalmodh, i. doctrina, eruditio, a **ܕܪܘܡܢܐ** lamadh, i. dicere. Gr. ἐρμηνεύω, ab ἐρμῆς, i. interpres, ab ἐρμῆς, i. Mercurius & Deorum interpres & nuntius. Heb: **פָּרֶשׁ** poter, a **פָּרֶשׁ** patar, i. aperuit, explicauit.
- 7266 * an Interraigne or Interraigning. G. Interrégne. I. Interrégno. L. Interrégnum, ab inter & regnum, the space betweene the raigne of one Prince till another comes to raigne in his stead. H. Medio tiempo entre Rey y Rey. P. Reyno do vitorrey. T. Die zeit vom todt des Königes bis zur whal eines andern, i. tempus a morte Regis vnus ad electionem alterius. Gr. μεσοκρασία, a μέσος, i. medius, & κρασία, i. regnum.
- 7267 to Interre. G. Enterrér. H.P. Enterrár. I. Interrére, i. indere in terram. Vi. to Burie.
- 7268 to Interrogate. G. Interrogér. I. L. Interrogare, i. interstando rogare, vel potius interponendo rogare: quod interponantur questiones. H.P. Preguntár, ex Lat: percontári. Vi. to Inquire, & to Demaund.
- b an Interrogation. G. H. Interrogation. I. Interrogatione. L. Interrogatio, ab interrogare supra. Vi. a Demaund, Question, Inquire.
- 7269 to Interruption. G. Interrómpre. I. Interrómpere. H. Interrómpér. P. Entrerampér. L. Interrómpere, i. interponendo rumpere: quod interponatur sermo. Interpellare, i. interponendo pellere. Gr. διαρρήν-γνυμι, ex διαρ, i. inter, & ρήνγω, i. rumpo. Διαρρήνω, ex διαρ, i. inter, & ρήνω, i. scindo. T.B. Werhinderen, i. impedire. Heb: **בָּרַךְ** gikou.
- 7270 to Intertaine. Vi. to Entertaine.
- 7271 * Intestate, or dying without will making. G. Intestat. I. Intestat. L. Intestatus, q. sine testamento. H. Sin testamento. P. Sem testamento. T. Der ohn testament verstorben. Gr. ἀδιατετος, ab ἀπρίαι: & διατίθημι, i. dispono, ordino, qui nihil, quid post mortem de bonis suis fieri velit, disposuit.
- 7272 * Intestine. G. Inestín. I.H.P. Inestínno. L. Intestinus, a, um, ab intus, vel ut quidam, ab in & testa, quo nomine muros significari ait q. Catholic: ut sit intra muros, seu intra limites vnus adis. T. Das innerliche, i. interior. Innerliche kriege, dicimus bella que Latinis intestina. G. 2. Interieur, Intérne. Vi. Inward.
- 7273 to Inthral, ab in & thral, i. seruitus, q. in seruitutem intrudere, a Germ: trallgen, i. ferramenta illa cancelli quibus fenestrae carcerum sunt munite, ubi captiui (qui sunt libertate priuati) seruituti sunt dati. G. Esclauér, ab esclaué, i. mancipium. Captiuér. H. Captiuér, Captiuér. P. Captiuér. I. L. Mancipare, i. mancipium agere. Captiuare, i. captium agere. B. Tot slauerijse brengen, i. in seruitutem dare. T. Leibeigen machen, a leib, i. corpus, & eigen, i. proprius, & machen, i. facere, q. plenam corporis alicuius proprietatem quoad vitam quoque ipsam & sanguinem conferre. Gr. ἀνδραποδίζω, q. ἀνδρ, i. virum, & ποδίζω, i. pedibus ligo, seu conpedibus immitto. Heb: **יָסַח** jafah jecud.
- 7274 * to Inthronize or place in a royall throne. G. Inthronizér. I. Inthronizér, Intronizér. H.P. Entronizár. B. In den troon stellen. T. Auf den thron setzen, i. in throno ponere.
- 7275 * Intice. Vi. Entice.
- 7276 to Intimate. G. Intimér. H.P. Intimár. I. L. Intimare, ab intimus, the inmost, superlatiuo ab intra. Intimare est demonstrare, indicare, notificare, quasi intra mentem alicuius inculcare & immittere.
- 7277-1 * Intire. Vi. Entire or whole.
- 7277-2 to Intitle. G. Intitulér. H.P. Intitulár. I. Intitolare, q. ti-

tulum alicui rei addere. Vi. to Inscribe.

7278 Intolerable. G. H. Intolerable. I. Intolerabile, a L. Intolerabilis, q. Sintolerabilis, i. sine tolerabilitate. B. Undragheltig. T. Untraglich, ab ohn, i. sine, & ertragen, i. ferre, tolerare. Gr. ἀτολμος, a δυν in compositione difficultatem quod importat, & οἶσος, i. fero, antiqui: a τέρω. Heb: **בְּרִיחַ** lo nifual.

7279-1 * to Intoricate. Vi. to Entoricate.

7279-2 * Intracable. G. H. Intracable. I. Intracabile. L. Intracabilis, quod tractari non potest. Vi. Intracable, Wilde, Curule, Outragious.

7279-3 * Intralles. Vi. Entralles, or Bolews.

7280 to Intrappe. Vi. to Entrappe.

7281 to Intreat. Vi. to Entreat, & to Beseech, or Request.

7282-1 to Intrench. Vi. to Entrench, & Trench.

7282-2 Intricate. G. Intriqué. I. Intricató. H.P. Intricado. L. Intricatus, ab intricare, a trica, haire, hempe, or feathers about chickens legges, letting them from going: quasi tricus implicatus, so wrapped with those trica that can hardly be unfolded.

7283 Introduction. G. Introdución. H. Introdución. P. Introdución. I. Introdución. L. Introdución, ab intro & ducere. B. Inleddinghe. T. Einleitung, ab in, i. intro, & leiten, i. manu ducere, viam ostendere, ab Hebr: **נָהַל** nahal, i. manuduxit, N. mutato in D. vel T. Gr. εισαγωγή, ex εισαγω, i. introductio: ab εισ, i. intro, & αγω, i. duco.

7284 to Intrude. I. L. Intrudere, i. intro trudere. G. Poussér au poussér dedans par force, a L. pulsare q. pulsando vi quid intrudere. B. Indringhen. T. Eindringen. Sax: Indstengen. Gr. εισωδένω, ab εισ, i. in, & ωδένω, i. trudo, motu violento a me dimoueo. Heb: **הִדְדִּיחַ** hiddiach. H. Empuxar a dentro, ex Lat: impulsare.

b Intrusion. Vid. Entrusion.

c Intrusione, is a writ that lyeth against the Intruder. q. Regist. Orig. fo. 233.

7285 to Inuade. G. Enuahir, Inuahér. I. L. Inuadere, i. incursando vadere. B. Inbaeren. Vid. to Inuade.

7286 * Inuagie. Vid. Inueigie.

7287 * an Inuective. G. Inuectiue, f. I. Inuectiua, Inuectiua. H. Inuectiua. P. Oratio que se fac contra aliquem. L. Inuectiua, ab inuehere, to carrie or be carried against one. B. Hasser schrift. T. Lästerchrift, a lästern, Sax: Lästeln, a **לֵאשׁוֹן** lots, i. irridere, illudere. Hinc Gr. ἀδοχή, i. probum, illusio, contumelia, & ἀδοχή, i. ludificari, conuictis proscindere, item ἀδοχή, i. probro dicere in aliquem, maledictis incessere, conuictis laceessere. Hinc etiam ortum est **ἀλάστορ**, i. perniciosus & pestilens, qui lingua maledica nomen Dei profanat, aut bonorum famam conuictis proscindit. Schmähe schrift, a schmähen, i. infamare, & schrift, i. Scriptura.

7288 to Inueigh against. G. Inuectiue. I. Inuectiue. L. Inuectiue, ab in, uelut q. plausura conuictorum in aliquem conuehere, vel ab in pro contra, & uelut q. a it were to carrie or to be caried against one. Inuectiua enim qui cōcinnant ultra, aequum & iustum impetu animi protulit patet.

7289 to Inueigle: a T. Inuaglen, i. oculos emittere illices, vel ab ital. inuagliare, i. indere voluntatem. G. Emorcer, Amorcer: ex amorce, i. esca, illicita, a bait for fish. L. Pellicere: a pellicibus. Harlots. Vid. to Entice & Allure.

7290 to Inuent. G. Inuentér. H.P. Inuentár. I. Inuentare: a Lat: Inuentum. L. Inuenire, q. in aliquid venire. Commisicci seu commissicere: a cum & merr. B. Mit binden. T. Erfinden, quod a **εὑρίσκω**, i. produce. Res enim nouas producit & q. procreat, qui inuenit.

c an Inuentarie or Inuentorie. G. Inuentaire. I. H. Inuentario. P. Inuentayro. T. L. Inuentarium, ab inuenire: continet enim designationem bonorum post mortem alicuius in possessione mortui inuentorum. Repertorium a reperiendo, Vnde, & B. Register dicitur, i. index. Gr. ἀπογραφή, ab ἀπο, i. ab, ex: & γράφω, i. scribo. Tabella enim est indicem bonorum defuncti scriptum continens.

7291 Inuersion. G. Inuersion, reuersionem. I. Inuersione, reuersione. L. Inuersion: ab inuertere. B. Werkeeringhe. T. Werkeh-rung, ver, intens. & kehren, uertere. Gr. ἀντιστροφή, ex ἀντιστροφή, i. inuertio: ab ἀντ, partic. intens. & στροφή, i. uertio.

b to Inuert, or turne the inside outwards. G. Reuersion, q. re inuertere. I. Reuersione, Inuersione, inuertere, inuersione, inuersione. L. Inuertere, i. introrsum uertere. H. Boluér lo de dentro a fuera. P. Virar de dentro perra fora, interior in exterior uertere. T. Das inwendige auswendig keren, interior in exterior permutare & uertere. Gr. ἀντιστροφή, a **ἀντ**, i. contra, & **στροφή**, i. uertio.

7292 * to Inuest. G. H. P. Inuestir, Enuestir. I. L. Inuestire, i. indere vestem, quia est, vestem, dignitatis & officij ornamentum, addere. Quod tamen maxime in collatione fit muneris Ecclesiastici. Vnde, & T. Einweihen, ab lustratione qua utebantur & adhuc uiuntur Pontificij in collatione dignitatis alicuius clericalis. Fiebat autem ut plurimum aspersione aquæ lustralis, quam Germ. Weeihewasser vocant, & clericum seu canonicum ein geweiheten pfaffen, Gr. ιερατικός, ab ιεράριος, i. vestis, pallium. Vid. to Infall.

b Inuest (Inuestire) significat to giue possession. q. Hotom. de verbis feudalibus, verbo Inuestitura: Inuestitura barbarum nomen, Nam ut ait Feudista, lib. 2. tit. 2. Inuestitura proprie dicitur, quando hacta vel aliquod corporeum traditur a Domino. With vs we use likewise to admit the tenants, by deliuering them a Verge or rod into their handes, and min'string them an oath, which is called Inuesting. Others define it thus: Inuestitura est alicuius in suum ius introductio.

7293 * to Inuestigate, to Inquire earnestly or make diligent search. H. P. Inuestigár. I. L. Inuestigare, i. insequi vestigia. Peruestigare, i. persequi vestigia.

7294 * an Inuestiture, or Inuesture, is the same which we call Creation, and is the premier grant of a feude or tenure to any, with all rites and solemnities thereto belonging, wherein the homager or feodarie for the most part upon his knees promisseth faith and allegiance under a solemne oath unto his Lord and his Successours. G. Inuestición, Inuestitura. H. P. Inuestidura, Enuestidura. I. Inuestita, inuestitiõ, inuestiménto, inuestitura. L. Inuestitura, ab inuestire. Vid. to Inuest, supra.

* Pharisei unde.

* Targum quid.

* Thalmudh quid.

* Alastor, a **ἀλάστορ**, unde.

- 7295 **Inbeterate**. G. Inueteré. I. Inueterato. L. Inueteratus: ab inueterare, ex in, & vetus. Vid. **Ido**.
- 7296 **Invincible**. H. G. Inuincible. P. Inuincibil. I. Inuincibile. L. Inuincibilis: ab in priuat: & vincibilis, à vincere, not to be overcome, Inuictus. G. 1. Insuperable. I. Insuperabile. L. Insuperabilis, ab in priuat. & superabilis. B. On ouerwinnelich. T. Unüberwundlich, ab ohn, i. sine, & Überwinden, i. superare. Titulus est quo Romanus honoratur Imperator. Gr. ἀνίκητος, ab à priuat: & νίκη, i. vinco. Hebr. חַיִּי נִצָּח en nuzzach.
- 7297 **Inuolabile**. H. G. Inuolabile. I. Inuolabile. L. Inuolabilis, ab in priuat: & violabilis. not to be violata or corrupted. P. Que nam se pode corrompér. B. Unverbrechlich. T. Unzerbrechlich, ab ohn, i. sine, & Zerbrechen, vel verbrechen, i. frangere. Gr. ἀσέσος, ab à priuat: & σέω, i. vim assero, res tante fortitudinis cui nulla potest inferri vis.
- 7298 to **Inuiron**. Vid. **Enuiron**.
- 7299 **Inuisible**. H. G. Inuisible. I. Inuisibile. L. Inuisibilis, ab in priuat: & visibilis, à videre. Inaspicuis: ab in, priuat: & aspicere. P. Que nam se pode ver, i. quod non potest videri. T. Unsichtbar, ab ohn, i. sine, & sichtbar, à sehen, i. videri. B. Onghesienlich: ab on, priuat: & sien, i. videre.
- 7300 to **Inuite**. G. Inuiter. I. L. Inuitare: q. sinuitare, à συμίσθω, i. conuiuio, vel ab in & vita, quod fiat in recreationem & sustentationem vitæ. H. Combidar. P. Conuidar, à conuiuari. Ad conuiuia namq. maximè inuitamus & inuitamur. B. Nooden, à νύδα, i. congreco, ut enim simul congregentur, inuitantur. T. Laden, einladen, forte licet à **La** loqui, absorbere, ad Colloquia namq. & hospitalitatis iura exercenda homines conuiuantur. Gr. ἀποκαταλύειν à ἀπό, i. ad, & κατέω, i. voco. Hebr. פָּרַץ Zaiak.
- 7301 to **Inuocate**, or call upon. G. Inuocuer. H. P. Inuocár. I. L. Inuocare, i. in auxilium vocare. B. Benroepen. T. Anrufen, ab an, i. ad, & rufen, i. vocare. Gr. ἐπικαλέω, ab ἐπ, i. ad, & καλέω, i. voco. Hebr. קָרָא kara.
- 7302 an **Inundation**, or deluge. G. Inondación, deluge. I. Inondatione, diluuió. H. Inondación, Inundación, diluuió. P. Diluuió. L. Inundatio: ab inundare, i. incurrere undarum. Diluuium; à diluere, terram reddit diluam. B. Waterbloed. T. Wasserflut, ab wasser, i. aqua, & flut, i. fluxus. Wasser-guss: ab wasser, i. aqua, & guss, i. fusio. Gr. κατακλυσμός à κατακλύω, i. diluo. Hebr. מַבּוּל mabul. Vid. **Deluge**.
- 7303 to **Inuolue**. G. Inuoluer. I. Inuoluer, inuolue, inuoluerere. H. Emboluer. L. Inuoluer, i. inuoluer, i. inuoluer, i. wrappe in.
- 7304 **Inuoluntarie**. G. Inuolontaire. I. Inuolontario, inuolontario. L. Inuoluntarius, q. sinuoluntarius, i. sine voluntate. Vid. **Unwilling**.
- 7305 to **Inure**. Vid. to **Enure** or **Accustom**.
- b **Inure**, significeth to take effect: as the pardon inureth. ¶ **Stávnf**. Prærog. fol. 40. Vid. **Enure**.
- 7306 **Inward**. Sax. Inneweard. B. Innewaerd. T. Inwerts, q. intro versus, innerlich. G. Interne, interior. I. Interno, interior. H. Interior, entrafable. P. Entrambal. L. Intèrnuus, interior, intraneus, ab intra. Gr. ἐντέρος, ab ἐν, i. intra. Hebr. פְּנִימִי penimi. Vid. **Intestine**.
- b **Inwards of Beasts**. Vid. **Entrails**, **Bowells**.
- c to make **Inward** or acquainted. Vid. **familiar** & **Acquaintance**.
- 7307 **Jobs teares**, i. lachryme Jobi, quia grana huius plantæ sunt similia lachr. mis. ¶ Gerard. L. Arando lithospermus, Stone-croppe, est enim arundinum genus quoddam, cuius semina similitudinem habent cum lithospermi seminibus. ¶ Gerard. Vix ullum habet in medicina verba hec vsum.
- 7308 **Jocunde** à L. iucundus, quod à joco, play or sport. Vid. **Merrie**, **Pleasant**, **Joyfull**, **glad**.
- 7309 to **Jogge**, à T. Jaghen, i. pellere. Vid. to **Shake**, **Push**.
- 7310 **sweet Johns**. Vid. **sweet Williams**.
- 7311 **S. Johns wort**, or **S. Johns grasse**. B. S. Jans Cruyt. T. S. Johanneskraut. P. Erua S. Ioan. H. Yérua S. Iuán. I. Herba S. Giovanni, i. herba S. Iohannis, quia ipso die festo Iohannis herba hec colligenda. Perforata, Hyperico. L. Perforata, quia si inspiciamus herbam hanc inter lucem & oculos nostros mediam, eius folia quasi perforata apparent. Hypericum à gr. ὑπερίχων ex ὑπερ, i. super, supra, plus, & εἶκοσι, i. viginti, quoniam exsiliantur folia habere plus quam viginti foramina. Dicitur & L. Fuga Dæmonum, quia creditur per hanc herbam posse fugari Dæmon seu Diabolus. G. Mille pertuis, i. mille foramina, ob rationem supradictam. Hec herba vnam ciet, & pellit menstrua. Bibitur cum vino aduersus tertianas & quartanas. ¶ Diose.
- 7312 **Joie**. G. Ioye, gaieté. I. Gioia, à gr. γαίω, i. gaudeo. Vnde & L. Gaudium. Dicitur G. 2. Alagrésse, Alagrété, & I. 2. Alacritas, Alegria, Alegria, Alegrezza. H. P. Alegria. L. Alacritas, ab alacris. Letitia: à letus, quod à latitudine, quia gaudium mens dilatatur, vel à latus, a, um, quia latus extensam habet faciem & frontem, ut tristis e contra contractam & caperatam. B. Frölichheit. T. Frölichkeit, à freud, quod à gr. εὐφραίνω, i. letitia affici, gaudium percipere. item das lauchzen, forte gr. χαίρω, i. χαίρω, i. gaudeo, quod pōtis: à παῖδος, i. alacris. Hebr. חֵן חֵן Vid. **Merrie**, **Gladness**.
- b **Joyfull**. G. Ioyeux, aligre. I. Gioioso, Alegro, giocondo. L. Iocundus, à iocis, in quibus maxima est iocunditas, of sports and plaies, where in most mirth. Letus à latros, quod est à **Joy** exultare. H. P. Alégre, ab alacris, merrie, delectoso, à delicijs. B. Frölich. T. Frölich, fro, à gr. φρού, i. mens, vnde gr. εὐφραν, ab εὐ, i. benè, & φρού i. mens, animus, q. benè animatus. Hebr. זָבִי zebi, חֵן חֵן so meach. Vid. **Merrie**.
- 7313 to **Joine**. G. Adjoindre, joindre. I. Giungere, Aggiungere, Aggeringere, Aggiungere, Giungere, Giungere. H. P. Iuntar, ayuntar. L. Iungere, à iugare. ¶ Fest. Varr. Combinare, i. constare vinor. B. Moeghen. T. fügen, quod proprie est compingere, à συγκρύω, i. figo. Gr. συνδέω à σύν, i. simul, & δέω, i. ligo, simul vnum subingum duo colligo. Vnde & gr. dicitur ζεύγνυμι. Hebr. טָפַח taphal דָּבָר chibber. Vid. to **Couple**.
- b to **Joine together**. G. Conjoindre. I. Congiungere, Coniungere, Congiungere. L. Coniungere, ex cum & iungere. H. Ayuntar. P. Aium-
- tár: à Lat. adiungere. T. Zusammenfügen. B. Clamen boegen, i. simul iungere. Gr. συνάγω: ex σύν, i. cum, & ἀγω, i. iungo. Vi. to **Couple**.
- c **Joinder**, à the coupling of two in a suite or action against an other. ¶ Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 118. H. 201. H. 221. & H. in many other places, as appeareth in the Index, verbo Joinder.
- d a **Joiner**, ex ioine, i. iungere, minutas enim particulas ligni in vnum coniungit corpus. G. Menuisier, ex menú, i. minutus, ob eandem rationem. I. Marangone à Gal. Marréin, quo materia lignea, ex qua quid sit minoris quantitas significatur. T. Ein tischler à tisch, i. mensa, mensas namq. & cistas, & similia, minora suppellectilia conficiunt. Vnde, & T. Schreiner à schrein, i. cista.
- e **Joining of issue**. L. Iunctio exitus. Vid. **Issue**.
- f a **Joint heire**, q. iunctus heres. L. Coheres. Vid. **Coheire**.
- g a **Joint**. G. Iointure. I. Giuntura. L. Iunctura: quod membrum membro iungat. Articulus. H. Arréio. P. Arrigo. Gr. ἀρτίον: ab ἀρτ, i. adapto: quod sit membrorum adaptatio. G. 2. Neud. I. Nudo. H. Nudo. P. Nudo. L. Nodus, metaphorice dicitur ob similitudinem quam habet, cum nodis proprie dictis, ob partium ubi inter se committuntur, eminentiam. B. Lidt. T. Glied, à κλειδω, i. claudio, articulorum enim beneficio manus clauduntur & referantur, membraq. laxantur & moventur omnia. Hebr. דָּבָר à דָּבָר daia, i. conglomerare, adhaerere.
- h **Joint-tenents** (hmultenentes) liber inrationum, tit. Formdon in viciu. 3. bee those that come to and bould lands or tenements by one title, pro indiviso, or without partition. ¶ Littleton lib. 3. ca. 3. and termes of law. Vid. **Tenents in common**.
- i to **Joine**, pro **Unioine**. B. Ontleiden, ab ont, partic. separar. & les den, i. membra. G. Desmembrer. H. P. Desmembrar. I. Smembrare, Dismembrare, i. dissoluere membra. L. Deartuare, à de, & artus. Gr. ἀρτάρω, ex ἀρτ, de, & ἀρτάρω, i. artus. T. Zerlegen, i. partiti. Vid. to **Dismember**.
- j **Jointure** (Iunctura) is a covenant, whereby the husband or some other friend in his behalfe assigneth unto his wife, in respect of marriage, lands or tenements for terme of her life, or otherwise. See West. part 2. symb. lib. 2. tit. Couenants, sect. 128. and the new exposition of the law-terms. It seemeth to be called a Iointure, either because it is granted ratione iunctura in matrimonio, or because the land in franke marriage, is given ioyntly to the husband and the wife, and after to the Heires of their bodies, whereby the husband and the wife be made ioynt tenents during the coverture. ¶ Coke lib. 3. the Marques of Winchester case, fol. 3. a. b. Iunctura is also by Bracton and Fleta used for ioyning of one bargain to an other. ¶ Fleta lib. 2. cap. 60. touching the selfe same thing. And therefore ioynture in the first signification, may be so called, in respect that it is a bargain of livelihood for the wife, adioyned to the contract of marriage.
- k to put out of **Joine**. G. Desnouer, Disloquer. H. Desludár. I. Snodare, disnodare, i. dissoluere nodum. Slogare, Dislogare, Slocare, Dislocare, i. dissoluere locutionem. H. 2. Defencalar huesos, to vn-casse bones. P. Defengonçar, q. disjungere iuncturas. L. Exarticulare, q. extra articulos constituere. Eluxare, Luxare, à lux, i. soluo, vel à laxus, a, um. B. Terrecken, q. verrücken, id est loco & sede sua dimouere. T. Terrencken, ab ἀρτάρω, i. dirumpo, emitto cum eruptione, sed rectius à ver, i. omnino, & rechen, i. trahere, quod est à **Ver** extendere. Gr. ἐκάρτω ab ἐκ, i. extra, & ἀρτάρω, i. articulus. Hebr. הִקְיָה hokija.
- 7314 **Jolie**. G. Ioli, quod forte est ab ἀέλος, i. variegatus, ab ἔλος, i. lanugo prima barba, vnde nomen pueri Iuli. Vid. **Braue**, **Ele-gant**, **Gallant**, **Deate**.
- b **Jollinesse**. Vid. **Brauerie**, **Gallantnesse**.
- 7315 **Jonah**, vel **Jonas**, the name of that Prophet which was sent unto Ninuie. ¶ Ion. i. vers. 2. it significeth in Hebrew a Doue. Vid. in voce **Doue**.
- 7316 **Jones** silver pinne, i. acicula argentea Iohannæ. Quia varijs & pulcherrimis habet colores hac planta. ¶ Gerard. Vid. **Poppie** and his kindes.
- 7317 **Jorden**. G. Iordain. I. Iordane. H. Iordán. L. Iordanis. Hebr. יַרְדֵּן Jordan, à יָרַד, descendere & Dan: ¶ Auen: Vid. in voce to **Descend**.
- 7318 a **Jot**, or little, or a thing of no value, à gr. ἰώτα quod quidem est litera apud Græcos nomen, Communiter tamen & proverbialiter sumitur pro re nihili aut vilissimi pretij, vel ab Hebr. יֻד jod, literarum omnium apud Hebræos minutissima: Vnum de titulo tollere jota potes. Eodem modo nuncupatur in alijs linguis. G. I. H. P. Iota.
- 7319 **Josephs soldier**. Vid. **Starre of Jerusalem**.
- 7320 **Joue**. Vid. **Jupiter**.
- 7320-2 a **Journal**, or **Day-booke**. G. Journál. H. P. Iornál. I. Giornale, à giorno, i. dies. L. Diarium, à die, quod in eo continentur cuiusq. diei acta. B. En Dagh-boeck. T. Ein tag buch, à tag, i. dies, & buch, i. liber. Vid. a **Diarie**, or **day booke**. Ephemeris, Gr. ἐφημερίς, ab ἑμ, i. ad, super, in, & ἡμέρα, i. dies. Hebr. יוֹמֵי דְּבִרֵּי dibbre iamin. Br. Lysfyde. Vid. a **Date-booke**.
- 7321 a **Journey**. G. Iournée. H. P. Iornada. I. Giornata, ex giorno, i. dies. B. Dagh reyle. T. Tagreise à tag, i. dies, & reise, i. iter: à reisen, quod Auenar, deducit à יָרַד sachar per anastrop: i. circuiuit: vel ab יָרַח escher, i. direxit gressum, recto pede incessit, vel deniq. יָרַח rots, i. cucurrit. Alludithuc, ἐπιστρέφω, i. remigare. ὁδὸς ἐπιστρέφω, i. impellere seu promouere pedes. L. Iter ab ire, iter cum sit indefinitum, plerumque additur, iter vnius diei. Gr. ἐδωρεψα ab ἑδος, i. via, & ὁρεψω, i. vado. יָרַח ὁrach יָרַח derach. Vi. **Utiage**.
- b to goe or take a **Journey**. G. Voyager: ex voye, i. via. I. Vian-dare: ex via & andare, i. viam ire. H. Ir camifio, ire viam. G. 2. Caminhár. P. Caminhár: ex caminho, i. iter. B. Reisen, een reise doen, iter facere. Wandelen. T. Reísen: Wanderen: ab it: andare, i. ire. L. Itinerári, i. iter agere. Gr. ὁδωρεψω: ex ὁδὸς i. via, & ὁρεψω, i. vado.
- c **Journey-man**, commeth of the French (Iournée) that is, a day or dayes worke: which argueth that they were called Iourney-men, that wrought with others by the day, though now by Statute it be extended to those likewise, that covenant to worke in their occupation with another by the yeare. ¶ An. 5. Elizab. cap. 4.

7322 **Journ-choppers**, An. 8. Hen 6. cap. 5. bee regaters of yarne. Whether that we now call (yarne) were in those dayes called (iourn) I cannot say: yet it is likely enough, but (choppers) in these dayes are well knowne to be changers, &c.

7323 **Jove**, Jovefull. Vi. Joie, Jotefull.

7324 **Joyne**, Joyner. Vi. Joine, Joiner.

7325 **a Joyn**. Vi. a Joine.

7326 **Joytenants**, Joynture. Vi. Joitenenents Joitnure.

7327 **a Jran**, some take it the male of an Eagle. L. Ardea stellaris.

J Arist. ocnos, i. ignava, & argos, idem. Hinc & Gr. & L. Pygargus $\pi\upsilon\gamma\alpha\rho\gamma\omicron\varsigma$, à $\pi\upsilon\gamma\eta$, i. cauda, & $\alpha\rho\gamma\omicron\varsigma$, i. alba. Vnde & G. Queuc blanche, fortasse, Angl: Ringtaile, etiam $\rho\epsilon\pi\pi\alpha\sigma\pi\omicron\varsigma$, i. hinnularia quia binnulos occidit. T. $\mathcal{M}\epsilon\pi\sigma\gamma\epsilon\sigma\chi\omega\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\tau$, alba cauda ornatus. H. arahorma.

7328 **a Jreke**. L. Pigre, à piger. Tædere, à tedium. G. S'en-nuyer: ab enny, i. tedium. I. Fastidiarē, Fastidire, Infatidire. P. Enfastiarse. H. Enfastidiarse: ex Lat: fastidire, to Irek or loath. T. $\mathcal{U}\epsilon\beta\epsilon\rho\delta\iota\sigma\sigma\iota\gamma\text{ sein ab } \mathcal{U}\epsilon\beta\epsilon\rho\delta\iota\sigma$, i. nausea. B. $\mathcal{U}\epsilon\beta\epsilon\rho\delta\iota\sigma\tau\iota\chi\text{ sein: à } \mathcal{U}\epsilon\beta\epsilon\rho\delta\iota\sigma$, i. tedium. Gr. $\alpha\gamma\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\iota\omega$. Sunt qui ex $\alpha\gamma\alpha\nu$, & $\alpha\chi\delta\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, compositum dicant, Nos cum Scapul: ex $\alpha\gamma\alpha\nu$, & $\alpha\gamma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, i. frangor. Doloribus enim, qui hic causant id, de quo verbum jreke loquitur, frangi dicitur animus.

b **Jrekesome**, or tedious. Vi. Tedious.

7329 **Jre**. G. Ire. I. H. P. L. Ira. Vi. Anger, wrath.

7330 **Jrenarchia**. Vi. Eizenarchie.

7331 **Jreos**, a Lat. jris. Vi. Flower de luce.

7332 **an Jron**. Vi. an Jran.

7333 **Jron**, a metall. ab æs, eris, unde. T. $\alpha\beta\eta\iota\tau\iota$, i. æreum, derivatur, aut ab H. Hierró. I. P. Ferro. G. Fér. L. Ferrum, à ferendo, of striking or wounding, secund. $\mathcal{F}$ Isidor: quod reliqua metalla feriat & domet. Vnde Marti ferrum tribuitur nec immerito, cum is omnia vastet, populetur. Gr. $\sigma\iota\delta\eta\rho\omicron\varsigma$ à $\sigma\iota\sigma\delta\alpha\iota$, i. agitari, & $\delta\eta\rho\iota$, i. pugna, quod in pugnam incitat. Ex hac per transpositionem natum videtur esse. B. Jisser. T. Eisen, vel ess, ab Armenico cen vel ces, idem. $\mathcal{L}$ Lazius. Hebr. $\mathcal{B}\alpha\mathcal{R}\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{L}$ barzel.

b **a Scalping-Jron**, for a Chirurgeon. I. Scarpello, Scalpello. L. Scälprum, à scalp. Gr. $\kappa\omicron\lambda\alpha\tau\iota\pi\iota$, quod à $\kappa\omicron\lambda\omicron\tau\iota$, i. scalp, incido. Hebr. $\mathcal{G}\alpha\mathcal{R}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{H}$, à $\mathcal{G}\alpha\mathcal{R}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{D}$, i. scalp.

c **a Jearing or burning Jron**. Vi. Cautere.

d **a Jron barre**, or crow of Jron, because it is a great iron, fit to barre a great doore. Vide Barre, Vide in litera C. a Crow of iron and a Crome.

e **a Jron that goeth about the cart wheele**, or wherewith the cart wheele is bound. Vi. the Brake of a cart in litera S.

f **a Jron-monger**. T. Eisen menger, ab eisen, i. ferrum & men-gen, i. miscere, to mixe or mingle, q. an Jron minglet, negotiatio-nem namq. cum ferro, eoq. ut plurimum veterari exercet, & minuitur. Vnde & G. Quinquallier nominatur, à quinquailles, which signifieth old iron, or small iron ware. Quinquallier, q. quisquiliarius à quisquilijs. Fer-ronniér, Ferronniér. I. Ferrão, Ferrão, Ferrière. P. Ferrador. H. Herrador. L. Ferramentarius, quia vendit ferramenta.

7341 **a Jronicall**. G. H. Ironical. I. Ironical. L. Ironicalis, ab $\epsilon\iota\pi\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$, i. dissimulatio in oratione, ab $\epsilon\iota\pi\omicron$, i. dico, q. irrisorem dico, cum contrarium sentio, ab eo, quod verba videntur sonare. Ironia is a figure in speaking, when one meaneth contrarie to the signification of the word, a mocke, a scoff.

7342 **a Jrradiation**. G. Irradiation. I. Irradiatione. L. Irra-diatio: ab irradiare, to shine vpon.

7343 **a Jrrégular**. G. Irregulier. I. Irreguläre. H. P. Irregular. L. Irregularis, ex in priuat: & regularis, q. sine regula. B. Unghere-ghelt. T. Ungeregelt, ab ohn, i. sine & regel, i. regula. Gr. $\alpha\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$, ab à priuat: & $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$, i. mensura.

7346 **a Jrreligious**. G. Irreligieux. I. Irreligiös. L. Irreligiösus, q. sin religioſus, i. sine religione. H. No religioſo, i. non religioſus. P. Sem religioſo, i. sine religione. B. Godloos. T. Gottloſ, i. Deo ca-rens, & Gott i. Deus, & loſſ, i. expers. Gr. $\alpha\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\theta\iota\varsigma$, ab à priuat: & $\sigma\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\lambda\omega$, i. colo, quod non colat Deum. Hebr. $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{H}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{I}$ rasehai.

7347 **a Jrrémisable**. G. Irremissible. I. Irremissibile. L. Irre-missiuo, q. sin remissiuo, i. sine remissione. Vi. Unpardonable.

7348 **a Jrréparable**. G. H. P. Irreparable. I. Irreparable. L. Irre-parabilis, q. sin reparabilis, i. sine reparatione, notto be repaired. B. On verbeterlic, ab ohn, i. sine, & verbeteren, i. reparare, emenda-re. T. Unwieder binglich, ab ohn, i. sine, & wiederbzingen, i. reducere, restituere. Gr. $\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\sigma\omicron\varsigma$, ab à priuat: & $\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\iota\varsigma$, i. preparare, à $\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\iota$, i. paro.

7349 **a Jrréprehensible**. G. H. Irreprehensible. I. Irreprehensibile. L. Irreprehensibilis, ab in priuat: & reprehendere, quod reprehendi nequeat. P. Que nam se pode repander. B. Unstraesslich. T. Unsträfflich, ab ohn, i. sine, & sträfflich, i. pœna, & reprehensio-ne dignus, à straffen, i. punire, culpae. G. $\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\chi\tau\omicron\varsigma$, ab à priuat: & $\alpha\upsilon\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\chi\omega$, i. arguo, conuincio. Hebr. $\mathcal{M}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{H}$.

b **a Jrréprouable**. G. H. Irreprouable. I. Irreprouable. L. Irre-prehensibilis. Vi. Irreprehensibile.

7340 **a Jrréuocable**. G. H. Irreuoçable. I. Irreuoçabile. P. Que não se pode reuogar, i. quod non potest reuocari. L. Irreuoçabilis, q. sin re-uocabilis, i. sine reuocamine. B. On wederroepellit. T. Unwieder-rufflich ab ohn, i. sine, & wiederuffen, i. reuocare, à wieder, i. iterum, retrò: & ruffen, i. vocare, clamare. Gr. $\alpha\upsilon\tau\alpha\pi\omicron\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\sigma\omicron\varsigma$, ab à priuat: & $\alpha\upsilon\tau\alpha\pi\omicron\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\iota$, i. auerto. Hebr. $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{H}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{H}$ en nechelaph,

7341 **a Jrrisón**. G. Irrisón. I. Irrisón. L. Irrisón: ab irridere. Vi. a Mocke, blowe, derision.

7342 **a Jrritate**. G. Irritér. H. P. Irritar. I. L. Irritare, q. ad iras-citare. Vi. to Prouoke, to Incense.

7343 **a Jrruption**, or violent bursting in. G. Irruption. I. Irruptione, irrompimento. L. Irruption: ab irrumpere, pro irrumpere, i. intrò rumpere, vel introire rumpendo. P. Entrada emperuosa. H. El en-trat con impetu. T. B. Einfall, ab ein & fallen, i. cadere, ruere. Et proprie dicitur de hostibus ex improviso quem exercitum urbemve ado-rientibus. Gr. $\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\theta\omicron\delta\iota$, ab eis, & $\beta\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha$, jacio. Vnde $\beta\omicron\lambda\iota$ jactus, im-petus.

7344-1 **Jis**, or it is Ter ist. G. Ilest. I. Ile. P. H. Es. L. Est.

7344-2 **Jlabel**, Jlabela. Vi. Elizabeth.

7345 **Jle or Ice**. T. Eist. B. Eis. Vi. Ice.

b **a Juble**, ar droppe of ice. B. Jisel. T. Eiszapfi, i. glaciei episto-mium, ob similitudinem forme cum epistomio. Vi. Jceleeke.

7346 **Jseland**, or Jland of the sea. B. Eilander. T. Insel. I. Isola. G. Ille, f. H. Ylla, ista. P. Ilha à L. Insula, quod in talo, i. ma-ri, locus sit habitabilis, because properly it is in the sea. Gr. $\nu\eta\omicron\varsigma$ à $\nu\omicron\varsigma$, visio, i. nato, quod mari undiq. cinctâ innatâre eidem videatur. $\mathcal{E}$ Ery-mol: Hebr. $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{I}$ ij. Insulae quaedam sunt in Egæo mari sitæ, quæ quia videntur quasi in orbe seu circulo posite, dicte sunt * Cyclades. Gr. $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\kappa\lambda\alpha\delta\epsilon\varsigma$, à $\kappa\upsilon\kappa\lambda\omicron\varsigma$, circulus: aliqui putant easdem esse quas Lat: * Spo-rades. Gr. $\sigma\pi\omega\pi\epsilon\delta\alpha\varsigma$ vocant, quod $\sigma\pi\omega\pi\epsilon\delta\iota\omega$, i. spasm videntur collocatæ, sunt enim insule sparæ in Egæo, seu Mæotico mari.

b **a Jselander**. T. B. Eilander. G. Islös, Insulain. I. Islanos. Isolare. H. Islénio yslénio. P. Isenbo. L. Insularis, Insulanus. Gr. $\nu\eta\sigma\omega\tau\iota\omega\delta\epsilon$ à $\nu\eta\sigma\omicron\varsigma$, i. insula, & à $\omega\iota$, i. fluo.

7347 **a Jling**, or Sausage. Vi. Sausage.

7348 **Jlope**. Vi. Deslope.

7349 **a Jllue forth**. G. Sortir, q. hortic, ab hors, i. foras, i. siri. I. $\mathcal{P}$ seire, ex uscio, i. ostium. P. Sair. H. Salir, à saliendo. L. Exire, i. extrâ ire, emanare ex e & manare. $\mathcal{F}$ Felt. à $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\varsigma$, i. rarum, rectius ab $\mathcal{V}\mathcal{V}$ i de, e, ex, importatq. motum rei ex loco aliquo. B. $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}$ blieten: ab $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}$, i. extrâ, & blieten, i. fluere. T. entspringen, q. ex salire. Gr. $\epsilon\upsilon\beta\epsilon\rho\iota\omega$, ab $\epsilon\upsilon$, i. ex & $\beta\epsilon\rho\iota\omega$, i. scaturio, mano, $\epsilon\zeta\iota\mu\alpha$, Heb. $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{Y}$ $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}$ nauai.

b **a Jllue**, or the end of a matter. G. Islue. I. Rinsita. H. Salida. L. Exitus, ab exire. B. $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}$ ganc. T. $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}$ gang, i. exitus, ab aus, i. extrâ, & gehen, i. ire. Gr. $\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$, ex $\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron$, i. ex, & $\beta\alpha\varsigma\iota\omega$, i. vado. Hebr. $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{Y}$ Moza. Vi. Euent, & Successe.

c **a Jllue** (exitus) cometh of the French (Islir, i. emanare) or the substantive (Islue, i. exitus, euentus.) It hath diuers applications in the common Law: sometime being used for the children begotten between a man and his wife: sometime for profits growing from an amercement or fine, or expenses of suite: sometime for profits of lands or tene-ments. $\mathcal{F}$ West: 2. Anno 13. Ed. i. cap. 39. Sometime for that point of matter depending in suite, wherupon the parties * Ioyne, and put their cause to the trial of the Iurie. And in all these, it hath but one sig-nification, which is an effect of a cause proceeding: as the children be the effect of the marriage between the parents: the profits growing to the King or Lord, from the punishment of any mans offence, is the effect of his transgression: the point referred to the trial of twelus men, is the effect of pleading or proceſſe.

d **a Jllue** of a soare, or such like. L. Fluxio Affluentia. Vi. $\mathcal{F}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{E}$, Flux.

e **a Jllue**, or offspring in blood, q. exitus & emanatio consanguineo-rum, ex vno eodemque. Vi. Generation, Progenie, Linage, Ge-nealogie, Race.

f **a womans monethly Jllue**. Vi. Flowers.

7350 **a Jllumus**, or narrow land betweene two seas. G. Islhme. I. Istmo. L. Isthmus, isthmus. Gr. $\iota\sigma\theta\mu\delta$: ob similitudinem, quam habet cum collo, quod $\iota\sigma\theta\mu\delta$ quodque dicitur: of the likeness of a Neck, which in Greeke is called Isthmus, because it is narrow and long, like a necke betweene two seas.

7351 **a Jtalian**, or one of Italy. G. Italién. I. H. P. Italiano. L. Italia unde. Italus. Gr. $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{S}$. T. B. Italian. Varto à boum multitudinem & pulchritudinem, qui Italos, quodque dicebantur. $\mathcal{F}$ Timens.

b **a Jtalian** fitch, i. vicia Italica, quia similis quodammodo est vicia syl-uestri, & copiose prouenit in Italia. $\mathcal{F}$ Gerard: Coates rue, i. ruta capraria, quod imitetur rutam facultatibus quibusdam, & capra illa liben-tissime vescantur. G. Ialér. L. Galéga. Gr. $\gamma\alpha\lambda\epsilon\gamma\eta$ à $\gamma\alpha\lambda\alpha$, i. lac, quia multum generat lactis in bestijs, illa vescantibus, præcipue in capris. Vnde & ruta capraria dicitur. I. Lauanése à lauamâni, quod prope riuos aquarum nascatur, vbi manus lauantes rustici, hac herba saponis vice, sibi sordidam lutum abstergunt. $\mathcal{F}$ Matthioli.

c **a Jtalian sea onion**. Vi. Sea onion.

d **a Jtalian oetmeale**. Vi. $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{K}$.

e **a Jtalian calamint**. Vi. Mountaine mint.

7352 **a Jtche**. B. Booken, Feiken. T. $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{U}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{H}\mathcal{E}$, à $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{U}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{H}$ vrell, est propter causam calidissimam sensum tactus molestissimè mouentem. G. Demangér: ex mangér, i. comedere. H. Tenér comeson. P. Ter comichão. i. habere exesionem, videtur enim cutim quasi exedere, cau-sa morbi summe calida & spirituosâ. I. Pizzicare: ex pizza, i. prurigo. L. Prurire à $\pi\upsilon\pi\epsilon\sigma\delta\epsilon\iota$, i. vri, ob causam jam dictam. Gr. $\kappa\upsilon\eta\iota\delta\epsilon\omega$ à $\kappa\upsilon\delta\alpha$, i. scindo, rapo. $\mathcal{F}$ Scap. Hebr. $\mathcal{H}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{H}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{H}$, & $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{A}$ charas.

b **a Jtche**, or Jtching. B. Boockte, Boocksell. T. Das tücken. G. Demangeüre, demangement. I. Pizzicare, prurito. H. Come-çon. P. Comichão. L. Pruritus, prurigo. Gr. $\kappa\upsilon\eta\iota\delta\epsilon\omega$. Heb. $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{A}$ cheres.

c **a Jtching powder**. B. Crenelcrup. T. Feder weiss, à feder, i. pluma, & weiss, i. albus, à forma & colore plumis albis simillimis. $\mathcal{E}$ rdt-sachs, ab erdt, i. terra, & Sachs, i. linum, Steinachs, à Stein, i. la-pis, & Sachs, i. linum, quod in petrosis proueniat & lini imitetur naruram, das ewige licht, i. æternum lumen. Oleum enim expressum igni nutri-endo maxime conducit. G. Alun de plume. I. Alume di piuma. L. A-lumen plumeum: ob eius lenitatem & similitudinem cum alumine.

7353 **a Jterate**. G. Iterér. H. P. Iterár. I. L. Iterare, i. iterum á-gere. B. Erhalen. T. $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}$ derholen: ab wider, i. rursus, & holen i. adferre. Gr. $\alpha\upsilon\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\alpha\iota\omega$: ex $\alpha\upsilon\tau\alpha$, i. iterum, & $\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\alpha\iota\omega$, i. sumo.

7354 **a Jtinerary**, or Commentarie, concerning things fallen out in iourneyes, also the Kalender of miles, with the distances of places, and the time of abode in euery place, like to the geſis of Princes. L. Itinerarium, ab iter, a iourney, quia omnia licet quæ quotidie, in itinere tamen maxi-mè quæ accidunt, continet. H. P. I. Itinerário. G. Itineraire. T. $\mathcal{R}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{S}$ se buch, à reise, i. iter, & buch, i. liber. Gr. $\delta\omicron\delta\omega\pi\omicron\beta\iota\kappa\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$, ab $\delta\omicron\delta\omega\varsigma$, i. via, & $\omega\pi\omicron\beta\iota\varsigma$, i. transitus. Vi. Diarie & Journall.

7355 **a Jubarbe**. Vi. Boulelecke.

7356-1 **a Judeb fruit**. Vi. Juiubes.

Y 2

7356-2 **a Jubile**,

Iudas vadē.

- 7356-2 * **Iubile**, or time of rejoycing, or the year of Iubile. T. Iubel
tabz, annus iubilans, i. annus gaudij, quia annus liberationis. G. Iubile.
I. H. Gubileo. L. Iubilum. Gr. ἀγαλλία. Hebr. יְהִיבֵל
- 7357 * **Iudas** Iscariot, which betrayed our Saviour Christ. G. Iscariot.
I. H. P. L. Iscariota. G. Ἰσκαριώτης, sunt qui à שָׂרַי facer, i. mer-
cede conducti, dictum volunt proditores, sed non patitur linguę analogia,
fit igitur, à duplici Hebræo יְהוּדָא isch karioth, i. vir Cari-
oth, vel Cariotensis. Carioth autem oppidum est in Tribu Iuda, ubi
igitur sunt illi, qui Iudam Gallum natione fuisse contendunt, non tam
maligne quam indocte. ¶ Canin: apud quem vid: plura.
- 7358 * **Iudaisme**. G. Iudaisme. I. Gudaismo. H. P. Iudaismo. L.
Iudaismus. Gr. Ἰουδαϊσμός à Ἰουδαίος, iudæus. T. Jüdischer glaub.
B. Joodtschap: Jodische gheloue, i. Iudæica fides.
- 7359 to **Judge**, or decerne. G. Iuger. Vi. to **Think**.
- 7360 to **Judge**, or give sentence. G. Iuger. I. Giudicare. H. Iuzgár,
sentenciár. P. Iulgár, sentenciár, q. sententiam ferre. L. Iudicare, q.
ius dicere. Dicernere, à de & cerno, i. video. Ferre iudicium. B.
Doordelen. T. Urtheilen, ex veti verbo: decernere, i. iudicare, quod
dubio procul ex ἰνδύω, i. declaro, demonstro, vnde ἰνδύωσις, de-
cretum, edictum. Doz autem & v: prepositum, excellens & precipu-
um significat, ut vult, i. admodum & extremo in gradu vetus & antiquum.
Et contractum esse videtur, ex T. Uiber. B. Ouer, & Gr. ὀυερ ἰνδύω
quæ omnia eminentiam notant, ut urtheilen sit magnum iudicium
administrare. Dicitur & B. Richten. T. Richten à recht, i. ius. Gr.
Κρίνειν, sunt qui per transpositionem radicalium, à κρίνω. i. agnosce-
re, discernere, diiudicare deriuant, δικάζω, à δίκη, i. iudicium. Heb.
שָׁפַט schaphat, יָדַן din.
- b a **Judge**. G. Iuge. H. Iuez. P. Iuz. I. Giudice. L. Iudex, à iu-
dicare. T. Richter. B. Rechter, à rechten, i. iudicare. ooz-dee-
ler, ab ooz, i. precipuus, superior, excellens, contract: ab ouer, i. supra,
& deeler, i. distributor, à decernere, i. distribuere, vadē Ang: to deale.
Gr. δικάζω, q. Aristot: q. δικάζω, ἀπὸ τοῦ δίκη, i. diuini, quod in-
ter duas partes diuidat contentiones, suum cuique premium & poenam di-
tribuendo. κριτής, à κρίνειν, i. iudicare. Heb: שָׁפַט schaphet.
- c a **Judgement**. G. Iugement. I. Giudicio. H. Iuzio. P. Iuzo.
L. Iudicium, à iudicare. Sententia, Dica. Gr. δίκη, idem. T. Ge-
richt, à richten, i. iudicare. B. ooz-deel, ab ooz seu ouer, i. supra, &
deelen, i. distribuere. Monniste, q. Mondnesse, à binden, i. inuenire.
Est enim Iudicij inuentum ex iure ad casum applicitum. Græ. κρίσις, à
κρίνω, i. iudico. Heb: מִשְׁכָּח.
- d a **Judgement place** or seat. Sax: Domeſtelle, à Dome, i. iudicium,
forte à damnando, & ſtelle, i. sedes, vnde & Angl: a doome or a
iudgement. B. Recht-huys, i. domus recti. Recht-stoel, i. recti scam-
num. G. Siege iudicial. P. cadeira do iudgador, i. cathedra iudicis.
I. Tribunal. H. L. Tribunal, secund: Iſidor: quod exinde à Sacerdote
tribuntur præcepta viuendi: aliàs tribunal à tribubus denominatum,
quod ad id tribus conuocentur. Haud infeliciter & deriuari posset à tri-
buendo, ut in quo omnis iudicij consistat forma. Est enim nihil aliud ius,
quam suum cuique tribuens, sententia, iudicium. Gr. βίμα, à βάλω,
i. gradior, quia est locus elatior iudicis. Heb: נֹדָד.
- e **Judicial** or pertaining to iudgement. G. Iudiciel. I. Giudiciale. H.
P. Iudicial. L. Iudicialis. Gr. δικαστικός, à δίκη, i. ius, iusticia. Ju-
dicius, idem. κριτικός, à κρίσις, i. iudicium. B. T. Rechterlich.
- f **Judicious**. G. Iudicioux. I. Giudicioſo. H. P. Iudicioſo. L. Iudi-
cioſus, Intelligens, Consideratus, Ságax. Gr. ἀγχινοος, qui in pro-
pinquo mentem habet, ab ἀγχι, i. propè, iuxta, & νοος, i. mens, ani-
mus. ἰνδύωσις, q. d. qui naribus (i. marium olfactu) persequitur, seu
olfaciendo sagax, à ἰνδύω, i. natus, & ἰνδύωσις, ab ἰνδύω, i. agito. T. Ver-
ſtandig. B. Verſtandigh. Ang: an vnderstanding man.
- 7361 a **Jugge** to drinke in, forte à Lat: iugulum, the throat bone, quia
hoc poculi genus iugulum & collum oblongius habet. Vi. Canne, & Dor.
- 7362 to **Juggle** or play legerdemain. B. Guichelen. T. Gauchelen.
S. Jokein, à ioculari, iocari, à iocus, quod oritur ab iuxa, i. similis sum,
vel magis à iecten, à tech, quod ab εἰκας, i. vanus, fatuus. H. Iugár
de passa passa. P. Iogar de passe passe. G. Baſtelér, Iouér de passe
passe, propter verba prestigiatorum frequentissime dicentium passe, re-
passe. I. Bagatellère, ex bagatelle, i. nugæ, ineptiæ. Giocolère. L.
Præſtigière, minime ſitata vox quam præſtigie, præſtigiator, præſti-
giatrix à præſtingo, quia aciem oculorum præſtingit: vel à prætegen-
do, cum tego ſit à σῆμα. Præſtigiatōres enim alia pro alijs ſubſtitutia
oſtentant. Gr. ωπεισάω, quod proprie est conſegeto, cooperio. Heb:
חֹשֶׁפֶת choſheph, & gnonen, quod est obnubilare.
- b a **Juggler**. B. Guichelaer. T. Gauchler. G. Baſtelér, Iouér
de passe passe. I. Giocolatère, Giocoglière, Bagatello, Bagatellière. H.
Iugador de manos. P. Iuglar. L. Præſtigiator, Gr. γόυς, Eulſtath: à
γός deriuat, dicens γόυτα eſſe τὸ μετὰ γός ἐπὶ δόρυ. Dicitur &
L. Circulátor, à circulo, quia ſemper vagans, ſemper ad principium, nun-
quam ad finem peruenit. Vnde genus hoc hominum dicitur T. Landt-
ſtreicher, i. per regiones quibz tantum vagatur.
- 7363 **Juice** or moiſture. T. Jauche. Bohem: Gicha. G. Ius, Séue,
Suc. I. Sugo, Sūcco. H. Xūgo, ſūmo. P. ſūmo, à ſuſuor, i. ius. L.
Succus, q. Saccus, ut pote ſacco qui exprimitur, ¶ Iſid: vel potius à ſu-
gendo (quia ſugitur) quod eſt à ἵψω i. potum dare, irrigare. B. Shop,
ſap. T. Saft, à אֶשֶׁף haurire, aut אֶשֶׁף potare, vnde & medico-
rum ſapa ſeu ſuccus inſpillatus: Gr. χυμός, à χέω, i. fundo, diſfundo.
Heb: מֵרֶקֶת matak, מִיץ miz.
- b the white **Juice** coming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomack. Vide
Chrius.
- 7364 **Juie**. S. Ieuén. B. Peſtre. T. Ephew, forte ab ἐπιείκεια, i. in-
uado, conſcendo, ab ἐπὶ, i. ſuper, & βάλω, i. gradior, incedo, quia ad
muros ſerpit, aut ab ἵκω, i. pubes, quia ſemper viueſcit: aut ab ἑυτος
Bacchi cognomine, cui hedera ſacra eſt. G. Iue, Liäre, Liäire, Li-
érre, ex liér, i. ligare, quia omnia colligat. I. Hèllera, Hèdera. H. Yédra.
P. Edra. L. Hædera, ab herendo. Parietibus namque & arboribus inhe-
ret, of cleaving and ſticking to walles and trees. vel ab edo, es, eſt,
quia muros edit & conſumit quibus adheret. Gr. ἡνδύω, ἡνδύωσις, à ἡνδύω, i. va-
do, eo, in altum quod ſerpat. Heb: קִרְקָרָה
- 7365 * **Juubes**, or iubeb-fruit. B. T. Juuben. G. Iuibes. I. Giu-
giuba, Giuggiola. H. P. Iuuba, Acoſeifa, Azofeyfa. L. Iuuba, Ziry-
phum. Gr. ζύρον, ab Arab: Zufalzef. idem. L. 2. Sericum. Græ.

Iuic.

σπινδν, quod Scribis fuerit primūnotus hic fructus. Est primum
quoddam ſepſalarijs familiare.

- 7366 * **Julep**. G. Iulép. I. Giulebba Giuleppe. H. P. Iulépe. Decoſtio Iulep.
cum melle aut ſaccharo, aut cum Sirápinuxta, & ita data ut præparati-
uum ad emolliendum ventrem, & corpore reddendum idoneum ad purgati-
onem recipiendam. A decoction, ſweetened with honie or ſugar, or eſſe
mingled with ſyrrops, and miniſtered commonly as a præparatiue to open
the paſſage of the inward parts, and toſt the humours for a purgation.

7367 **Julie** or **July**. Vi. ſub voce **Month**.

7368 to **Jump**. B. Gumpen. Eſt motus pedibus ſine præcurſu ſaltare.
Vi. to **Leape**, **Spring**.

7369 **Junclets**, or ſine banqueting ſhes. I. Giocata, Giuncata. G.
Ioncåde, Ionchéc, ex ionc, i. iuncus bulruſh, quia præcipue ſignificat
cibum quendam ex lacticijs conſiſtentem, qui ſuper iuncos aut in vaſis
quibusdam iuncels teneri vel ferri ſoleat. G. 2. Deſért, Deſſerte, ex deſ-
ſeruir ſabte, i. auferre menſam. Iſquam enim appoſita ſunt bella-
ria & ea deguſtata, tunc tollitur mēſa, quod Gallis eſt. On deſſert.
Derniér mets, i. ultimum ſeruitium. I. Frutti & confectioni doppo
paſto. H. Méſa de la fruta. P. Méſa de fruta, i. menſa fruſtuum. L.
Menſa ſecundæ, quia ſunt ſecunda iſelia. Bellaria, quia ſunt bella ſeu
pulchra. T. Schawellen, q. oſtentionis tantum ſercula. Pach-
tiſch, i. poſterior ſerculum. Pachricht. B. Pachericht, i. poſterior
apparatus. L. 3. Tragémata. Gr. τραγέματα, à τραγών, τραγών,
i. edo, arrodo. ἐπίδειπνιδες, ab ἐπὶ, i. poſt, & δειπνός, i. prandium.
ἐπίδειπνιδες, ἐπίδειπνιδες, ἐπίδειπνιδες, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, poſt, & δειπ-
νός, i. cenā. Heb: אַחֲרֵן אַחֲרֵן acharon ſchulchan.

7370 **June**. Vi. ſub voce **Month**.

7371 **Juncture**. Vi. **Jointure**.

7372 **Junipertree**. G. Genéure B. Genenerboom. I. Ginepro, Juniper vadē.

Ginebro. H. Enébro. P. Zimbro. L. Iuniperus, quod ſemper immores
pariat, ſuppl: baccas: becauſe as hīſt berries be ripe, it bringeth forth
yoonger and iunior berries to them. Alijs enim baccis iam maturis, ſuc-
culant perpetuo iuniores. Alij Iuniperus, q. gignens pyr, i. begetting
fire, quia dicunt arboris huius ciner pleno anno ſeruare ignem, becauſe
they ſay that the aſhes of thiſt tree keeps fire a yeere. T. Wach-
olderbaum, q. Baccholder-baum, à bacca & halten, i. ſeruare, hal-
ter, i. conſeruare, ſeruare, & baum, i. arbor, vel Wacholderbaum,
à wach, i. vigilans, alacer, & baum, i. ſeruare, quod ſenſus omnes in-
teriores & exteriores baccarum iuniperi vſus, acuat & conſeruare, ſo-
poroſosque affectus, ut lethargiarum: apopl: &c. curet. Gr. ἀ-
κνυδός, dicta ωπα τὸ τὸν ἀκνυδόν, i. βλάειν, quod celet
noxam. Habet enim ſpinas oculis quibus pungit. Heb: חֲרִיף rorem.

7373 * **Junos** teares, i. lachrymæ iunoni: Iunoni enim herba hac olim
ſuit conſecrata, & altaribus eius edificata. Vi. **Ueruatne**.

7374 **Juoze**, Elephants tooth. ¶ Iuoire ou Yuoire: I. Aubrio. B. Iuorief
Juoze, Juoz. L. Ebur, quod à Bartho: i. Elephas, vnde L. 2. Dens
Elephantis. H. Máſil. P. Máſil, videturque ad vocem מַשִּׁל pil,
i. elephas, accedere: vnde quibusdam יוֹזֶה יוֹזֶה ſchen dephil, alias
Heb: יוֹזֶה den. B. Elphenbeen. T. Eltenbein, i. elephantis os. Gr.
ἐλέφας, quod animal ſignificat ebur. Vi. **Elephant**.

7375 * **Jupiter**. G. B. T. Iupiter. G. 2. Iupin. I. Gioue. H. P. Iupiter vadē.

Ioue, à nominatio antiquo Iouis L. Iupiter, q. iuuans pater. ¶ Cic:
Quidam tamen Iouem ex Hebræorum deducunt יְהוּוָה jehouah, q. dix-
is Iouam, cuius Etym: vi. in Goli. Gr. ζεύς, quod eſt vegetans, non
ωπα τὸ ζεύς, i. ſeruere, ſed ad τὸ ζεύς, i. viuere. ¶ Cic: 2. Nau
Deor: Inter Planetas ſecundum ſitum locum.

b * **Jupiters beard** or **Jupiters eyes**, i. barba Iouis, vel oculus Iouis.
Vi. **Seingreene**.

7376 **Jure** patronatus. ¶ the new booke of entries, ¶ verbo
Iure patronatus in quare impetit fol. 465. col. 3.

7377 a **Jurie** of ſwelve men, i. homines iurati, men ſworne, determina-
re aut aliquid inquire ex iure, & determine or inquire of by Law.
Sunt enim iureiurando conſtituti viri, qui ante ſinalem iudicij publici ſen-
tentiam inquirent in omnes rei comiſſe circumſtantias, ſuamq. ſententiam
Iudici de facto aperiant. Sunt Angliæ peculiare. Forte dicitur recte
Inquiſitio duodenaria, & ſimiliter in alijs linguis.

b **Jury**, Iurata. It ſignifieth in our Common Law, a company of men
as 24. or 12. Sworne to deliuer truth vpon ſuch evidence, as ſhall bee
deliuered them, touching the matter in queſtion. Of which triall, who may
and who may not be empaneled, i. ¶ Fitz: nat: br: fol: 165. D. And
for better vnderſtanding of thiſt part, it is to be knowne, that there be * three
maner of trialls in England: one by Parliament, another by battle, and
the third by Aſſiſe or Iurie, ¶ Smith de repub: Angl: lib: 2. cap. 5. 6. 7.
quem quere, & vide etiam **Combat**, & **Parliament**. The triall by
Aſſiſe or Iurie (be the action ciuil or criminal, publike or priuate, per-
ſonall or reall, is referred for triall to a Iurie: and as they finde it, ſo
paſſeth the iudgement. Thiſt Iue, though it appertaine to moſt courts
of the Common Law, yet is it moſt notorious in the halfe yeere Courts
of the Juſtices errants, commonly called the great Aſſiſes, and in the quar-
ter Sessions, and in them it is moſt ordinarily called a Iurie: and that in
ciuil cauſes, whereas in other Courts it is oftener termed an Enqueſt, and
in the Court Baron the * **Homage**. Vi. **Homage**. In the generall
Aſſiſe there are uſually many Iures, becauſe there be ſore of cauſes, both
ciuil and criminal, commonly to be tried, whereof one is called the * **Grand**
Iurie, and the reſt * **Petit Iurie**: whereof it ſeemeth there ſhould bee one
for every Hundred. ¶ Lamb: irenac: l. 4. ca. 3. pa. 384. The Grand
Iurie conſiſteth ordinarily of 24. ſane and ſubſtantiall gentlemen, or
ſome of them Yeomen, choſen indifferently out of the whole ſhire, by
the Sheriffe, to conſider of all billes of inditement preferred to the
Court: to which they doe either approve, by writing vpon them theſe words,
Billa vera: or diſallow, by writing, Ignoramus. Such as they doe ap-
prove, if they touch life and death, are further referred to another Iurie
to be conſidered of, becauſe the caſe is of ſuch importance: but others
of lighter moment, are vpon the allowance, without more ado, ſined by
the bench, except the partie queſt the inditement, or challenge it for
inſufficiencie, or remouue the cauſe to a higher Court by certiorari: in
which two former caſes it is referred to another Iurie, and in the latter tranſ-
mitted to the higher. ¶ Lamb: irenac: l. 4. ca. 7. and preſently vpon the al-
lowance of thiſt bill, by the Grand Enqueſt, a man is ſaid to be indighted.
Such as they diſallow, are diuerſed to the bench, by whom they are
forthwith

* Juniperi bac-
carum virtus.

* Three maner
of Trials in En-
gland.

* Homage in
Court Baron
called a Iurie.
* Grand Iurie.
* Petit Iurie.

forthwith cancelled or torne. The petit Iurie consisteth of 12. men at the least, and are empanelled as well upon criminal as upon civil causes, as aforesaid.

7378 **Iuris utrum**, is writ that lieth for the incumbent, whose predecessor hath alienated lands or tenements: the divers uses of which writ, vi. in Fitzh. natb. fol. 48.

7379 **Iurisdiction**, or auctoritate to minister and execute Lawes. G. Iurisdiction, Puissance de iuger. I. Giurisdictione, Autorità di giudicare. H. Iuridición, Autoridad de juzgar. P. Jurdição. L. Iurisdic-tio, i. iuris dicendi potestas, power to minister or execute Lawes. B. Jurisdicte, Gebietet. T. Jurisdiction, Gebiet, a gebieten, i. mandare, imperare. Est enim imperandi potestas. Gr. διοικω, i. διοικω, i. iustum, is, & λέγω, i. dico. Heb. שולטן, i. preesse, domari.

7380 **to Justell**. Vi. to Justle.

7381-1 **to Just**. Vi. to Justle.

7381-2 **Just** or even. Vi. **Just**, **Equall**.

7382-1 **Just**. G. Iusto. I. Giusto. H. P. Iustus. L. Iustus, a iure: iustus enim est, secundum iuris quoniam prescriptum: a iust man is he that lieth according to the prescribed rule of the Law. B. Gerechtig. T. Gerecht, a recht, i. ius & iustum. Gr. δίκαιος, q. δίκαιος, a δίκη, i. diuissim, quod est equalis partes vir iustus suum cuique tribuat, & sine personarum respectu, tam pœnas quam præmia iusta proportionem distribuat. Heb. צדק, i. iustus, unde delendo primam litteram צדק ex צדק fit δίκαιος, i. iustus.

b-1 **Iustus**. G. Iustus. I. Giusto. H. P. Iustus, quod iuste vel iuxta currunt Equites unus contra alterum: of iust running one against another. Vi. Turney, Turnement.

b-2 **Justice** or equitie. G. Iustice. I. Giustizia. H. P. Iusticia. L. Iustitia, a iustus. B. Gerechtrich. T. Gerechtigkeith, a gerecht, i. iustus. Gr. δικαιοσύνη, a δίκαιος, i. iustus. Heb. צדקה, i. iustus. Vi. Etym: supra in Just.

c-1 **Justice**, Iusticiarius significeth him that is deputed by the King, to doe right by way of iudgement. The reason why he is called Justice, and not Iudex, is, because in ancient time the Latine word for him was Iusticia, and not Iusticiarius: appeareth by q. Glan. lib. 2. cap. 6. Roger Houeden, parte posteruorum annalium, fol. 413. a. and diuers other places: which appellations haue from the Normans, as appeareth by the great Customarie cap. 3. Men of this function should heereby consider, that they are (or ought to be) not Iustici in their iudgements, but in abstract, ipsa iusticia. Another reason why they are called Iusticiarij, and not Iudices, is, because they haue their auctoritie by deputation, as Delegates to the King, and not in magistratus: and therefore cannot depute others in their stead, the Office of the Forest only excepted, who hath that libertie especially giuen him by the statute q. Anno 32. H. 8. ca. 35. For the Chancellor, Marshall, Admirall, and such like, are not called Iusticiarij, but Iudices. Of these Iustices you haue diuers sorts in England, as you may perceiue herefollowing. The manner of creating these Iustices, with other appertinences, read in Fortescue cap. 51.

c-2 **Justice of the Kings bench**, Iusticiarius de Banco Regis, is a Lord by his office, and the chief of the rest: wherefore he is also called Capitalis Iusticiarius Angliæ. His office especially is, to heare and determine all pleas of the Crowne: that is, such as concerne offences committed against the crowne, dignite, and peace of the King: as treasons, felonies, mayhems, and such like, which you may see in q. Bracton lib. 3. tract. 2. per totum: and in q. Sarns: treatise, intituled The pleas of the crowne, from the first chapter to the 51. of the first booke. But either it was from the beginning, or by time it is come to passe, that hee with his assistance heareth all personall actions, and reall also, if they bee incident to any personall action depending before them. Vi. q. Crompton: Iurisdic. fol. 67. &c. Of this Court fact. lib. 3. cap. 7. num. 2. saith thus: Placita verò civilia in rem & personam in Curia Domini Regis terminanda, coram diuersis Iusticiarijs terminantur: & illarum curiarum habet unam propriam, sicut aulamogiam, & Iusticiarios capitales qui proprias causas Regis terminant, & aliorum omnium per querelam vel per privilegium sue libertatem: ut si aliquis qui implacitari non debeat, nisi coram Domino Rege. This Iustice, as it seemeth, hath no patent vnder the broad scale. & so Crompton saith vbi supra. He is made only by Writ, which is a sort one to this effect: Regina Io-hanni Popham Milicis salutem. Scias quod constituimus vos Iusticiarium nostrum capitalem, ad placitamam nobis terminandum, durante beneplacito nostro. Teste &c. 8. the 12. yeare of his Maiesties raigne, Iacobus Rex Edwardo Coke Militi. Vi. Coke. And Bracton in the place now recited, speaking of the common pleas, saith, that sine warranto iurisdictionem non habet: vbi I think is to be understood of a Commission vnder the great scale. This Court was first called the Kings Bench, because the King sates Iudge, in it, in his proper person, and it was moveable with the Court. Vi. q. Anno 9. H. 3. cap. 11. More of the iurisdiction of this Court, vi. Crompton vbi supra. Vide Kings bench. The oath of the Iusticee in the Statute, An. 18. Ed. 3. Stat. 4. Vi. Oath.

d **Justice of common pleas**, Iusticiarius communium placitorum, is also a Lord by his office, and is called Dominus Iusticiarius communium placitorum: and he with his assistants originally did heare and determine all causes at the common Law, that is, all civil causes betwene common persons, as well personall as reall, for which causes it was called the Court of common pleas in opposition to the pleas of the Crowne or the Kings pleas, which were speciall, and pertaining to him only. Of this and the iurisdiction hereof, vi. Cromptons Iurisdiction, fol. 91. This Court was alwaies settled in a pee, as appeareth by the Statute, q. An. 9. H. 3. cap. 11. The oath of this Iustice and his Associates, see an. 18. Ed. 3. Stat. 4. Vid. Oath. for the Court of common pleas, as I haue heard, is requirable, the learned Lawiers of the Land (seeing they are to heare and to iudge, and determine of the difficultest and deepest points of law in cases and causes, touching mens Inheritances of all or the most part of the Subjects of the Land) unto which, since the happy raigne of our Sovereigne Lord King IAMES by his Maiestie hath bene called and chosen that * admired and learned Lawier Sir Edward Coke, late Lord chiefe Iustice of these common Pleas, and now Lord chiefe Iustice of England, and one of his Maiesties most honourable priue

Counsell, and since by his Maiesties appointment seconded * by that most worthy and learned Lawier, Sir Henrie Hobart Knight, and Baronet, late his Maiesties most worthy Attorney generall, and now Lord by his office, of these common Pleas, of whose rare parts and paines for his Prince and Countrie, of whose milde grauitie and singular care, to giue comfort and encouragement to all men well deseruing in a common-wealth, I cannot here sufficiently relate, but I haue often heard by men of great worth, learning and iudgement, him to bee termed one of the worthies, and most worthily beloued and honored of all, or most part of men, as drawing his lineall descent from that highly worthy * Sir James Hobart, of whom * that learned M. Camden in his Britania in English, Pag. 476. in the title of Northfolke thus writeth, Halles-Halle only memorable for his ancient owner, Sir James Hobart Attorney generall, and of the priue Counsell to King Henrie the seuenth (by him dubbed Knight at such time as he created Henrie his sonne Prince of Wales) who by building from the ground the faire Church at Loddon, being his Parish Church, also S. Olaves bridge over Wauency, that diuideth Norfolk from Suffolke: likewise the Causey thereby, and other workes of pietie, deserved well of the Church, his Countrie, and Common-weale, and planted three houses of his owne issue, out of the second thereof this Sir Henrie Hobart his great grand-child, late Attorney Generall to our Sovereigne King IAMES is lineally descended. So that Sir James was Attorney generall and priue Counsellor to K. Henrie, and Sir Henrie Attorney generall to K. IAMES, I haue further heard, that when the charges of the building of the said Church was cast up, and likewise the charge of the building the Bridge, and of the Causey thereby, there was but only three halfe pence betwene the cost of the one and charge of the other: so that these three made three halfe pence difference.

e **Justice of the forest** (Iusticiarius Forestæ) (sometimes called Iustice in Eyre of the Forest; is also a Lord by his office, and hath the hearing and determining of all offences, within the Kings Forest, committed against Venison or Vert. Of these there be two, whereof the one ha. b. iurisdiction ouer all the Forests, on this side Trent, the other of all beyond. The chiefeest point of their iurisdiction, consisteth upon the articles of the Kings charter, called Charta de Foresta, made An. 9. H. 3. which was by the Barons hardly draven from him, to the mitigation of ouer cruell ordinances made by his Predecessours. Reade M. Camdens Britan. See Protoforestarius. The Court where this Iustice sitteth and determineth, is called the Iustice seate of the Forest, held euery three yeares once, whereof you may reade at large in M. Manwoods first part of Forest lawes, pag. 121. & 154. & pag. 76. He is sometimes called Iustice in Eyre of the forest. See the reason in Iustice in Eyre. This is the only Iustice that may appoint a Deputie per statutum, anno 32. H. 8. cap. 35. and on this side Trent, or on the South side, in the time of Queene Elizabeth, and till the twelfth yeare of the happy raigne of our Soueraigne Lord K. IAMES yet in this office doth continue * Charles Lord Howard, Baron of Effingham, Earle of Nottingham, High Admirall of England, Ireland, Normandie, Aquitaine, and Calais, and Capitaine generall of the Nauie royall, and of all the Castles, and Fortresses maritime of England, Chiefe Iustice of Essex, Forests, and Chaces cis Trentum, on this side Trent, Lieutenant gouernour of Suffex, and Surrey, Constable of the Castle of Windsor, Steward of the Honour of Hampton Court, And the most ancient Knight of the Garter, and Priue Counsellor of this state. Hee was the sonne of the Lord William Howard Baron of Effingham, Gouvernour of Calais, High Admirall of England to Queene Marie, and Lord Chamberlaine, and Lord Priue seale to Queene Elizabeth, which William was third sonne of * Thomas Lo: Howard, Baron Segraue, Mowbray and Bruse, Earle of Surrey, Duke of Northf. High Treasurer, and high Marshall of England to King Henrie the eight, and the greatest Capitaine in his time. This Charles in his youth serued the French King Henrie the second in Metz, besieged by the Emperour Charles the fift, Anno Dñi. 1552. And hee likewise went ouer into Spaine with the Earle of Bedford, at which time King Philip the second was conduced into England, to marrie Queene Marie. He was generall of the horse in the Armie sent against the Rebels in the North, 1569. He hath borne with great honour the highest offices in this Kingdom, viz. Lord high Steward, high Constable, and high Marshall of England, as succeeding his ancestors in honors, and adding to his honourab. fathers vertues, this title of Earle of Nottingham, in regard of his seruice (as appeareth in the charter of his creation) right valiantly and faithfully performed against the Spanish Armada, termed la flota y Armada invincible, in the yeare 1588. at which time he was Generall of the Nauie, as also at the winning of Cales in Spaine, where hee was Lord generall of the forces by Sea, and wintly in commission with the Earle of Essex of those by Land. In which two most waightie and most dangerous employments in warre against the Spaniards, he was in both a most fortunate and victorious Generall, so in the first Treatise of Peace betwene England and Spaine, he was thought fit by his Maiestie, to be sent as a most honorable Embassadour thither, in full confirmation, and establisshing thereof: where with great magnificence, with his Honorable followers, to the Spaniards admiration, he performed the same, as in particular you may reade in the true Relation thereof at large set downe, and printed by * that Iudicious Gentleman M. Rob. Trefwell, Surueyor of his Maiesties woods, and Somerset Harold, which was appointed by his Maiestie to attend the Earle in that imploiment. On the other side Trent, or on the North side hath iurisdiction, the highly honored and right noble Lord * Gilbert Earle of Shrewsburie, descending from that honorable house of Talbots, of whom M. Camden thus writeth, King H. the sixt, in the twentieth yeare of his raigne, promoted unto this honour * Ioh: Lo: Talbot, whom both nature bred, & his disposition enured to warlike promesse: and in the foure and twentieth yeare of his raigne hee bestowed upon the same Ioh: whom in the Patent hee calleth Earle of Shrewsburie, and of Weisford, Earle of Waterford, Baron of Dongaruan, and Seneschall or Steward of Ireland, but when he was slaine at Chastillon neare Bour-deaux, together with Sir Iohn Talbot Vicount Lisle, his yonger sonne, after he had 24. yeares marched with victorious armes, ouer a great part of France, his sonne Iohn, by the daughter, and one of the Herres of Sir Tho: Neuil Lo: Furniuall succeeded, who taking part with the house of Lancaster, was slaine, fighting valorously in the forefront of the battell

* Sir Hen: Hobart Knight and Baronet, Lo: chiefe Iustice of the common pleas

* Sir James Hobart. * Camdens Britania in English, pag. 476.

Iustice in eyre of the Forest.

* Charles Lo: Howard, Earle of Nottingham

* The house of Howards, of high blood.

* M. Rob: Trefwell.

* Gilbert, Earle of Shrewsburie, of the honorable house of Talbots * Io: Lo: Talbot, and Earle of Shrewsburie.

Iustes.

* Quare Iustice & non Iudex.

Iustice of the Kings Bench, i. L. chiefe Iustice of Engl.

* K. Bench, so called because the King in person sates there.

Lo: chiefe Iustice of the common pleas

* Lo: Coke, vid. in voce Coke.

* Talbots of Grafton.

of Northampton, from him by a daughter of the Earle of Ormond, came John the third, Earle of Shrewsburie, and Sir Gilbert Talbot Captain of Calis, from whom * the Talbots of Grafton descended. This third John had by his wife Katherine, daughter to H. Duke of Buckingham George the fourth Earle, who served K. H. the seventh, valiantly and constantly at the battaile of Stoke: And he by Anne his wife, daughter of William Lo: Hastings, had Francis the fifth Earle, who begate George the sixth Earle, a man of approved fidelitie in weightie affaires of State, whose sonne now, Gilbert the seventh Earle, maintaineth at this day his place, left unto him by his Ancestors, with right great honour and commendations for his vertues, for which he is singularly beloved of his Prince and Countrey.

Iustices of Assise (Iusticiarij ad capiendas Assisas) are such as were wont by speciall commission to be sent (as occasion was offered) into this or that Countie to take Assises: the ground of which policy, was the ease of the subiects. For whereas these actions passe alway by Iurie, so many men might not without great hinderance be brought to London, and therefore Iustices for this purpose were by commission particularly authorised, and sent downe to them. When they come to this dignitie, they give a new practise. ¶ An. 8. Ric. 2. cap. 3. but this alway to be remembered, that neither Iustice of either Bench, (nor any other) * may bee Iustice of Assise in his owne Countrey. ¶ An. 8. Ric. 2. cap. 2. & an. 33. H. 8. cap. 24. Vid. Iustices of nisi prius.

* No Iustice of Assise to bee in his owne Countrey.

Iustice of oyer and Terminer.

Iustices of Oyer and Terminer (Iusticiarij ad audiendum & terminandum) were Iustices deputed upon some especiall or extraordinary occasion, to heare and determine some or more causes, ¶ Fitzh: in his Nat. br: saith, that the commission d'oyer and terminer, is directed to certaine persons upon any great assembly, insurrection, hainous demeanure, or trespass committed. And because the occasion of granting this commission should be maturely weighed, it is provided by the Statute, ¶ An. 2. Ed. 3. cap. 2. that no such commission ought to be granted, but that they shall be dispatched before the Iustices of the one Bench or other, or Iustices eriants, except for horrible trespasses, and that by the especiall favour of the King. The forme of this commission see in Fitzh: Nat. br: fol. 110. Vid. Iustices in Eyre.

Iustice in Eyre

Iustices in Eyre, (Iusticiarij itinerantes) are so termed of the French (Eyre, i. iter, a journey) which is an old word, as (a grand erre, i. magnis itineribus) proverbially spoken. The use of these in ancient time, was to send them with Commission into diuers Counties, to heare such causes especially, as were termed the plects of the Crowne: and therefore one may imagine they were so sent abroad for the ease of the subiects, who must else haue come to the Kings Bench, if the cause were too high for the Countie Court. They differed from the Iustices of Oyer and Terminer, because they (as is above said) were sent vncertainely, upon any vprore or other occasion in the Countrey: but these in Eyre (as M. Gwin setteth downe in the Preface to his Reading) were sent but euerie seuen yeare once: with whom, Horne in his Mirrour of Iustices, seemeth to agree, lib. 2. and lib. 3. cap. de Iustices in Eyre, where he also declareth what belonged to their Office. These were instituted Hen: 2. as M. Camden in his Britan: witnesseth. And Roger Houeden, parte poster. annal. fol. 313. b. hath of them these words: Iusticiarij itinerantes constituti per Henricum secundum, i. qui diuisit regnum suum in sex partes, per quarum singulas tres Iusticiarios itinerantes constituit, quorum nomina hec sunt, &c. And my Lord Coke to the Reader in the ninth part of his Reports citeth out of a very ancient and learned Treatise of the Lawes and Vsages of this Kingdome, whereby this Realme was gouerned about 1100. yeares past, entituled by him the mirrour of Iustices, cap. 1. §. 3. thus: Iusticiarij Itinerantes or Iustices in Eyre, Commissioners itinerant, assigned to haue conuenance of Plects. In aide of such Eyres, the Sherifes Turnes and Viewes of Franck-pledges are necessarie. And all those whome the good men of such Enquests did endite of a capitall offence, the Kings were wont to destroy without any answer (which vsages are yet in practise in Almaine:) But by warrant of Pitie and Mercie (because the frailtie of man cannot refraine from sinne, vnlesse God of his especiall grace giue him abstinence) it is accorded, that no Appellee nor Inditee shall be destroyed without answer.

* Lo: Coke.

Iustices of Gaole deliuerie (Iusticiarij ad Gaolas deliberandas) are such as are sent with Commission to heare and determine all causes, appertaining to such, as for any offence are cast into the Gaole, part of whose authoritie is, to punish such as let to mainprise, those prisoners that by law are not bayleable by the Statute de Finibus, ¶ Cap. 3. Fitzh. Nat. br. fol. 251. l. These by likelihood, in ancient time, were sent to Counties upon this seuerall occasion. But afterward Iustices of Assise were likewise authorized to this, ¶ An. 4. Edw. 3. cap. 3. Their oath is all one with other of the Kings Iustices of either Bench. ¶ Old Abridgement of Statutes, titulo Sacramentum Iusticiariorum. Vide Dath.

Iustices of Labourers, were Iustices appointed in those times to redresse the forwardnesse of labouring men, that would either be idle, or haue vnreasonable wages. Vide ¶ An. 21. Ed. 3. cap. 1. an. 25. eiufd: cap. 8. & an. 31. eiufd: cap. 6.

Iustices of Nisi prius, are all one now adaiies with Iustices of Assises: for it is a common Adournement of a cause in the common plects to put it off to such a day, * Nisi prius Iusticiarij venerint ad eas partes, ad capiendas Assisas: and upon this clause of Adournement they are called Iustices of Nisi prius, as well as Iustices of Assises, by reason of the writ or action that they haue to deale in: Their Commission you may see in Crompton Iuridict: fol. 204. Vide Iustices of Assises.

* Nisi prius quid?

Iustices of triall baston, alias of trayl baston, were a kinde of Iustices appointed by King Ed. 1. upon occasion of great disorder growne in the Realme, during his absence in the Scottish and French warres. They are called in the old Nat. Br. fol. 51. Iustices of triall baston, but by Holinshed and Stow in Edw. 1. of Trailebaston, of trailing or drawing the staffe, as Holinshed saith. Their Office was to make inquisition through the Realme by the verdict of substantiall Iuries upon all Officers, as Maiors, Shirifes, Baylives, Escheators, and others, touching extortion, bribes, and other such grieuances, as intrusions into other mens lands, and Bartrours that used to take money for beating of men, and also of them whome they did beate: by meanes of which inquisitions

many were punished by death, many by ranfome, and so the rest flying the Realme, the land was quieted, and the King gained great riches toward the supporting of his warres. Trail-baston, both words being French, it seemeth that the Etymologie groweth from the French (treilles, i. cancelli, barres or lencilles) of what thing soeuer, a grate with crosse barres, or of the singular treille, i. pergula, a house, arbour, a raile or forme, such as Vines runne vpon: and Baston, a staffe or pole; noting thereby, that the Iustices employed in this Commission had authoritie to proceede without any solempne indgement Seate in any place, either compassed in with railes, or made Booth or Tent-wise, set vp with stauces or poles, without more worke, where soeuer they could apprehend the malefactors they sought for. Vide lib. Assisarum, fol. 141. 57.

Iustices of Peace, (Iusticiarij ad pacem) are they that are appointed by the Kings Commission, with others, to attend the Peace in the Countie where they dwell: of whome, some vpon speciall respect are made of the * Quorum, because some businesse of importance may not be dealt in without the presence or assent of them, or one of them: they are called of the Quorum, because the King in their Commissions thus chuseth or chargeth them, Quorum vos A. B. C. D. E. F. vnum esse volumus, for the speciall trust in them reposed. Of these it is but folly to write more, because they haue so many things pertaining to their Office, as cannot in few words be comprehended. And againe, Iustice Fitzherb. sometime sithence, as also M. Lambert and M. Crompton of late haue written bookes of it, to their great commendation, and fruitfull benefit of the whole Realme. See also Sir Tho: Smyth, de Repub: Angl: lib. 2. cap. 19. They were called * Gardians of the Peace, untill the 36. yeare of King Edw. the third, cap. 12. where they be called Iustices. ¶ Lamb: Eirenarcha, lib. 4. cap. 19. pag. 578. Their Oath see also in Lamb: lib. 1. cap. 10.

* Iustices of Quorum vnde.

* Gardians of the Peace.

Iustices of Peace, ac. within Liberties, (Iusticiarij ad pacem infra libertates) be such in Cities and other corporate Townes, as these others be of any Countie: and their authoritie or power is all one within their seuerall precincts, ¶ An. 27. H. 8. cap. 25.

Iustice of Peace. G. Iusticiér. I. Giustitière, Giustitiaro. H. Iusticière. P. Iustice de Pax, i. iudex Pacis. L. Iusticiarius aut iudex Pacis, Curator Pacis, Erenarcha, Erenarches. B. Eredoborst. T. Friedefürst a dyede friede, i. pax, & vorse furst, i. primarius. Gr. ἐπὶ τῶν πᾶσι ἀπὸ ἐπὶ πᾶσι, i. pax, & ἀπὸ πᾶσι, i. princeps, primarius scilicet pacis conseruandæ. Heb: שׁוֹפֵט הַשָּׁלוֹם schopheth hizdaka.

q the Office of a Justice of Peace. Vide Eirenarchie.

Iustices, is a writ directed to the Shirife, for the dispatch of iustice in some especiall cause, wherewith of his owne authoritie he cannot deale in his Countie Court, lib. 12. cap. 18. whereupon the writ de Excommunicato deliberando is called a Iustices in the old Nat. br. fol. 35. Also the writ de homine replegiando, eodem, fol. 41. Thirdly the writ de secunda superoneracione pasturæ, eodem, fol. 73. Kitchin fol. 74. saith, that by this writ called Iustices, the Shirife may hold plect of a great summe, whereas of his ordinarie authoritie he cannot hold plects but of summes vnder fortie shillings. Crompt. fol. 231. agreeth with him. It is called a Iustices, because it is a commission to the Shirife ad iusticiandum aliquem, to doe a man right, and requiereth no retorne of any certificate of what he hath done. ¶ Bract. lib. 4. tract. 6. cap. 12. nu. 2. maketh mention of a Iustices to the Shirife of London, in a case of Dover. See the new booke of Entries, Iustices.

7382-2 to Iustitie, or make Just. G. Iustifier. H. P. Iustificar. I. Giustificare. L. Iustificare, q. iustum facere. T. Rechtfertigen. B. Rechtheerdighen, a recht, i. iustus, & fertigen, i. absolueret, finire. Gr. δικαιόωμαι a δικαιο, i. iustus. Heb: צִדִּיק hizdik.

Iustificacion, G. Iustificacion. I. Giustificacione. H. Iustificacion. P. Iustificacio (Iustificacio) is an upholding or shewing a good reason in Court, why he did such a thing as he is called to answer: as to iustifie in a cause of Repleuin. ¶ Brooke, titulo Repleuin.

7383 to Iustle, iust, or make tournament. G. Ioultér. H. P. Iustlar. I. Giostrare, i. iungere hastas, nisi cui magis placeat a iuxta, cum sit militum inuicem dimicatio. Ioultér enim proprie dicitur de duobus equibus lanceis infestis concurrentibus, ac iuxta se inuicem transeuntibus. B. Iusten. Gr. ἀσπασμα ab ἀσπ, i. arma, & μαχμα, i. pugno. L. Concurrete, nam inuicem currunt alter contra alterum. Lanceis concurrere. Vide cetera in Turney, Turnement, & to Turney, or runne at Turnement.

Iustle, or running at Tilt or Turnement. T. Turnier. B. To: neßpel. G. Iouste. I. Giostra, giostramento. H. P. Iusta. L. Decursus, concursio. Gr. ἀσπασμα. Vide Etym: in voce to Iustle, & vide cetera in Turnement.

7384 to Iustle against a wall, or such like, q. iuxta se inuicem iungere. Vide to push, cast.

7385 Iustle, or Iusties of houses, or other buildings, iutting or standing out further then the residue, q. jetties, a Gal: jettér, i. projicere, to cast out. L. Projécta a projicere, i. procul iacere, quia projicitur & eminet, ex edificio. ¶ Fest: * Meniana a Menio censor, qui cum vendidisset domum, vnam sibi reservauit columnam ex qua templum proiecit unde posset spectare munus gladiatorum, que postea dicta est Columna Meniana: unde & omnia præminentia edificia dicta sunt meniana. ¶ Fest: Gr. ἀποβολή a ἀποβάλλω, i. projicere. G. Saillies de maisons, a saillir, i. salire, to leape vpon. H. P. Saledizos, porque salé fuera del edificio. I. Sporto, sporti, ab abspertando, q. extra domum portatum & porrectum. B. Erckenaer, erkel, arkel. T. Ercher forte a hacker, i. gibbus, a bunch: & B. Moorbuende, a boor, i. ante, & buende, i. inclinatio. T. a. Moischopf, a bo, i. ante, extra, & schopf, i. templum, extra præminens ipsum templum.

* Meniana unde?

K

K Decima litera Alphabeti apud Latinos superuacua, teste. ¶ Prisciano. Vocatur Hebr: Kaph. Arab: Kaph. Sclau: Kako, Kacco. Græc: Kappa. L. G. I. H. P. T. S. B. A. Br. K.

7386-2 Kabage, Kabige. Vide Cabage, Cabige.

7386-3 Kaball,

- 7386-3 * Kaball, Kabane, Kabanet. Vide Caball, Cabane, Cabanet.
 7386-4 * Kabige, Kabin, Kable. Vide Cabige, Cabin, Cable.
 7386-5 * to Cack. B. Kacken. I. L. Cacare, to shite. Vide to Shite.
 7386-6 * Kakophaton, Kakosyntheton. Vide Cacophaton, Cacosyntheton.
 7386-7 * to Kackle, like a Henne. T. Kacklen. B. Kackelen. I. Caccherare. H. P. Cacaréar. G. Caquerer, à κέκλημα, à καλέω, i. voco, clamo, vel magis sic dictum à sono. Vide to Cackle.
 7387-1 * Kage. Vide Cage.
 7387-2 * Kailles, or Nine-pines. Vide Kiles.
 7388 * Kalender. Vide Calender.
 7389 * a Kalluer. Vide Caluer & Arquebuse.
 7390 * Kalme. Vide Calme.
 7391 * Kaltraps. Vide Caltraps.
 7392 * Kambryck. Vide Cambrick.
 7393 * Kamelion. Vide Camellion.
 7394 * Kameil. Vide Camell.
 7395 * Kamerade. Vide Camerade.
 7396 * a Kamisado. Vide a Camisado.
 7397 * Kamnock, Kamnomil, Kamois. Vide Camnock, Cammomill, Camois.
 7398 * Kampe. Vide Campe.
 b * Kampe-fight. Vide single Combat, sub voce Combat.
 7399 * Kamphire. Vide Camphire.
 7400 * Kampion. Vide Rose campion, in Rose.
 7401 * Kan. Vide Can.
 7402 * Kandle, Kandlestick, Kandlemasse. Vide Candle, Candlestick, Candlemasse.
 7403 * a Kanter. Vide Canker.
 7404 * a Kanne, Kannel. Vide Canne, Cannell.
 7405 * Kannon. Vide Cannions.
 7406 * a Kannon. Vide a Cannon.
 7407 * a Kanon. Vide a Canon.
 7408 * a Kanopie. Vide Canopie.
 7409 * a Kante. Vide Cantle.
 7410 * Kantharis. Vide Cantharis.
 7411 * Kanton. Vide Canton.
 7412 * a Kantred. Vide a Cantred.
 7413 * Kanuas. Vide Canuas.
 7414 * Kaos. Vide Chaos.
 7415 * Kap, Kapcase. Vide Cap, Capcase.
 7416 * Kaparison. Vide Caparison.
 7417 * Kape, Kaper, Kapers. Vide Cape, Caper, Capers.
 7418 * Kapon, Kappe, Kapper. Vide Capon, Cappe, Capper.
 7419 * Kapricorne. Vide Capricorne.
 7420 * Kapuch. Vide Capuch.
 7421 * Karbonado, Karbuncle. Vide Carbonado, Carbuncle.
 7422 * Karhanet, Karhaffe. Vide Carcanet, Carcasse.
 7423 * Kard, Kardes, Karrier. Vide Card, Cardes, Carrier.
 7424 * Karh, Karle, Karline. Vide Carh, Carline, Carle.
 7425 * Karmelite. Vide Carmelite.
 7426 * Karob, Karouffe. Vide Carobe, Carouffe.
 7427 * a Karrack, Karrere, Karrouffe. Vide Carrack, Carriere, Carrouffe.
 7428 * a Karroll, a Christmas Song. G. Carolle. I. H. P. Carola, forte à cantando Rola Rola, of singing Rola Rola, that is, bearing the burden of the Song, as they tearme it. Vide cetera in Song.
 7429 * Kars, or Kers. Vide Cresses.
 7430 * Kartamus, Karthufan. Vide Cartamus, Carthufan.
 7431 * Kartuage, Kartue, Kartuel, Kartuer. Vide Carthage, Carue, Caruel, Caruer.
 7432 * a Kasse, or wine vessel, à κασκα, hio, hiasco, à capacitate hiatu. Vide Kestell.
 7433 * a Kasket. Vide Casket.
 7434 * Kassia, Kassidonia, Kassock, Kassell, Kassoz. Vide Cassia, Cassidonia, &c.
 7435 * a Kastrell, Kestrell, or Kistrell, à G. quercelle, cercelle, quercelle, cercerelle, forte à quercula voce, of his crying voice, ita L. Tinnunculus, Tinnunculus, à tinnitu & sono quem edit, ex qua H. Cernicalo, zernicalo forte à L. Cenchris, à Gr. κερχρίς, κερχρής, serpētis nomine, ita dicti à maculis, quibus milij instar alius eius tinēla est, because their bellies be full of spots like Millet feede. I. Canibello, quod canibus mortuis sepe vescatur. L. 2. Tristunculus. I. 2. Tristurello, à tristo Ital. i. nequam ob astutiam qua in capiendis vitur aubus. T. Mannen weyher, ab wanne, i. vāmus, quod vanni in modum alas expandat. Mandt weyher, ab wand, i. pāries, quod in turrium parietibus nidificet, & ut Turneb: affirmat, columbas defendat, ceterosq; accipitres naturali potentia terreat, qua tanta, ut visum & vocem fugiant. Hac ex causa columbarum amor in accipitres hocce maximus, feruntq; si pulli eius singuli, fistilibus ollis condantur, suspantiaq; opercula superponantur, & gypso lita vasa in angulis columbarij suspendantur, quæ res columbis amorem loci sic conciliat, eum nunquam ut deserant, multinaga alioqui aue. ¶ Columel: faith, That if you put yong Kastrels into earthen pots, and sop them with white mortar lye, and hang them in the corners of the Pigeon-house, the Pigeons will neuer leaue the house, although otherwise a most straying and wandering bird. ¶ Columel.
 7436 * Katarract. Vide Catarract.
 7437 * Katastrophe. Vide Catastrophe.
 7438 * S. Katharins flower, i. flos S. Catharinæ, quod ipsa prima floris huius credatur inuentrix. Vide Pigella.
 7439-1 * Kaulke, Kautere. Vide Caulke, Cautere.
 7439-2 * a Kave. Vide Keie.
 7440 * a Bedlock, Chadlock, Carlock, à Carolus: quod quidam Medicus eius nominis fuerit primus plante huius inuentor.
 7441 * Keele, or bottom of a Ship. S. Keel. B. Kiel, à κέλος, i. cōcauus, hollow, vel à κέλλω, i. celeriter cūto. G. Carine, Carène, quille, à Kiel supra. H. Quilla, careña. P. Calco da nao, i. cássis na-

nij. L. & I. Carina: q. currina, à currēdo, vel quasi canina, à canando, of the hollowesse of it. Gr. κέρας à κέρας, i. verto, vel conuerto. σείπα, σείπατος, à σείπω, i. priuo, orbo: quod careat luce. B. 2. Schip-bodem. T. Schiff-boden, i. nauigij fundum. Br. Gwaulod llong.

7442 a Keele, a vessel to coole wort or new brewed Ale and Beere. It comes off coole, or to make colder that liquor &c. L. Labrum.

7443 * Keelle, à Gr. ἀκόνι, i. cos, amberstone, ab ἀκόντες, i. acuo, ex-acuo, to whet or sharpen. Vide Sharpe.

7444 to Keepe, forte à lat: capere in tutelam, vel magis à Gr. κίβος vel κίβος, i. pera, sacculus. Ea enim que conseruata volumus, sacis & alijs rebus contra iniuriam pertinacibus circumdamus. Vnde & Germ: Kober, Est autem ex viminibus ut plurimum contextum vasis genus, quo peregrinantes vtuntur, suppellectilia sua varia condant, ferè cum Ang: basket conueniens. I. Serbare, Seruare. L. Seruare, ab ἡμῶν schamar, i. seruauit. Custodire, ex eum & ὄστιον, vel à κύστος. Gr. φυλάσσω, q. φυλάσσω, à φύλις, i. janua. G. Garder. I. Guardare. H. P. Guardar. B. Waerden, ab waeren, i. obseruare. Vide to Conserue. Br. i gadw ne gonserfie. A Keepe is also used substantiue, for a place made in waters to keepe and preserve fish, also used for a safe, which is a thing to keepe the meate from the flies in Sommer season.

b to Keepe in, or containe. Vi. to Containe, or Hold in.

c to Keepe or defend. Vi. Defend.

d to Keepe downe or abase. Vi. to Abase, Suppress.

e to Keepe backe. Vi. to With-hold.

f a Keeper. B. Vermaerer. T. Hüter, ab hüten, i. vigilare, à κούειν, i. occultare, à ἡν cachad, i. celare, abscondere. G. Garde, Gardien. H. Guardian, Guardador. P. Guardador. I. Guardiāno, Guardatore, Custode, Custodire. L. Custos, ex custodire, vel à cura & sto, qui cura & diligentia rei adstat custodiende. Gr. φύλαξ, à φύλασσω, i. custodio. Br. Kadeidimr. Vide Gardian, & Gardein.

g a Keeper of the great seale of England, Custos magni sigilli Angliæ, is a Lord by his office, and called Lord Keeper of the great seale of England, &c. and is of the Kings priuie Counsell, vnder whose hands passe all charters, commissions, and grants of the King, strengthened by the great or broad seale. Without the which seale, all such instruments, by Law are of no force. For the King is in interpretation and intendment of Law, a Corporation, and therefore passeb nothing firmly, but vnder the said seale. This Lord Keeper by the statute, ¶ Anno 5. Elizab. cap. 18. hath the same and the like place, authoritie, preeminence, iurisdiction, execution of Lawis, and all other customs, commodities and aduantages, as hath the Lord Chaunceller of England for the time being: * as the right worthe and most honourable Senatour Tho: Lord Ellesmere, now Lord Chauncelour of England, had and did enioy vnder our late renowned Queene Elizabeth: de quo & quibus rebus vide sub f Chauncelour.

h a Keeper of the priuie seale, Custos priuati sigilli, is also Lord by his office, vnder whose hands passe all charters signed by the King, before they come to the broad or great Seale of England. Hee is also one of the Kings most honourable priuie Counsell. * In which great Office, as yet liueth and continueth till this twelfth yeere of the renowned raigne of our Soueraigne Lord King Iames, the aunciently high-borne most learned and noble Lord Henry, Earle of Northampton, and Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports: de quo & quibus vi. plura in f Cinque ports.

i a Keeper of the Touch, ¶ Anno 2. H. 6. ca. 14. seemeth to bee that Officer in the Kings mint, which at this day is termed the master of the assay. Vi. Mint.

k a Keeper of the Forest, Custos Forestæ, is also called chiefe Warden of the Forest, ¶ Manwood part. 1. of his Forest Lawes, p. 156. &c. and hath the principall government of all things belonging thereunto: as also the checke of all officers belonging to the Forest. And the Lord chiefe Iustice in Eyre of the Forest, when it pleaseth him to keepe his Iustice seat, doth 40. daies before, send out his generall Summons to him, for the warning of all vnder-officers, to appeare before him, at a day assened in the Summons. This see in Manwood, ubi supra.

7445 a Keggge of Sturgeon, q. τὸ κερκίον, i. in particular diuifum aut frusta, à κέλλω, i. scindo, diuido, frango, quia Sturionis carnes minutim abscessit, eo modo ab Ichthiopolis conduntur & dolis reponuntur. G. Vne piece d' eurgeon. I. Un pezzo de storione. H. Pedáço de Solho. B. een stuck Steurs. T. Ein Stück vom Stör, i. pars Sturionis. L. Sturionarium, Turfionarium.

7446 a Keie or Key. G. Cléf. H. Clau. P. Cháu. I. Chiáu. L. Clāuis. Gr. κλεῖς, à κλέω, i. claudio, to shut, which is the propertie of the key, claudere, to shut. T. Schlüssel, à schliessen, i. claudere, to shut. B. Sletel, Slettel, à sluten, i. claudere. Br. goriad. Heb: map-petaach.

b the Keie of a riuer or haue. B. Kaepe. G. Quai, Quay, forte à quiescendo, a place to rest for shippes. Est enim locus merces qui excipit importatas & exportandas, inq; quo ceu quiescere videntur. Vnde & T. die niederlage appellatur, à niederliegen, i. decumbere, procumbere. I. Molo, à mole forsitā: artificialis namq; est portus, qui aggestis molibus fit. H. Puerto hecho a mano. L. Córnon. Gr. κλῶν, ex κλῶν, i. compotatio, quod ibi frequentissima essent compotationes.

c the Keies of Organs or Virginals, whereon the fingers runne to and fro in playing. L. Manubria epitoniorum vel epistomiorum. Vi. Etymon manubrij in Haft. G. Touche, ex touchér, i. tangere. Digiis enim iterato pulsū tangitur. I. Chiāni d' istrumenti. H. Clau del istrumentto. P. Clau del istrumentto, i. clauis instrumenti. B. T. Clauieren, à clauibus musicis, quibus singula manubriorum capita in faciliorem discentium usum insignuntur.

7447 * a Kell or Cawle. Vi. Caule.

7448 to Kembe, or combe. G. Peigné. H. Peinár. P. Penteár. I. Pettinäre. L. Peñinäre, Pêñere. T. Strälen, kemmen. B. Kämnen, kemmen. Gr. Κροῖζο. Vi. Etym. in Combe.

7449-1 to Kende, or kindle. Vide to Kindle.

7449-2 * to Kenne, or know, an old English word. B. Kennen, i. Noscere. Vide to Know.

7450 a Kennel, or chanell. Vide Chanell.

7451 a Kennel for dogges. G. Chenin ou chenil: ex chien, i. canis. H. P. Perreria:

* Tho. L. Ellesmere L. Keeper to Q. Eliz.

* Henr. Earle of Northampton L. Keeper of the priuie Seale, and L. Warden of the Cinque ports.

A Key.

Kastrel.

* Tinnunculus columbas defendit Turneb.
 * Ad trahendas columbas ad columbarium: to draw pigeons to your pigeon-house.

- H. P. *Perreria*: à porro, i. canis. I. L. *Canile*, q. canis lectus. B. *Hondskott*, i. canis stercus. T. *Hundstall*: ex hund, i. canis, & stall, i. stabulum. Gr. *Kuvopoleis*, à κύων, i. canis, & πόλις, i. latibulum.
- Kent.** 7451 * *Kent* in England. I. H. P. *Canto*. L. *Cantium*. G. *Cant*. B. T. *Kant*: ex kant: id est, angulus a Corner. Comitatus est anglie Franciam & Germaniam spectans. De nomine & nominis etymo sic Verleg. f. 150. King Alfred after ward divided England into Shires, that is, as we now would say, into severall Shires or parts, giving them such severall names, as in effect they yet among us doe retain. Some by reason of their situation, as * *Kent*, for as it is, as it were a nooke of the Country: a nooke or corner, being in our ancient language called a Cant or Cantel. * *Canterburie* thereof yet by the Netherlands called *Cantelbergh*, a borough of the Cantic o Shire, that is Cantic or nooke-wise, and this name sounding neere unto the name of Cantic, which that Shire is said to have had in the time of the Britans, the change thereof was the lesse markeable.
- * *Kent unde*
- * *Canterburie unde.*
- 7453 a *Kerchiefe*. G. *Couurechef*: ex couurir, i. tegere, to cover, & chef, i. caput, the head.
- b a *Kerchiefe* for women. G. *Coiffe*, calotte. I. *Cúffa* di donna. H. *Toca*, cofia de muger. P. *Cofia* de molheres, forte à cooperio, to cover. L. *Rica*, à ritu dicta, quia veli genus erat, quo mulieres Romano ritu sacrificantes, caput velabant. * *Var*: Calantica, à calonibus, i. galeis militum, & propter similitudinem utriusq. & usum. Caput namque in modum galeæ operit: teste Iunio, vel à καλύπτω, i. operio, to cover, Anistorium idem. T. *Schleifer*, ein haube, i. vitta, ab haupt i. caput, caput quod vinciat & regat. Gr. ἀμύξω, δὴ τὸ ἀμύξωεν τὰς τοίχας, eo quod cohabeat crines, τὰν τὰς τῶν τοίχων, i. extendere, quoniam circum caput extenditur, aut quoniam in longum extendi potest. B. *Caproen* à Gall: chaperon, hoc vel forte à couuer, i. tegendo. Hebr. קַרְנִיפָּה tserniphah. Br. *Kwrsi*.
- c a *Hand-Kerchiefe*. Vi. sub voce *Hand*.
- 7454-1 * *Kerck*, an old word. Vi. *Church*.
- 7454-2 to *Kerne* or powder: ex *kerne*, Belg. vel ex *horn*, Teut. Dicunt enim *kerne* fouts, & *horn* salts, i. mica salis, & exinde Angli: a corne offalt. Vi. to *powder*, to *salt*.
- 7455 a *Kernell*, properly in nuts. B. *Kerne*, *keerne*, *kerle*. T. *Kern*, G. *Cerneau*: ex Lat: cernere, quia cernitur & separatur a putamine. Noyau: ex noix, i. nux. I. *Nociolo*: ex noce, i. nux. Gariglio: ab Hebr. gorren, i. granarium. *Granello*: ex grano, i. granum. L. *Nucleus*: à nux, vel potius à nucula. H. *Méolde* de la nuéz. P. *Miolo* da nar, i. medulla nucis. Gr. κερνῆν: à κέρως, i. triticum, frumentum. Br. *Cnewyllyn*.
- b a *Kernell* in grapes. T. *Weinbeer Stein*. B. *Wynbeste Steenkens*, i. granorum vine lapilli. G. *Grain* de raisin, i. granum racemi. I. *Acino*. L. *Acinus*: quod ab acido vel aceto, ob acidum vel acetosum quem habet saporem: unde versus: Tu dicas acinum, quod in vine vides acutum. H. *Granillo* de razifio, i. granulum racemi. I. 2. *Bacchéla*. P. *Bagulho* da vine, i. baccula vine. Gr. κόκκος, à colore puniceo quem habent, à κόκκος arbore, similis coloris patet: à κόκκος, i. frango, quia vim habet frangendi calculos venum. Hebr. קֶרֶן charetannim.
- c *Kernels* growing in the mouth, necke, or other parts. L. *Les glandes*, i. glandule, little agornes, ob glandium similitudinem. I. *Glandole*, *Ghiandole*, *Strangogliónce*, i. the strangurie or strangling of the throat. H. *Agallas* en la garganta. B. *Mandelkens*. T. *Mandelkins*, i. parue amygdale ob similitudinem amygdalarum. L. *Glandula* colli seu gutturis: item *Tonfillæ* dim: à Toles, Tolles, Tolz, Tolia, omnia idem significant: quod tollantur & tument. * *Perot*: L. 3. *Paristhimia* à G. *Παρίσθιμα*, ex παρὰ, & ἰσθμὸς significat fauces inter os & gulam in modum Isthmi interiecti.
- d *Kernell-woort*, i. herba strumarum sine scrophularum, multum enim aduersus strumas valet & scrophulas. * *Gerard*: because it is good against kernells in necke, and masells in hogges. T. *Klieren kraut*. B. *Klieren crutt*, i. strumarum herba. G. *Scrophuläre*, *Scrophuläre*. I. *Scrophularia*. H. P. *Scrophularia*. L. *Scrophularia*: ob rationem iam relata, milla morbia, quod valeat aduersus morbos complures. Gr. χοιρῶδες, i. χοιρῶδες, i. strumes, scrophulæ. * *Eius* radix recens strumas & hemorrhoidas sanat, scabiem consumit, lumbricos pellit, praesertim pulvis siccae radices potius drachme pondere: aqua è radicibus distillata, faciei ruborem tollit, si illiniatur. * *Matthiol*.
- 7456 *Kers*, *Kars*, or *Cresses*. Vi. *Cresses*.
- 7457 *Kersle* cloth. G. *Cresleán*, *Carizé*.
- 7458 a *Kertle*, or *kirtle*. T. *Kittel*. B. *Kedel*, *kele*: ex Lat: celare, to hide or cover, quia celat & servat vestem. I. *Sopraueste*. H. P. *Sobrevestidura*: ex sobre, i. super, & vestidura, i. vestimentum. G. *Garderóbbe*: ex gardér, i. servare, & róbbe, i. vestis. L. *Súpparus*, *Súpparus*, *Súpparus*: à súppar, vpon. Gr. περισπῶν: à σπῆν, i. circum. B. 2. *Duer-roch*: ex ober, i. super, & roch, i. tunica. G. 2. *Roquet*: ex Teut: roch, i. tunica. Br. *Barklod*. H. 2. *Vasquinā*, *Basquinā*, q. ad basim descendens.
- 7459 to *Kerue*. Vi. to *Carue*.
- 7460 a *Kestrell*. Vi. *Kastrell*.
- 7461 a *Kettle*. Sax. Citel. B. *Ketel*. T. *Kessel*, concisa voce à *Laina*, que est Caldarium. Vi. *Cauldron*.
- 7462 a *Kere*, à Gr. κύε, nomen avis, cui herba haec gratissima, vel quia caxe quoq. dicitur Anglice, a caxe instrumenti genere, because spinsters doe use the stemmes of this herbe, for quills and caxes to winde yarne vpon. * *Dodon*: T. *Schirling*. B. *Scheerling*: à scherren, i. tondere, quia tonsores eam olim aliquantisper infundeant in aquam, facitatem refrigeratorem, ut satius retineret. Vi. *Hemlocke*.
- 7463 a *Ker*. Vi. *Kere*.
- 7464 a *Kithe* (Br. *Kibw*), on the heele, à Gr. κάβδνλα, propriè metallorum vitium, aliquando corruptio aut sanies ex huiusmodi morbis profluens. I. *Pernio*, q. *piernio*, à Græco πέρνιν, i. calcaneum. Gr. κύμαλλον à κύμα, i. succus, ex superfluitate nimia morbum hunc qui causat. G. *Mule*: quia mule sunt huic morbo obnoxia, vel à mule, i. crepida, a slipper or pantoufle, quia cum quis habet Perniones non potest inducere calceos sed plerumq. utitur crepidis que apud Gallos vocantur Mules, i. when one hath kibe, he cannot put on his shoes, but is forced to
- weare his slippers or pantouffles, which the French call Mules, whereupon may grow this manner of speech, Vous auez les mules aux talons, doubtfully either pantouffles, or kibes at your heeles. I. *Pedignone* de piedi, *Buganza*, q. *bucanza*, ex buco, i. toramen, quia solet forare pellem. H. *Friera*. P. *Friera*: ex frio, i. frigus. T. *Ein gebzechen der berfsen*, i. morbus calcanei. B. *Cachisele*, q. quad hiele, i. morbidus calcaneus.
- 7465 to *Kiche*, ab jco, Lat: i. ferio vel percutio, jco, autem ab Hebr. כִּיחַ hichchah, idem. Gr. *κακίζω* à καί, i. calcaneus vel pes summus. T. *Keken*, à κακίζω. * *Lazius*. B. *Witlaen*. T. 2. *Buschlagen* ab aus, i. extra, & schlagen, i. percutere. G. *Regimbér*, à re, i. retrò, & iambe, i. crus. *Calcitrér*. I. L. *Calcitrare*: q. calce retrò ferire. H. *Cocéar*, *Acocéar*, *Dar cozes*. P. *Couceáre* ex couce, i. calx, cis. *Pérneár*: ex pérna, i. crus. Brit. *Gwinge*.
- 7466 a *Kidde*, ab Hebr. קִידָה ghed hi, unde & L. *Hoedus*, aliqui hoc dictum volunt, à τὸν αἰδοῖαν, i. testiculis, vel ab edendo, quia teneriores, & minores sunt esu jucundissimi. * *Isidor*: *Capreolus* dim: à capra. Gr. *ἐπίφος* ab ἐπ, i. ver, & φύω, i. appareo, quia verno tempore nascuntur & apparent. G. *Cheureáu*: dimin: à cheure, i. capra, vt & I. *Capreito*. H. P. *Cabrito*. T. *Eine iunge ziegen*, inueniula capra. * *Ein ghepken*, dim: à ghepke, i. capra. B. *Myn*.
- 7467 a *Kidney*, forte à B. T. *Nieren*, idem. vide *Reines*.
- 7468 a *Kilderkin*. B. *Kindeken*, *kinneken*, octava cadi pars, q. *kinderkin*, i. filiulus vasis maioris, as you would say, the little sonne or child of a greater vessel. * *Dioscorides* saith it is of eleven gallons and a quart: *Agricola* and *Iunius*, thirteene gallons and a balse. T. *Keller* lin. Sax: *Cellestein*, & leui additione vel mutatione *Kilderkin*. L. *Cadiólus*, dim: à cadus, i. ab arrell. G. *Tonnelét*: dim: à tonneau, i. dolium. I. *Botticino*, dim: à botte, i. dolium. H. *Tinajuéla* de cinaja: quod à tina, vaso magno, à tenco. B. 2. *Watken*. T. *Ein bástin*, dimin: à bást. Br. *Strut* ne *Kwyl*. Vi. *Kirkin* & *Barell*.
- 7469 a *Kiles*, or nine pinnes. G. *Quilles*. T. *Kegelen*. B. *Kegelen*: à keghel, seu kekel, i. sira, an ycesickle, quia non sunt sira's dissimiles: vel à κήλον, i. iaculum, ob aliquam similitudinem. vel à κήλον, i. lignum. Nihil enim aliud sunt, quam lignei trunculi. I. *Cóni* à jaciendo: vel à Lat. *cóni*, i. Cones broad at the bottome, and drawing narrower upward. H. P. *Birlos*, *Bolos*, à βάλλω, i. jacio. L. *Trunculi*, parui enim sunt trunci, because they be little stumps or stocks. *Pyramidula*: quia sunt similes paruis pyramidibus. *Métula*, i. parue mete. *Cóni*: ob formam.
- 7470 to *Kill*, à T. *Keulen*, quod est inhumaniter quem verberibus afficere, à keil, quod clauam significat, vel à Belg. *keulen*, seu *keelen*, i. iugulare: à keel, i. jugulum: à κακισμός, i. vt *Theopompus* notat, *caedes* temulentia. Gr. *σφαγή*, *σφαγή*, *σφαγή*: ex σφά, & *Εὐστ*: & *Ετυμ*: κτείνω *εὐκτα*, i. contra. L. *Necare*: ex ne & cor: vel ex re, *εὐκτα* & κή, i. cor, quasi cui cor, quod vite ipsius sedes est, admittit, vel ex νεκρός, i. mortuus reddo. G. *Occire*. I. *Occidere*. *Occidere*. L. *Occidere*: ex occumbere & cadere, q. facere occumbere cadendo Interficere: ex interire & facere, q. facere interire. G. 2. *Tuér*, à Gr. *τείνω*, i. mactare bestias. * *Stephan*: H. P. *Matár*. I. *Amazán*, *Matáre*: ex máza, i. claua, malleus: vel à Lat: mactare idem. L. 3. *Perimere*: à perire & emere. *Interimere*: ab interire & emere. *Trucidare*: i. truculenter cadere. B. *Doodden*, *Ontdoodden*. T. *Tödden*: à todt, i. mors, & schlagen ab ex, intensiva, & schlagen, i. percutere, *Wundtungen*: ex wundt, i. circum, & bringen, i. ferre. Hebr. *חָרַג* harag. Br. *Llad*. Vi. to *Murder*.
- b a *Killer* of men, or homicide. G. *Homécide*. Vi. *Homicide*.
- c *Killer* of his father or mother, or any one of his nearest kindred. B. *Moordder* van sijn vader oft moeder. T. *Watter oder mutter moerder*. G. *Parricide*. Vi. *Parricide*.
- 7471 a *Kill* for lime, or lime kill. H. *Calera*. P. *Caleira*, ex cal: i. calx. G. *Chaufour*, q. four de chaux, i. fornax calcis. I. *Fornace* da calcina. P. 2. *Fornalha* de couce. L. *Calcaria* fornax, fornax à φῶς, i. ignis, teste *Isidor*: vel à fornice, quia instar fornici arcuatur, & fornix à φῶς, i. scortum, quia in fornibus olim habitare solebant meretrices, vel à furuo, i. atro colore, quia plerumque obscura sunt loca hæc. Gr. *καύσος* à καίω, i. ardere. B. *Kalkhouen*. T. *Kalkhofen* à kalk, i. calx, & ofen, i. fornax. Br. *Odyn*.
- 7472 a *Killridge*, an hearbe, & ciderage, utrumq. corrupte pro *Culrago*. Vi. *Culrage*.
- 7473-1 *Kin*. Vi. *Kinred*.
- 7473-2 *Kinde*, or *sexe*, à gignendo. Vi. *Sere*.
- 7474 *Kinde* or *fort*. T. *Das her kommen*, huc venire, quod causa sit & principium nostri huc in mundum aduentus. G. *Genre*, forte. I. *Genere*, forte. H. *Genero*, suerte. P. *Genéro*, forte. L. *Génus*. Gr. *Γένος*, à γίνομαι, i. gignor, nascor.
- 7475 *Kinde*, *louing*, *courteous*: ex *kinde*, i. genus, hominum maximè. Vi. *Humane*, *benigne*, *courteous*, *louing*.
- b *Kindness*. Vi. *Humanitie*, *Courtesie*.
- 7476 to *Kindle*, or *kendle*: ex candle: i. candela, à candeo, i. luceo, to burne bright. H. P. *Acender*. I. L. *Accendere*, q. *adendere*, i. *adde*re *candorem*. Gr. *ἀφάω*, ab Hebr. *אָפָה* aphah, i. pinsuit. G. *Allumér*. I. *Allumare*, q. *adluminare*. B. *Anstrecken*. T. *Anzünden*, ab an, i. ad, & zünden, i. fomes, quasi fomitum fomitum iungere. Br. *Cynneu*. Hebr. *בִּיגֵן* bigner & bagnar.
- 7477 a *King*. Sax: *Cyning*. T. *König*. B. *Königh*, *koninck*: *King*. à *konnen*, i. scire, quod Rex vera scientia imbuitus esse debeat. * *Marc*: *Tuli* in diuinat: inquit neminem apud Persas Regio potiri fastigio, qui prius Magicam non perceperat scientiam. * *Plat*: in *Aleibiade* imbuitur *Persarum* regum filij magia, sic tres illi Reges qui Christo munera obtulerunt Magi, i. Sapientes, Philosophi. & T. *Kündigen*. B. *Könighen*, & *Wille* dicuntur, vt Ang: *Cunning*, expert, peritus expertus, aut *Königh* à *konnen*, i. posse, potentem esse, pollere, propter summam à Deo Regi concessam potestatem, sicut Latini *Poteslates* vocant *Principes* potentes. *Können* autem, à *konnen*, i. valere, viribus polle-re, *kinus*, est vis, robur, potentia, idque à *kin* *koach*, idem. G. *Roy*. I. *Re*. H. P. *Rey*. L. *Rex*: à regendo, of governing. Gr. *Βασιλεύς*, q. *βασις* & *λαβ*, i. fundamentum populi, the foundation and establishment of his people. Hebr. *מֶלֶךְ* melech, à *מָלַךְ* malach, i. regnanit, imperauit. Br. *Brenin*.

* Kings pre-
gatiue.

K the King hath in the right of his Crowne * many prerogatiues above any person whatsoever, he be neuer so potent or honorable, whereof you may read in Stawne's tract. upon the statute thereof made. ¶ An. 17. Ed. 2. what the Kings power is. Vi. Bract. lib. 2. cap. 24. num. 1. & 2. Vi. Math. of the King.

a Kingdome. T. Konickreich, B. Koninckric, koninghdoom, i. regnum regis G. Regne, royaume. I. Règne, reame. H. P. Règne. L. Règnum, a rex, a regendo. Gr. Βασιλεια: à βασιλεύς, i. rex. Hebr. מַלְכָּה mamlachah, à מַלַּךְ malach, i. regnavit.

d King of Harolds, or King of Armes. G. Roy d'Armes. I. Re d'arme. H. P. Rey de Armas, q. rex armorum. Vi. Harold.

Kings Bench.

e Kings Bench, Bancus Regius, is the Court or indgement seat where the King of Englang was wont to sit in his owne person: and therefore was it moveable with the Court or Kings household, and called Curia domini Regis, or Aula Regia, ¶ as Mr. Gwine reporteth in the Preface to his Readings: and that, in that and the Exchequer, which were the onely Courts of the King, untill H. 3. his dayes, were handled all matters of Iustice, as well ciuill, as criminall, whereas the Court of common plects might not be so by the statute. ¶ An. 9. H. 3. cap. 11. or rather by M. Gwines opinion, was presently upon the graunt of the great Charter seuerally erected. This Court of the Kings bench, was wont in ancient times to be especially exercised in all criminall matters and plects of the Crowne, leaving the handling of priuate contracts to the County-court. ¶ Glanuil. lib. 1. cap. 2. 3. 4. & lib. 10. cap. 18. Smith de repub. Angl. lib. 2. cap. 11. and hath president of it, the Lord Chiefe Iustice of England, with thre or foure Iustices assistants, foure or fwe, as Fortescu saith, cap. 51. and officers therunto belonging, the Cleark of the Crown, a Prænotarie or Protonotary, and other six inferior Ministers, or Attornies. ¶ Camd. Britan. pag. 112. See Laetitiat. How long this Court was moveable, I finde not in any Writer, but in Britons time, who wrote in K. Ed. the 1. his daies, it appeareth it followed the Court, as Mr. Gwine in his said Preface well obserueth out of him. Vi. Iustice of the Kings Bench.

e Kings fisher, i. Régis piscator, because shee fisheth in the Sea and catcheth her selfe with such force at the fishes. Vid. Halcion.

f-1 the Kings house, Vid. Palace, & the Court of a Prince, in littera C.

f-2 Kings muer, is properly that money, which is due to the King in the Court of common plects, in respect of a licence there granted to any man for passing a fine. ¶ Coke vol. 6. fol. 39. a. & 43. b.

g Kings speare. Vid. Speare for a King.

h the Kings euill. L. Choeras, à Gr. χολέρας. Vid. sub voce Euill.

i Kinglike, or kingle. Vid. Rotall.

7478 Kinne, kindred, or kindred, fortè à Germ. Kindt, i. infans, a Child, cum respectu stipitis omnes reliqui exinde descendentes sunt infantes, & illi iterum inter sese ratione ætatis, & gradus parentum filiorumque vicem subeant, vel kindred, q. kindred, i. infantum vitis, the vine of kindred, vel à Lat. genus, à Gr. γένος, à γεννέω, i. gigno, eiusdem nominis genitura. L. Cognatio, quia cognati, quasi una communiter nati, vel ab eodem orti progenitore. Consanguinitas, i. coniunctus sanguis. Gr. συγγενεία: à σύν, i. cum, & γένος, i. genus. G. Consanguinité. I. Consanguinità. T. Verwandschaft, à verwenden, i. inuertere: Est enim (ut iam dictum) inter cognatos mutus respectus, sanguinis & iuris ratione. Blutfreundschaft. B. Bloetvriendtschap: ex bloet, i. sanguis, & vrendtschap, i. amicitia. Heb. מַלְכָּה maledeth יָלָד יָלָד karobh. Br. Kenbedl. Vid. Cetera in Parentage, Affinitie, Consanguinitie, Cousin.

b Kindred by blood. Vid. Consanguinitie.

c Kindred by marriage. Vid. Affinitie.

d Kindman, q. Cousin man. Vid. Cousin.

7479 Kipper nuts. Vid. Earth nut.

7480 Kintall of wood, iron, or such like, &c. G. H. P. Quintal. I. Quintale, is a certaine waight of merchandise, to the value of a hundred, or some thing under or ouer, according to the diuers uses of sundrie Nations. This word is mentioned by Plowden in the case of Reniger and Fagossa. Vid. Quintall.

7481 Kirtie eleison. Vid. Kyrie eleison.

7482 a Kittle. Vid. a Kettle.

Kisse.

7483 a Kisse. Sax. Cossa. Br. Kysan. B. T. Kust, à Kysan, i. osculari. L. osculum, i. little mouth, dim: ab os, oris, a mouth, q. paruum os, quoniam basando, os coarctamus, & quasi ore osculum facio. ¶ Perot: G. Vn baiser. I. Bacio. H. Beso. P. Bejo. L. Basium, vel à sono quem facit Bas, Bas. ¶ Catw. vel quod sit basos, i. fundamentum, nempe amoris. Suauium: quod suauis sit. Philéma. Gr. φιλία, à φιλέω, i. amo. Est enim amoris indicium, & amantium notissimum pignus. Hebr. נִשְׁכָּה neschikah, à נָשַׁךְ nashchak, i. osculari, osculatus est. Differentia tamen est inter osculum & basium, hoc enim amoris, illud pietatis: suauium libidinis. Vnde versiculi.

* Basia coniugibus, verum oscula dantur amicis, Suauia lasciuis, miscentur grata puellis.

b a little Kisse. T. B. Kussen. G. Baiferet. I. Basciolotto. H. Begorillo. P. Begorinho. L. Suauiolum, Basium. Vid. supra in Kisse.

c to Kisse. T. Küssen. B. Kussen. G. Baifer. I. Basciare, à quo T. Hossen. Angl. to Kiss, Buss. H. P. Besar. L. Basciare, suauiare, osculari. Gr. φιλέω, à φίλος, i. amicus. Hebr. נָשַׁךְ nashchak. Br. i. gusanu. Vid. Erym. supra in a Kisse.

7484 a Kistrell. Vid. Kistrell.

Kitchin, vnde.

7485 a Kitchin. T. Küche. S. Cocen. B. Keuckene, kokene. Br. Kegin, à T. Kochen, i. coquere, to seath or dresse meat. I. Cucina. G. Cuisine. H. Cozinha. P. Cozinha. L. Coquina: à coquendo, of seething, etiam culina, quod ibi coheret locupletiore domus ignem, vel à colluue. ¶ Perot: Gr. μαγειρεία, à μαγειρός, i. coquus, quia officina est coqui, à μαγειρ, i. pinlo, subigo, ut ait Herodianus, aut ab ἀγείρειν, à colligendo, ἵνα ἔξω ἀπὸ ἀφύει, siquidem omnia condit, ¶ Philoxen.

b a Kitchin boy, i. culine puer, vel puer culinarius. Vid. Scullion.

c a Kitchin maide, i. puella culinaria. T. Köchin. B. Keucken maert, à kochen, i. coquere. G. Cuisinière. P. Cozinhaeira. H. Co-

zíneta. I. Cuciniéra, Cuoca: à coquendo. Gr. μαγειρία. L. Focaria, à focus, cui seruit, & circa quem occupata sepiissime. Vid. Erym: in Kitchin.

d Kitchin latine. B. Koken latijn. G. Latin de cuisine, sic in Ceteris linguis. L. Barbáries, oratio malè latina. Popinis Coquins & Tabernis digna Latinitas, Culinária, vel coquinária.

7486 a Kiste, accipitrum genus, teste Plinio, ab antiquo Flandrico Kiste, quod etiam à gr. κίστις, i. miluus, vnius litere metathesi non ineptè deduci poterit. B. Kieckendief, q. d. pullorum fur & raptor, mouwe, per onomatop. à sono vocis, ut & Flandr. mau. T. Ein weither, item à sono, weye, weye. ¶ Aldrouan. tamen rem alius repetit, & ab antiquissimo. T. Weyen, pro weiden, weitem, i. dilatàre, extendere, expandere, to spread abroad the wings. Hünertieb, i. gallinarum fur seu furator. G. Escorfe, milan. Escoufle. H. Milano. P. Minhôte. I. Miluo, Nibio, Niebia. * L. Miluus, seu miluius, q. molliter volans, flying daintily on his wings, quieto enim & inconcussò motu volans in aère, q. pendet, ¶ Isid. Gr. κίτιος, κίτιν, & nonnullis κίτις, ab κίτις, i. venio. Aiuunt enim, & miluum * veris prænuncium esse, suisq. scapulis cuculum reducere. ¶ Isid. ideoq. audissimè à pauperibus expectatum, quando veniat. λωπ, à lupina rapacitate, quamuis & illa vox purioribus Grammaticis suspecta sit, ἀπώλετο, ab ἀπώλεω, i. rapio. Hebr. דָּחַח dhaah à דָּחַח daah, volitavit festinanter & motu continuo. דָּחַח aiah דָּחַח aich, ubiq. quod ubiq. locorum volitet, & circumspiciat, vel ab דָּחַח ai, i. insule, in quibus hyberno tempore commorantur milui.

* Miluius, vnde

* Miluus veris prænuncium

7487 a Kitting, q. Karling, or yong Cat. B. Katteken. T. Kätzlin, à catulus dimin: à catus, à Cat. q. cautus, cautissimè enim auiculas, & mures venatur. G. Chaton. I. Cattino. H. Gatillo. P. Gatillo, ex catulus, a yong Cat. Gr. κίτιος κίτιν τὸ ἀόλλειν τὸν ἴππον, ab agitando vel mouendo caudam. Br. mab-cath, à mab, i. pullus, catulus & cath, i. Cat, a Cat.

7488 a Kiuring. Vid. Couering.

7489 a Black. Vid. Clack.

7490 Klad. Vid. Clad.

7491 Klait. Vid. Clait.

7492 Klammie, Klammour. Vid. Clammie, Clamour.

7493 Klappe, klapper. Vid. Clappe, clapper.

7494 Klaret, klarcords, klarie, klaron. Vid. Claret, &c.

7495 Klarch, klause, klav. Vid. Clarch, &c.

7496 Kleane, klear, klean. Vid. Cleane, &c.

7497 Klepsydre. Vid. Clepsydre.

7498 Kliff, klimate, klinch. Vid. Clift, &c.

7499 to Klippe. Vid. to Clippe.

7500 Klister, kluer. Vid. Clister, &c.

7501 Klock, klob, klogge. Vid. Clock, &c.

7502 Kloister. Vid. Cloister.

7503 * Klokke, klofe, klofet, ¶ Kloch, klot, kloth, Vid. Cloke, clofe.

7504 * Kloue, kloues, klovd. Vid. Cloue, cloues, clouvd.

7505 Klore, kloster. Vid. Clope, closter, cloune.

7506 * Klubbe. Vid. Clubbe.

7507 * Kluck, klue. Vid. Cluck, clue.

7508 * Kluster. Vid. Cluster.

7509 * Klyent, klyst, klymate, klymaxe. Vid. Cilent, cleft, clymate, clymaxe.

7510 * Klyme, klyench, klyench. Vid. Cleme, clenck, clyench.

7511 * Klyp, klyster. Vid. Clippe, clister.

7512 to Knack, ex knock, i. percutere. Vid. to Crack.

7513 to Knappe, as to knappe a sunder. Vid. to Break, or burst.

7514 the Knappe, or knowle of an Hill, à gr. ἀκρότος, i. inaccessible, cum sit summum montis cacumen. H. Berruëca. P. Verruga. I. L. Verruca: à verrendo, Cathol. quia quæ supereminet verri solent. G. Verruc, vn lieu hault & derompu. T. Ein geher ort eines berges, i. præceptus montis locus. B. Opperst van den berghe, i. summitas montis. Br. Koriya bryn.

b Knappe weede, i. gramen capitatum, quoniam caules huius herbae habent quedam quasi capita in summitatibus. ¶ Gerard. Vid. Watt fellon.

7515 Knappish, knappishesse. Vid. Snappe, & à Snappe.

7516 a Knappe. Br. Knaf. Sax. Cnafa, Cnaua. T. Knabe. B. Knape, i. famulus seu seruis, iunior tamen, & vix ætatis virilis, a yong

* Raschal, vnde

* Vid. Knaue, in voce Dissembler, & to wax Dull.

seruitour or boy. Et hoc nomine vsi sunt Chaucerus, Gowirus, antiquioresq. nostrates Poëta & Historici, ab Hebr. נָשַׁךְ gnaued, idem * vt Angl: Raschal, à נָשַׁךְ raschah, i. sceleratus, improbus, vel magis, à נָשַׁךְ ganab, i. furum fecit clam subtraxit, vnde & Knappen, auf Knappen, idem vid. à * Dissembler, & to wax Dull. L. Nequam, q. iniquam, vel nequicquam: vel nequeo: quod nequeat à sceleribus semetipsum continere. ¶ Cathol: Vnde, & nequitiam, quæ nihil aliud est, quam libidinosa inertia, appellatam scribit. ¶ Donatus, quod nihil queat nulliq. rei sit apta. Vnde, & B. Deughniet, ex deughd, i. virtus, & nter, i. nullus, nihil, non, qui nihil valet, qui nullius est pretij. Sic nebulo, quod non pluri sit quam nebula, ¶ Alius Stilo, aut quod non facile perspicui possit qualis sit, vt nebula, vel Nebulo, quia suis mendacijs & astutjs, quasi nebulam obtendit, vel quia est instar nebulæ, inanis, vanus & ventosus. B. T. 2. Schalk, i. callidus veterator, à נָשַׁךְ sachal, i. calidus fuit. Gr. θερμός, q. θερμός λόγος, ne quidem dignus de quo habeatur sermo. Ita G. Vaulneant, i. valens nihil. I. Fursante: ex furo, i. fur, & fante, i. seruus. G. 2. Poltron. I. Poltrone: ex poltro vel poltra, i. lectus, cubile: quia huiusmodi homines valde delectantur tepida, & desidiosa quiete. a Poltrone, is properly a lazze, idle, sluggish Knaue. P. Velhaco. H. Vellaco: à vilitate: aut à villa, quia rustici, & villarum coloni in perpetua seruitute sub Dominis vivebant, & ab illis extreme contemnebantur, à quo contemptu, & vellacos sunt dicti, sicut nobis villenage, villanie, villaines, cum per se tantum sint voces seruitutis: à nobis autem κατὰ τοὺς νόμους, i. ab vsuè, vsurpentur. B. T. 3. Schelm: à schlim, i. curius, callidus, dolosus, vel ab Hebr: נָשַׁךְ schagal, i. suprauit. Schelm, namq. ferè vocant Germ: hominem proiecti pudoris ac fame, vel à נָשַׁךְ sachal, i. improbe egit. G. Meschant, à mes, mal, & cheoir, i. cadere, q. malè cadens.

b Knaue, is used for a man seruant. ¶ An. 14. Ed. 3. Stat. ne. 3.

And

And by M. Verstegans iudgement, in his restitution of decayed intelligence, cap. 10. it is borrowed of the Saxon Cnape, i. cnaue or knaue, which signifie all one thing: and that is some kinde of officer or servant: as scildcnapa was he that bore the weapon or shield of his superiour, a boy to carry a target or shield.

e Knautish. Vi. Letode.

7517 Knawell, a knawel Germ. Vi. Partley piert.

7518 to Knead. Sax: Cnaden. B. Kneden. Goth: Knebie. T. Kneten, Knetten, quod forte est à T. knoten, quod nodum significat: unde Ang: a knot, ac etiam farinam in globos humiditate sua concretam. I. Gramoläre, Gramenäre, ex gramo, i. misor, quia miserorum erat officium. L. Dépsere. Gr. δέψω, à δέψω, i. emollio, subigo. G. Pestir, q. Pastrir, ex pásse, i. massa, to bring to lumpes. P.H.A. massár, ex mássa. H.1. Souajár, ex so, i. sub, & bajár, i. deprimere. P. Sogigár, à Lat: subigere, idem. Br. Delino.

b Kneading trough. T. Backtroch. B. Backtroch, Moelle. G. May, Máye, Maict. I. Mádia, Málara, Mátera. L. Mátra. Gr. μάτρεα, à μάτρεα, i. subigo, to bring under. Artópra. Gr. ἀρτόπρη, ab ἀρτος, i. panis, & πρής, i. affus tollus. H. Artesa, Amassadéra. P. Amassadéyra. Br. Kámtelinad. L. 2. Alueuspistorius.

Knee.

7519 a Knee. T. B. Knie. S. Cnee. Goth: Kne. L. Genu. Gr. γόνυ, παρὰ τὸ εἰς γλῶττιν, i. in terram inclinare, because hee doth incline to the earth. G. Genouil. I. Ginóchio. H. Hinóio, Rodilla, a rotando. P. Iochlo, ex Lat: genu supra. Br. glin. Heb: כֶּרֶךְ berech.

b to Kneele. T. B. Knielen. G. Agenouillér. I. Inginochiäre. H. Ahinojár, Arodillár. L. Geniculäre, In genua procumbere. Gr. ἐγκύνω, ab ἐν, i. in, & γόνυ, i. genu. Br. i. limo ne nyro glin. Vide Etym: in Knee.

c Knee-holme, ex knee, i. genu, & holme, i. agrifolium: habet enim similitudinem aliquam cum agrifolio, & ut plurimum altitudo eius non excedit genu hominis. Vi. Petigree. Vi. etiam Hollie or Holme-tree.

d Knee-grasse, i. gramen geniculatum: multas enim habet iuncturas genuum formam imitantes. Gerard: G. Genouillée, à genouil, i. genu. B. Kniekrut. T. Kniekraut, à knie, i. genu, & kraut, i. herba. I. Ginecchiata, ex ginocchio, i. genu.

e Kneeholuer. Vi. Kneeholme, & Petigree.

7520 * a Knell, à Sax: enyllan, i. campanam pulsare, to ring a bell. Vi. Ringing, & Belles.

7521 a Knife. Sax: Cniþ. Goth: Knife, & veti B. Kniffe, & adhuc cultum illum quo sutores utuntur in officinis suis ad ressecandum corium, dicunt kniep, à gr. ξίφος, unde ξίφος, i. ensiculus, & ξίφος, à ξίφος, i. cado, percussio, vel à ξίφος, i. rado scalpo. L. Culter, à colendo, quia propriè est instrumentum quo terra colitur. Vi. Coultter. Antequam enim falces inuenta essent, vites & arbores cultis putabant & colebant. Gr. μάχαιρον, dim: à μάχαιρα, i. gladius, à μάχαιρα, i. pugno, p. r. lior. G. Cousteau, Coultreau. I. Coltello. H. Cuchillo. P. Cutelo. L. Cukellus, dim: à culter. B. Mes, Mets, Messer. T. Messer, à metzgen, i. mactare, vel ab Heb: חַרְבִּי magerzerah, i. lancea, gladius, Helwig: Heb: חַרְבִּי cherebbh. Br. Killell.

b a penne-knife, i. pennarius cultellus. Vi. Penne.

c a shaving knife, i. radens culter. Vi. Rasour.

d a shoemakers round cutting knife. G. Cousteau apied, q. culter ad pedem. L. Smilium, Sutorium, Scalprum.

e a Surgeons knife. Vi. Launce.

f a wood knife. Vi. sub voce Wood.

Knight unde.

7522 a Knight. Sax: Cniht, à T. Knecht, i. miles, famulus. Equites enim qui olim Imperatorem sequebantur & comitabantur, Germanice Knechte dicti sunt, a seruitour, minister, or lustie young man. Heercupon it commeth that in old written Gospels we reade for Christs Disciples, Chpists leofning Cnyhts, and elsewhere for a client or vassall, Incnyht. And Bracton maketh mention of Bachelor Knights, i. riding Knights or horsemen who held their lands with this condition, that they should serue their Lords on horsebacke, and so by cutting off a peece of that name (as our delight is to speake short) made this word Cnyght, Knight, de quo & cuius Erym: vi. plura infra in Bachelor Knights. Sed apud nos hodie magni honoris & dignitatis nomen est, unde qui ob praeliarum aliquod facinus meritumq; in Regem & rempublicam hoc titulo donati sunt, equites auratos vocamus: ad ornamenta enim, prater gladium, cingulum, & calcaria addi solent aurea, unde & aurati dicti, q Cambrd: Solemne creandi ritum, ceremonias, verba creantur solenni more concepta, videas infra in Bachelor Knights. I. Cauagliere. P. Cauallero. G. Cheualier. H. Cauallero, à cauallio, i. equus. L. Eques scilicet auratus. Gr. ἵππεύς, ab ἵππος, i. equus. B. Ruyter. T. Réuter, Witter, à reuten, i. equitare. Br. Margogh, all of riding, because they were wont in old time to serue on horsebacke. L. 2. Miles, a militia, warfare, q Valla, qui propriè est Solidarius, a Souldier. Why a Knight should be termed in Latine Miles, a Souldier, may be for that in the declining time of the Roman Empire, the denomination of Milites, i. souldiers, was transferred to those that conuersing neere about the Princes person, bare any of the greater offices in the Princes court or traine: or rather amongst so called, for that they held lands or inheritances, as Tenants in fee by this tenure, Knights seruice, to serue in the warres: for those lands were termed Knights fees, for that they receiued those lands or Manours to serue them in the warres, of whom they receiued such lands: whereas others who serued for pay, were called Solidarij, Souldiers, q Cambrd: Vi. plura infra in Bachelor Knights.

* Miles quid unde.

Knights of the Garter.

b Knights of the Garter, i. Equites periscelidis, quia sunt Cohors periscelide insignis, à græ. περισκελίδης, i. crura ambiens, à περι, i. circum, circa, & σκέλος, i. crus. G. Les cheualiers de la jartière. I. Cauallieri della gartiera. H. Caualleros de la jarretéra. T. Die Ritter des gülden en hofebands. B. Die Ridders bande vergulde coulebandt, ab insigni, quo, honorem in hunc adsciti, insigniuntur & donantur. Br. Marchogion yr andes.

Knights of the Garter.

c Knights of the Garter, Equites Garterij, commeth of the French Jartière or Jartier, i. periscelis, fascia poplitaria. It significeth with vs both in diuers statutes and otherwise, one especiall Garter, being the ensigne of a great and noble Societie of Knights, called Knights of the Garter. And this is κατὰ ἐξοχλῶν, propter excellentiam, a

Poeta among the Grecians was Homer, among the Romans Virgill, because they were of all others the most excellent. This high order (as appeareth by M. Camden and many others) was first instituted by that famous King Edward the Third, upon good successe in a skirmish, wherein the Kings garter (I know not upon what occasion) was vsed for a token. But I know that Polidore Virgill casteth in another suspicion of the original: his grounds by his owne confession grew from the vulgar opinion: yet as it is, thus take it as I haue read it. Edward the Third, King of England, after he had obtained many great victories, King Iohn of France, King Iames of Scotland, being both prisoners in the Tower of London at one time; and King Henry of Castile, the bastard expelled, and Don Pedro restored by the Prince of Wales, and Duke of Aquitanie, called the Blacke Prince; did upon no weightie occasion first erect this order in Anno 1350. viz: * He dauncing with the Queene and other Ladies

* Edw. 3. first instituted this Order.

of the Court, took up a garter that happened to fall from one of them: whereat some of the Lords smiling, the King said unto them, that ere it were long, he would make that Garter to be of high reputation, and shortly after instituted this order of the Blew Garter, which euery one of the order is bound daily to weare on the left legge, being richly decked with gold and pretious stones, with a buckle of gold, and hauing these words written, or wrought upon it: * Honi soit qui maly pense: which is Shame take him that thinketh euill. M. Fearnie in his glorie of generositie agreeth with M. Camden, and expresli setteth downe the victories, whence this Order was occasioned. Whatseuer cause of beginning it had, it need not seeme a base original, seeing as one saith, Nobilitas sub amore iacet, Nobilitas videri loue. The order is inferiour to none in the world, consisting of * 26. martiall and heroicall Nobles, whereof the King of England is the chiefe, and the rest be either Nobles of the Realme, or * Princes of other Countries, friends and confederates with this Realme, the honour being such, as Emperours and Kings of other Nations haue desired and thankfully accepted it. He that will reade more of this, let him repaire to M. Camden, and Polidore, and M. Fern, fol. 120. vbi supra. * The Ceremonies of the chapter proceeding to election, of the inuestures and robes, of his installation, of his vow, with all such other obseruances, see in M. Segars new booke, intituled Honour militarie and ciuill, li. 2. ca. 9. fo. 65. There are depending on this honourable Order * 26. poore Knights, that haue no other sustentance or meanes of liuing but the allowance of this house, which is giuen them in respect of their daily praier to the honour of God, and (according to the course of those times) of S. George. There be also certaine Officers belonging to this order, as namely the * Prelate of the Garter, which Office is inherent to the Bishop of Winchester for the time being, the Chaunceller of the Garter, the Register, who is * alwayes Deane of Windesour. * The principall King at armes, called Garter, quem vide in Harold, whose chiefe function is to manage and marshal their solemnities at their yeerly feasts and installations. Lastly, the Vsher of the Garter, which (as I haue heard) belongeth to an Vsher of the Princes chamber, called Blacke rod. The site of this College, is the Castle of Windesour, with the Chapell of S. George * erected by Ed. 3. and the Chapter-house in the said Castle. * Hospinian in his booke de origine & progressu Monachatus, maketh mention of this honourable Order, terming it by ignorance of our tongue, Ordinem Carteriorum Equitum, and Charteriorum Equitum: which you may reade cap. 387. as also Bernardus Girardus in his historie, lib. 15. c. 185.

* The occasion of the Institution.

* The Poies

* 26. in number

* Kings, Princes of other Countries, of this Order. * The Ceremonies.

* 26. poore Knights depending on 26. honourable Knights.

* Bishop of Winchester euer Prelate of the Garter.

* The Deane of Windfor alwayes Register. * Garter principall King at armes. Vide Harold.

* Chapell of S. George built by Edw. 3.

* Hospinian. Knight Banneret.

d Knight banneret or: banneret, fortè à T. Banner-herr, quod videtur esse q. Banner-herr, i. vexilli seu signi militaris Dominus: factus & creatus talis post facinore egregio partam victoriam. Banner enim ut plurimum illud dicitur vexillum quod vrbe aut castris expugnatis à victore victorie in tur. vel vallo eiusdem figitur signum & testimonium. I. Baneretto, Cauagliere banderese. G. Cheualier banneret. H. P. Baneretto. B. Banner herr, vel Bander heer, i. vexilli dominus, master of the banner, q Becan: L. Eques vexillarius, Bandophorus. Gr. βανδύφορος, i. banderium ferens, quem Persæ appellabant Sattapam, hominem generosum & insignem. Which dignitie is more then an ordinarie Knight, equall with that of King Iames lately erected of Baronets, yet inferiour to a Baron. It was giuen at the first by the Kings of England and France to such gentlemen, that valiantly carried themselves in two royall battells, or to such as had tenne vassalls, and meanes to maintaine a troupe of horses at their owne charge. q M. Skene in his booke de verb: signif: deriued this word from Banner and rent. But M. Cambrden from the high Dutch Banner heeres, i. Lords or masters of Banners. q Sir Thom. Smith de Repub. Angl. lib. 1. c. 18. saith, that a Banneret is a Knight made in the fields with the ceremonies of the cutting of the point of his standard, and making it as it were a Banner: and they being before Batcheler Knights, are now of greater degree, allowed to display their armes in a Banner in the Kings armie as Barons doe. Of creating a Knight Banneret, you may reade more in M. Seagar Norrey his booke. M. Camden saith, he cannot fetch the antiquitie of these Knights from further, then King Edward the Third, when Englishmen, as hee there saith, were renowned for Chivalrie. Worthie the remembrance it is, to set downe heere out of Froissard the very manner and forme whereby Iohn Chandos a brane and noble Warriour in his time, was made a Banneret, what time as Edward Prince of Wales was to fight a field in the behalf of Peter King of Castile, against Henry the bastard and the French. The said Iohn Chandos came unto the Prince, and deliuered into his hands his owne Banner folded and rolled vp, with these words: My Lord, this is my Banner, may it please you to vnsfold and display it, that I may aduance it in the field this day: for I haue by Gods fauour reuenues sufficient thereunto. The Prince then took the Banner into his hands, vnsfolding the same, deliuered the same againe vnto him with these or such like words: Sir Iohn in the name of God, who blesse this daies seruice of yours, beare your felfe manfully, and giue prooffe what a Knight you are. Hauing thus receiued the Banner, to his companies hee cherefully went: My fellow souldiers, said he, behold there is my banner displayed, and yours in case you defend it courageously, &c.

Knights of the Bath.

e Knights of the Bath. G. Cheualiers des banis (Milites balnei, vel de balneo) are the order of Knights made within the lists of the Bath, girded with a sword, in the ceremonies of his creation. q Ferns glorie

rie of generositie, pag: 105. These are spoken of, ¶ An. 8. Ed. 4. cap. 2. But I have heard that these Knights were to be called of a Bath, into the which (after they had beene shaued and trimmed by a Barber) they entred, and thence, the night before they were Knighted, being well bathed, were taken againe by two Esquires, commanded to attend them, dried with fine linnen cloaths, and so apparelled in an Hermits gray weed, with a hood, and a linnen coife, and booted with all, and led thorow many solemne Ceremonies: viz. Confessing their sinnes, watching and praying all night in a Church or Chappell, as though they would begin their warfare in employing their seruice for God especially, with many other, to the order of Knight-hood the next day. So that by the same reason, these seemed to be termed knights of the Bath, by which Knights made out of the field in these dayes, are called * Knights of the Carpet, because in receiving their order, they commonle kneele vpon a Carpet.

* Vi. Camd: Britan: in Eng-lish, pag. 172.
* Carpet Knights, because they commonly kneele on a Carpet.
* Knights of the Rhodes.

f ¶ **Knights of the order of S. John of Ierusalem** (Milites S. Iohannis Hierosolymitani) * were otherwise called the Knights of the Rhodes, being an order of Knight-hood, that had beginning about the yeare of the Lord, 1120. Honorius then Pope of Rome. ¶ Callanus de gloria mundi, parte 9. Consider: 4. and M. Fern. in his glorie of Generositie, pag: 127. They had their primary foundation and chiefe abode first in Ierusalem, and then in Rhodes, where many of them liued vnder their Principall, called the M. of Rhodes: untill they were expelled thence by the Turke, An: 1523. since which time, their chiefe seat is at Malta, where they haue done great exploits against the Infidels, but especially in the yeare 1595. These, though they had their beginning and especiall abode first at Ierusalem, and next in Rhodes, yet they encreased both in number and reuenues, liuing after the order of the Friers, vnder the rule of S. Augustine, and were dispersed into France, Spaine, Aluern, Campany, England, and Ireland. Of these mention is made in the Stat: ¶ An. 25. H. 8. cap: 2. An: 26. eiusd. cap: 2. And it appeareth that they in England had one generall Prior, that had the government of the whole order within England and Scotland. ¶ Reg. Orig: fol: 20. b. But toward the end of H. 8. his dayes, they in England and Ireland being found to adhere to the Bishop of Rome against the King, were suppressed, and their lands and goods referred by Parliament to the Kings disposition. ¶ An. 21. H. 8. cap: 24. The occasion, and the propagation of this order more especially described, you may reade in the Treatise entituled the Booke of Honor and Armes, lib. 5. cap: 18. written by M. Rich: Iohnes.

g ¶ **Knights of the Rhodes**, ¶ An. 31. H. 8. cap: 24. See **Knights of the order of S. John.**

h ¶ **Knights of the Temple**, otherwise called Templers. Templarij, was an order of Knight-hood, created by Gelasius the Pope, about the yeare of our Lord, 1117. and so called, because they dwelt in a part of the buildings belonging to the Temple. These in the beginning dwelling not farre from the Sepulchre of the Lord, entertained Christian strangers and Pilgrimes charitably, and in their armour led them thorow the Holy-land, to view such things, as there were to be seene, without feare of Infidels aduoyning. This order continuing and encreasing by the space of two hundred yeares, was farre spread in Christendome, and namely here in England. But at the last, the chiefe of them at Ierusalem, being (as some men say) found to fall away to the Sarazens from Christianitie, and to abound in many vices, the whole order was suppressed by Clemens Quintus, which was about King Edward the 1. dayes; and their substance giuen partly to the Knights of the Rhodes, and partly to other Religious. ¶ Cassan: de gloria mundi, part. 9. Confid. 5. and see An: 1. Ed. 1. cap: 42. Others write, that in truth their destruction grew from cleauing to the Emperour, against the Pope of Rome, whatsoeuer was presented. ¶ Ioach: Steph: de Iurisd: lib. 4. cap: 10. num. 18. See **Templers.**

i ¶ **A Knight Martiall**, i. Eques Martialis: i. a dillus à marte, seu bellicis, quibus præst. negotijs. L. Tribunus militum, martialis. Gr. Πολυμαρχος, q. τὸ πολέμῳ ἀρχων, i. belli princeps. G. Marechal de Champ: I. Marechal, o. marechalco di campo. H. Mariscal de campo. T. Feldmarschalck: à feld, i. campus, & marschalck, à maer, quo lingua Belg. & German: equus significatur, & schalck, i. seruus, callidus. Habet namq. dignitatem & iurisdictionem non exiguan in campis seu castris, ut ille qui in aulis principum dicitur * Haus marschalck, cognitionem habet, ut plurimum causarum & controversiarum, inter aulicos: ministros exortatur, directionem item & aule ordinationem, unde & dicitur, Haus marschalck, i. domus vel aule, vel hospitij Regis marscallus. B. Maer schalck. P. Capitano dos soldados, i. capitaneus militum. Br: Marchog whysfel.

k ¶ **Knight Martiall**, Marechalus hospitij, is an officer in the Kings house, having iurisdiction and cognizance of any Transgression within the Kings house, and verge, as also all contracts made within the same house, whereunto one of the house is partie. ¶ Regist: Orig: fol. 185. a. b. u. fol. 191. b. whereof you there may reade more at large.

l ¶ **Knights of the Shire**, Milites Comitatus, otherwise bee called Knights of the Parliament, and be two Knights, or other Gentlemen of worth, that are chosen in Pleno Comitatu, by the Free-holders of euery County that can dispend fortie shillings per annum, and be Resident in the Shire. ¶ An. 10. Hen. 6. cap: 2. & An. 1. Hen. 5. cap: 1. vpon the Kings writ, to be sent to the Parliament, and there by their counsell to assist the common proceedings of the whole Realme. * These, when euery man that had a Knights fee, were customarily constrained to be a Knight, were of necessitie to be milites gladio cincti, for so runneth the tenour of the writ at this day. ¶ Crompr: Iurisd: fol. 1. But now there being but few Knights, in comparison of former times, and many men of great lining in euery Countie, Custome beareth that Esquires may be chosen to this office, so that they be resident within the Countie. For the obseruations in the choice of these Knights, see the Statutes, and the new booke of Entries, verbo Parliament, num. 1. Their expences, during the Parliament, are borne by the Countie or Shire. ¶ An. 35. H. 8. cap: 11.

m ¶ **Bachelor Knights**, Vi. sub voce, Bachelor, 17722. A Knight cum alijs linguis: but heere thus much as touching those Knights, who simple without any addition be called Knights, howsoeuer they are in order ranged last, yet by institution they be first, and of greatest antiquitie. For as the Romans, a gowned Nation, gaue vnto them that were

entring into mans estate, togam virilem, a virile or plaine gowne without welt or guard: euen so the Germans our Ancesters, bestowed vpon their yong men, whom they iudged meete to manage Armes, armour and weapons, which * Cornelius Tacitus will informe you of, in these wordes: The manner was not for any one to take Armes in hand, before the State allowed him sufficient for martiall seruice, and then in the very assembly and Councell either some one of the Princes or the Father of the yong man (which yong man they termed * Knecht) or some of his Kinsfolke did furnish him with a shield and a laueline: This with them standeth in steede of a virile gowne, and this is the first honour done to youth, before this, they seeme to be but part of a private house, but now with in a while members of a Common-weale. And seeing that such militarie yong men, they termed in their language (which is the mother of ours) Knechts, from them I deeme the originall of name and institution also ought to be fetched, as from a Noble and most ancient Nation. This was the first and most simple manner of creating a Knight, this the Lombards, this the Franckes, now French, this our Countymen all descending out of Germanie in old time used * Paulus Diaconus lib. 1. ca. 22. reporteth thus among the Lombards, this is the custome that the Kings sonne dineth not with his father, except he receiue Armes and Knight-hood before, from some King of forraigne Nation, and * Io: Salisburiensis in his Polycraton, writeth thus, A solemne custome was taken vp and vsed, that the very day when one was to bee honored with the girdle of Knighthood, he should solemnly goe to Church, and by laying and offering his sword vpon the Altar, vow himselfe (as it were) by making a solemne profession to the seruice of the Altar, that is to say, promise y. v. uall seruice and obsequious dutie vnto the Lord. * Peter of Blois also writeth thus, Epist. 94. At this day yong Knights and Souldiers receiue their sword from the Altar, that they might professe themselves Sonnes of the Church, and to haue taken the sword for the defence of the Poore, for punishment and reuenge of Malefactours, and deliuerie of their Countie. But in proceesse of time (saith he) it is turned cleane contrarie. For in these daies since they are become adorned with the Knights cincture, presently they arise and rage, &c. And for the ceremonie to be * girt with a sword, it may seeme to haue proceeded from the militarie discipline of the Romans, because as they deemed it unlawful to fight with their enemy before they were bound to their militarie oath, by a drawen sword: euen so our forefathers thought they might not goe to warfare lawfully, before they were by this ceremonie lawfully authorized: according to which wee reade that William Rufus, King of England, was dubbed Knight by Lanfrank the Archbishop. * Afterwards Kings were wont to send their sonnes vnto the neighbour Princes to receiue Knighthood at their handes: thus was our K. Henrie the second sent vnto Dauid K. of Scots, and Malcolme K. of Scots vnto our K. Henrie the second, and our K. Edw. the first, vnto the K. of Castile, to take of them militarie or virile Armes, for these termes and phrases they used in that Age for the Creation of a Knight: Then it was also, that besides the sword and Girdle, * gilt Spurres were added for more ornament: whereupon at this day they are called in latine Equites Aurati, moreover they had the priuiledge to use and wear a signet: which before they were dubbed Knight, in those daies, they could not doe, as may be gathered out of Abendon booke. In Ages ensuing, Knights were made by their wealth and state of lining: For they which had a great Knights fee, that is sixe hundred and foure score Akers of Land, claimed as their right, the ornament and badges of Knighthood; nay rather vnder * H. 3. they were compelled to bee Knights as many as in the reueneues of their Land as they then weert 150. by the yeare, to the end, England, as well as Italie, might be strengthened with Chivalrie, and they that would not, or were not able to maintaine the honour of Knighthood, should fine for it, and pay a peece of money, this was an Edict by the K. in the yeare 1256. Hence it is that in the K. Records, we meet so often with this. For respite of Knight-hood, A. de N. I. H. &c. Also such like presentments from the Iurors and sworne Enquest, at this, A. de D. holdeth an entire and whole fee, is at full age, and not yet Knight, therefore in misericordia, that is, to be fined at the Kings pleasure. Vid. infra in **Knights fee.** * The manner of dubbing Knights in these our daies, he that receiveth this dignitie kneeleth downe, then the King with his sword drwaen, slightly smiteth him on the shoulder, speaking to him these wordes withall in french, Sois Cheualier au nom de Dieu, that is, be thou a Knight in the name of God, and afterwards he saith moreover, Auancéz Cheualier, that is, Arise Sir Knight; this Knighthood with our Ancestours was esteemed an excellent and glorious degree, as a noble reward to braue minded men, and such as desired, glorie and honour, then kept they carefully faith and troth, and it was sufficient if they undertooke or promised ought vpon the faith of a Knight, as also yet to this day vpon the faith of a souldier, they were then farre from base gaine and lucre, &c. What manner of payment or aide is to be leuiet for Knights fees, when the Prince, the Kings eldest sonne, is to be made Knight, and inuested into this honour, &c. see something thereof in the beginning of this Dictionary, the word **Arde**, the rest I leaue to others to write of, &c. when they had so farre offended, that being to suffer death for the offence, * they were first despoiled of their Ensignes and of their degree, viz. their militarie Girdle, vngirted; their sword, taken away; their Spurres, cut off with a hatchet; their Gantlets, plucked from them; their Escutcheon of their Armes reuerfed, like as in the degrading of the * Ecclesiasticall order, all the Ecclesiasticall ornaments, Booke, Chalice, and such like are taken away: but these discourses being too tedious for a Dictionary, whereof I haue bene often taxed, yet will I mislike none that vouchsafeth not so much as the reading of them, only this in this place out of Camden will I adde, that in the * Kings Records are read the names of Knights, of Bachelors, and of Valets, of the Earle of Gloucester, and others, whereupon there be who would haue Bachelors called of the french, Bas-Cheualiers, Low Knights, or Knights of the lowest degree, others of Bataillér, to bataille or fight, de quo. Vid. **Bachelor Knights in Bachelor.**

n ¶ **Knights fee** (Feudum militare) is so much inheritance, as is sufficient yearly to maintaine a Knight with convenient reuenue, * which in H. the 3. daies was 15. pounds. ¶ Camd: or 680. acres of land, or 800. acres: eodem. But Sir Tb: Smith in his Reipub: Angl: lib. 1. cap. 18. rateth it at 40. pounds. And I finde in the Statute for Knights, An. 1. Ed. 2. ca. 1. that

* De moribus Germanorum

* Knight.

* The Kings

sonne dineth not with his father, vntlesse he be made Knight.
* Io: Salisburi Polycraton.

* Peter de Blois

* Knights to be girt with a sword, vnde.

* Kings sent their sonnes to other Princes to be dubbed Knights.

* Eques Auratus, vnde.

* They that had Knights fees were compelled to be Knights.

* The manner of dubbing Knights.

* Vpon the faith of a Knight.

* The degrading of Knights.

* Priests.

* In dorso put: 51. H. 3. Knights fee.

* Knights fee. * He that had a Knights fee might be compelled to be a Knight.

Knight martiall.

* Haus-marschalck.

Knights of the Shire, otherwise called Knights of the Parliament.

* Heretofore he that had a Knights fee, might be constrained to be a Knight. ¶ An. 1. Ed. 1. cap. 1. Vide infra Knights fee.

Bachelor Knights.

60211. Knights
fees in Will:
Conquerours
daies.
* Knights fee
sometime a
Rent.

* Portfoken
Ward, i. a free-
dome without
the gate. Vid.
Homofoken.

that such as had 20. pounds in fee, or forterme of life per annum might be compelled to be Knight. de quo. Vid. supra in Bachelor Knights. M. Stowe in his Annals, pag. 285. saith that there were found in England at the time of the Conqueror 60211 Knights fees: others say 60215 whereof the religious houses before their suppression were possessed of 28015. * Knights fee is sometime used for the rent, that a Knight payeth for his fee to his Lord, of whom he holdeth. And this is an uncertain summe, some holding by fortie shillings the shield, some but twentie shillings: as appeareth by Bract. lib. 5. tract. 1. cap. 2.

o **Knighren Gyldre**, was a Gilde in London, consisting of nineteen Knights, which King Edgar founded, giuing unto them a portion of void ground lying without the walles of the Citie, now called * Portfoken ward. J. Stow. in his Annals, pag. 151.

p **Knight-hood**, **Knightship**, the order of Knighthood. B. Ruyter-schap. T. Reuter oder Ritter schaffre. G. Cheualerie, l'ordre de cheualier. I. Caualleria, l'ordine di caualiere. H. Caualleria, la orden de caualiero. P. Caualaria. L. Militia, Militaris aut Equestris ordo. Vid. Chualtrie.

7523 **to Knitte**, ex knotte, i. nodus, nexus: vel ex Sax: Cnutten. T. Knüpfen. B. knoopen, per Synop. à connectendo. G. Nouer. I. Nodare, annodare. H. Anudar. L. Nodare, i. nodum agere. Néctere. P. Trauar. Hebr: קשר Kalchar. Gr. κλέω: à πλέω, i. plenus. Br. i. rwmmo. I. 2. Groppare, ex gróppo, i. népus, nodus. Vid. to Cleaue.

7524 **a Knobbe**, or **Bosse**: ex Belg: knoop, i. nodus. Vid. Bunch, Wolfe.

7525 **to knock**. Sax: Cnucian. B. Cloppen. T. klopfen, i. pulsare, fores maximè, vel magis à T. knacken, i. sonare. Est autem knacken, dictum per onomatop: à sono quem edunt res fractioni proxime. Vnde, Germ: nuss knacken, Ang: to knock nuts, i. frangere nuces, à sono quem dant dentibus. Vid. to Clappe, Smite, & to Strike. Br. i. gyro.

b **to knocke**, or **beate**. Vid. to Beate.

7526 **gold knops**, i. nodi aurei, ob luteos flores in summitatibus, nodis quodammodo similes. Vid. Crowsfoot.

7527 **a Knotte**. Sax: Cnotta. Goth: Knot. T. Knöten, knob, knopf. B. knoop, knödde, knocht: per Prosth. à קשר ganad, i. nodauit, illigauit. G. Néud. I. Nodo, gróppo. H. húdo. P. Nód. L. Nódus, Nexus, à nécto. Gr. συνδέσμος, i. vinculum, à συν, i. simul, vna, & δέσμεω, i. vincio, ligo. συνιστάω: à συν, i. cum, simul: & πλέω, i. nécto, téxo. αμμά: ab αμμάω, i. néxor. Hebr: קשר esor, ab קשר asar, i. ligare. Ex colligatione enim nodus. Br. Kwlum.

b **to Knotte**. Vid. to Knitte.

7528 **to know**. G. Cognoscere. I. cognoscere, & consocere. H. Conoscere, & conocer. P. Conhecere. L. Cognoscere, Noscere. Gr. γινώσκω, γινώσκω, γινώσκω: à γινώσκω, i. mens, animus: vel à γινώσκω, i. ménte vel ánimo agitare. B. T. Kennen, unde Ang: to ken or know. B. 2. Konnen. Hebr: ידע idah. Ang: etiam to wotte, to witte. B. 3. Wissen. T. Wissen: ab witzig, vel weiss, i. sapiens, prudens. G. etiam Sçauoir. H. P. Saver: I. Saper. L. Saper: à σοφός, i. sapiens. Scire: à scire, i. vmbra: quod non scientiam, sed duntaxat scientie vmbra habemus. Callere: à callus, quod sic animus studio calleat, ut corpus labore & opere. Cic. Nolle: à nōcere. Gr. ἴδω: ab ἴδω, i. video, ἴσχω: ab ἴσχω, futuro verbi ἴδω, i. video, ἴσχωμαι: ab ἴσχω, i. ad, & ἴσχω, i. scio.

7529 **a Knuckell**, **knuckle**, or **knob**. T. Knöbel. B. Knöbel: à knoop, i. nodus, nexus. Knökel: à knocht, i. nodus, nexus. G. Condyle. I. Condilo. L. Condylus. Gr. κόρυμβος: ob aliquam similitudinem cum κόρυμβο, quodam poculi genere, quod Helych: ait esse Barbaricum, Nicom: Persicum, Athen: Asiaticum, decem cotylarum capax. Vel potius à κοτύλη, i. cavitates, quia sub condylis sunt cavitates. H. húdo de dedo. P. Nód de dedo, i. nodus digiti. Vid. Joint.

7530-1 **Ko**, **Kr**, **Ku**, in litera C sub Co, Cr, Cu, sunt suo ordine collocata.

7530-2 **Quereung**, scribuntur, cum Ky, inuenies in Ki, looke Ky in Ki.

7530-3 **to prie elieson**, omnibus linguis à gr. κύριε, i. Domine, & ελεέε, i. miserere, ab ελεος, i. misericordia, q. miserere Domine, Lord haue mercie vpon vs, sic etiam Christe elieson, i. Christe miserere nobis, Christ haue mercie on vs.

L

L Vndecima litera Alphabeti, & vocatur Hebr: Lamed, Chald: Lomad, Assy: Latham, Arab: Lem, Punic: Lam, Egypt: Luzanin, Luzain, Lazanim, Indic: Lem. Lamedu. Gr. λάμδα, λάβδα, L. G. I. H. P. T. S. B. A. Br. vocatur L.

7530-4 *** Labdanum**. G. Labdane. Vid. Labdanum.

7531 **Labells**, hanging downe on Garlands, or Crownes, à labando, of falling downe, quod demissa, & quasi decidua labantur. G. Lambeau rubens à lier chappeaux de fleurs, desquels les bouts pendent. I. Fiocchi pendenti dalle corone. Nappe, à gr. ἀνέπα, i. ligo, suspendo, aligantur enim & appenduntur. H. Las vendas que cuelgan de las coronas. T. Die fäseln so an brantzzen hangen. L. Lemnisci, vox est Syracusana, q. Turneb: λήμνισκος teniam angustam significat. Gr. Κρόνος, quasi κόρος, à κόρος, caput, cuius est præcipuum ornamentum. Hebr: להגל pethigil.

7532 *** a Laberinth**. Vid. Labyrinth.

Labour.

7533 **Labour**. G. Labeur. I. Laboro. H. Labor. L. Labor, labos, aut à לבט labat, i. laborare, fatigari. Guich. aut à λείωμεν, i. capiamus. Ex. πόνος γὰρ κατὰ δὲ, i. à labore, laboris fructus. I. C. Scal. aut à Chald: לבט i. capio Guich. potius à labare, quod corpus laboribus labat, doth saint. B. Arbeidt. T. Arbeet. Dan. arbeide, i. ab atuis, quod ibi insinatur labor. Sed Heluig: deducit, ab Hebr: ארר arar, i. maledixit, & ברח baich, familia, erat enim maledictio Adami eiusque familia, ut terram coleret, מלחה, à מלח, i. labor, & מלח, à מלח mog, afflicus est καμματος, à καμνω, i. laboro, fatigor, à קם

Kam, quod transpositum, ex Chald: קם mak, i. elanguit, dissolutus est, debilitatus est. Vnde, & καμνω, i. moriunt, corruptus, dissolutus. Gr. πόνος, à πόνος, i. laboro, Hebr: מלאך gnamal. G. 2. Trauail. H. Trabáio. P. Trabálio. I. Trauaglio: ex Lat: vet: Transuigilare, idem, Nicod: Br. Poen ne drafel. G. 3. Fatigue. I. Fatiga. H. Fatiga, à Lat: Fatigo, to make wearie, to vex or molest. H. 3. Ahan. I. Afanno, ab affare, i. negotium.

b **to Labour**. G. Labourer. Vid. to Worke.

c **to Labour with child**, or **to be in Labour**, or **Trauaile**. T. Kindes-weh haben, i. infantis habere do'rem, Gebären, à gr. γένειν. Vnde Ang: to beare. B. In baerens noot zyn, in necessitate, vel difficultate partus esse. Jnden arbeidt sitten, i. in partu, vel Nexu sedere. G. Estre en trauail d'enfant. I. Star' in trauaglio di parturire. H. Estar la muger de parto. P. Estar à molher de parto. L. Parturire, frequentatiuum à pario. Gr. ὀδύω, ab ὀδύω, i. dolor intensissimus, qualis esse solet parturientium, à Chald: אדא ada, i. concipere, Guich. Sic & Hebr: ללח chodel, à לח chol, dolere. Br. i. drasailio afflentyn. Ex parturio ipsum dolorem parientis. Varro, parturam, Plautus vocat parturidinem. I. Guich.

d **Labozarius**, is a writ that lyeth against such, as haning not whereof to live, doe refuse to serue, or for him that refuseth to serue in Sommer, where he serueth in Winter. Orig: Regist: fol. 189. b.

e **a Labouring man**. Vide Husbandman and Ploughman.

7534 **a Labyrinth**. T. B. Labirynth. G. Labyrinth. I. H. P. Labirinto. L. Labyrinthus. Gr. λαβύρινθος. Suidas deducit λαβύρινθον à λαβύρινθον, quod non habeat ostium. T. 2. Irrgang, ab irren, i. errare, & gang, i. ambulacrum, vnde Ang: Gang-weeke. Vide Gang-weeke. B. 2. Dolhof, ex dolen, i. errare, & hof, i. area. Br. Dyrystan ne ddryfle. T. 3. Irrgarten, i. hortus erroneus ut ita dicamus.

7535 **a Lace**, or **Riband**. B. Lace, Laece, Lefse. T. Lefse, Lasse à ligando, vel ab Hebr: לח lus, i. superbia, arrogantia: vnde & notantes superbam & in superbiā comptam decimus a pretie lace. Br. Las ne ruban. G. Lasset. I. Lácio. H. Lazada, à lazo, i. nodus, griphus, à Lat: laqueus ob similitudinem. H. 2. P. Ataca, ab atacar, i. affigere. L. Alstrigmentum, ab astringendo. Appendix ab appendendo veterib. ampendix. J. Fesi: quod circum pendeant. B. 2. Een Band deken. T. 2. Een Wendlein, à binden, i. ligare, hoc autem à Gr. ἐνδύνω, idem, vnde Ang: to bind: ita Riband quasi Rebinde. H. 3. Cordenzillo à Lat: chorda. Gr. ἐπιτόνος, ab ἐπι, i. ad, super, & τόνος, i. ténio, funis retium, & plagarum, & translatiue de fascijs etiam dicitur. ἐπιτόμος, ab ἐπιτόμος, i. supra ligo, ex ἐπι, i. ad, super, & τόνος, i. ligo, vincio. Nam exterioribus vellis partibus alligantur ut appareant foris, & conspiciantur. Hebr: חתול chathul, i. fascia, armilla filum intortum seu duplicatum. חתול chathul à חתול chathul, ligare circumligare.

b **a speech-lace**, i. colli tenia. B. T. Halseband, Carinth alsband, à Hals, i. collum, & bandt, i. vinculum. G. Monille. I. L. Monile. Gr. σπειρασμός à σπει, i. circum, & ἄσμος, i. nectio: ἄσμος ab ἔπος, i. nectio, quod inferatur & innectatur collo. J. Eustath: vel magis ab Hebr: אור or, i. fulgor, ob candorem & colorem. Vide Brooch & Tabler.

7536 **Laches**, commeth of the French (Lascher, i. laxare, or lasche, i. frigidus, ignauus, flaccidus, flacke, loose, slow, remisse.) It signifieth in our common Law, negligence: as no Laches shall be adjudged in the heire within age. Littleton, fol. 136. where a man ought to make a thing, and maketh it not, I of his Laches cannot haue an Affise, but I must take mine action vpon the case.

7537 **to Lacke**, neede, or want, à B. Læcken, i. minuire, consumere, à Gr. λείω, i. cellare, desinere, magis à λείω, i. elamo à λείω naac, i. clamare, tumultum strepitumq. facere. Adiuuat etymon Propheta, dum precatur: Circumfusi sunt in Ciuitate vi canes, querant panem & non inueniant. G. Auoir faulte, Auoir disette, Auoir besoing, i. opus habere: besoing, autem, à soing cura, quæ indigentiam perpetuo sequitur. I. Hauër bisogno. H. Menguar, faltar à falta. Tenet necessitad, Hauër menestér. P. Auër misér, i. habere opus. Ter necessitade, i. tenere necessitatem. L. Egere, unde egeus, & egenus, quasi sine gente & genere. J. Lid: Indigere, opus habere: Quid si à Gr. ἄγω, i. frango, rumppo, ab ἄγω, quod omiffi: radius: à ἄγω maac, i. comprimere, frangere. Ratio etymologica manifesta. Gr. ἀπορία, ab ἀ privatiua particula, & πόρος, i. via, querenda: pecunie exitus ut ille sit ἀπορία, qui in huiusmodi redactus est angustias, ut nullam rationem inuenire possit, qua sese ex ijs expediat. Δεσμός, à δέω, i. abluo: vserpui, ab vserpov, i. posterius, nam qui indigent, plerumq. sunt quasi in posteriori loco positi, quod Anglice dicimus, to be behind hand, i. Græ. vserpeto-δαι, cui opponitur, to be before hand, i. Græ. ἐνωπεύω. B. Behocuen, à behocf, i. egestas, necessitas. Vide Jeede.

b **to Lacke**, or **be wanting**. Vide to Want, or **be wanting**.

c **Lacke**, or **wani**. Vide Jeede.

7538 **a Lackey**. G. Laquay. H. P. Lacayo. T. Laghép. B. Lackey. Hebr: לקח laach, legauit: he hath sent on a message or embassage, vnde & לקח malach, nuntius, angelus. J. Guich. I. Stafsiere à stassa, i. stapes, a syrrip. Astant enim stapedi dominorum, they runne by their masters syrrips. L. A pedibus, Pedissequus, quod pedes sequatur. Gr. δρομεύς à δρομέω, quod à δρέω, i. curro. ἀκόλουθος, ab ἀκολουθεύω, i. sequi. Hebr: רץ Rats, à רץ Rots, i. currere. Br. Gwittraed.

7539-1 *** Lada**. Vide Labon.

7539-2 *** Labdanum**, or **Labdanum**. G. Labdane, Labdane, m. I. H. P. Labano. T. L. Labanum, Labanon. Gr. λαδανον, à lada, i. cisto ladanifera, the shrubbe beaueing the gumme. Labdanum est gummi pingue & suauè, quod colligitur à folijs paruis fruticis vocati Cistus Ledon, a sweete smelling transparent gumme gathered from the leaues of Cistus Ledon, that which is sweetest is best. Diosc: they make Pomanders thereof, it smelleth like wine mingled with spices. J. Officin: corruptè vocant Lapdanum & Lapadanum. G. 2. La rose au chien, i. rosa canis, quia canes delectantur Ladoni odoratu. Vide Cistus & Labon.

7539-3 **a Laddde**, or **boy**, ab Hebr: לך jalad, i. puer, filius, adolescens, vel forte alias à leade. Belg: Leyden, i. ducere, quia plerumq. manu & sermone ducuntur. Vide Boy,

7540 **a Ladder**,

7540 **a Ladder**. Fris: Holl: Zeland: Ladder. B. Ladder, Leeder, & per syncope: Leer. T. Leitter, à Leeden siue Leiten, i. ducere, to lead up, quod scandentem ducant & dirigant. ¶ Kilian: Stiegen, à Steigen, i. scandere, to climb up, quod à Gr. σείω, i. incēdere. G. Eschelle, f. H. Escala. P. Escada. I. L. Scala, à scandere, to climb. Magis à Gr. σκαλωμα, i. gradus instar scale, a שולחן schalab, i. instar gradus scale quippiam efficere, vel connectere, committere. ¶ Guich. Gr. κλίμαξ, à κλίω, i. acclino, reclino. βελαντιστήριον, i. co, gradior. Br. Ystol.

7541 **to Lade**. Vide **to Lode**.

Ladie & Lord. 7542 **a Ladie**, vocabula hec **Ladie**, & **Lord**, fuerunt olim liberalitatis nomina, ab antiquo Sax: Hla forðe, i. a præbendo pane, Hla enim, veteribus Sax: panem sonat. Vide ¶ Alciat: & Versteg: Hisce verò Temporibus **Ladie**, quasi laute, richly, gayly, costly. B. **Lautwe**. T. **Edel** frato, q. freio, à frey, i. liber, a. um, quod libertate fruatur, vel ab Heb: פרה parah, i. germinavit, fructificavit, ut & Lat: femina à fœtu. ¶ Heluig: vel ab appositione i. venus, domina, aut ab appa, apud Nicandrum pro appositione, ab appa etiam veteres Saxones venerem dixerunt, unde etiam apud nos dies veneris est Friday. Hinc igitur mulierem tanquam à forma, & pulchritudine vocant **frato**, ab appa quæ est dea pulchritudinis, vel quasi **frato-hou**, i. letitiam, & iucunditatem conservans. ¶ Becan. G. Dame, sunt qui à δαμω, i. vxor, mulier, deductum volunt. ¶ Postil. I. **Dama**, Signora. H. **Dama**, Señora. P. **Senhora**. Vide Etym: in **Lord**. **Dama**, à Lat: Domina, à dominus, hera, ab herus. Gr. Δεσποινω, κυρία, à δεσποτης & κύριος, i. dominus, herus. Heb: גבירה gebirah, & גבירה gebereh, à גביר gibbor, i. dominus, potens, validus. שרה Sarah, à שר sar, princeps, dominus: vnde Gallicum sere, & Ang: sir, i. dominus. Br. Arglyddes.

* Sire & Sir vnde.

b **Our Ladie the blessed Virgin Marie**. G. **Nôtre Dame**. I. **Nôstra Dama**, nostra Signora, La Madonna. H. **Nuestra Señora**, nuestra Dama. P. **Nôssa Senhora**, nôssa Dama, i. nôstra Domina. L. **Beata Virgo**, Virgo Maria, Alma Virgo, Alma. Hoc titulo ob insignem integritatem beatam virginem donamus. Nam Heb: חמדה gnalmah est virgo. ¶ Postil: Beron: De hac re vide plura in voce **Damsell**. Gr. Μαριάμ ἡ παρθένος, ἡ παρθένη, i. virgo, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, quasi ei soli id nominis deberetur. T. **Die heilige iung-fraw Maria**. B. **Die heilige yonghe-brouwe Maria**, i. sancta Domina Maria.

c **our Ladie day** abhoves the 25. of March. Vide **Annuntiation**.

d **our Ladie day** in Haruel, called the Assumption of our Ladie. G. **Assumption** nostre Dame. I. **Assontione** nostra Signora. H. **Assumpcion** nuestra Señora. P. **Assumpção** nossa Senhora. L. **Beate virginis Mariz Assumptio**.

e **the conception of our Ladie**, the 8. of December. G. **La conception** nostre Dame. I. **Conceitione** nostra Signora. H. **Concepcion** nuestra Señora. P. **Concepção** nossa Senhora. L. **Conceprio** Mariz beate Virginis, 8. die Decembris, &c.

f **Ladies mantle**. B. **Unser brouwen mantel**. T. **Unser frawen mantel**, i. nostre domine mantelum, ob elegantiam foliorum eius. Vide **Great Danicle**, sub voce **Danicle**.

g **Ladies thistle**. Vide **our Ladies Thistle**, sub voce **Thistle**.

h **Ladies scale**, i. Domine sigillum, propter glutinosum huius plantæ succum. ¶ Gerard. Vide **Wilde Wine**, sub voce **Wine**.

7543 **a Ladle**. Br. **Ladal**. B. **Pot-lepel**, ex pot, i. olla, & lepel, i. cochlear. T. **Koch-leffel**, à koch, i. coquus, & leffel, i. cochlear. G. **Cuillier** à pot, i. cochlear ad ollam. **Cuillière**, f. ex cuillier, i. cochlear. I. **Cucchiara**, f. à cucchiaro, m. i. cochlear. **Rudicula** forte à πῶδος, i. virga. Heb: קפח caph, à קפח caphaph, i. curuauit, cauauit, à cauitate, קפח cephor, quod Pagnin: ex Rab: Dauide exposuit, cochlear, alij tamen craterem. H. **Hatáca**. Vide **Spoone**.

7544-1 **Lade**. Vide **Ladie**.

7544-2 **a Ladon**, or **Lada**. G. H. **Ladon**. I. **Iadone**. T. L. **Ladum**, **Lada**, **Ledon**. Gr. λῶν, λῶδον, est genus quoddam cisti, vide **Cistus**, à qua prouenit gummi istud **Ladanum**, **Ladon**, vel **Lagon**, etiam est nomen canis apud Ouid: Ang: **Harier** aut **Hunt hare**.

7545 **Bagge**, ex logge, i. truncus. Vide **Stow**, **Last**.

7546 **a Laghstite** is compounded of (lab, i. lex, and site, i. ruptum) and significeth mulctam ruptæ vel violatæ legis. ¶ **Lamb**: explic. of Saxon words, verbo **Mulda**.

7547 **a Lagon**. Vide **flotzon**.

7548 **to Laie**, as one layeth a foundation. B. **Legghen**. T. **Legen**. Sax: **Leggen**, à læyan, quod inter alia eius significata, est cubare facio, vnde læxos, & λῆκρον, i. lectus, cubile. L. **Locare**, à locus, quod à Gr. λόγος deducit I. c. Scalig: i. locus insidij aptus & ipse insidij, λόγος, ¶ Auen: à נחל nachal, insidiatus est, ductum putat. ¶ **Collocare**, fundamentum jacere. B. 2. **Legghen** het fonderfsef. G. **Mettre** ou posér vn fondement. I. **Gittare** vn fondamento. H. **Echâr** fundamento. P. **Yaxér** fundação, i. jacere fundamentum. Gr. θεμελιόω, à θεμελιον, seu θεμελιον, fundamentum, à τίθημι, pono. Primo enim loco poni solet ut cætera postea superstruantur. Heb: יסד yisadh. Br. i. ofod y sylfaen.

b **to Laie apart**. I. **Ponere** da canto, **Porre** da canto, **Porre** à parte. L. **Sepônere**, i. seorsim ponere, secernere. Vide **to put** or **set** asunder, **apart**, **to Seuerre**.

c-1 **to Laie aside**. L. **Repônere**. Vide **to Leauce**.

c-2 **to Laie downe**. I. **Porre** gisfo, **Diporre**, **Mettre** à basfo. G. **Mettre** à bas. L. **Depônere**, i. deorsum ponere. **Demittere**, i. deorsum mittere.

c-3 **to Laie ouer**. Vide **to Coner**.

d **to Laie vnder**. G. **Soub-mettre**, **soumètre**. I. **Sotto-mettere**, **sotto-porre**. H. P. **Sometér**. L. **Sub-mittere**, **sub-ijcere**, **supponere**. B. **Onder-legghen**. T. **Unter-leggen**, ex vnter, i. sub, & legen, i. ponere. Gr. ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & βάλλω, i. iacio, τίθημι, i. pono. Br. i. ofod dano.

e-1 **to Laie out**, to disburse, or spend. B. **Ur-legghen**. T. **Uut-leggen**, L. **Expônere**, i. extra ponere. Vide **to Spend**, & **to Disburse**.

e-2 **to Laie siege vnto**, I. **Porre** l'assedio. Vide **Beslege**.

f **to Laie on heapes**. Vide **Heape**.

g **to Laie egges**. B. **Eperen legghen**. T. **Eper legen**. G. **Pondre**. H. **Ponér** buénos. I. **Ouare**, **Por** oua. L. **Pâcere**, oua edere, emittere oua.

h **to Laie against**, or **to ones charge**. Vide **Obiect**.

i **to Laie hands on**. I. **Porre** mani à dosso. Vide **to Apprehend**.

k **to Laie a mager**. Vide **sub voce** **Mager**.

l **to Laie waite**. Vide **Waite**.

7549 **a Laie-man**. T. **Ley**. B. **Leeck**. P. **Leygo**. H. **Légo**. G. Vn **a Lay-man**. homme lay. I. **Láico**. L. **Laicus**. Græc. λαϊκός à λαός, i. populus. Heb: עַם הַחַד echad min ha gnam, i. vnus & populus, plebeius. Br. Gwrgwreng.

7550-1 **a Laines**, or **courses in building stone-walls**, &c. L. **Côria**, orum. Vide **Ranches**, **Rowes**.

7550-2 **a Laiesed-lisbe** mentioned ¶ An. i. R. 3. cap. 8.

7551 **a Lake**. B. **Laeck**. T. **Lachen**, ab Armenico vlai, i. stagnum, a standing poole, vnde & Gr. ὕλη, & Lat: vlago, moisture, & Germanicum lach, ¶ **Laxius**. G. **Lác**. I. **Láco**, **Lágo**. H. P. **Lágo**. I. **Lacus**, à Gr. λάκκος, i. fossa, seu cisterna subterranea. Gr. λίμνη à λίαν μένειν, i. valde manere: quia valde confisist, & stabiles quietasq; habet aquas. Heb: אגם agam. Br. Llyn.

7552 **a Lambe**. Goth: Sax: B. T. **Lamb**, vel à Lat: **Lambo**, to licke

Lambe.

aut ex Lat: amabilis, per transpos: vel à Gr. ἀμνός, ab à priuar: & μένος, i. robur, fortitudo, quasi ἀμνός sine fortitudine, i. imbecillis, vel à μνός, i. lana tenerissima. Gr. ἀγός, & ἀγός, ab ἀγός, i. ex-cratio, votum, quod in votis faciendis, precibusq; agni sacrificarentur.

¶ Eust: * G. **Agnéau**. I. **Agno**, **Agnello**. L. **Agnus**, ab ἀγνός, i. púrus, quod sit hostia pura, immolationi, & sacrificijs apta, vel ab ἀμνός.

¶ Fest: H. **Cordero**. P. **Cordéiro**, forte ab Heb: חור chor, agnus, aries, vnde & Gr. κριός. Heb: חֶשֶׁן tateh, vnde & τὰς δόξας, lanifex, & τὰς δόξας, lanificium. שֶׁבֶט chebes. Cognationem habet cum שֶׁבֶט chabatsch, i. subegit, est enim animal mite, mansuetum, & domabile, שֶׁבֶט Rachel. * vnde & Rachel vxor Iacobi, ac si agnellam dicas, teneram scilicet, & molliculam. Vide **a Deere**. Br. Oen.

* Agnus vnde.

7553 **Laine**. Sax: B. T. **Lam**, vel à Gr. ἀμαλός, amalós, i. imbel-lis, impotens, vel ab Heb: חֶמֶל amal, i. debilitans, languit. ¶ **Heluig**: Vide cetera in **Creepie**.

* Rachel vnde. Vid. a Deere.

b **to goe Lame**. Vide **to Halt**.

7554 **to Lament**. G. **Lamentér**. I. **Lamentäre**. H. P. **Lamentár**. L. **Lamentári**, à lamentum, quod ab ἰάλεμος deducit ¶ **Becm**: & ἰαλεμῶν, est ejulare. **Plângere**, à plága, vel à πλῆττω, i. percutio. P. 2. **Prantear**, videtur frequentatiuum à plângere. T. **Heulen**, à ἰῆναι jalal, i. volutare, exclamare, vnde Ang: to houle. **We-klagen**. B. **We-clagen**, à κλαίω, i. flere, vel à κλαγέω, i. exclamare. Gr. θρήνην, à θρήνην, i. luctus, lamentatio. Br. **Alarv**. Vide **to Complaine**, & **to Bewaile**, **to Mourne**.

b **a Lamentable song**, verse, or verses at Burials. Vide **Funerall song**, **Elegie**.

7555 **a Lampasse**, or **the Lampreyes in the mouth of a horse or beast**. G. **Lampás**, m. so called, because it is cured by burning and cutting away with a hote yron, as it were seared away with a lampe or light. H. **Háua** de bestias, i. **Faba** in bestijs, quia similitudinem habet cum fabis, because they are swellings like beanes in the mouth.

7556 **a Lampe**. Br. **Lamp**. B. G. **Lampe**. T. **Lampel**. H. P. **Lám-** **Lampe**. para. I. **Lampa**, **Lampána**, **Lámpada**. L. **Lámpas**. Græc. λαμπαδής, **Lámpas**, à λαμπα, à lámpo, i. luco, splendo, aut à Πυρικό lapid: ab Heb: לָפֶיד lapidh, idem, vnde Lat: **limpidum**, clarum. ¶ **Canin**: L. 2. **Lychnus**. Gr. 2. λυχνος, ex λύω, i. dissoluo, & νύξ, i. nox. Vide **Light**.

7557 **a Lamprey**, or **suck-stone**. B. **Lampreye**. G. **Lampröye**, f. H. **Lamprey**, or **Suck-stone**.

P. **Lamprea**. I. **Lampreda**. L. **Lampetra**, à lambendis petris dicta, of licking or sucking the rocks and stones. H. 2. **Moréna**. Græc. μύρωνα, à μύρος, i. myrus, Myrinus the male Lamprey, cuius foemina dicitur muræna. Græc. μύρανα, vel μύρανα, ¶ **Aristor**: à μύρανα, à muromai, i. suo, quod in summo supernatant sole terrefacta, curuare se & in aquam mergere desinunt & ita facile capiuntur. Muræna etiam cognomen viri Romani in familia Licinia ab eo pisce deductum, fuit enim hoc genus piscis apud veteres in maximis delicijs. B. 2. T. **Pitche** à **Pric** = **hel**, i. aculeus, stimulus, ob acutum eius rostrum.

b **a Sea Lamprey**, or **Suck-stone**, i. petri-suga, quia sugit petras. G. **Remóre**, **Arreste-néf**. I. H. **Rémora**: **Arestia-Náue**. **Resti-náue**, quod sistat náues. T. **Ein bisch das ein schiff in seinem lauff auff** **helt**, i. piscis qui nauem sistit in cursu suo. B. **Schipp-steder**, à schip, i. nauis, & steden, i. sistere. * L. **Rémora**, à remorandis náuibz, of staying shippes, by cleauing to the Keels of them. * **Echineis**, à Græc. ἐχίνος Echineis, ab ἔχειν, Echein, i. sistere, & ναῦς, seu νηὺς, i. nauis, ναυκράτης, à ναῦς nauis, & κρατείν, continere, sistere.

Sea Lampreye.

7558 **a the Lampreyes**, a disease in a horses or beasts mouth. Vide **Lampasse**.

* Remora, * Echineis vnde.

7559-1 **a Lance**, **Lancepessado**, **a Lancet** or **Lancelot**, Vi. **Launce**, **Launcepessado**, **Launcelot**.

7559-2 **to Lance**, or **to Lanche**. Vide **to Launce**, or **to Lanche**.

7559-3 **Lanch**, slender. Vide **Lanche**.

7560 **Land**, or **ground**. B. T. **Landt**. I. **Lánda**. G. **Lánde**, f. i. cámpus vastus & incultus. Vide **Ground** & **Earth**.

b **Land**, or **inheritance**. B. **Erflande**. T. **Erfland**, i. fundus hereditarius, arua hereditaria. Vide **Inheritance**.

c **a Land-lord**. Vide **sub voce** **Lord**.

d-1 **laie Land**, or **fallow ground**, ex laie, i. iacere, to lie, & land, i. terra, q. terra iacens. Vide **fallow ground**.

d-2 **a Land-leaper**. B. **Landt-looper**, a leaper of Lands. L. **Erro**, vagus, multiuagus. Vide **Manderer**.

d-3 **to Land**. Vide **to Arrtue**.

e **a Land**, or **Region**. S. B. T. **Landt**. B. 2. **Land-schap**. T. 2. **Landt-schafft**, quasi λαχόντι μέρος. Nam forte olim sua cuiq; cedebat Regio, sedesq; à ἡρῶν lakach, i. accepit, vel ἡρῶν lachad, i. cepit, tenuit, occupauit, vnde etiam Heb: ἡרῶν nachal, est sortiri, & hereditatem accipere, seu possessionem. ¶ **Heluig**: Vide **Region** & **Countrie**.

f **a Land-grave**, or **Lands-graue**. G. **Land-graue**. B. **Landt-graue**, **Landt-graef**, **Landt-droffard**, à landt, i. terra, & graue, **droffard** vel **graef**, i. Comes, q. Comes terre seu Regionis ab imperatore dono data. T. **Landt-graff**, **Landt-bogt**, **Landts-herr**, **Landt-Phleger**, à landt, i. terra, **graff**, i. Comes, **bogt**, & **Phleger**, i. curátor, & **herr**, i. dominus. L. **Præfcs**, **Præfectus** Prouinciæ, **Iudex** criminum,

eriminum, Satrapes, Satrapa. Gr. Σατραπῆς, vox est Persica teste Hesych: L. 2. Nomarcha. Gr. 2. Νομαρχός, Nomarches, à Νόμος, i. Lex, & ἀρχός, archos, i. princeps, qui imperium obtinet. Lat: 3. Eparcha. Gr. Ἐπαρχος ab ἐπῖ, i. super, & ἀρχομαι, i. impero. Vide cetera in President, Prouost, Regent, Viceroy.

8 Landtenent, ¶ An. 12. R. 2. cap. 4. & An. 4. cap. 8. it is ioy-
ned with this word (Possessor) as Synonym. Vide An. 1. H. 6. cap. 5.
Vid. Terretenent.

7561 * Landresse. Vide Landresse.

7562-1 * Lands-man. Vide Land-man.

7562-2 * a Laner. Vide Laner.

7562-3 a Lane, or little street. B. Straeten. T. Gassin. G. Ru-
elle. I. Stradella. H. Callejuela, calleja. P. Béco. L. Angipor-
tus, Angiportum, quasi angustus portus. Gr. στενωπός. Heb: Hakal
Kallah. Vide Alley, Entree.

7563 a Language. G. Langage, Language. I. Linguaggio. H. Len-
gua, Lenguage, Lenguaje. P. Lingagem. L. Lingua, a lingendo. De-
notat & loquendum ipsam, & loquendi instrumentum, vt & Græc. γλῶσσα,
quod ab Hebr: לָשׁוֹן lashon, per prothesin, חָשׁוֹן saphah, labium pro-
prie, & generaliter sermo. ¶ Gen: 11. vi. B. Spiaecke. T. Spiach,
à sprechen, i. loqui, quod à בָּרַךְ barach, i. benedixit, vt oratio, ab ore.
¶ Heluig. Vide Tongue.

Oratio ab ore.

b the proper forme of any Language. Vide Idiome, Dialect.

7564-1 * Langued, i. tongued, a terme in Blazon, as langued
gueules, i. tongued gueules, i. red, sic G. Lampasse de gueules, as it
were having the Lampasse in the tongue, gueules, i. red, in Blazon.
Vide Lampasse.

7564-2 to Languish, or faint. G. H. Languir. I. Languire. L. Lan-
guere, languescere, olim laguere, ab Hebr: לָחַץ laah, i. languit. ¶ Bec-
man. P. Enfraguecérse. H. 2. Enfraguecérse, à Lat: flaccescere,
unde flaccidus, i. languidus. B. Kracht-loos worden. T. Kraft-
loos werden, i. infirmum fieri, viribus destitui. Græc. ἀσθενέω, ex α
priuati: & θυμός, i. animus, q. sine animo, ἀπο-θυμέω, à λείπειν, i.
linquere, & θυμός animus. Hebr: לָחַץ laah, & חָלַץ lahah. Vide to
faint, to Pine. Br. i. daddi ne adarford ymeth.

7565-1 Lanke, slender, or thimne in bodie: à Belg: lanch, langh, i. lon-
gus, procérus, Ang: long and tall. Vide Slender, Thimne.

7565-2 * a Lanner Hawke. G. Lanier.

7565-3 a Landsknight. B. Landtsknecht. T. Lantsknecht, à
lande, i. terra, & knecht, famulus, L. Miles stipendiarius, q. d. fa-
mulus seu minister patrie seu Regionis. Vide cetera in Souldier.

7565-4 * Landsman. G. Lanceman, à B. Landtsman. T. Lants-
man, à landt, i. terra, & mann, i. homo, scilicet: mex terræ seu patriæ.
Vide Countryman.

7566 a Lanterne. Br. Lanterne. B. G. Lanterne. I. H. P. Lan-
terna. T. Latern. L. Laterna, quod in ea ignis lateat. Laterna
Punica. Cornu apud Plaut: in Amphyt: quod cornu lamellis circum-
clusa sit, vt ventorum flabra arceat, quasi lampe horne. Gr. φαῖος, à
φαῖω, luceo, splendo, vt & lucerna, à luceo, ἱανος, ἐκαστος πυρός.
Hebr: נֵר nir, נֵר ner, idem. T. 2. Leuchte à λυχνος, i. lychnus,
lucerna.

b a theenes Lanterne, or darke Lanterne. G. Lanterne sourde, i.
laterna sorda, a deafe Lanterne. I. Laterna secreta.

c the Lanterne of a Shippe or Gallie: also a great Lanterne on the top
of a Tower to light and guide shippes into a harbor. G. H. Fanán, Fanál,
Faról, Pharól. I. Fanale, farólo. L. Pharus, Pháros. G. φαῖος à φαῖω,
i. luceo, to shine. G. 2. Landriuell.

7567 * a Lante-graue, or Earle of a Province. T. Landt-graaf.
B. Landt-graue, à landt, i. terra, & graue, vel graef, i. Comes,
præfectus, ita enim Belgæ suos nobiles & Comites vocant, quasi viros
graves, vt nos Barones, quasi sapientis, i. graves, reuerendi. G. L. Conte.
H. P. Conde. L. Comes Prouincie, dicuntur Comites, quia comitantur
Principem. Gr. ἐπαρχος, ab ἐπῖ, i. ad, & ἀρχω, i. impero. Vnde
& ἐπαρχία, prouincia, præfectura. Vide Land-graue.

7568-1 Lapadanum, or Lapdanum. Vide Ladanum.

7568-2 a Lapidarie. G. Lapidaire. I. H. P. Lapidario, ex Lat:
Lapidarius, à lapidibus præstiosis quos vendit. Vide Jeweller.

b * a Lapidation, a stoning, or killing with stones. G. Lapidation.

H. Lapidación. I. Lapidatione. L. Lapidatio à lapidando, of sto-
ning.

7569 the Lappe, ex λαβείν, i. capere, recipere, to take, receiue. H.
Repágo, à regazár, i. accingere, succingere, to tucke vp. G. Girón.
H. P. Grémio. I. Gremio, Grembo. L. Gremium, q. gremium, à
gerendo, of carrying. ¶ Isid: sub gremio enim sunt vasa seminaria,
& ibidem gestatur infans in utero. B. Schoot, schood. T. Schoff.
Sax: Schor, ab Hebr: צָחַח chotfen, idem. Græc. Κόλπος, à κόλος,
propter cavitatem. Hebr: צָחַח chotfen, צָחַח hek vel chek, vnde T.
Jack, & Jacklin, i. vestimenta muliebria genus, illam corporis partem te-
gens. Br. ymaen.

7570 to Lappe, or fould vp, à B. Lappen, i. pangere, figere, iungere.
Vide fould.

7571 to Lappe, or licke vp. B. Lappen. T. Lappen. G. Lappér, à
Gr. λατρω, idem. Vide to Licke.

7572 a Lappe-wing, q. leapwing, because he lappes or clappes the wings so
often. G. Lapouin. Br. Lapwing. Vide a Houpe.

7573-1 * Lapse. G. Laps. I. Lásfo. L. Lapsus, us, a slippe, slide,
fall, saile, à lapsfo, to fall often, frequent: à labor, éris, plus sum, to slide,
to slippe. Vide to Slippe, Slide, Fall.

7573-2 ¶ Lapse, (Lapsus) is a slippe or departure of a right of pre-
senting to auoid a Benefice, from the original patron, neglecting to pre-
sent within fixe moneths unto the Ordinarie. For we say, that Benefice is
in lapse or lapied, whereunto he that ought to present, hath omitted or
slipped his oportunitie, ¶ An. 13. Elizab. cap. 12. This lapse groweth
as well the Patron being ignorant of the auoidance, as priuie, except onely
upon the resignation of the former Incumbent, or the deprivation, upon
any cause comprehended in the Statute, ¶ An. 13. Elizab. cap. 12. In which
cases the Bishop ought to giue notice to the Patron.

7574 * a Laquey. Vide Lackey.

7575-1 * Larboard, or left side of a Shippe. G. Bas bord, ou Bord
bas. H. Baborda.

7575-2 ¶ Larcenie, (Larcinium) commeth of the French (Larcin,
larrecin, i. furtum, theftu) and in respect of the things stollen, it is either
great or small. Great Larcenie, is wherein the things stollen, though seuer-
ally, exceede the value of 12. pence. And Petit Larcenie, is when the
goods stollen exceede not the value of 12. pence: then it is not felonie. Vide
Stawne.

7576 * a Larche tree hauing leaues like the Pine tree. G. Larège, f.
Larèce, larix. H. Arze, lárice. I. Lárice, Larège. L. Lárux. Græc.
λαρίξ, ex λαρός, i. jucundus, quia proginat hæc arbor agáricum, cuius
frequens usus reddit homines jucundos, vel à Larissa Thessaliæ vrbe,
in qua larix fuit prius inuenta. T. Lerchen-baum. B. Lerchen-
boom, i. larix arbor.

7577 a Larch. Vide Lark.

7578 Larde. G. Lard. I. H. Lárdo. L. Lárdum, vel à lare, i. domo
in qua conseruatur, vel ab ariditate, quasi laridum, large aridum. ¶ Isid:
Sumen, ab Hebr: לָחֶם thamen, pinguis fuit, sunt qui à sue. Vide
Bacon.

b a Lardite, quod in eo suspendatur lardum. L. Lardarium, carnarium.
Vide a Butterie.

7579 Large, or broad. G. Lárge. I. H. P. Lárgo. L. Lárpus, à
Gr. λαύρος, i. latus, largus. Capax, à capio, i. locus multa capiens, La-
tus, à Gr. πλατὺς, quod à πῶλυ, i. multum, & ἄτος, i. amplitudo. ¶ JE-
tym: B. Breed. T. Breit, fortè à Græc. βρῆδς, plenus, magnus,
grauis. Hebr: רָחַב Rachabh, à רָחַב Rachab, latus fuit. Vide
Broad.

b to make Large, or broad. Vide to Enlarge, Amplifie, Dilate.

7580 Largette. G. Largette. L. Largetas, à largiendo, of giuing li-
berally. Vide Liberalitie, Bountie, Benignitie.

7581 a Larkie. T. Lerch. B. Leeu-mercke. Sax: Leeuwerick: Larkie

¶ Gorop: Becan: in Hieroglyph: dicit contendit quasi Leef-merck, i.
vite opus, our liues worke, quippe quod hæc auicula quotidie septies in
altum euolet, vt laudes & quasi hymnos cantillet suo creatori, in quo po-
tissimum consistit vite manus & officium, because this bird sties seuensun-
drie times every day very high, and so sing hymnes and songs to his crea-
tor, in which consists our liues worke, as Gorop: affirmeth. Vnde G. A-
louette. I. Lódola, Allódola, Allodetta. * L. Aláuda, à laudando, of
praising. H. Cugniada, Copada, Coguiada, ex cogúlla, i. cucullus, a head.
P. Cotúia, corculber. L. 2. Cassita, à casside, a helmet. Galerita à ga-
léro, a bat. Gr. Κορυδαλός, Κορυδαλός, Κορυδαλός, à κόρυς, i. galea
vel crista, a helmet or crest, qua caput eius insignitur. Vocatur etiam
κόρυδος apud Theocr: vnde & * Corydonem pastorem aiunt nomen
sumpsisse, quod huius aus amoenitatem suauitatemque in cautu imi-
taretur. κόρυς, à κορυδαλός, i. cristatus sum.

* Alauda vnd

* Corydon vnd

b * Larkes toes, or Larkes spurte, i. aláude talus, vel aláude cal-
car: ob similitudinem aliquam eorum cum floribus herbe huius. Vide
Spunkes yood.

7582 Lasciuious or wanton. G. Lascif. I. Lasciuo. L. Lasciuus, à
λαττω schagal, i. lasciuus fuit, per metathesin, ¶ Becman: vel quasi laxus
uiuens. Vi. Alanton.

7583 to Lash out. Sax: Out-lāten. T. Auf-laffen, i. emittere. Vi.
Lauish.

7584-1 a Lash, vox facta per ἀνομαστικὴν, à sono verberis, vel pla-
ge inflicte, aut fortè ab Hebr: לָחַץ lahats, i. vim intulit, oppressit. B.
T. Slagh, à slaghen, i. percutere. H. llaga. P. Chaga. G. Pláye. I.
Piaga. T. B. Plage. L. Plága, à Gr. πλῆγῃ, à πλῆσσω, i. percutio.
Hebr: מַצָּח maccach, ab מָצַח biccah, i. percussit, à מָצַח percute.
Vi. a Stripe, Whippe. Br. Fommod ne ddyrnod.

7584-2 * Laste. Vi. Lazte.

7585 the Laste, q. laxitas intestinorum, the loosenesse of the inner
guts. B. Kamer-ganch, i. itio ad cameram vel fellam, the going to the
stoole. T. Der durch-lauff, à durch, i. per, & lauff, i. cursum. Die
thur, à Gr. θύω, i. fluere, vnde Gr. διαπόρευς, à δια, i. per, & πῶς,
i. fluo, diffuso. λεῖ-εγρεπία, i. leuitas intestinorum, à λείος, i. leuis,
& ἐγρεπός, i. intestinum. I. Cacarella, Cacarúla, à Lat: cacare. Flúgo
di ventre. H. Flúxo de vientre, Cámaras, à cámara, quasi itio ad ca-
meram, honesta quadam appellatione & verecunda. P. Correnza, quasi
curfus excrementi. G. Diarrhée, à Gr. supra. Foire, à Lat: Fória, quod
cito ferantur foras. Diarrhæa, à Gr. supra. Profluuium, Profluuius,
à profluendo, of flowing. Leientéria, à Gr. supra. Hebr: צָחַח zubbj, flu-
uius, quod proprie de fluxu mensuri dicitur, & generaliter etiam de quouis
profluuiio, à צָחַח zubbh, i. fluxit. Br. Skwriad.

7586 to Last or endure. B. Leesten, Letten, à leeste, i. ultimus, quasi
ultimare, seu ad ultimum finem durare. Vi. to Endure, to Continuere.

7587 the Last. B. Leste, Laetse. T. Letzt. Sax: Letze, à λῶ-
σθες vel λείσθες, i. vltimus: vnde λῶσθῃμα, i. finis. Sunt qui à λῶσθες
ductum volunt, i. optimus: solent enim in finem referuari optima quæque:
vnde Germani dicunt, Letzt das best, i. vltima optima. G. Demier.
P. Derradeiro, sicut & I. Diétro, videntur fluxisse à Lat: Retro, quasi
De-retro. H. Postreó, Vltimo. I. Vltimo, Eftremo, Postremo. L. Vi-
timus, ab vltà. Postremus, à post. Extrémus, ab extra. Nouissimus,
à nouus: nam quæ sunt vltimo, nouissima sunt, & dicuntur nouissime
facta. Hebr: אַחֲרֵי acharon, ab אַחֲרֵי achar, i. tardauit, moratus est.
Gr. ὀχρατος, ab antiquo ὀχεῖν, i. continere, sistere, ubi non datur
ultra, sed necesse est vt consistamus. λῶσθες, à λείπω, i. relinquo, quasi à
tergo relictus. Br. y diwaetha.

b at the Last. Vi. at the Length.

7588 Lastage for ships, à B. last, i. onus, sarcina. Vi. Balaste.

b ¶ Lastage, alias Lestage. Vi. Lestage.

7589 ¶ Laste, is a Saxon word, signifying a burden in generall, as
also particularly a certaine weight. For as we say, a last of herring, so they
say Ein last corns, last wines, &c. Thence commeth lastage, which vide
in Lestage. A last of herring containeth ten thousand, ¶ An. 31. Ed. 3.
stat. 2. cap. 2. A last of pitch and tarre, or of asbes, containeth 14. barrels,
¶ An. 32. H. 8. cap. 14. A last of hides, ¶ An. 1. Jac. cap. 33. containeth
12. dozen of hides or skinnies.

7590 a Last for shoemakers. B. Leest. T. Letste, fortè à leesten,
i. durare: fit enim ex ligno ad durandum: because their Lasts for shoes
dure longer then the shoes themselfes, and therefore called Last.
G. Fôrme de sculiér. I. Fô ma di scárpa. H. P. Forma de çapáto.
L. Cálus, à κάλον, i. lignum, wood. Módulus, Mufricula, Fôrma
calcei.

7601 *Laundress*. L. Lauācrum, Lauatōrium, ex laūāre, to wash. Gr. λῶτρον, à λῶω, i. lauo. Vi. a *Washing*.
7602 *Laundress*. Vi. *Laundress*.
7603 *Laudable*. I. Laudābile, Lodēvole. L. Laudābilis, à laudāre, to praise. Vi. *Commendable*.
7604 *Laud*. I. Lode, Lāude. L. Laus, à laudando. Vi. *Lauder*.
7605 *Laundress*. I. Lauāda, Spigo. G. Lauāde. B. *Laundress*.
7606 *Laundress*, *Spicknarr*. L. Lauēndula, à lauando, of washing, quod corpus ea lotum mirifice confortet, because the body is much comforted by washing therewith. Nardus, Spicahortulāna. H. *Albuzema*, vox barbara. P. Nardo. Gr. νερδος, ab Heb. נרד, idem, genus herbæ fragrantissimæ ex qua fiebant unguenta preciosissima. Nep- de saxus, i. spica Nardi, quia est nardi species, & eius flos in modum spicæ assurgit.
7607 *Laurel* or *ever*, à gal: lauer, i. Lat: lauāre, to wash. Vi. *Ever*.
7608 *to Laugh* or *giggle*, à γελάω, i. rideo. B. T. *Lachen*, ab Heb. צחק, i. deridere, subannāre. G. Rire. H. Reyr. P. Rir. I. Rir. L. Ridere, à rictu, a grinning: unde Horat: risu deducere rictum. à γελάω, i. submisisse rideo, deduci. & Scalig. liquide enim sunt facile permutabiles. Gr. γελάω, vel ab Heb. צחק, i. exultare, צחק, i. gil, exultatio: aut οὐρα τοῦ τοῦ γίνα λυγρῶν, i. quod membra soluat, ut videmus in risu profusiori. Heb. צחק * tschak, unde & צחק צחק tschachak, à risu parentum cum semen eis promissum fuit. Br. i. chwer- thin.
7609 *to Laugh a little*. Vi. *to Smile*.
7610 *to Laugh aloud*, or *out of measure*. G. Rire fort. & desmesurement, S' esclatér de rire, i. diffindirisi. H. Reyr demasiadamente. P. Dar risada, i. dare risis. B. *Luyde lachen*. T. *Lachen-lachen*, i. chere, altaq; voceridere. I. *Cachinnare*. L. *Cachinnare*, seu *Cachinnari*. Gr. κακχασα, à sono effusus ridendum ficta vox. Heb. צחק tschak, Vi. supra. Br. i. grechennis.
7611 *to Laugh at*, or *Laugh to scorn*. Vi. *to Mock*, to *Deride*.
7612 *he that neuer Laugheth*. L. Agelāstus. Gr. ἀγέλαστος, ex a priuati & γελάω, i. rideo. G. Agelāste. I. Agelāsto.
7613 *a Laughter* or *laughing*. B. *Gelach*, *Lach*. T. *Gelächter*, à *lachen*, i. ridere. Gr. γέλασμα, γέλας, à γελάω, i. rideo. G. Ris. H. Risa. I. P. Riso. L. Risus, Riso, à ridere. Heb. צחק tschachak. Br. i. chwerthinnad.
7614 *an unmeasured Laughter*. I. *Cachino*, *Cachinnatione*. L. *Cachinnus*, *Cachinnatio*. Gr. κακχασμός, à κακχάω, i. cachinnari.
7615 *a Laughing stock*, or *stake* fool. G. Iouët, à iouer, i. ludere, iocari. I. Scherno, à schernire, i. deridere. H. Escarnio. P. Escarnio, ab escarnier, i. deridere. T. *Gelächter*. B. *Lachter*, à *lachen*, i. ridere. L. *Ludibrium*, à ludendo. *Ridiculum*, à ridendo. Gr. γελοῖον, à γέλαω, i. risus: κατὰ γελοῖον, ex κατὰ, i. contra, & γελάω, i. rideo.
7616 *to Laugh*, à gr. λατίζω, i. destruo, euacuo: potius à λαφύω, i. deplurio, exhaurio, ut Latine dicimus deplurie patrimonium, i. de- coquere. G. Degaster. I. *Gnastare*. H.P. *Gastar*, à Lat: vastare. L. Ablumere, i. abluierendo fumere. B. *Wer-doen*. T. *Wer-thun*, à *ber* particula priuati: & thun, i. facere, quasi defacere. Gr. διαπανδα, à διαπνέω, i. sumptus. Br. i. delisetha ne wastio. Vi. *to Consume*, & *to Gourmandise*, *Waste*.
7617 *Laugh* or *prodigall*. Vi. *Prodigall*. Br. *Difeth*. B. *Wer-brasser*. T. *Wasser*, à *βράω*, i. edo, deuoro, lingo: epulis enim sumptuosiss, lautisque conuiuijs, vel maximum patrimonium facile decoquitur. *Durch- last*, à *durch*, i. per, & *lasten*, i. mittere, omittere: q. qui omnia permit- tat sua incuria in ruinam restā tendere.
7618 *a Launce*. B. *Lancie*, *Lancie*. T. *Spies*, à σπίζω, i. ex- tendere, propter longitudinem. *Lantsen*. G. *Lance*. I. *Lancia*. H.P. *Lança*. L. *Lances*, à gr. λανχην, à λαγχάνω, i. sortior, quod hasta sua cuiq; sorte obtineret: aut ab Heb. חפץ lakach, i. in manus accipere, q. Beeman: Heb. חפץ chanith, à חפץ chanah, i. castrametatus est: lancearum enim usus precipuus in castris, q. Auen: Br. *Lawns*.
7619 *a Launcier*, or *one that serues on horseback with a lance*. B. *Lancier*, *Lancie-boerder*, i. vector lanceæ, à *boeren*, i. uehere. G. *Lance*, *Lancier*. I. *Lanciere*. H. *Lancéro*. P. *Lanceiro*. L. *Lancearius*, *Doryphorus*. Gr. δορυφόρος, à δόρυ, dóru, i. hasta, lignum, & φέρω, phéro, i. fero, porto, i. hastam ferens.
7620 *a Launcelot* or *Lancelot*, a *steame* or *chirurgians instrument which is used in letting blood*. B. *Lancette*, *Willeme*. T. *Wantzlin*, *Wiedmen*, à græ. φλεβότομον infra. *Lass-essen*, i. ferrum mittens, scilicet sanguinem venā incisa. G. *Lancette*. I. *Lancetta*, *Lanciola*, *Sa- liffetta*, ex *lassare*, i. phlebotomare. H. P. *Lanceta*, dimin: à *lansa*, i. *lancea*. L. *Scalper*, *Scalprum*, à *scalpendo*. *Phlebotomum*. Græ. φλεβότομον, à φλέβη, i. vena, & τέμνω, i. incido. ἐγκοπέω, ab ἐν, i. in, & κόπτω, i. cædo, incido.
7621 *to Launce*, *cut*, *scarifie*, or *open a sore*. B. *Met koppen laten*, *Schriappen*. T. *Schreppen*, fortè à gr. ἔσπεω, i. scalpere, radere. G. *Lancér*, à *lancé*. *Scarifié*. P. *Carrafar*. I. L. *Scarificare*: est τεχνολόγημα, seu vox artis chirurgicæ: vel à gr. σχίζω sen σχίζω, i. scarifico. ἐπίχω, à ἐν, i. rado, scalpo. H. *lassar*, fortè à gr. σχίζω, i. scarifico, ex σχίζω, i. findo, scindo, dissecō.
7622 *to Launce* or *to Launch* into the deepe: as it were violently to burle or dart, or to cut or open the water with a lance, or runne thorow it with a lance. G. *Escancé*. I. *Lancière*, *Slancière*.
7623 *to Launch*. Vi. *to Launce*.
7624 *a Launching*, *cutting*, or *scarifying*. T. *Das Schöpfen*. B. *Schor- pinge*. G. *Scarification*. I. *Scarificatione*. L. *Scarificatio*. Gr. σχίζω seu σχάζω, à σχίζω siue σχάζω, i. scarifico. P. *Carrafamento*. H. *Iassadura*.
7625 *to Launch*. I. *Launce*, mentioned Anno 7. R. 2. c. 13.
7626 *a Launcepefado* or *Launcepefado*. G. *Lancepefado*. L. Qui præest manipulo militum, hee that commands ouer 10. fouldiers, the lowest officer in a band of Footmen.
7627 *a Launde* in a park. Vi. *a Lawne*.
7628 *a Laundresse*. G. *Buandière*, à buer, i. lixiuio lintea purgare, to bucke clothes. *Blanchisseuse*, f. à blanchir, i. albare, to whiten. *Lauandière*. I. *Lauandria*. P. *Lauandrya*. H. *Lauandria*, à lauando, of washing. L. *Lōrix*, *Lauātrix*, à lauare, & Gr. λῶτρα, à λῶω, i. lauo. B. *Wascherie*. T. *Wascherin*, ab *waschen*, à lauare. Heb. *Wasser*.

* Isaac unde.

show one.

Blair House

Laurell.

* Laureata
vnde.

* Daphne.

* Laus vnde.

Law vnde.

* Promulgatio
Legis quid.

* νόμος vnde.

חֲכָכִים mechabbefah, אֲחִיבִים chibbes, i. lauit. רֹחֶטֶת rochet-
fah, רֹחֶטֶת rachats, i. lauit, purgavit. Br. Golchwaig.
7611 a Laurell, or bay tree. G. Laurier. I. Laurus, Alloro. H. Lau-
riero, Lauré. P. Loureiro. T. Lorbeer-baum. B. Laurier, Lau-
rier-boom, Lauerer, Lauerer-boom. L. Laurus, Laurus, Laure-
um: planta Apollini gratia, à laude nomen mutuata, eam enim cum laude
coronabantur victorum capita, quæ hodie Laureata conspiciuntur in num-
mis. The tree Laurell called of the Latine laude, i. praisè or laud, because
the heads of Captains and Conquerours were crowned therewith, and thereby
they were laurear, q. id. * Daphne. Gr. Δάφνη. Penei fluij filia
fuit, quæ cum vim Apollinis non posset effugere, implorato paterno auxilio,
in arborem laurum conuersa est. Fit à sua particula intensius, & quodam-
modo dicere, vel significare: est enim quodammodo in planta, vaticinandi
vim habens, & vera significandi: aut quia ad caput dormientium appo-
nitur lauro vera videantur somnia. * Serapio Alcalaonita. πριος, à so-
no quem edit, si in ignem iniicitur. Dicitur etiam quodammodo à δάφνη, q.
ἀλσινδρόν, i. planta semper germinans & virens, & mala auertun-
tans. * Trefes in Iycoph: Heb. חֲרִיץ ezrach, à חֲרִיץ zarach, i. or-
tus est, apparuit, nomen sortita est, quod ob suam pulchritudinem & per-
petuum virorem sit manifesta.
b Laurell, Lorrell, Lorill, Laurill, Lawrie, Lowrie, or Spurge-
Laurell. Vi. Spurge-laurell.
7612 a Lawde. I. Lunde, Lode. G. Los, Louange, ex Louer, i. laudare.
P. Louor. H. Loer, Loe. L. * Laus, à laus, i. populus: nam gloria
(inquit Augustinus) est iudicium hominum bene de hominibus iudican-
tium. * Becman: Melius autem & acutius I. C. Scalig. à vetere voce
Aolica λῶς, i. fruor, (pro quo scilicet obtinuit ἀπὸ λῶς) nullus enim
maior fructus ex virtute, & illius actione, quam laus, i. z. poetice. 110.
B. Lot. T. Lob, à לֵב lebh, i. cor: ut sit laus grata officiorum benefici-
orumq. alterius commemoratio, quæ memori de mente & corde profici-
tur, * Heluig: vel potius quod vera laus in corde fundetur, & à corde
oriatur, fictitia autem in labris habetur. Vi. cetera in Praef. f.
b Laudable. I. Laudabile, Lodéole. G. Louable. H. Loable. P.
Digno de fer louado, i. dignus laudatu. T. Lob-müdig. B. Lof-
werdigh, i. laude dignus. Lof-lick. Etym. vi. supra. L. Laudabilis,
à laudare. Gr. εὐαγγελος, ab εὐαγγελος, i. laus. Br. Klosser. Vi. Com-
mendable.
7613 a Law. G. Loy. H. P. Ley. I. Legge. L. Lex, à legendo, of read-
ing, quod omnibus ad legendum exponatur, because it is put to be read
of all. Suspendebatur enim publice Lex scripta in foro, & ita publicaba-
tur, quod dicebatur * promulgatio legis, q. protulgatio. The Law was
hanged up publicly in the market place, which kind of publishing the
Law was termed Legis promulgatio, q. prouulgatio. Aut Lex à ligan-
do, of binding, quod omnes ad strictam eius observationem liget, q. id.
because it binds all to keepe it. B. Clet, à cleten, i. scire: debent enim
leges ab omnibus intelligi, ut inhibita declinent, ut permissa sententur.
T. Cefetz. Sax. Gesez, a setzen, i. statere, quasi Statutum, ab Heb.
חֻקִּים schich, i. posuit, vt & Gr. Gesez, i. lex posita & constituta, à
τίθημι, i. pono. * Gr. νόμος, à νόμος, i. distribuo, propter æquitatem:
nam sine vlla omnino ἀνομοτολῆς suum cuique distribuit. Heb.
חֻקִּים torah, ab חֲרִיץ irah, i. docuit, eo quod doceat quæ faciendæ, quæq.
omittendæ: Sunt qui à חֲרִיץ tor, i. explorare, ductum volunt. Vide in
Decalogue.
b a second Lawe, or repeating of the Lawe. Vi. Deuteronomie.
b a mother in Lawe. Vi. sub voce Mother.
b Lawfull. G. Legitime. I. Legittimo. H. Legítimo, Hecho por
ley, Segun la ley. P. Ley por ley. L. Legittimus, à leg. Gr. νόμος,
à νόμος, i. lex. νόμος, à νόμος, i. gignor, nascor, q. legitime natus.
T. Cefetz-lich, Odenlich. B. Mette-lich, Mettigh. Etym. vide
supra. Br. Lowiedig.
c Lawe of armes, Ius militare, is a Law that giueth precepts and
rules how rightly to proclaim warre, to make and obserue leagues and
truce, to set vpon the enemy, to retire, to punish offenders in the
camp, to appoint souldiers their pay, to giue euery one dignitie to his
desert, to diuide spoiles in proportion, and such like. For further
knowledge whereof, reade those that write de iure belli. Vi. Martialis
law, sub voce Martialis.
d Lawe daye, Dies Iuridicus, G. Jour de loy, significat a leet,
q. Crompt. Iurid: fol: 160. and the Countie Court, q. Ann. 1. Ed. 4.
cap. 2. Vi. Leet.
e the Ciuill Law. G. Le droit ciuile. I. Il dritto ciuile, La legge ciuile.
H. Derécho ciuile. P. Dereyto ciuile, Ley ciuile, quasi rectum ciuile. L. Ius
ciuile, Ius politicum, Ius Romanum, Ius Cæsarum, à Romanis Imper-
atoribus inuectum, Romæque & prouincijs eius, socijsque peculiare. B.
Römische wet, Römische recht, quasi ius mundanum. T. Rō-
mische gesez, Römische recht. Br. Kyfeth eghys.
f Lawe of Marke or Mart. Vi. Reprisalles. This word is
used Anno 27. Ed. 3. Stat. 2. ca. 17. and groweth from the German
word March, i. limes, a bound or limit. And the reason of this appel-
lation is, because they that are driuen to this Law of reprisall, doe take the
goods of that people of whom they haue receiued wrong, and cannot get or-
dinary iustice, when they can catch them within their owne territories or
preuincles.
g Lawe Merchant, is a priuiledge or speciall Law, differing from
the common Law of England, and proper to Merchants and summary
in proceeding, q. Anno 27. Ed. 3. Stat. 8. 9. 19. & 20. Anno 13. Ed. 1.
Stat. 2.
h Lawing of dogges, expeditio canum. Vi. Expeditate.
Mastifs must be lawed euery third yeere. q. Crompt. Iurid: fol: 163. Vi.
Expeditate.
i wage Lawe. Vi. in Wage.
k a Law-giuer, or Law-maker. B. Met-setter, seu Metsteller,
i. legis positor, wett-gener. T. Gesez-geber, i. legis dator. H. P.
Dador de ley. G. Legislator. I. Legis-latore. L. Legis-lator,
Legifer: q. legem ferat, & statuat, Nomotheta siue Nomothetes. Gr.
Νομοθέτης à νόμος, i. lex, & τίθημι, i. pono, νομο-θετης, à νομος, lex
stata, & posita, & τίθημι, pono. Heb. מְשִׁיבֵי mechokek, & מְשִׁיבֵי
chok, i. statueret. Br. Gwnevwthw kyfeth.
l a Lawyer, or a Counsellor at Law. I. Legista, iurista. G. Le-
giste, Iuriste, Iuriscōsulte. H. Iurista, iurisperito, letrado en deré-

chos. P. Letrado em leys. L. Iurisperitus, Iuriscōsulter, Causi-
dicus, à dicendi, i. tractandis & recensendis clientum causis. B. Met-
ghe-leerd. T. Rechts-gelarter, Rechtshündiger, i. iuris doctus.
Gr. Νομικός à νόμος, lex, & μάς μάς: à μάς, i. iudico. Heb. סוֹפֵר
Sopher, à סֹפֵר scripsit, recensuit, & scribam significat, & legis-peritum.
Br. Kyfethw.
m Lawlesse, quasi Lawe loose, i. lege solutus. G. Sans loy. H. Sin-
ley. I. Senza legge. P. Sem ley, i. sine lege. L. Ex-lex, i. extra
legem, Illex, ab in primario, & lex, q. lege exemptus. Gr. Άνομος,
ex-νομος, ab εξ, i. extra, & νόμος, i. lex. T. Gesez-frey, i. lege
liber. B. Met-loos, i. lege solutus. Heb. בְּרֵיךְ belijagnal, à בְּרֵיךְ
beli non, & בְּרֵיךְ iagnal, ascendit, prosperatur. * Pagnin: impium in
genere significat, & impietatem specialiter etiam de homine ex lege, apostat-
ta, & inutili, de homine sine iugo, ut vertit Hieronymus: ac si esset à בְּרֵיךְ
beli: non, & בְּרֵיךְ gnul, i. iugum. Br. Hebkyfeth. Vide Dut-
lah.
n Lawlesseman, is he, qui extra legem. q. Bract: lib. 3. tra. 8.
2. cap. 11. num. Vi. Outlaw.
7614 a Lawnce, lawncet, lawncing. Vide à Lawnce, lawncet,
lawncing.
7614-2 a Lawne in a parke. G. Lande. I. H. Landa. T. S. B. A.
Land, i. plantis inculta, a plaine untilld ground.
7615 Lawne, or fine linnen-cloth. B. ffin-lynn-waet. T. Lein-
wand, i. telalinea. I. Lenzuolo molto sottile. P. Lingol. H. Li-
engo subtil: G. Linge fin, Linge fort delie. 1. lincum valde subtile,
& lincum. L. Sinda. Gr. Σινδών, ab Heb. פִּרְסוֹ fadin, idem.
Br. Lawne liengwyth.
7616 Lawrell, or haw tree. Vi. Laurell.
7617 Lawrie, or Laurill. Vi. Spurge laurell.
7618 a Lay, a fish so called, a fish which hath no bones. G. Poisson sans
os. I. Un pèche senza ossa. H. Pescado sin huesos. P. Peixe sem
ossos. L. Ex-os, ab ex, & os, ossis, hunc enim piscem ossibus carere tra-
dunt, sic Gr. ἄσπερος, ab ἀσπερ, i. absque, & σπέρ, i. os, ossis.
7619 Laytipe. G. Laxit, Laxatif. I. Lassativo. H. P. Laxatio.
L. Laxatiuus, à laxo. Vi. Loose.
7620 a Laye. Vi. Layse.
7620-2 a Lay. Vi. Laye, lay, a song, a Roundelay. G. Lay, m. Vi.
cetera in song.
7621 a Lazzer, à Lazaro vleeróso in Euangelio, so called of Lazarus,
spoken of in the Gospell. I. Lazzarito. Lazzarino. Vi. Leper, or
leprous man.
7622 Lázze. G. Lasche. à Lat: lassus, vel à Lat: lāxus, loose, slacke.
Paresseux, à Gr. Παρεσβός, i. remissus, seu languidus sum, otiosus
sum: sic paresse, i. pigritia, sloth, à Gr. Παρεσβία, remissio, languor,
& paresseus languidus, omnia ab eodem fonte, παρῆμα. T. Lāssig,
à lassen, i. mittere, q. remissus, nach-lāssig, müßig. Sax. Morich,
quasi ἀμαρχος, i. sine labore, otiosus, vel a Heb. מְשִׁיבֵי masas, i. li-
quesfactus, dissolutus fuit otio enim animus velut diffusus, aut à πῶρος, i. sce-
lus, flagitium, vnde muss, i. otium, otium siquidem multa mala docet a-
dolescentes. * Heluig. B. Lur, ley: à lāssigen, i. otiosi. T. Faul:
à Gr. φαῦλος, i. vilis, viriosus. Nachlessig: ex nach, i. post, & las-
sen, i. sinere, omittente. I. Remisso, Ignauo. P. Frōxo. H. Flōxo,
quasi fluxus, aut potius quasi flaccidus, quod pigrum, languentem, &
flaccientem significat. L. Remissus, à remittendo scilicet de actione con-
uenienti. Ignauus, ab in primario, & Gnauius, vel nauus, i. industri-
us. Gr. Παρεσβός, à παρῆμα, remissus, vel languidus factus sum.
Απρος, quasi, ἀπρος, i. sine opere, otiosus. Οκνηρός, ab ὀκνος, i. Pi-
gritia, segnitie, inertia, quod ab ἀκνός, quasi, ἀκνός, vel ἀκνός
tis or, i. immobilis. * Etym. Heb. לָצוֹץ gnafel, & לָצוֹץ
* gnafel, pigritia, vnde anglicum, sloth. Vide Plura in Idie, & * Sloath vnde.
Slothfull. Br. Swith sing.
7623 a Leach. Vi. Horse-leach, in voce, Horse.
7624 Leacher, leacherie. Vi. Lecher.
7625 Lead. B. Root, à lūdes, i. solubilis, est enim metallum maxime
liquabile. Br. Plumb. G. Plumb. I. Piombo. H. Plomo. P. chum-
bo. L. Plumbum, quasi, pilumbum, quod ex eo primum Pilis factis
maris altitudo tentata est. * Id. Potius à Gr. μόλυβδος, quæ τὸ μολύ-
βδον ἵς βόθρον, i. quia fertur in profundum, propter gravitatem. * E-
tym: dicitur & μόλυβδος, & μόλυβος. T. Wley, ab Heb. בֹּל bol, i.
pallere, à pallore dictum. * Heluig: apud Homer. Heb. חֲרִיץ gno-
pherech, à חֲרִיץ gnaphar, pulvis, quod puluere, i. à terra eruat.
b Red-Lead, i. rubrum plumbum. Vi. Vermilion, and Sinople.
c White Lead. B. Root-wit, i. plumbum album. Vide Ceruse.
d to Lead, cover with lead; or solder together. B. Rooten. T. Lō-
ten. G. Emplombér, soudier de plomb. I. Impiombare, solder con
piombo. H. Soldár con plomo. P. Soldar con chumbo, i. plumbo so-
lidare. L. Plumbare, plumbo conglutinare, consolidare. Gr. Μολύβδω,
à μόλυβδος, plumbum. Br. Iddoddi ynghyd.
e Lead-oare, or earth, wherein is both silver and lead together. B. Root-
aerde. T. Wley-ertz, i. terra plumbea. I. Piombaggine, marchefita
di piombo. H. Marquesita di plomo. G. Minière de plomb & d'ar-
gent. L. Plumbago, à plumbo, molybdena. Gr. Μολύβδα, à μό-
λυβδος, i. plumbum.
f a pellet of Leade. G. Pelote de plomb. I. Ballotta di piombo, palla
di piombo. H. Pelota de plomo. P. Pela de chumbo. L. Plumbica,
glans plumbea. B. Rooten klot, i. globus plumbeus, bul-klot, i.
globus tormentarius. T. Wley-klotz, wley-kugel, globulus plum-
beus. Gr. Μολύβδης, à μόλυβδος, plumbum.
7626 to Leade to some place. B. Leyden. T. Leyten, ab εἰλῶν, i. a-
gere, idem quod εἰλῶν, vnde εἰλῶν, ductilis, à quo leyten, ducere
q. Heluig: G. Menér, ab Ital: menare, eiusdem significat: vel à Lat: mi-
no, minas, minare: Ecclesiasticorum vocabulo. * Nicod. I. Menare
à Lat: manus, quod per manum non raro ducatur aliquis ad locum ali-
quem. Guidare. H. Lleuár, Traér, Adelantár, ab adelante, i. ante
pre: nam qui alium ducit ipse plerumq. preit. P. Duzir: à ducere. L. Dú-
cere, à δεικνῶν, i. viam monstrare, demonstare. Gr. ἡγούμενος, ἡγούμενος,
ἡγώ: ab Heb. נָהַג nahagh, idem. Br. I dwf. Vi. to Conduct,
and to Guide.
b to Leade in. B. In-leyden. T. Ein-leyten, ein-führen. G. In-
trodurre. I. Introdurre. H. Introduzir. P. Induzir. L. Intro-
ducere.

dúcere. Gr. ἐσθύν. Heb. הָבִיא hebic, à בָּרָא ingredi. Br. I dāfū imēnn.

c to Leade away, to leade aside, or deceine. Vi. Decetue.

d a Leader. T. Leiter. B. Leitz-man. Vi. a Guide.

e a misleader. Vi. a Seducer.

7617 a Leaf. Sax. Leaf. B. Loof, Blad. T. Laub: à λῶπος, vel λῶπος, i. vestimentum, folia enim sunt arborum quedam veluti vestimenta & σεσπόμας, i. tegumenta. Blat, concisum, ex σέταλον, idem. ¶ Heluig. vel leaf, q. leau the tree, when he falls from it, G. Fucille. I. Foglia. P. Folha. H. Hoia. L. Folium. Gr. φύλλον, à φύω, nascor, progermino. Heb. הָלַף gnaleh, à הָלַף gnalah, ascendit, quod folia in superiori arborum parte producantur, eoque pacto videantur quodammodo ascendere. Br. Deilien.

b a Leaf of paper. G. Fucille de papier. I. Folia di charta. H. Hoja de papél. P. Folha de liuro. L. Folium chartæ: charta, à χάρτης, quod à χαράσσω, i. sculpo, insculpo. ¶ Enstath: utrumque ab Heb. חָרַץ carath, incidere, imprimere. Gr. χαράξω, σέλις. B. Blad papiers. T. Blatt papier. Br. Dolen ó pappír.

c the side of a Leaf. Vi. Page.

7628 * a League, ordinarily two miles, in some Countries more. G. Vne licie. I. H. Lega. P. Lega. L. Leuca, & a Gr. Λεῦκος, leucos, i. albus, candidus: Ang. white, quod locorum intervalla quondam petris & lapidibus albis, & candidis, designantur, unde dicebant ad primum, secundum, tertium, &c. ab vrbe lapidem, i. prima, secunda, tertia, leuca. League, leuca commeth of the Greeke Leucos, i. white, because they did in old time pitch white stones at euery leagues end from the Citie, which is two mile by land, and three by sea.

7629 a League, or agreement. G. Ligue. I. Léga. H. Liga. P. Lianga, à ligando. Sic B. Ver-bund. T. Bund, Verbündniss, ber-bundt, bündniss, à binden, i. ligare, to binde. L. * Foedus, vel à facialibus, per quos federa fiebant, vel à fide, utriusque in illis præstita: vel à feriēdo, nam cetera victima sanciri olim solebant, facialis enim scrofum in medio statuit, manu dextro silicem tenens, & hæc verba proferebat:

Vt Scrofa vobis presentibus accedit isti,
Sic mihi contingat fallere si hic cupiam.

* Foedus unde.

* Foedus ferire unde.

Tum porcam feriebat silice: hinc dicimus, * foedus ferire, foedus scire. Gr. Σπονδή, à σπένδω, libo. federa enim libationibus & sacrificijs sanciebant veteres, σπονδήν, à σπώ-σπονδω, compono, δέκω, ab ὀρκος, iuramentum, à iureiurando utrinque præstando. Heb. בְּרִית berith. Br. Tynguesedd. Vi. Couenant, & Agreement, Contract, Bargaine, Treatie.

b those that are in a League one with another. Vi. Confederate.

7630 a Leake. Sax. Lecen. B. T. Lecken, fortè ab Heb. לָחַץ la-chach, i. accipere, nam tum domum naues dicuntur, lecken, cum laxis laterum compagibus accipiunt inimicum imbrem, ut loquitur Virgil, sic ubi vasa peritosa & rimarum plena, insulsum liquorem continere nequeunt dicuntur, lecken. T. Ruff-runnen. Br. I ollwng ne ddeferu.

7631 a Leame for dogges. Vi. Leash.

7632 Leane, à Sax. Chogan, i. marcere, to wither or pine away, vel à T. Klein, i. parvus, gracilis, small, little. B. Maegher, Maag-her. T. Mager. G. Maigre. I. H. P. Magro, Macilento. L. Mâcer. Iof. Scalig: à μακρός, macros, i. longus, quod macri longi sint, sic tenuis, à τενύσθαι, i. extendi, idem ¶ Scalig: Macilentus, à μάκεω, quod ab Heb. מָכַח machach, i. machit, à מָכַח moch, i. attenuatus. ¶ Auen. Gr. Λεπτός: à λεπτός, i. deficio, ἰσχυρός, ab ἰσχυρός, i. robur, macilenti quippe nervosiores sunt, & longe prævalent robore & agilitate pinguioribus & ventricosis. Hebr. דָּק dak, à דָּק dakak, attenuavit, comminuit: sic etiam de yaccis Phaaronis macilentis, & de spicis vacuis, & aridis, dicitur quod erant דָּקִים dakkoth. Br. קול. I. 1. Scarno, q. fine carne.

b to make Leane. T. Ruff-mageren, mager machen. B. Maag-her maken. G. Macerer, Emmaigrir, à maigrir. I. Magrre, Magrre, Emmaigrir. H. Emmaigrer. P. Emmaigrer. L. Maciare, macrare, macerare. Gr. Λεπτός, à λεπτός, i. tenuis, ἰσχυαίω, ab ἰσχυρός, i. tenuis, tenuem & macilentum reddo. Heb. רָזַח Razah. Br. I neothylkyl.

c Leanneffe. G. Maigréur, Maigrété, emacié. f. I. Magritudine, Magreria, magrézza. H. P. Magréza. L. Mácies, mator Máciro, Macritudo. T. Maagerheit. B. Maagerheyd. Gr. ἰσχυρότης, λεπρότης. Vi. sup. Etym: Hebr. רָזַח Razon, à רָזַח Razah. Br. Kyleder.

7633 to Leane. B. Op-lenen, lenen. T. Lēhnen, anlehen, à Gr. Κλίνειν, i. reclinare, inclinare. G. S'appuyer. I. Appoggiarsi, à poggio, vel quasi ad podium reclinare. H. P. Arrimarse, q. ad-remanere, i. alicui rei affixum, vel adnatum manere. L. Inniti, Niti, & nifus quod à נוֹץ schaan, idem, per inuersionem radicis deducit ¶ Auen: nisi velle à נוֹץ natah, i. inclinare, declinare. Gr. ἐνέπεισομαι: ab ἐπεί, i. ad, super: & ἐπείσω, i. firmo, fūlcio, ἐνέπεισομαι: ab ἐπεί, i. in, & ἐνέπεισομαι, i. nitor: ex ἰσχυρός, i. robustus, potens, validus: ab ἰσχυρός, i. robur, vires. Heb. נִיחָגוּן nischguan. Br. Ogridd ne breiffa ne aros arbynnir. T. 2. Crittizen: ab er, partic. intens. & stütz, i. fulcrum, statumen, pedamentum.

b to Leane forward. Vi. to bow or bend forward.

c a Leaning stock, a leaning place, as a raille, stay, or rest, to leave on. T. Einlehanghe-stock. B. Len-stocke, i. caudex, vel truncus reclinatus, seu inclinatus. G. Appuy, m. Appuyé, à puyer, quod à Lat: podium. ¶ Nicod. f. I. Appoggio. H. P. Arrimo. Etym: Vide sup. L. Fulcimentum: à fūlcire, sustentaculum: ab sustentare. Gr. ὑποστήριγμα, ab ὑπο-σπείσομαι, ὑποσπείσω, i. sustentare, suffulcio, ex ὑπό, i. per, sub: & ἐπείσω, i. firmo, fūlcio. Heb. נִיחָגוּן nischguan, à נִיחָגוּן schagnan, i. inniti, incumbere.

7634 to Leape. Sax. Lopen. B. Loopen, i. currere, currentes enim videntur quodammodo saltare. hinc nostrum, leape deducit ¶ Kilianus. G. Sauter. H. P. Saltar. I. Saltare. L. Saltare, frequentativum à saltare, quod à Gr. ἄλλομαι, quod ab Heb. קָלַץ alez, i. saltare. B. Springhen. T. Springen, à Gr. σπρίγχειν, vel σπρίγχειν, i. virgere, festinare, & quasi saltare se propellere. ¶ Heluig: Hebr. קָלַץ dalagh, קָלַץ rakadh. Br. I neidid.

* Saltare unde.

b Leape peate. B. Loop-iare, q. annus transiliens, viz. ultra terminos altorum, nam bissextili dies additur. T. Schalt-iar, q. annus propulsus. G. L. An di bisexte. I. Anno bissextile, di bissesto. H. Año bissesto. P. Anno bissesto. L. Dies Intercalaris bissextilis, bissextus. Inuenta est hæc intercalandi ratio à Cæsare Dictatore, dicitur enim bissextus, quod bis, i. duobus diebus continuus numerarent, sexto Calendas Martias, duos dies pro vno computantes. Gr. ἐμβόλιμος ἡμέρα, quasi dies iniectus.

c * a land Leaper. Vid. sub vocabulo Land.

7635 * Leapposie. Vid. Leprosie.

b Leappous. Vid. Leprouse.

7636 to Learne. Sax. Lēren. T. Lēren. B. Lēren, à græ. λῆρεν, lerein, i. nugari, ineptire, vulgus enim hominum molestissimos hofce labores in scholis docentium, & discipulorum, quasi magro conatu magnas nugas agentium existimant, sic Lat: ludum literarium dixerunt, quasi per ludum, iocumque, tempus fallentium; quin etiam gr. σχολήν, i. scholen, i. otium. ¶ Heluig. potest autem esse à λῆ, la, intensiva particula, & ἐρεν, erein, i. dicere, frequentanda enim sunt præcepta, puerisq; geminatum inculcanda, unde verò ille: occidit miseris, crambe repetita Magistros. G. Apprendre. H. P. Apprendre. I. Apprendere: ex Lat: apprehendere, to apprehend, imparare: ab in, & parare, q. animo parare ἐπιδείκναι γήρατος, i. viaticum pro senectute. L. Discere, disco autem à δῶ, scio, unde δῶσκω, vt à δῶ, i. loquor, γέσκω. Gr. μαθήσκω, à μά, τῶ, i. quæro, quæ supra sunt, vt μέσσω, & Dorice, μέσσω, i. μά, i. quæro. Hebr. לָמַד lamadh. Br. i. ddygyn.

b to Learne by heart, or without booke. Vid. by Heart, sub voce Heart.

c Learned. T. Ge-lahrt. B. Ge-leert, à lēren, i. docere. G. Dōcte, lettré. I. Dōcto, letterato. H. Dōcto, letterado. P. Letrado, douto: L. Dōctus, à docere. Literatus, à literis. Eruditus: ab erudire: Gr. παιδαγωγέω, παιδεύω, à παιδεύω, i. doceo, instruo, informo. Hebr. לָמַד lamadh. Br. Dygged. Vid. Etym: to Learne.

d a Learner. Vid. Disciple.

e Learning. B. Leeringhe. T. Lehr, à lēren, i. discere. G. Doctine, Erudition. I. Doctrina, Eruditione. P. Doutrina, Erudição. H. Doctrina, Erudición. L. Doctrina, à doctus. Eruditio: ab erudio. Gr. διδασκαλία, à διδάσκω, i. doceo, μαθήσκω, à μά, τῶ, i. quæro, quod à δῶ, scio, vel δῶ, i. scio, intelligo. Unde δῶσκω, & per ἀναδιδάσκω, i. doctus, à quo Lat: disco, primum autem thema est δῶ, scio. Hebr. לָמַד lamadh. Unde & doctine Ludæorum dicitur Thalmud, à לָמַד lamadh, i. didicit. Vid. Disciple. Br. Dyk.

7637 a Lease of an house, or such like. Leasum Saxonum est pro legitimo, hinc lease quasi iuris legitimi alio, aut G. Laisser, i. permittere, to let, est enim codicillus proprietarii permittentis clientem, beneficiarium aut vassallum domo sua, aut re alia ad certum tempus uti, liberèq; frui. G. Escripture de louage. I. Scritto d'affitto. H. Escriptura de alquilár. L. Codicillus locationis. Gr. βίβλος ἐνοικώσεως. vt apud Demosth. ἐνοικώσεως ἐνοικώσεως. T. Ver-schreibung, i. scriptura alicui data in pæcti confirmationem. Br. Eskriften ar dir ne du.

b a Lease (Lessa) commeth of the french (laisser, i. linquere, relinquere, omittere, permittere.) It significth in our common Law, a dimise or letting of Lands, or tenements, or right of common, or of a rent or any hereditament unto an other, for terme of yeares or of life, for a rent reserved. And a lease is either written, called a lease by indenture, or made by word of mouth, called a lease paroll. Vi. the new termes of the Law. The partie that letteth this lease, is called the Lessour, and the partie to whom it is let, the Lessee. And a lease hath in it six points: viz. words importing a dimise, a lessee named, a commencement from a day certaine, a terme of yeares, a determination, a reservation of a rent. ¶ Coke vol. 6. Knights case, fol. 55. 2. A lease of land is as good without deede as with deede, But a lease for terme of life, it behooveth to giue liuerie and seizen upon the land, or else nothing shall passe by the graunt, because they be called free holds. Also a lease of common Rent may not be good without a deede, but of a Parsonage it is good without deede. ¶ New Termes of law.

c to make a Lease, to let a Lease. G. Louer, à Lat: locare. to place or set to hire. Bailleur à louage, à cens, ou accensement. Cens enim vetigal significat, à Lat: census. Idem. I. Affittare, q. affeudare, à feudo, vel ab affigo, quasi alij possessionem affigere. Appignionare, q. appignoriare. H. Alquilár, q. allocare, i. alij elocare, attendár, à rendre, q. us suum alij permittere. P. Assentár, ab assento, i. sedes, sedile, q. sedem suam alij elocare. B. Verthueren, fortè ab ὥρῃ, tempus, quasi ad tempus aliquod certum, & statutum conducere, hinc Anglicum hire to hire. T. Ver-mieten: ex Lat: permittere, vel à gr. μισθώω, i. mercede locare, certa mercede vtendum eloco. L. Locare, i. locum agere, quod est in feudum concedere, vt loquuntur Iuriconsulti. Gr. ἐκ-μισθώω, à μισθός, i. premium, merces, quasi pro mercede locare, ἐκ-μισθώω, ab ἐκτός, i. extra, & δίδωμι, i. do. & ἐκτός ἐκδοσώμενος, i. q. editio, vel locatio domus. Br. i. addo withskriften.

7638 to Lease, or Gleane. Lease à L. legere, i. colligere, to gather together. Vide to Gleane.

7639 a Leash, or line to hold a Dogge in. B. Lisse, vel lette, i. laqueus, neruus, aut à G. Lisse, ab I. Laccio di cani. H. Cordón de perros. P. Cordão de cão. L. Lorum caninum. Gr. λαιμό-πῆδον, à λαιμός, i. guttur, & πῆδον, i. vinculum, λαιμός à λῆω, i. claudo. q. colli clausura. Br. Terch ne gadwen i gi.

7640 Leasing, or lying. Vid. Lying.

7641 the Lease, videtur concilium à Gr. ἐλάχις, elachistos, i. minimus, ab ἐλάττω, i. minor. B. Alepuste, à kleyn, i. parvus, minste, à gr. μινύω, minuo, vt sit quasi μινύδης, i. minutus, diminutus, vel contractum à minimus. T. Kleineest, à kleyn, i. parvus, quod ab ἐλάττω accusat. ab ἐλάττω, i. parvus, deducit ¶ Heluig: μικρότερος, à μικρός, i. paruum. Geringst, à gering, i. vilis malus, quod à χείρων, & χείρων, i. peior, ¶ Heluig. G. Minime, Le moindre de tous. I. Il minimo, il minor di tutti. il piu picciolo, il picciolissimo. H. Mas pequeno de todos. P. Mais pequeno de todos. L. Minimus, à minor, minus, quod à μειώω, i. minuo. Dan: Minste. Gr. ἐλάχις, ab ἐλάττω, i. parvus, μικρότερος: à μικρός, i. parvus. Hebr. מִיְּנִיּוֹן מִיְּנִיּוֹן katon meodh, i. valde parvus, sic enim hebraei, cum non habeant gradus comparationis solent exprimere. Br. y lleia ne bushana.

- b at the **Leaft**. G. Au moins. I. Al ménco, per lo ménco, alla mínima. H. P. Aloménos. L. Ad minimum, faltem, Minimum, adu: Gr. ἐλάχιστος, ἐλάχιστος. T. Zum wenigsten, zum kleinsten. B. Toe we-nichsten, toe kleinste.
- c **Leaft**, that. I. Accioche. G. Pourceque. H. P. Porque. L. Ne, Ni, Neud Adu: Gr. ἵνα, μή. Vid. **Unleste**.
- 7642 **Leasure**. G. Loisir, fortè à gr. λῦσις, lusi, i. solutio, nihil enim aliud est otium, quam solutio quedam, operisq; intermissio, parum autè appo-sitè. ¶ Nicod: deducit à Lat: otium, idlenesse from labour, ac si esset le- oisir. Melius ab oriari, quasi Poirir. I. otio. H. P. Elpacio, ocio. L. otium, alij ab οὐλίας, i. desidra, derivatum volunt, ¶ I. C. Scalliger ab- οὐλίας, i. auricula, otium deducit, unde inquit Latini dicunt " in vtrum- uis aurem dormire, i. placide, & secure otari. B. Ledigen tist, vel hie, quasi ledig hie. T. Müßigang: à müßig, i. otiosus. Gr. σχολή, à σχολή, i. deduco, quia tunc deducitur tempus. α-παυμοσύνη, ab α-privat: & παύμα, res negotiàm, α-παύμα, facio. Br. Segur.
- b **Leasurely**. Vid. **Leisurely**.
- 7643 **Leather**. Br. Leder. T. Läder, leder. B. Leder, leer, à Lat: lorum, a thong of leather, vel à latere, ut sub quo caro latet, à ὑλὴ laa, i. operio, tego. Vnde, & T. Haut, ab hüten, custodire. Ad- stipulatur & G. Cuir. I. Cuio, corame. H. Cuéro. P. Curo. L. Co- rium, quasi carneum, à carne, quod eo caro tegatur, & in brutis, aut ab Hebr: ῥῖ gor, i. pellis, cutis Guich. animalibus proprium est. ¶ Ihd: Gr. σῶτος, quasi ἔστος, à ἔσω, i. rado, nihil enim frequentius ἔστω, quàm corium. ¶ Scap. L. 2. Deris à Δέπος, Dépos, ab Hebr: ῥῖ dor i. duravit, à durabilitate, vel à Δέγα, exorio. Hebr: ῥῖ guor, cog- nationem habet cum ῥῖ goarab, i. nudavit, est enim corium corporis te- gumentum, quo detractio nudum corpus remanet. Vid. **Hide**.
- b a **Leather Jerkin**. Vid. sub voce **Jerkin**.
- c a **tower of Leather**. Vid. **Tower**, **Tanner**, & **Curtier**.
- 7644 to **Leave**. à gr. λείω, i. linquo, to leave, aut à λήω, i. cesso, to Ceasse, aut à T. Lauben, aut hie lauben, i. dimittere. G. Laissen. I. Lasciare. B. Laten. T. Lassen, ex Lat: laxare, vel ab Hebr: ῥῖ chalar, i. laxare, liberare. ¶ Auen: H. Dexar. P. Dejar: ex lat: de- ferere, aut desinere ¶ Couarruy. L. Relinquere, i. retrò linquere. Hebr: ῥῖ chadal, i. cessavit. Br. i. Adel.
- b to **Leave** or **cease**. Vid. to **Cease**.
- c to **Leave**, or **utterly to forsake**. Vid. to **Abandon**.
- 7645 **Leave**, or **permission**. Etym: vid. sup. B. Toe-latinghe. T. Zu- lassen, à lassen, permittere. B. 2. Dör-lof, ber-lof: ex lof, i. copia. T. Uzlau, erlaubnis. G. Permission. I. Permissione, Licenza, à lat: licet. H. Permissión. P. Permissão. L. Permissio, à permittendo. L. 2. Venia, à venio: optanti quod veniat, aut per quam venire liceat, ¶ Becm: Copia, à cum, & ope, ut sit copia, copia, idem. Est & I. Perdono, de quo Vid. **Parдон**. Gr. συγχωρησις, à συ-χωρῶ, i. per- mitto. Συ-χωρησις, à συ-χωρῶ, i. veniam do. Br. Kennad ne amordod. Vid. **Permission**, **Licence**.
- b to **Leave**, **forsake**, or **put away as a man doth a woman**. Vid. to **Dis- uorce**.
- 7646 to **Leauell** at, or **aim** at, à leuare, i. aequilibrare, quasi leuem, planam, & aequabilem viam cernere, qua ad scopum perveniat. T. Ab- sehen. B. Af-sien, ab af, i. de, & sien, i. specere, videre, despicere, Uffieren, byssen, à vifl. ut G. Viser. I. Tirar à mira, dar in bröcca. H. Tirar à mirada, H. & P. Apontar, q. ad punctum dirigere. L. Col- limare, à con. & lima. quasi lima viam sibi directam, à bombardia, vel ar- cu, alioue instrumento, ad scopum formare, & effingere. Gr. σκοπε- μαί, à σκοπε, i. recta incedo, q. recta ad scopum tendere, ἐνδύω, ab ἐν, bene, & δύω, i. tendere. Vnde eudor, rectus. ἐνδύω, ab ἐν, & δύω. Hebr: ῥῖ lisher. Br. i. Lefelu. T. 2. Zielen. Sax. Telen, i. procul seu eminus ferire, à Ziel, i. meta. à ῥῖ til, i. protela- uit, iecit eminus, à quo, & telum, & tila.
- b to **Leauell**, or **make plaine**, à Lat: leuigare. B. Effenen, euenen, effen mackken. T. Eben machen: eben, ab evbu, i. rectum, ab evbu, rectus, & machen, à μοχθεύω. idem. vel magis ab Hebr: ῥῖ euen, i. lapis, perpendiculum, ¶ Guich: Gleich machen. G. Planir, Applanir. I. Spianare, appianare, far piano. H. Llanar, hazer llano. P. Fazer chao, i. planum facere. L. Complanare, planare, à planus, à planare, à ῥῖ palan, quod transposit ex ῥῖ naphal, i. cadere, prosternere. ¶ Guich: Vide, & **Planne**. Leuigare, à leuis, à leios, idem. Gr. λείω, à leios, i. leuis, ὁμαλίζω, ab ὁμαλός, æquus, æ- quabilis, planus. Br. Imion. B. 2. Glatten. T. Glätten à glat, i. leuis, à ῥῖ galas, i. depilare, Vergleichen, à gleich, i. æqualis. Vid. **Equall**, **Planiren**: à Lat: supra.
- c a **Carpenters Leauell**. Vid. sub voce **Leuell**.
- 7647 **Leauen**. G. Leuain. H. Leuadira. I. Levatura, Leuane, Lié- uito, Leuamento, à Leuando, of lifting vp. Massam enim fermentatam eleuat, & attollit, because it lifts vp the bread, Fermento. P. Fermento, L. Fermentum, q. fermentum, à feruore, quod à feruendo crescit, & massam eleuat, & attollit. ¶ Couarruy: vel à ῥῖ παμα, i. massa, in qua reconditur. ¶ Guich: G. ῥῖ μμ, ῥῖ μμμ: à ῥῖ, i. feruo, ut ῥῖ μμ, vi- cus, à ῥῖ, i. fluo, quod in eum homines confluant. Sic Plato eandem ῥῖ- rei, & ῥῖ μμ, definitionem tribuit. ¶ Etym: Hebr: ῥῖ chamet, à ῥῖ chamet, chamet, i. fermentescere, fermentari, fermento intumescente, ut solet massa subacta. T. Hoefel, Hebel: Deessam. B. Heffe, Heue: Heuel, Hef, ab heffen, i. eleuare. Heef-deegh, q. masse eleuatorium. ¶ Kilian: Deessam, q. deeghsam, siue deeghsam, confert enim ad farinam facilius miscendam, subigendam, atq; in massam reducendam à deegh, i. massa, massula, offa, aut deessam, q. dypsem à dypden, i. cres- cere, quia feruendo crescit, & intumescit. ¶ Kilian: vel deeghsam, ex deegh, i. massa, & famen, i. semen. suer-deeg. T. Sauer-teig, i. Ang: sower dowe, i. massa acida. Br. Lefen i. does.
- b to **Leauen**. G. Faire leuér le paste, mettre du leuain. H. Leu- dar. P. Leuedar. I. Lieutare, Fermentare. L. Fermentare. Gr. ῥῖ μμ, à ῥῖ μμ, i. fermentum. B. Heffelen, ab heffen, i. leuare. T. Sauerzen, sawr machen, i. acidum reddere. Hebr. ῥῖ chamet, Br. i. Lefen.
- c **Unleauened**. T. Ungetawert. B. Unge deessent, à dees- sem, i. fermentum. G. Sans Leuain. I. Senz fermento, leuato, & le- uatorio. H. Sin Leuadura. P. Sem Aluimento, fermento. L. Infer- mentatus. Azymus. Gr. Ἀζυμος, ab α-privat: & ζῦμ, fermentum.

* In vtramq;
aurem dor-
mire.

Leauen.

Heb. מַלְאֵה matlah:

- 7648 a **Leauer**, or **barre to lift**, or **beare up timber**. G. Leuier, q. le- uandis oneribus feruiat, à Lat: leuare, to lift up, viz: burdens or waights. T. Ein heber, oder hebel, ab heben, i. tollere, leuare, hebbaum, i. tollens arbor siue lignum. L. Phalanga, vel palanga, est baculum, quo in deferendis, attollendisq; oneribus utuntur bajuli, à Græ: infra. Gr. οξε- υφόριον, à οξεύω, i. vas, & φορέω, i. porto, γάλαξ, & apud Iosephum. Σουλῆς. Vid. ex: in **Barre**. T. 2. Unleustangen: ab winden, i. mouere in gyrum, & stange, i. pectica.
- 7649 a **Leaueret**, or a **young Hare**. G. Leuraur, leurault. Leure- A Leaueret
teau. I. Lepretto, leporino, leprekino. H. Lebrastica lebrastilla, le- brastillo. P. Láparo. L. Lepusculus, diminutiuum à lepus, a Hare. Gr. λαγώδιον: dimin: à λαγώς, i. lepus. Vi. a Hare.
- 7650-1 * a **Leazling**. Vi. Leing, & to lie, faire or counterfañ.
- 7650-2 a **Lecher**, or **lecherous**, à Gr. Λεχός, i. lechus, qui alienos le- chos confectatur, aut a L. Luxuriosus, vel à T. **Lecher** quod nebulo- nem significat, & est vox opprobrii. G. Paillard, quod à Syriaco gair, vel gairta adulter, adultera deducit. ¶ Canin. Nam g. & p. inuicem transmutantur, ut magalia, mapalia, vel à σαλαγῆ, pelles. Ribald, quod à Lat: Riualis, postea euasit nomen opprobrii. ¶ Nicod. magis ab Heb. רבב rabah, i. coire, rem habere: vel à Chald: רבב reuau, i. vulua, meretrix. ¶ Guich: unde & B. Raboud, i. nequam, nebulo, tenebrio, vappa, flagitio, scortator, ganeo, lasciuus, impudicus, salax, & communiter L. I. Ribalda, i. meretrix, siue scortum. G. 3. Putier, Putaniér, Pu- tassier. I. Putaniere. H. Putanéro. P. Putanheyo, à putana, i. me- retrix, meretricum enim sunt affecta, & scitiores. L. Fornicator, à fornice, i. lupanar. Salax, à sabendo, i. à saltu libidinis, alij, à sale, quæ uenerem extimulat, unde & ipsa uentus ortasalo dicitur, i. mari. Scor- tator à scorto. Mochus, à Gr. μοχός, quasi, μὴ εἰκος, qui facit, τὰ μὴ εἰκότα, i. indecentia, turpia, & inhonestia, vel à μὴ, & εἰκος, do- mus, qui domi raro, foris sepe ueneri sacrificat. Hebr. מְנַאֲפִי menaph, à מנאפ, i. scortari, machari. Vi. **Whore monger**, & **Adulter- ter**. Br. Anllad ne anlladwydd.
- b **Lecherie with kindred**. Vi. **Incest**.
- c a **house of Lecherie**. Vide **Whorehouse**.
- 7651 a **Lecterne** or **deske**. Vi. **Deske**.
- 7652 a **Lecture**, or **lesson**. Br. Lector. G. Lecture, leçon. I. Let- tura, letitione. H. Lectura, lección. P. Ler, ligam. B. Leste, lessen. T. Was lesen, lection. L. Lécio, à lego, to reade, quod à Gr. λέ- γω, i. Dico, pronuncio. Prælectio: à prælegere. Gr. ἀναγνώσις, ab ἀνα-γινώσκω, i. lego. Hebr. קריא קריא, à קרא kara, i. le- gere. Br. 2. Wers.
- b a **Reader of Lectures in open schooles**. Vi. a **Professour**.
- 7653-1 * **Led** to **lede**. Vi. **Leade**, to **leade**.
- 7653-2 * **Ledon**. G. Léde, ledón. Vi. **Ladon**.
- 7654 a **Leeche**. B. Looch. T. Lauch, vel ab Heb. חֵלֶךְ lach, i. vi- ror, viriditas, greenesse, est enim viridissimi coloris, unde & Angl: di- cimus: As green as a lecke, vel à λήχανος, i. olus. est enim olus spe- cies. ¶ Heluig. G. Porreau. H. Puero. P. L. Porro. L. Por- rum, Porrus, quasi, ῥῖ ῥῖ, vel parafus, à Gr. ῥῖ ῥῖ, à ῥῖ, i. se- co, unde & porrum secale. à ῥῖ ῥῖ, sit prasinus, ῥῖ ῥῖ, color porraceus, seu viridis, ῥῖ ῥῖ, seu ῥῖ ῥῖ, q. ῥῖ ῥῖ, ῥῖ ῥῖ, ῥῖ ῥῖ, quod est terra assurgat. Etym: Hebr: חֵלֶךְ chatfir: quod in genere quidem herbam significat, exponitur etiam Porrum. ¶ Pagnin: The Emperour * Néro, for the great delight he tooke in this root, was cal- led Porrophagus, i. a Lecke-eater. Br. Kenhinen.
- b hollow **Leeche**, i. **concauum porrum**. Vi. **Union**.
- 7655 **Leeche**, or **dregges of wine**, à G. Lies, in plurali, i. faces, a Lie, fex. L. Flöces. Vi. **Diegges**.
- b the **Lees**, or **dregges of oile**. G. Lie d'huile. I. Feccia d'oglio, mor- chia, à Lat: Amurca infra. H. P. Alpechin. Arab: Borra d'azeite. T. Del-heffen. B. Heffe van d'olie, i. fex vel sedimentum olei. L. Fraces, a frasco, i. putreo: vnde fracidus, putridus, putrescens. Amúr- ca, ab emergendo, quod ab oleo emergat, & fex eius est. ¶ Ihd: potius à Gr. Ἀμύρνη, ab ἀμύρνη, quod est oleas exugere, & amurtam ex- primere, vtrumq; ab Heb: מַרְאֵךְ marak, i. liquor, quicquid ab stergitur, aut expurgatur, amurca. ¶ Auen.
- 7656 to **Leese**, or **loose**, fortè à T. Lösen, i. soluere, quod à leuē, vel λύω, i. soluere. ea enim facillime amittuntur, quæ soluta laxaq; pen- dent, & quasi inculodita: vel à B. **Uer-leesen**. T. **Uer-lieren**. Sax. **Veplefen**, quod videtur corruptum ab ῥῖ ῥῖ, vel ῥῖ ῥῖ, i. perdidit, à verbo ῥῖ ῥῖ, perdo. G. Pérdre. I. Pérdere. H. P. Perdér. L. Pérdere, perdo, à Gr. Πέρω, i. vasto, diruo, quod ab Hebr. ῥῖ baradh, i. grandinauit, grandine destruxit, diruit. ¶ Auen: ¶ Guichard: Amittere, i. amittere mittere. Gr. ἀπολλύνω, siue ἀπολλύνω, ῥῖ ῥῖ, siue ῥῖ ῥῖ: ab ῥῖ ῥῖ, i. vulans ploro, cinlo. Hebr: ῥῖ jbedh, ab ῥῖ abadh, i. perit, perditus fuit. Br. Igolli.
- 7657 **Leete** **dayes**, or **Court-leeete**, videtur dici à Lat: litis dies. I. **Gior- ni da litigare**. G. Iours de litigér. H. P. Dias de litigár. L. Litigan- di dies. Fasti, à fando. Distinguebant Romani dies in Fastos, ex parte fastos, & ne fastos. Fastis diebus prætor & magistratus legitime admi- nistrare poterant iustitiam, unde vocatur etiam. L. 2. Legrimus, aut Iuridicus dies, & Ang: **Law-day**. Fastus dies apud Romanos, cōsiste- bat, in fando & pronunciando, hæc tria verba, Do, Dico, Addico: Da- bat actionem: dicebat ius: Addicebat tam res quam homines. The Ro- mans distinguished the dayes in whole Court or Leet dayes: half Court dayes, and no Leete dayes. These dayes were called Fasti, à fando, from speaking, because upon those dayes which were Fasti, the Prætor or chiefe Iustice might lawfully keepe Court, and administer Iustice, which was not done without the speaking of these three words; Do, Dico, Addico, i. I give, vizi: way to action and suites. I speake, viz: the law, I iudge, viz: the matters and the men: quod ad Etym: alius & melius repetit: Vi- infra in **Leete**.
- b **Leete** (Leta) is otherwise called a **Law-day**. It seemeth to come from the Saxon, Le the, which, as appeareth by the lawes of King Edward, set out by Mr. Lamb. num. 34. was a Court or iurisdiction about the Wa- pentake or Hundred, comprehending three or foure of them, otherwise called Thryhing, and contained the third part of a Prouince or Shire. Smith, de Repub: Ang: lib. 2. cap. 18. saith, that * Leet or Law-day is all one, and saith, Law in the old Saxon tongue, was called Lan-
* Leete or
Law-day unde

or Laſe, and ſo by corruption changing LanT or Laſe into Leete and Law-day, or rather of B. Laet, i. a Countie Iudge, or Juſtice, that medleth with the meaner matters and cauſes in the Countie of Laet, a Husbandman, which comes of Laeten, to leave or to ſuffer, becauſe, as ſaith Gl. Specul. Sax: the old Saxons having overcome this Countie, left it to be tilld by the Countie-men, as tributarie to them, or that as Becanus ſaith, they being freed, or ſet at libertie, were ſuffered to till their grounds, and ſo of Laeten, to ſuffer or permit, commeth Laet, a Countie or Husband-man, and Laetbanck, a Countie Iudgement bench, or ſeat. Theſe iuriſdictions, one and other be now aboliſhed, and ſwallowed up in the Countie Court, except they be held by preſcriptum. ¶ Kitchin, fol. 6. or Charter in the nature of a Franchiſe, as I have ſaid in (Hundred.) The libertie of Hundreds is rare, but many Lords, together with their Courts Baron, have likewiſe Leets adioyned, and thereby to enquire of ſuch tranſgreſſions, as are ſubieſt to the enquire and correction of the Court: whereof you may reade your fill in Kitchin, from the beginning of his Booke, to the ſixt Chapter: and Briton, cap. 28. But this Court, in whoſe Manour ſoever it be kept, is accounted the Kings Court, becauſe the authoritie thereof, is originally belonging to the Crowne, and thence devolved to inferior perſons. ¶ Kitchin, fol. 6. Juſtice Dyer ſaith, that this Leete was firſt devolved from the Sherifes Turn: fol. 64. And it enquireth of all offences vnder high treaſon, committed againſt the Crowne and dignitie of the King: though it cannot puniſh many, but muſt certifie them to the Juſtices of the Aſſiſe, per ſtat. an. 1. Ed. 3. cap. vlt. Kitchin, fol. 8. But what things be onely inquirable, and what puniſhable. Vide Kitchin in the charge of a Court Leete; fol. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. See alſo the Stat. an. 18. Ed. 2. The Iuriſdiction of Bayliſſes in the Dutchie of Normandie, within the compaſſe of their Prouinces, ſeemeth to be the ſame, or verie neere the ſame, with the power of our Leete, ¶ cap. 4. of the grand Cuſtomarie.

7658 * Leſe. Vi. Leafe.

7659 Leſt. B. Ghelaeten. T. Gerlaſſen. G. Laiſſe. I. Laſciado. H. Dexádo. P. Deyxádo. L. Relictus, à relinquo, à retrò & linquo: Gr. καταλείω, i. relinquo. Vi. Etym. to Leave.

b Leſt or utterly forſaken. Vi. Abandoned.

7660 Leſt, as on the left ſide or hand, à L. Lævus, à Gr. λαίς, idem: Vi. plura in Hand, & left Hand, where this word left is handled, ſiniſtra ſcilicet manus. * Sinistrum, in negotijs humanis quantumvis ſignificet infortunium, in ritibus tamen ſacris Romanorum contrarium eſt, vi * auiſ ſiniſtra, i. ſollicitas, fortuna bona: * inſonuit læuum, i. ſollicitudine, ſollicitatem adferens & promittens. Dicitur itaq; ſiniſtrum à ſinendo, quia hoc modo ſinunt Dij progrediamur ſolliciti in negotijs noſtris. Though in humane affairs ſiniſtrum ſignificet as much as unluckie, yet in the rites of diuining among the Romans it is taken in a contrary ſenſe: as * auiſ ſiniſtra, good lucke: inſonuit læuum, it hath thunderd luckily, or on the left hand, we ſhall have good ſucceſſe. And it is ſaid ſiniſtrum, à ſinendo, becauſe the Gods thereby doe ſuffer vs to proceede in our purpoſed proſeſſe.

7661 a Legacie. H. Legacia. I. Legatio, Laſcia, Laſciata, ex laſciare, i. relinquare, permitttere. G. Laiz, Legz. B. Legat. L. Legatum, à legare, to bequeath: eſt donum ſeu portio bonorum teſtatorio ad herede ſuo, extraneo alicui teſtamento data. B. 2. Maechaege ban teſtament, quod & teſtamenti factionem ſignificat, & legatum, ¶ Kilian: T. Her-macher gutt, i. factio bonorum ex teſtamento. Her-machung. H. 2. Manda de teſtamento, i. mandatum teſtamenti. P. Doça feica em teſtamento, i. donatio facta in teſtamento. Gr. καταλείπω, i. relinquo. λαίος, i. ſors, à λαός, i. frango: non enim de tota hereditate intelligitur, ſed de parte tantum.

b Legacie or Embaſſage. L. Legatio, Delegatio. Vi. Ambaſſage.

b Legacie, Legatum, i. a particular thing giuen by laſt Will and Teſtament: For iſa. m. diſpoſe or tranſferre his whole right or eſtate vpon another, that is called Hereditas by the Ciuilians, and he to whom it is ſo tranſferred, is termed heres. Howbeit the common Lawyers call him Heire, to whom all a mans lands and hereditaments doe deſcend by right of blood. Vi. Heire. Vi. Hereditaments.

7661-2 * Legall. G. Legál, mál, f. I. H. P. Legale. L. Legális, à lege, the Law. Vi. Lawfull.

7662-1 a Legate. L. Legatus, à legare, to ſend or appoint. Vide Ambaſſadour.

7662-2 Legance. Vi. Liege, Ligeancie.

7662-3 * Legend or writing, the golden Legend, a booke of the lines of the Saints. G. Legénde, Legendier. I. H. P. Legénda, à legendis vitis & moribus Sanctorum ita dictum: of legendis, i. reading, viz: the lines and acts of the Saints and holy men.

7663 * Legerdemaln, or Couſenage. G. Legier de main, i. leuis manu, light of hand: ſumpta loquendi formula à preſtigiatoribus, qui manuum digitorumq; pernitate ſpectatores fallunt & ludificantur. H. Embauca-miento. Vi. Couſenage.

7664 the Legge, à ligando, propter ligaturas illas, quibus femur, tibia, & extremus pes inter ſe coniunguntur & connectuntur. G. * Iámbe. I. Gámbe, à γάμψ, i. flexus, curuatio, propter flexuram & curuaturam genu, ¶ Canin: H. Piérna. P. Pérna, à Lat: perna. Gr. γάμψ, i. calx, calcaneum: metonymia partis ad totum: perna enim & calcaneum & pedem ſignificat, unde & compernes dicuntur qui longis ſunt pedibus, gembuſq; plus aequo coniunctis, ¶ Nonius Marcell: & inde perones, i. genus calcei quo Romani utebantur, qui ad dimidiam uſque ad ſcendebant tibia: they were made halfe way vp the legge, as the Turkiſh ſhoes are. L. * Crus, quaſi curuus, a. curuicate & flexura, aut à curuendo, ¶ Iſid: vel ab Heb: צרצר, i. curuauit crura, incuruauit crura, genua flexit, ¶ Beccan: Hinc noſtrum Cringe. * Tibia, à tibe vel tibia ſimilitudine, ¶ Iſid: B. T. Schenckel, a græc. σκέλος, per epeniheſin, ¶ Heluig: σκέλος autem ſit a σκέλλω, i. ſecco, exicco: eſt enim pars corporis oſſea & ſicca. Galen: σκέλος diuidit in tres partes, μῦς, i. femur, κόμην, tibia, & ὀστέον, i. pedem: vel ab Heb: צרצר, i. excurrere, ¶ Auen: excurrit enim in longitudinem à trunco corporis, à quo rami inſtar diuiditur. Br. Koes.

b the cuſe of the Legge. Vi. ſub voce Calſe.

c wry Legged or cramp footed. Vi. Cramp-footed.

7665 * Legible, or to be read. G. H. P. Legible. I. Leggibile. L. Le-

gibilis, i. abilis ad legendum, apto to reade. B. T. Leſenlich.

7666-1 a Legion. G. H. P. B. T. Legión. I. Legiōe. L. Legiō, à legendo, i. colligendo, quod milites virum legantur in delectu, ſrom the choice and ſelecting of ſouldiers, ¶ Plut: * Harum Legionum Romulū Autorem primum fuiſſe fertur. Vnquaq; autem Legione erant tria millia peditum, & trecenti equitum, three hundred horſe. Poſtea autem per ipſum Romulū aucta fuit Legio uſq; ad quatuor millia peditum, unde quadrata dicebatur Legio. Temporis autem progreſſu Legio etiam ad ſex millia adaucta fuit: quo numero ſemper ſerè circumscribatur, teſte ¶ Sigonio. Romana autem Legio in pedites & equites diuiſa fuit, & maiori ex parte, pro ſingulis millibus peditum, centum erant equitum. Pedites diſtributi erant in Cohortes, Cohortes in Manipulos, Manipuli in Centurias. Equites diſtributi erant in Turmas, Turmæ in Decurias. Fit autem & mentio Legionis Alaudarum. Erant autem milites quos Iul: Cæſar conſcripſit ex Gallia Tranſalpina, dicti à forma caſſidum alaudarum caput emulantium. Iulius Cæſar preſſed a Legion of ſouldiers out of Gallia Tranſalpina, which he called Legionem alaudarum, from the forme of their helmets, which did reſemble the head of the lark. In Legione * quatuor fuerunt ordines, in primo Triarii, in ſecundo Principes, in tertio Haſtati, in quarto Velites, ſeu leuis armature milites. Aglaſis, Liuius. Gr. λεγεων, vox Romanæ profapie, & familiæ, cui correſpondentem Græci nomen habent: à nonnullis dicitur τέρμα, a τέρω, i. diſpono, verum improprie cum ea voce Græci ordinem ſignificent. Vide plura in Polybio, Vegetio de re militari, Liuius, & Carolo Sigonio. Br. Iu ne fraych o ſawdwyr.

b Legionarie, or belonging to a Legion. G. Legionaire. I. H. P. Legionario. L. Legionarius, à Legione. Gr. λεγεωνάριος, a λεγεων, ταγματάρχης, a τέρμα. Vi. ſupra. Br. Perthymadilo.

7666-2 * Legitimate. G. Legítimo. I. H. P. Legítimo. L. Legítimus, à lege. Vi. Lawfull.

7667-1 * League. Vi. League.

7667-2 Leirwit. Vi. Lotherwit.

7668 Leſure. Vi. Leasure.

b Leſurely, or by little and little. G. Peu a peu, Tout bellement, Tout beau, ¶ Bartas, i. omnino pulchrè. Si quis verbum de verbo explicare voluerit, ſimili loquendi formula nos etiam utimur cum dicimus, faire and ſoſſly: nam faire eſt beau. I. Pian piano, Poco a poco. H. Poco a poco, Pic ante pic. P. Pouco a pouco, Pe ante pe. L. Paulatim, à paulò, Pederentim, q. pedibus tentare, & explorare viam, ut qui lente incedunt. Pede-preſſum, i. pede premente. Lentè, à lentus, i. placidus. Gr. ἡρεμῶ, ab ἡρεμῶς, i. quietus, placidus. Sadſu, a Sadſu ſeu Sadſi-ſu, i. eo, incedo, badſiſo. T. Al-gemach, ab al, i. totus, & gemach, i. tardus. Langſam, à lang, i. longè, & ſaumen, i. morari. B. Al-leugkens, Alangſkens, Alentſkens: nam varie à varijs hæc diſſio ſcribitur, pronuntiat, explicatur. Heb. וְנָתַתְּ: unde וְנָתַתְּ, i. via, & וְנָתַתְּ, i. incedo, iter facio, ¶ Auen:

7669 a Lemam, videtur à G. Le mignon, his minion. Sic Le grand Lemam. mignon du roy, regia delictum, prima authoritatis alicuius, Pullus Iouis, ut eſt apud Feſtum. Sic & eas quas in delicijs habemus, dicimus Lemans, q. les mignons, vel les mignonnes; i. delicias, amasias: aut forte quaſt ley-man, lie by a man, quod alij accubet, ut T. Weyſchlaffertu, à bey, i. prope, iuxta, & ſchlaffen, i. dormire. Vi. a Concubine, Br. Gorderch.

7670-1 a Lemam. Vi. Lemmon.

7670-2 a Lembiche. Vid. a Limbeck.

7671 a Lemmon, Lemon, or Lemmon. T. G. Limón. I. Limón. H. Lima, Limón. P. Limão. B. Limoen. L. Limónes, ab Hebr: לֶמֶן, rimmon, idem R. in L. verſo, ¶ Guichar. malum limonicum, quod appetitum excitat, putatur eſſe a למן, i. famas, a prouoker of hunger. Limónia mala. Gr. κακὸν-μῆλον, i. coccineum malum, ſine pomum, ob eius coccineum calorem.

7672 to Lende. B. Leenen. * T. Leihen. Sax. Lien, ab Hebr. לָהַן Lend. lauah, mutuo ſumpſit, aut dedit, accommodauit. Vnde in Hiphil. לָהַן hiluah, mutuo alicui dare. G. Preſtér. I. Preſtère, dar ad impreſto, impreſtère. H. P. Preſtár, Empreſtár. L. Preſtère, i. preſidio ſtare. Accommodare, i. ad commodum, vel ſuum, vel alterius dare. Mutuare, mutuo dare, mutuum autem ſecerunt, ratione ſtoica, quod ex meo fiat tuum, ¶ Iuſtinian: ¶ Paulus Iſtus, alij à mutatione. ¶ Beccan: Gr. δανείζω, a δανός, i. mutuum, æs alienum. Hebr. לָהַן hiluah, à לָהַן lauah, mutuatus eſt, hinc * Leui, filius Iacobi dictus, quia mater eius Leah mutuum tanquam mutuo, & commodato acceperat. ¶ Auenar: Vid. plura in Leuit. Br. i. ſendduig.

b to Lende to gaine or uſurie. G. Baillér a uſure. Baillér a intereſt.

I. Preſtère, o dar ad uſura. Vid. in Uſurie.

c a Lender. Vid. a Creditour.

7673-1 Length. B. Lenghe, Langcheert, Langkeit. T. Laenge, G. Longueur, longuerie, longitude. I. Longhezza, longitudine. H. P. Longura. L. Longitudo, à Longus, proceritas, a procerus. Gr. μῆκος, hinc μακρότης: ex μακρός, i. longus. Hebr: אָרַח orech, ab אָרַח Arach, prolongauit. Br. Hud.

b at the Length, or at the laſt. G. Finablement, Finalemént, en fin à la parſin. I. Finalmente, in fine ultimamente. H. Finalmente, al cabo en fin. B. Ten laſten. T. Letzlich, endlich zu letzt. L. Tandem, demum deniq; Gr. τέλος, τελευτή, πότος. Hebr: beſoph baacharonah.

c to Lengthen. B. Langhen, int-langhen. T. Längeren, ber-längeren. G. Relonger, alongér. I. Prolongare, Allongare. Gr. μῆκος, a μῆκος, i. longitudo. Hebr: אָרַח Arach. Br. i. yſyn. Vid. cetera to Etend, to Prolong, & to Stretch out.

7673-2 Lenitie, Gentleneſſe, or mildneſſe. I. Lenità, Manſuetudine. G. Manſuetude. H. Manſedumbre. P. Manſidão, à manſo, i. manſuetus. B. Saecht-moedighert, à ſaecht, i. lenis, & moedich, manſuetus, mitis, lenis. T. Haufft-mutigkeit, à haufft, i. mollis, delicatus, lenis, & mut, i. mens, animus, equitas, quedam animi, & lenitudo. L. Lenitas, à lenis, manſuetudo, a manſuetus. Gr. πραότης, a πραός, mitis, & εὐειχία, ab εὐειχός, i. manſuetus, mitis, clemens. Vid. Mildneſſe, Clementie, Humanitie, Courteſſe.

7674 Lent, or Lent ſeaſon, à T. Glentz, Leutz. Sax: Lentz. B. Lente, i. ver, ver enim tempore, & ſub anni renaſcentis initio incidit quadrageſima. Hinc menſis martius dictus lente-maend, ſeu lent-maend,

* Legionum Author & numerus quis & quantus.

* Quatuor ordines in legione.

Leman.

* Leui filius Iacobi, unde:

Letters Patents of Summons for Debt. ¶ An. 9. H. 3. cap. 18.

1 Lettered, or well learned. G. Lettré. I. Letterato. H. P. Letrado. L. Literatus. B. Letterwys, a letter, i. litera, & wys, i. sapiens. Vide **Learned.**

7698 a Lettise window. Vide **Lattise.**

Lettise.

7699 a Lettise, or Lettuce, an herbe. G. Laiduc, f. B. Latoube, Lattoube, Lactoube. T. Lattich. I. Lattuca, Lattuga. H. Lechuga. L. Lactuca, quod abundantia lactis exuberet, aut quia lacte nutritas feminas implet. ¶ Isid. Lettise of Lat. Lactuca of Lac, i. milke, because it breeds store of milke, as Isidore saith. A studio lactuca, Valerij familia Romana dicti sunt Lactucini. P. Alfice, vox barbari. Gr. ὀπίδαξ. ὅτι ὀπίσσω δακνόμεν, i. stridet dum dentibus teritur, aut a δέπος, i. æstas, quod vere nascantur. * It is reported of Aristoxenus Cyrenæus, that he watered his lettises with meade to make them bigger and sweeter. Br. Bellus.

*** How to haue sweet Lettises.**

7700-1 Leuant and Couchant, two French words, signifying rising and lying downe in our common Law: it is used when the beasts or cattell of a stranger are come into another mans ground, and there haue remained a good space, i. rising and lying downe.

7700-2 Leuari facias, is a writ directed to the Shirife, for the leuying of a summe of money upon Lands and Tenements, of him that hath forfeited a Recognizance, &c. ¶ Regist. orig. fol. 298. b. & 300. b.

b Leuari facias damna de disseisitoribus, is a writ directed to the Shirife, for the leuying of damages, wherein the disseisor hath formerly bene condemned to the disseised. ¶ Regist. fol. 214. b.

c Leuari facias residuum debiti, is a writ directed to the Shirife, for the leuying of a remanent of a debt upon Lands and Tenements, or chattels of the debtor, that hath in part satisfied before. ¶ Regist. orig. fol. 299.

d Leuari facias quando Vicecomes returnauit quod non habuit emptores, is a writ commanding the Shirife to sell the goods of the debtor, which he hath already taken, and returned that he could not sell them, and as much more of the debtors goods, as will satisfy the whole debt. ¶ Regist. orig. fol. 300. a.

7701-1 Leud. Vide Leud.

7701-2 Leue. Vide Leue.

7701-3 Leuell, or ayme. Vide Leuell.

7702 Leuell, or make plaine. Vide Leuell, or make plaine.

7703 a Carpenters Leuell, or plummet, ita dicitur a leuigando, i. complanando. G. Niueau, videtur scribendum esse Liueau, a Lat. Libella, idem. ¶ Nicod. unde H. Niuel, q. liuel. ¶ Couarr. I. Liuello, a Lat. Libella diminutivum a libra. Vide a Plummet.

7704 Leuen. G. Leuain. Vide Leuen.

7705 a Leueret, or young Hare. Vide Leueret.

7706 Leute, raise, or taxe. G. Leuer, i. tollere, to take vp, capitatum enim colligitur pecunia imposita, & tollitur. sic, to leue an armie, a leuer, tollere, viritum enim est populo tolluntur, & congregantur milites in delectu. Vide to Tape.

b Leuy (Leuare) commeth of the French (Leuer, i. allenare, atollere, to take or lift up, vt supra) It is used in our common Law, for to set vp any thing, as to leuy a Mill, Kitchen, fol. 180. or to cast up, as to leuy a ditch. ¶ Old Nat. bre. fol. 110. or to gather and exact, as to leuy money. Vide Leuari facias.

7707 a Leuite. G. Leuite. I. H. P. L. Leuita. Gr. Λευίτης. B. Leuit. T. Leuyth, ab Hebr. לוי לוי, i. leui, filio Iacobi Patriarchæ e cuius tribu sacerdotes populi Iudaici fuerunt electi. * Significat autem accommodatum, & hoc nomen ei indidit mater Leah, quod tunc temporis maritum quasi mutuo acceperat, deinde ab hoc tota posteritas dicta est tribus Leui, que summo pontifici accommodata fuit ad ministerium templi. ¶ Aucen. de hac re. Vide to Lend.

*** Leuite, unde**

7708 Leuid, or naughtie, aut a Lat. ludo, to hurt, vel a B. luy, ley, i. desidiolus, ignauus, vappa, piger, omne enim malum ex desidia, vel a T. Leidig, i. impius, sceleratus, a ledere, to hurt, aut magis a T. Leid, i. dolor penitentie, egritudo a לטא laca, i. letauit, letum intulit, per metonym. effectus: aut a Sax. Leud, vel Loed, i. subiectus, nam qui ingenio sunt feruli, procliuiores plerumq. sunt in omnia vitia, quam qui generoso & sublimi. ¶ Hortom. de verbis feudalibus. Quid si leuissima mutatione g in d. deducamus a לוי luag, i. absorbere? I. Cattuo, ab Hebr. לטא cata, i. peccauit, errauit. H. P. Malo, scelerado, malnado. L. Nefarius, a nefas, qui ne fanda quidem perpetrat. Græc. μολογος, μολογος, laboro, quasi laboriosus in nequitia, aut quia impijs par nulla, nulla quiesced in perpetua versantur commotione, maris instar turbulentis. τωρνος, a τωρος, quod & vitium significat & laborem. Hebr. לרנג, לרנג, raschang. Br. Blimilen. Vide cetera in Mischked, & Ungodlie, Ingratious, & Malicious, Naughtie.

b Leuidnesse. G. Melchanceté, mauaisié, desbauchement, a desbauchér. Vide Deboish. I. Pravit. L. Nequitia a nequam, improbitas, ab improbus. Græc. μολογος, τωρμος. Vide sup. xaxia, a xaxos, i. malus, nequam. Br. Blimder. Vide Mischkednesse, Ungodlinessse, Malice, Malignitie, Ingratiousnesse.

7709-1 the Leuens of a Hawke. Vide Lune.

7709-2 to Lewse. B. Los-maechen. T. Lösen, a Græc. λύω, luo, i. soluo, to loose. Vide to Loose, Undoe, Untie.

7710 to Lewse, or put out of ioynt. Vide in Joint to put out of Joint.

7711-1 Lep. Vide Mlage Law.

7711-2 Lepser. Vide Rafter.

*** Libbas, Thibias, i. Eunuchus, a Libas.**

7712 to Libbe, i. castrare. B. Lubben, a Libas, i. premere, terere, atterere, quorum testiculis attriti sunt, unde Libbas, i. Eunuchus, cui testiculis elisi sunt & expressi. Vide to Gelo.

7713 a Libberd, Liberd. Vide Leopard.

7714 a Libell, or little booke: also a declaration containing the substance of the suite: also, a Bill, Certificate, Request, demand in writing given to a Iudge. Br. Libel. G. Libelle, Liurét. I. Libello, Libello. H. Libelo, Librillo, Librito. P. Liurinho, Libelo. L. Libellus, dimin. a liber. Gr. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον, & βιβλαρίδιον, dimin. a βιβλος, i. liber, a βιβλαδαι τας βίβας ἐν αὐτῇ, quod in eo conscribantur & reponantur acta hominum. B. Boeckschien. T. Büchlein, dimin. a boeck, & buch, i. liber. Hebr. קטן ספר sopher katon. Vide in Booke.

b Libell, or a slanderous defamatorie booke, a Pasquill, a defaming writ. G. Libelle, Pasquille, Pasquin. B. Pasquill. T. Libello, Pasquino, Pasquinato. H. P. Libelo, Pasquino, Pasquino, a statua eius nominis, Romæ ubi Satory, libelli famosi, & scripta obtrectatoria appendi solebant, of a Statua in Rome called Pasquill, or Pasquin, where all the Satyricall Libels were set vp. Aut Pasquin, q. Pastin a moosier, i. mentula, vel ὁ σοδων, i. putium, præputium. Huiusmodi enim nature libelli ut plurimum infamosi. L. Libellus famosus. Græc. βιβλίον διαουερτόν. Eadem ratione qua dicimus ἐπὶ παύση διαουερτόν, i. epigramma famosum, & obtrectationis plenum. Br. Bilofglander. Vide Pasquill.

*** Pasquin, unde.**

c Libell (Libellus) literally signifieth a little Booke, but by use it is the originall declaration of any action in the ciuill Law. ¶ An. 2. H. 5. cap. 3. & An. 2. Ed. 6. cap. 13. It signifieth also a criminous report of any man cast abroad, or otherwise unlawfully published in writing: but then for difference sake it is called an infamous Libell, famosus Libellus.

d Libello habendo. Vide Coptia libelli deliberanda.

7715 Libera Chacea habenda, is a writ Iudiciall, granted to a man for a free Chace belonging to his manor, after he hath by a Iurie proued it to belong unto him. ¶ Register Iudiciall, fol. 36. & 37.

7716 Liberrall. G. Libéral, * franc, a Francis, i. Gallis, qui olim hac virtute ceteras nationes superabant: a duplici Germanico vocabulo deduct. ¶ Becman. frei, vel frey, i. liber, & anch, i. iuuenis, adolescens. Vide free. De hoc vocabulo multa multi, tu vero (candide Lector) consule. ¶ Nicod. in voce franc. I. Libérale, Franco. H. P. Libéral, franco. Alij vocem Franc deducunt a פרא parak, quod Heb. est frangere, Chaldei liberare, redimere, & quasi fracto seruitutis iugo in libertatem asserere. L. Libéralis, a liber, a, um, qui non sunt serui pecunie, & qui libero, bilariq. animo sua cum alijs comunicant, munificus, q. munera faciens. Dáphilis, Lágus. Græc. δαφίλης, a δαφνῶ, i. auide deuoto. ¶ Stym. sunt qui a δαψ, i. daps. Nam in epulis etiam extruendis magnificentia non exigua pars consistit. ἐλευθέρως, ab ἐλευθέρως, i. liber. Heb. נָדַב נָדַב, a נָדַב nadabh, quod spontaneam bilarem largitionem significat. נָדַב nadabh, etiam & principem notat, & munificum. B. Múld, a Lat. mollis, q. minime durus aut tenax. T. Fregebig, a frey, i. liber, & geben, i. dare. Br. Hael obwrs. Vide free.

*** Franc, & Franci, unde.**

b to Liberrall. Vide Prodigall.

7717 Liberate, a liberare, to deliuer or discharge, it is a warrant issuing out of the Chauncerie to the Treasurer, Chamberlaines, and Barons of the Exchequer, or Clerke of the Hamper, &c. for the payments of any annuall pension, or other summes graunted under the Broad Seale. Vide ¶ Brooke, tit. Taile d' Exchequer, num. 4. orig. Regist. fol. 193. a. b. or sometime to the Shirife, &c. ¶ Nat. br. fol. 13. for the deliuerie of any lands or goods taken upon forfeits of a Recognizance. It is also to a Gaoler from the Iustices for the deliuerie of a prisoner, that hath put in baile for his appearance. ¶ Lamb. Eirenarch. lib. 3. cap. 2.

7718 Libertas (Libertas) is a priuiledge held by graunt or prescription, whereby men enioy some benefite or fauour beyond the ordinarie subiect. Liberties royall what they be, see in Bract. lib. 2. cap. 5. Broke hoc titulo. See franchise.

b Libertate probanda, is a writ that lyeth for such as be challenged for slaues, and offer to proue themselves free, to the Shirife, that he take securitie of them, for the prouing of their freedom before the Iustices of Assise, and provide, that in the meane time they be quiet from their vexations, that chelenge them for slaues. ¶ Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 77. See Statuo habendo.

c Libertatibus allocandis, is a writ that lyeth for a Citizen or Burgesse of any Citie, that contrariety to the Liberties of the Citie or towne whereof he is, is impleaded before the Kings Iustices, or Iustices errants, or Iustice of the Forest, &c. that refusetb or deseruetb to allow his Priuiledge. ¶ Orig. Regist. fol. 262. Fitzherb. Nat. bre. fol. 229.

d Libertatibus exigendis in itinere, is a writ whereby the King willetb the Iustices in Eyre to admit of an Attorney for the defence of another mans libertie &c. before them. ¶ Regist. orig. fol. 19. b.

7719 a Libert, or Libbert. Vide Leopard.

7720 Libertie. G. Liberté. I. Libertà. H. Libertad. P. Libertade. L. Libertas, a liber vel libertas, q. libera etas. Nam etate liberi natu libertatem adipiscuntur, & cum induta toga libera exibant potestatem tutorem, & eorum quorum potestati ob ætatis infirmitatem subiecti erant. Græc. ἐλευθέρια, ab ἐλευθέρως, i. liber, quod inde dictum putat ¶ Etymol. ὅτι ἐλευθέρ, i. ἐπ' ἑταίῳ ὅς ἐστι ἐπ' αἰ, i. quia vadit quocumque ei visum fuerit. Id enim est libertatis. B. Wpheyd. T. freyheid, a frey, i. liber. Hebr. חֹפְשִׁי chophesch. Br. Rhudd. Vide Licence.

b too much Libertie. Vide Licentiousnesse.

c to set one at Libertie. G. Deliuér. I. Liberare. H. Librar. P. Linrar. L. Liberare. Cetera vide to free.

d a Libertine, or one that hath too much libertie. Vide Licentious.

e Libidinous. G. Libidinèux. I. H. P. Libidinoso. L. Libidinosus, a libidine. Vide Lust.

7721 Libra, or the balance, one of the 12. signes of the Zodiac, i. unum ex duodecim signis Zodiaci. B. Maeghe, balance. T. Wag, a wagen, i. mouere. Nam de trutinis dicitur, qua ita facta sunt, facile ut hac illac, minime, vel nulla penè pondere motentur, & per metaphoram de signo celestii. G. La balance. I. H. P. L. Libra, a Gr. λίτρα, idem. Gr. ὕψος, quod & stateram, seu trutinam significat, & signum etiam celestie, seu libram * ita autem dicitur hoc signum, quia ubi sol illud ingressus est dies quasi in balance librantur, ¶ Virgil. Georg. primo. Libra die, somnig, pares ubi fecerit horas (die autem ἀρχαῖος pro dieij dictum obseruauit ¶ Gell.) sole in hoc signo fit æquinoctium Autumnale. * This signe is called Libra, or the balance, because when the Summe enters into it, the day is in equall balance with the night, not one longer or shorter then the other. Vide Equinoctiall.

*** Libra, one of the twelve signes, unde.**

*** Libra, unde.**

*** Why this signe called Libra**

7722 a Librarie. G. Librarie, bibliothéque. T. Liberéy, Bibliothèque. B. Libré. I. Libreria. H. Libreria. P. Liuraria. L. Vulgo libraria, quod in ea afferuntur libri. Bibliotheca. Gr. βιβλιοθήκη, quasi

disi. B. Licht baerdigh krieghsman, licht krieghsman, licht
geerd ruyter. T. Leichte schützen, i. arcum leuem habentes, leichte
reuter. G. Cheualiers légiers. I. Camaglieri leggieri. H. Caval-
leros ligeros. P. Cavalheiros ligeiros. L. Equites levis armaturæ,
Equites celeres, a celeritate, from their readinesse in assistance.

c Light of foot, or swift. B. Licht boerig, i. facile mouens. Vide
Swift.

f Light, or inconstant. B. Licht hoefd, licht hoefdigh, i. incon-
stantis capitis: licht baerdigh. T. Leichtfartig. Vide Incon-
stant.

g Lightness. B. Lichtigheid. T. Leichte, leichtigkeit. G. Le-
gereté, legereté. I. Lieuezza, Leggeretza, leggeretza, leuita. HP.
Ligeretza. Etym. vide sup: Gr. Kερότης, a κέρος, leuis. Hebr. קל
Kol. Br. Ysgofdra.

h a Lighter boat, because hee doth light and unburden other vessels or
ships. B. Licht boot. B. 2. Lichter, a lichten, leuare, tollere, est
enim scapha seu naucula, que onerarijs nauibus inseruit, easq; exonerat,
vnde, & B. 3. Schipboot, scapha leuis, naucem sequens. L. Ephol-
cium. Gr. Εφόλιον, εφολις, nauis parua, quæ à magna trahitur,
ab εφόλῳ, i. attraho. Vi. a Boat.

i the Lights or lungs. B. Lichte, lichteleur, longer, loose. Di-
citur, lichte leuer, q. leue iecur. J. Kilian, ita dicuntur pulmones, à le-
uitate, quæ superant omnia viscera, adeo ut aqua iniectione supernatent, instar
inflati utris, so called of their lightness, that if they be put in water, they
swim on the toppe. H. Liuianos. I. Liuiano, à leuitate. H. Pul-
mon, bofe, ab Heb. חרד Poach, i. flare, spirare, nam Pulmones sunt
respirationis instrumenta. P. Rofe. G. Poulmon. I. Pulmone. L.
Pulmo, à Gr. Πλῆμων, Pléumon, seu πνεύμων, Pneumon, à πνέω,
Pnéo, i. spiro, respiro. Vide plura in Lunges. Br. Iau.

7747-1 Lignage. Vide Linage.

7747-2 to Ligne, as dogges doe by coupling with a bitch. G. Ligné.
Aligner, alignée, i. soboles, propago, progenies, ut sit sobolis procreanda
causa coire, of Gal: lignée, the issue or young of any thing, as so to ligne
for issue, or bring forth young: vel quod recta faminam petat mas cum cam
subagitat, à ligne, i. linea. J. Nicod: magis à B. Lingen. T. Lan-
gen, verlangen, i. expetere, desiderare, vti desiderio: nisi magis veli-
mus à voce qua canes desiderium hoc testantur. Rationem subiungit, iden-
titas inter equi desiderium & canis. De illius autem scriptura vitur ver-
bo hinc, quod onomatopicon. T. Lauffen, quia circumcurfant. B.
Loopen, i. cursitare & catulire, loopigh zyn, i. catulire. Gr. Σω-
δῶν, quasi duo alioquin diuersa coniungere, & copulare, à σω, i.
con, & δύο, i. duo. Ομῶν, i. βάλων, ab ω, i. ad, super: & βάλω,
i. eo, gradior. L. Inire, coire. I. Salire, saltare, montare. G.
Monter, faillir, sic & Lat: ascendere, καὶ ἐνταυμισην, & Heb. גלגל
gnalah, idem.

7748 Like. B. Lick, geilick. Sax. Glyc. T. Gleich, à Gr. ἴσος,
eikelos, similis, ab ἴκω, eiko, similis sum, aut ἀδύ-
κτος, idem: que omnia à Chald: גלגל Gil, i. similitudo, deducit. J. Guich:
G. Pair, parçil, à Lat: Par, equal, like, à בָּר Bar, quod omisi: radi-
cal: ab חבר Abar, i. sociare, coniungere, conuenire. Guich: semblable,
à Lat: similis. I. Simile, somigliante. H. Semejante. P. Semelhan-
te. L. Similis, quasi similis, à Gr. ὅμοιος homios, idem. J. Bee-
man: potius ab Heb: סמל semel, i. simile similitudo, imago. J. Auen:
Quid si ex simul & is. Inuat quia antiquitus Sirempse dicebatur, i. similis
res ipsa. J. Lub: Antiq: Heb: דומה Domeh, דמיה Damah, simili-
tas fuit. Gr. ὁμοιος, ὁμοιος, ab ὅμος, idem. Br. Tebng ne gessibus.
Vi. Equall.

b to Like or compare. B. Licken, ghelicken. T. Gleichen.
Vid. to Compare.

c Likeness. T. Gleichniß. B. ghelickheyt, vide cetera in Si-
militudo.

d-1 Likely. Vide Probable.

d-2 Likelihood, or probability. Vide Probabilite.

e Like as, or in like manner. T. Gleicher weis. B. Ghelicke-
lick. G. Semblablement, Parçillement. I. Similmente, Somigli-
antemente, Parimente. H. Semeiantemente. P. Semelhanamente.
L. Similitèr, paritèr. Gr. ὁμοιος. Etym: vide sup: Br. Tebnger,
negyffhyder.

f to Like, please, or approve. Vid. to Approue, Please.

7749 a Lilly. Br. Lili. B. Lelie. T. Lilien, Gilgen. G. Lis. H.
P. Liria. I. Giglio. L. Lilium. Gr. λίσσιον, leirion, λίσσιον autem
vel à λίσσιος, suavis, vel à λίσσιος, i. à floribus lili-
tate. Hebr. לילי Schufchan, לילי Schofchan, לילי Schof-
schannah, hinc Hif: aqucena, idem. R. Kimchi à לילי Schuf-
schah, i. sex, deducit contendit, habet enim (inquit) rosa ille sex folia:
linc etiam * Sufanna propter pulchritudinem eximiam, castumq; animi
candorem, & puritatem dicta est, quasi lilia, aut liliacea, & Hispan: a-
qucena, i. lilium, & ελαιον οσείον, i. oleum liliorum, apud Dioscori-
dem. L. Etiam * Rosa iunonia, quod esset iunoni dedicatus hic flos ob
eius prestantiam & pulchritudinem.

b a Lilie conuall: I. Giglio conuallio. L. Lilium conuallium. Ideo dictum,
quod hec species lily melius crescat in vallibus, quam in hortis, ut satua li-
lia. Iris sylvestris. G. Muguet, vulgo etiam muschetum, vel musca-
rum, ab odoris suauitate, J. Nicod: T. Mopen-blum. B. Mopen-
bloem, mep-bloemken, i. flosculus maius, florebat enim circa calen-
das maias.

c water Lilie, i. aquatium lilium: Nymphaea, quod in aquis, vel iuxta
aquas felicissime crescat. G. Fleur d'eau, i. flos aquæ. Nenaphar. Vi.
Menuphar.

A Limbeck.

7750 a Limbeck or Lémbeck. G. Alembic. I. Alambico, Lambico.
H. P. Alambique. B. T. Alembich. L. Alembic, Alémbicus: vox
barbara, idem dictum, quod ex eo aqua labatur; vel quia extra-
hendo, aquam quasi lambit, à gr. ἀμβί, quod vas significat forme Py-
ramidalis addito, a articulo Arab: Sublimatōrium, quod aquas euebat
in sublime. Clibanus. Gr. κλίσβαρος, & Artice κλίσβαρος, quasi τῆς κρι-
στῆς βαυῶνος, J. Couarruv. nomen esse dicit Arabicum: embicum, à
verbo embeca, i. exsilire, quod est proprium distillationis. J. Guich:
ab ἄμβικ abic, i. fistula, canna per quam aqua fuit in balneum, de-
ducit. fornax: nam in genere furnum omnem significat, maxime in quo
panes coquantur, & translatus ad distillatorium. Br. Brynii. H. 2.

Aquitara, Alcatara: vox Arab: nisi velis, à quitar, i. aufer re, quia au-
fert humorem rerum que distillantur.

7751 a Lime bound, q. line bound, i. leade alwaies in a line, which
Wood-men, Foresters, and Huntsmen call a lime for a hound. Vid. sub
voce Bound, blood hound.

7752 bird Lime. B. Woghel ljm. T. Vogel-leim, i. auium gluten,
leim, autem à Lat: limus, cui propter lentorem & viscositatem similis est.
G. Glu, à Lat: gluten, aut à gr. γλῦα, idem. I. Visko, vischio.
H. P. Visco. L. Viscum, viscus, a gr. ἔξος, ἔξος, idem q. ἔξος, ἔξος
τὸ ἄγειν τὸ ὄρεν, quod adducat auiculas propter frumentum, &
escam insperlam, J. Etym: aut quasi ἔξος, à futuro verbi ἔξω, i. teneo,
centinco, aues enim captas tenet quasi irretitas. Br. Glud, a gr. γλῦα, i.
gluten. I. 2. Pania. H. P. 2. Liga, quia quodammodo ligat pedes au-
um & alas. L. 2: Glutinum aucupum.

b Lime twigger, or lime rodde. B. Ljm-roede, ljm-stock. T. Leim-
rut, i. virga viscata. G. Gluon, à glu, i. viscus. I. Verga vischiata,
verga panata. H. Varilla di visco. P. Vara do visco. L. Calamus au-
cupatorius, virga viscata, festuca viscata. Gr. κλάμπος ἔξος ns.

7753 Lime to make mortar, à T. Leim, i. limus, seu lutum, lime or dirt,
calx enim nihil fere aliud est, quam limus subactus quo parietes obducuntur,
a λῦμα, i. sordes, illuvies, a Chald: מלח helema, i. lutum densum, à
quo & T. Helm, deduci poterit, i. operculum Alembici, quod ut pluri-
mum ex hac constatum materia, vel dicitur leim, à Limacibus, cochlee ge-
nus quod est, ex testis cuius sit etiam hodie calx. Br. Kálch. H. Cal.
P. Calcanuár, cal. I. Calce, Calcina. G. Cháulx. H. T. Kálch. L.
Calx, à calcando pedibus, of treading on with the feet, aut à χάλει,
χάλει, i. lapides minuti, quibus utuntur ad structuram edificiorum, ut
sunt filices, & cementa, teste J. Helych: aut a κολλᾶν, i. glutinare, eim
enim usus est ad res conglutinandas, & consolidandas, à ἑλῆ callec,
calluc, i. lapis, deriuat: J. Guich: vel ab Arabic: calas. Gr. κλίμα, à κλίμα,
i. puluis. J. Eulath. a κλίμα deriuat tradit, significante κλίμα, ut
κλίμα sit ἡ εἰς σμίκα κελύμενη γῆ, vel ἡ εἰς κελύμενη δύσταν γῆ
πισσα γῆ, aut magis ab Heb: חמר chamar. Vid. Hic. Gr. Ασ-
φαλῆς, ab ἀσφαλῆς, i. solidus, firmus, calce enim cementisq; firmitas
saxa edificiorum à cementarijs, τίτρες, ab Heb: טירט, i. lutum,
cementum. Hebr. חמר sid, חמר chamar, à חמר chamar, ef-
ferbuit, propter calorem, & effervescentiam. Vnde & gr. alio nomine
ἀσφαλῆς dicitur, quod nullo modo extingui possit, ne aqua quidem super-
infusa, ab a priuat: & σφύρην extinguo.

b Iewes Lime. B. Joden ljm. T. Jud-leim. Vid. Bitume.

c a Lime hill. B. Kálch ouen. Vid. Kálle.

d a Lime-burner, or lime-maker. Br. Kálchwr. T. Kálch brenner.
B. Kálch burner, i. calcis combustor. G. Chaufournier. I. Calci-
nário. H. Caléro. P. Caléro. L. Calcarius, a calx, i. chaulke or lime.
Gr. τίσανος, a τίτρες, i. calx, & σείω, facio. B. 2. Kálch maera
ber. T. 2. Kálch-macher, i. calcis confessor.

7754 Limber, or that boweth easily. Br. Lymrig, forte à lime, i. viscus,
nam que instar visci glutinosa sunt, & lenta, facile omnem figuram suscipi-
unt, & huc illuc, nullo pene labore flectuntur. G. Lent, Flexible, Ployá-
ble, a ploier, i. pl. care, q. quod facile plicari possit. I. P. Lénto. H.
Lénto. L. Lentus, à lenio, aut à lenis, quod lenitèr flecti potest, à λή-
laham, i. blandiri, lenire. J. Guich. Flexibilis, a flecto. Gr. λυ-
γῆλος, ab ὕ, benè, facillè, & κινῶ, moueo, quod facile, mobile est,
ὑσπερβολος, ab ὕ, benè, & σπῆλδω, torqueo: facillè tortilis, γλαυχός,
q. ὁ λανθάνων. Etymol: T. Zách, a ziehen, i. ducere, quod in par-
tes deduci se patitur. B. Woogh-saem, à booghen, flectere. Hinc Ang.
buxum, i. humilis, mitis, &c. T. Biegenless, à biegen, i. flectere. T.
2. Walch. B. Weych: ab weycken, i. cedere. Vid. Saft.

b Limbernes, G. Lentéur. I. Lentetza. H. P. Lentúra. L. Lén-
tor, lenticia, lentitudo: flexibilitas. B. Woogh-saemheyt. T. Bug-
samkeit. Gr. ὑσπερβολός, γλαυχός, a γλαυχός, i. tenax. B. 2.
Weychheyt. T. 2. Walchheyt.

7755 Limitation of Assise (limitatio Assise) is a certaine time set
downe by Statute, within the which a man must alledge himselfe or his awn-
cester to haue beene seised of Lands, siemed for by a writ of Assise. Vid. The
Statute of Merton, cap. 8. an. 10. H. 3. and West. 1. cap. 3. and an.
32. H. 8. cap. 2. & an. 1. M. 1. p. c. 5.

7756 a Limite, or bound. Br. Lymre. I. Limite, Limite. H. P. Li-
mire. G. Limite. L. Limes, a gr. λῆμα, i. portus, portus enim plexumq;
limites sunt regionum. G. 2. Terme. P. Termo. I. H. Término, Tér-
mine. L. Terminus, Termen, Termo, Terma, a gr. τέρας, τέρας,
q. ὅμα, i. stolo, ab ἄμα amir, i. ramus excelsus. Nam & ramus ar-
bore sue constitutus meta, & finium diuidentoru signum. ὅπος, ab ἄμα
haras, i. definire, determinare, statuere: ἀτράπες, huc ἀτράπες, ab
ἀ priuat: & τράπες, i. verti, conuerti. Res enim sacra est limes.
ἑσπας, a Chald. נרד pere, i. terminu. Vid. Marches & Boze-
ders.

b to Limite, or set bounds. G. Limitér, terminér, abornér, bornér,
a borne, i. limes. Picardi scribunt & legunt bone, ac flectat a gr. βώνος,
i. ramulus, limes, agger, J. Nicod: I. Limitère, terminère. H. Alin-
dár, a lince, quod à Lat: limes, ut conde à comes. Terminár, Limitár.
P. Terminár, Limitár, Deslindar. Demarcár, a marca, quod vulgo limi-
tem significat. Vnde, B. * March-graue, dicitur praefectus limitatus,
praefectus limitum. Vulgo Marcgrauus. L. Limitère, à limes, termi-
nère, à terminus, quod a gr. τέρας, vel τέρας, i. meta. Gr. ὅπος,
ab ὅπος, terminus. Hebr: גבול gibbil, גבול gabhal, termina-
uit. T. Grentzen, à grentz, terminus, Marchsteinsetzen. B.
Marchsteen setzen, i. lapidem terminalem ponere, Pacl-steen-set-
ten, idem, nam pacl-steen, est limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret a-
gris, loquitur Virgil: Br. i. derfenn. Vid. Borders.

7757 a Limme. Goib: Lemme. à L. Limus, i. obtortus, obliquus, aut
ab antiquo Limare, i. coniungere. Quamdiu enim iunctum toti mem-
brum est, unū cum corpore est, vel à Gr. λῆμα, i. pars, membra enim sunt
partes corporis integrales, aut contractum à B. Lidt-mact, i. cōmensura-
tio membroru, Lidt, ledt. T. Glied-mass, glied, forte ab Heb: גלגל
geled, i. cutis J. Guich: G. Membre. H. Miembro. P. I. Membre.
L. Membrum, à membranibus quibus singula membra inuoluuntur. Gr.
γῆλον, quasi γῆλον τὸ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, à terra, proprie enim pedes signifi-
cat. J. Etym: Μέλος, quasi μέλος, i. pars, liquidarum conuolutio,
Hebr: נחש nethach. Br. valed. Vid. Member.

b 10

* Sufanna
vnde.

* Rosa iuno-
nia.

* Marchgrau
vnde.

7768 10 *Line a garment, quasi linum vestimento subducere.* G. Doublér

783: a **Lion** or **León**. G. **Líon**. H. **León**. I. **León**, **Líon**. P. **Líon**. B. **León**. T. **León**. Br. **León**. L. **Leo**. Gr. **λεων**, a **λεων**, i. videre: **λεων** **επι** **εσται** **το** **ζωον**, est enim animal vñus peripicacissimí. **Λίς**, idem, utrumq; ab Heb: **לש** laisch, i. leo fetosus & rabiósus. **ארי** ari, **אריה** arieh, ab **ארא** arab, i. carpere, discipere, ut solet **Leo** prædam. **לבי** laui. Heb: **לבי** gur, i. catulus leonis vel alterius animalis. Ex hoc profuxisse videtur & Angl: Curre. Vi. a **Cubbe** or **yong foxe**. * **Leo** est etiam unum ex fictis illis **Zodiaci animalibus**, quia sicut **Leo** est naturæ ardentissime, iteq; implacabilis, ita **Sol** existens in illa parte celi, & sub illo signo, ardentissimus est: because the **Sunne** being in that signe, is most raging and hot like a **Lion**: **Sirio**, seu **stella particulari**, illius asinum arcente.

b a Lion

- b** a *Lion rampant*. G. *Lion rampant*. I. *Leone rampante o rampeggiante*. H. *León rampante*. P. *Lion rampant*. L. *León rampante*. Vide *Rampant*.
- c** *Lions leaf*. I. *Leontopetalum*. L. *Leonto-petalum*. Gr. *λεοντοπέταλον*, i. leonis folium, à *λεων*, i. leo, & *πέταλον*, i. folium: creduntur enim leones aliquantulum ex folijs huius plantae comedere, quando percipiunt stomachum nimis cibo oneratum. Radix auxiliatur serpentium ictibus ex vino pota, q. Galen.
- d** *Lions foot*, or *Lions paw*. G. *Patte de lion*, *Pied de lion*. I. *Leontopodium*. L. *Pes leonis*, *Pes leoninus*, *Leontopodium*. Gr. *λεοντοπόδιον*, i. leonis pes, quia folia huius herbe quodammodo representant pedes leonum. Vi. *great Samite*.
- e** a *Lions whelp*. B. *Leuon whelp*, i. leonis catulus. *Leuwken*. Br. *lewyn*. T. *Jungher lew*. G. *Lionceau*, *Faon d'vne Lionne*, i. catulus leonæ. I. *Leoncino*. H. *Leoncillo*. P. *Lioncino*. L. *Leoncino*, dim. à *Leo*. Scymnus, à græc. *σκυμνός*, à *κύων*, *κύων*, i. canis: unde *σκυμνός*, i. canilio. Heb: *לִבְיָה* chephir, *לִבְיָה* gur, à *לִבְיָה* habitavit, catulus leonis qui adhuc cum matre habitat. Vi. *Cubbe*.
- f** a *Lioness*. G. *Lionne*, *Lionne*. I. *Leona*, *Lionessa*, *Leónessa*, *Lionza*. H. *Leóna*. P. *Lion*. B. *Leuwinnie*. T. *Lewin*. L. *Lea*, *Leona*. Gr. *λέαινα*. Heb: *לִבְיָה* lebiya, *לִבְיָה* arajoth, ab *לִבְיָה* ari, i. leo. Br. *lewes*.
- 7784** a *Lippe*. B. *Goth*. G. *Lippe*. T. *Leffz*, à gr. *λείψω*, i. gulto, to taste, quia est alterum gustandi instrumentum: vel à Persic: lab, i. labium, aut à *λεπν* seu *λεπνός*, i. lambendo haurire. G. *Léure*. I. *Labbio*, *Labbro*, *Lábno*. H. *Lábno*, *Lábno*. L. *Lábium*, *Lábium*, à *λεπνός*, i. prehendere, quia eo apprehendimus esculenta, aut à *lambendo*, i. licking, q. *laid*. Gr. *λείλος*, *λεπνός* τὸ *λεπνός* λέγεται, quod fundat sermonem: nouem enim sunt uocis & sermonis instrumenta, hoc disticho contenta:
- * Instrumenta nouem sunt guttur, lingua, palatum,
Quatuor & dentes, & duo labra simul.
- H. *Béco*. P. *Béco*, aut à gr. *βέω*, i. loquor: sunt enim instrumenta sermonis, unde *labium* *Hebraei* & *Sermonem* & hanc corporis partem significat, q. Gen: 11. nisi quis malit à *Lat*: *Bálio*, i. osculum, a *kisse*, quo munere labra funguntur. Heb: *הָבַי* sapha. Br. *Bun*.
- b** *blabber Lippe*, or *one that hath great hanging lippe*. T. *Der hana gende leffzen hat*. B. *Lipachtigh*, à *lippe*, i. labium. G. *Lippú*, & *Lypú*, à *λεπν*, i. tristitia, quæ pueris plorantibus facit labios, unde *faire la lype*, est tristari, & labra exere, inquit q. *Nicod*: H. *Getón*, à *tacio*, quia labra sunt proiecta. *Bégudo*, *Bézo*. P. *Béguédo*, à *bégo*, i. labium, a *lippe*, ab Heb: *הָבַי* bazach, i. irrisit miseria in constitutum, quod & aperto fieri, & distorto ore & labio, ipse satis locuplet testis q. Pl. 22. Christus. I. *Labrófo*, *Labrófo*. L. *Labiófo*, *Lábno*, Homo dimissis labijs. * *Labeones* autem dicti sunt ueteribus, a *crassis* labijs & *prominulis*, iuxta *Plin*: *Fest*: & *Caris*: Sic & * *Capitones*, à *capitibus*: * *Nalones*, à *nasu*. * *Labeonis* nomen inditum sibi habuit magni nominis Iuriscultus à *labiorum* magnitudine, cuius multa in digestis sit mentis, quique ita annum diuisit, ut Romæ sex menses ageret cum studiosis, sex iterum eodem anno menses abesset, ut libris scribendis operam nauaret. Chilo. Gr. *χίλων*, a *χίλος*, i. labium. *σπυγχεύς*, & *σπυγχεύς*, qui prominentibus est labijs, labrosus. Br. *Gwe flog*.
- c** *the great hanging Lips and slowching chaps of beasts, especially of horses*. G. *Badigones*, *Babines*, unde *Gal*: *babiner*, to play with the lips, and also to chat, prate, or babble. It is also sometimes used for the slauering chaps of beastly men. H. *Géra*, à *tacio*, quia labra sunt proiecta.
- d** * *Lip salue*. G. *Lippaire*, à *lippe*, i. labium. H. *Vnguento de bécos*. P. *Vnguento dos bécos*. T. *Pomade*. I. *Pomada*, *Pomada*. L. *Vnguementum labiorum*, uulgo: *Pomada*. Huius conficiende rationem docet *Matthiol*: ad *Dioscorid*: fol: 291.
- 7785** * *Liptote*, a figure among Rhetoricians. I. *Liptota*. G. H. P. L. *Liptote*. Gr. *λεπτότης*, sunt qui a *λεπτότης*, i. deficio, vocabulum hoc ductum uolunt: est enim hæc figura, cum uis uerborum non respondet rei magnitudini, sed minus dicitur, & plus intelligitur: ut *Virg*: *Æneid*. 1. Non ignara mali miseris succurrere disco.
- Non ignara, i. maxime in malis exercitata. Sic etiam, Quid prodest, quod me ipse animo non spernis Amynta?
- Non spernis, i. impense amas. Sunt qui scribunt *λεπτός*, ut sit a *λεπτός*, i. tenuis, quod orationem attenuet, & quasi deprimat.
- 7786** *Liquorise*. Vi. *Licourise*.
- 7787** *Liquid*. G. *Liquide*, *Fluide*. I. H. P. *Liquido*, *Fluido*. L. *Liquidus*, a *liquor*. *Fluidus*, a *fluo*. Sic B. *Alloede*, à *bloeden*, i. fluere, & T. *Fluendo*, à *fluere*, i. fluere. Gr. *ποτός*, a *πίνω*, i. fluo *ύγρός*, ab *ύδω*, i. fluo, q. *Enstath*: Br. *leikwid* ne gloewew. Vide *Moist*, & *Waterish*.
- b** * *the Liquids*, as L. M. N. R. G. *Les liquides*. I. *Le liquide*. H. *las liquidas*. P. *Las licas*. L. *Liquidar*, *árum*, quia pronuntiatione liquefunt ore, & mollius proferuntur quam alia consonantes literæ.
- c** *Liquor*. G. *Liquor*. H. P. *Licor*. I. *Liquore*. L. *Liquor*, à *Lix*, quod ueteribus a *uam* significat, q. *Scalig*: aut a *λέγω*, i. lingo. Latex, ab Heb: *לִשְׁכָּה* lashed, i. humor. Gr. *ύγρός*, ab *ύδω*, i. humidus, liquidus. B. *Moetigheyd*. T. *Feuchtigheit*, a *feucht*, i. humidus, madidus. Br. *Svg*. Vi. *Humour*.
- d** a *pleasant Liquor that was fained to be the drinke of the Gods*. Vide *Pectat*.
- e** to *Liquor*, or moisten with liquor. Vi. to *Moisten*.
- 7788** * *the Lire or harpe*. Vi. *Harpe*.
- b** * *Liriche* or *Lepiche*, or pertaining to the harpe or lyre. G. *Lyrique*. I. H. P. *Lirico*. L. *Liricus*. Gr. *λύριος*, *lyricos*, a *λύρα*, i. lyra, the harpe. T. *Zur harffen dienlich*, das man zur harffen singt oder auff der harffen schläget.
- c** * *the Liriches*, verses or songs to the harpe. G. *Les lyriques*, *Carmes lyriques*. I. H. P. *Lirico*, *Lirica*. L. *Lirica*, *orum*. Gr. *λύρικα*, a *λύρα*, i. lyra, the harpe: sunt enim carmina cantata *σπός* *λύρα*, i. ad lyram, to the harpe. Carmen lyricum consistit ex *Strophe*, *Aristrophe*, & *Epodus*, of a sudden turning, a chiefs turning, and the last part or close. Primi nominis lyrici apud Græcos fuerunt *Pindarus*, *Alceus*, *Anacreon*: & apud Latinos, *Horatius*, *Ode prima*.
- Quod si me lyricis uatibus inseris,
Sublimi seriam sydera vertice,

- 7789-1** a *Lizard*. Vi. *Lizard*.
- 7789-2** *Lise*, plur: *numide lowse*. Vi. *Lowse*. B. *Lupsen*. T. *Lause*. G. *Pouls*. H. *Péios*. P. *Phólhos*. I. *Pidóchi*. L. *Pediculi*. Vi. *Lowse*.
- 7789-3** to *Lispe*. T. *Lispeln*, *Lispeln*. B. *Lispelen*, *Lispeln*. Gr. *γλῶσσα λισπν* dicitur lingua lubrica, & suauiter balbutiens, a *λίσπη*, quod est animalculum mira gracilitate & tenuitate. Hinc quorum lingua gracilius quodammodo omnia profert, dicuntur *λίσπη* *γλῶσσα* loqui. G. *Begueyer*, à *bégue*, i. balbus, *blæsus*. H. P. *Ceccar*, uidetur fictitia vox esse à *ce ce*, ex illis constans literis, in quibus pronuntiandis absoni sunt balbi. I. *Balbeggiare*, *Balbezgare*, *Balbertare*, *Balbutire*. L. *Balbutire*, à *balbus*, quod a gr. *βαλβύλος*, i. & ineptè & inscitè garrulus. *Blæse* loqui. Gr. *τσαλβύλειν*, a *τσαλβός*, i. blæsus. Br. i. *floussig*. Vi. to *Stammer*.
- 7790-1** a *List of names*, a roll or catalogue of names. B. *Liste*. G. *Liste*, f. I. H. P. *Liste*. L. *Scheda*. Gr. *οἷον*. Catalogus. Vi. *Catalogue*.
- 7790-2** a *List*, border, or fringe of cloth. B. *Liste*. I. H. P. L. *Liste*. G. *Listère*, *Liste*, f. fortè à Gr. *λίστιος*, i. ultimus, extremus: limbus enim est extremitas & ultima uelut ora. vel a gr. *λίστιν*, p. in t, vt *σπερδν*, studium, hinc *ύπὸ λίστιν*, i. picturæ, que primis tantum lineamentis sunt deformata. q. lo: *Scalad* copam Virg: Vi. a *Border*, *Hemme*, or *fringe*. Br. *ymmyl* *brethyn*.
- 7791** * a *List to fight in*: ita nimirum dicitur, quod paxillis undique sepiatur, ut uelut limbo, seu simbria, quam Anglice *list* appellamus: because it is compassed in as with a list or border of cloth or garment. B. *Cornor-plaetse*, i. locus hastiladij, locus decursus, decursorium. *Wálie*, à *Lat*: vallo. T. *Schranken*, à *schrank*, i. septum, uallum. *Streit-platz*, i. prelij locus. G. *Lice*, ex *Lat*: *lis*, *itis*, quia est locus litis. *Champ de bataille*. P. *Lugar da batalha*. H. *Campo*, *Palizáda*, *Pallizáda*, aut à *palis*, aut a gr. *παλίσ*, i. lucra, pugna, consilijs. *Este-cáda*. I. *Stecato*, a *stecchi*, i. stipites, trunci, seu pali: perche già il luogo era circondato da stecchi, i. quia locus iste palis olim solebat circumuallari. L. *Decursorium*, a *cursum* & *conatus* pugnantium. *Catádromus*, a gr. *infra*. Locus certaminis, *Aréna*: puluere enim & arena solet conspergi: unde gr. *κονιστήριον*, q. pulueratorium, & *κονιστήριον*, est in puluere seu arena certare, a *κόνις*, i. puluis. Sic *Horat*: de *Merione*: *Puluere Troicorum grum Merionen*. Athletæ enim in manus spuentes, puluerem assumebant, ut fortius aliquid tenere possent. Gr. *κατάδρομος*, q. d. decursorium, vel concursorium, ex *κατά*, i. contra, & *δρομος*, i. cursus: quod ibi currant alij contra alios, ut alij alios interficiant. & *κονιστήριον*, ab *κόνις*, quod & certamen, & locum ipsum ubi certamen committitur, significat. Vi. *Barriers*.
- b** as you *List*, q. as you have a lust to, as you please. L. *Vilber*, *Vilubet*. G. *Comme vous plaist*, *Comme vous semble bon*. I. *Come voi piace*, *Come vi pare*. H. *Como os plaze*, *Como sea feruido*. Vi. *Blæse*.
- 7792** * to *Listen* or *bearken*. B. *Luyfteren*, a *Lisener*. B. *Luyfterer*, a *Lisening*. B. *Luyfteringhe*. Vi. to *Hearken*.
- 7793-1** * *Litargie*. Vi. *Littargie*.
- 7793-2** * *Literate*. G. *Lettre*. I. *Litterato*. H. P. *Letrado*. L. *Literatus*. Vi. *Learned*.
- b** * *Literature*. Vi. *Learning*.
- 7794** * *Literæ* ad faciendum Attornatum pro secta faciendæ. Vi. *Regist*: orig: fol: 172. *Literæ* de annua pensione, *Eodem*, 266. & 307. *Literæ* patens ad faciendum generalem attornatum quia infirmus, *Eodem*, fol: 21. *Literæ* per quam Dominus remittit curiam suam, q. *Regist*: *eodem*, fol: 4. *Literæ* de requestu, *Eodem*, fol: 129. *Literæ* canonici ad exercendam iurisdictionem loco suo, fol: 305. *Literæ* patentes ad conferendum beneficia, domino in remotis agente, fol: 305. *Literæ* ad innotescendum recuperationem Regis quod Abbas ad totam vitam suam possit facere Attornatos generales, fol: 21. *Literæ* procuratorie, fol: 205. 306. *Literæ* Regie deprecatorie pro annua pensione, fol: 307. All these you may see in their places about said, and understand the meaning of them, as occasion shall require.
- 7795** *Lither* or *slathfull*, ex *lithe*, i. mollis, infirmus: aut a *lotter*, i. desiderare, otuari. Vide *Lazie*, *Jole*, *Slowthfull*. Br. *Diog* *swrth* ne *gynayn*.
- 7796** *Litigious* or *contentious*. G. *Litigieux*. H. P. I. *Litig'oso*. L. *Litigiosus*, a *lite*, *law*, *strife*. Gr. *φιλονεικος*, quasi amator iurgij, a *είλος*, i. amicus, & *νίκος*, i. iurgium. *είλεσις*, a *είλος*, i. amicus, & *επίσις*, i. lis, contentio. Heb: *לִיטִיבִי* ieribh, à *לִיטִיב* ieribh, i. litigauit. Br. *kwa* *vivs* *blindervs*. Vi. *Contentious*, *Strife*.
- 7797** *Little*. Vi. *Little*.
- 7798** * *Littleton*, was a famous and learned Lawyer of this Land, living in the daies of Edw. 4. as appeareth by *Tawnt*: *prærog*: *cap*: 1. f. 72. and as M. *Camden* saith, *Littleton*, alias *Westcote* the famous Lawyer, Justice of the Kings Bench, in the time of K. Edw. 4. to whose Treatise of Tenures the Students of our Common Law are no lesse beholden, then the Ciuilians to Iustinian's Institutes: which booke * *Hotoman* in his Commentarie de uerbis feudalibus, verbo *Fædum*, thus commendeth: *Stephanus Pasquierius*, excellenti vir ingenio, & inter Parisiensis caustidos dicendi facultate præstans, libellum mihi Anglicanum *Littletonum* dedit, quo Feudorum Anglicorum iura exponuntur, ita inconditè, absurdè, & inconcinne scriptum, ut facile appareat verum esse, quod * *Polidorus Virgilius* in Anglica historia scribit, *Nullitiam* in eo libro cum malitia & calumniandi studio certare. * To the ignorance of the one, and false accusation or surmise of the other, the Lo. Coke, now L. Chiefe Justice of England, and one of his Maiesties most honourable priuie Council, thus answereth, in his tenth Epistle to the Reader, before his 10. part, or last Tome, yet extant of his learned Reports, in these words: *Littletons tenures*, a booke of sound and exquisite learning, comprehending much of the marrow of the Common Law, written and published by Thomas Littleton, a grave and learned Judge of the Common Pleas, sometimes of the Inner Temple, wherein hee had great furtherance by * *Sir Iohn Prisot*, Lord Chiefe Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, a famous and expert Lawyer, and other the Sages of the Law, who flourished in those daies. Of *Hotoman* and his author I may justly say, and will say no more: Volentes esse legis doctores, non intelligentes neque quæ loquuntur, neque de quibus affirmant: And therefore let vs leaue them among the number of those, qui vituperant quæ ignorant.
- * *Ignorantia*
* *Horomanni*
* *Isti in legib.*
* *Legistarum lin*
* *guæ Angliæ*
* *Calumnia Po*
* *lydori Virgil*
* *Respons. Do*
* *Coki Capital*
* *Iustic. Angl*
* *Prisot*
- 7799 *Littargie*,

* Nouem instrumenta uocis aut sermonis.

* Labeones,
* Nasones,
* Capitones.
* Labeonis Icti nomen unde.

7799 **Littargie**, or white lead. G. Litharge, Litarge, Litargyre. I. H. P. Litargio. L. Lithargyus, Lithargyrium. Gr. λιθαργυρος, à λίθος, i. lapis, & ἀργυρος, i. argentum: quia est lapidi quodammodo similis, si bene conficiatur, & sit potissimum ex argenti spuma. Unde Latinis spuma argenti dicitur. Est etiam medicamentum metallicum, non sponte quidem nascens, aut ἀπομαρτυρῶν, sed in secundis fornacibus emergens, dum plumbum aut eius arena ab auro argentea seceratur. ¶ Dioscor. T. B. Giede, à gletten, i. polire, quod eo complures cutim polire soleant.

7800 a horse **Litter**. Vi. a **Litter**.

7801 **Litter** or straw for horses, horse **Litter**. G. Litière, Litière. I. Litière, à letto, i. lectus, a bedde, quia est lectus seu cubile bestiarum. L. Substratus, Substramen, à substrando. Gr. ὑποστρωμα, ὑποστρωσις, ab ὑποστρωμνυμι, i. substrino, ex ὑπό, i. sub, & στρωμνυμι, i. sterno. Br. gwelld ne yhorion. B. Onderstrop. T. Understrew, ex under, i. sub, & strewn, i. sternere. Vi. **Straw**.

7802 to **Litter** or whelp, ex litter, i. firamentum, straw, quia canes in firamento solent catulos parere, because they bring forth and whelp in the litter, i. straw. Vi. to **Whelp**.

b a **Litter** of whelps. L. Partus catulorum. Vi. a **Birth**.

7803 **Little**. B. **Littel**. T. **Lützel**. Sax. **Luetic**. Goth. **Litsen**, à gr. λῆτος, i. tenuis, parvus, aut ab ἐλάττω, i. parvus, vel ἐλάττωσιν aut ἐλάττω, idem. ¶ Crisostomus. G. Petit, ab Heb. קטן peithi, i. parvus, simplex, ¶ Nicod. aut à קטן path, i. pars, frustum. I. Picciolo, Piccolo, ex Lat. pauculus, vel à gr. μικρός, i. parvus, ¶ Canin. H. Pequeno, P. Pequeno, q. Pauqueno, à Lat. paucus, L. Parvus, Parvulus, à παῖς, i. parvus. Exiguus, quod facile expelli aut extra agi potest, ¶ Beaman: Modicus, à modo. Tenuis, à gr. τεταπός, i. tentus, extensus: nam quae extenduntur, tenuiora sunt, minusq. crassa. Gr. μικρός, à μέγας, i. minus: unde μικρός, parvus, & Lat. mica, pro minimo panis fragmento. Heb. קטן katon, קטן tagair, à קטן parvus fuit. Hinc * **Tognor** nomen civitatis ad quam confugit Lot, à parvitate. Br. ychidig. B. 2. **Kleene**, **Kleyn**. T. **Klein**, à celando, quia facile celantur res parvae. Vi. **Small**, & **Slender**.

b a **Little** while. B. **Wenigh**, **Weynigh**. T. **Wenig**, q. wie nichts, i. ut nihil, quasi nihil. G. Vn peu, Vn petit. I. H. Vn poco. P. Hum pouco, i. unum paucum. L. Parum, Parumper, à parvus, a. um. Paulisper, à paulus, a. um. Gr. ὀλίγον, ὀλίγη μικρόν. Heb. קטן megnat.

c to make **Little**, or to lessen, à gr. ἐλάττω, i. attenuare. Vi. to **Lessen**, & to **Diminish**. Br. i. neuthdyllai.

d by **Little** and **Little**, quod Heb. וְהָיָה לְעֵת־לְעֵת, i. le prepositione, & וְהָיָה, i. lenitas, leniter, lentitudo, q. d. per lenitatem, ad lenitatem, seu leniter, i. sensim, gradatim. G. Peu à peu. I. Pian piano, Poco à poco. H. à poco à poco. P. Poco à poco. L. Paulatim, à paulum. Vi. **Leisurely**. Br. o felychydig.

7804 **Littleton**. Vi. **Littleton**.

7805 **Liturgie**, or **Lyturgie**. G. **Lyturgie**, **Lyturgue**, f. I. H. P. **Liturgie**. L. **Liturgia**. Gr. λειτουργία, quod munus publicum significat, & λειτουργός seu λειτουργός, qui opus publicum facit, à λαός, vel λαός, i. populus, & ἐργάζομαι, i. operor. Significat autem λειτουργία in genere quodvis munus publicum, & apud patres Græcos publicum ecclesie munus, aut muneris alicuius ecclesiastici functionem. Vi. **Letanie**.

7806 to **Live**. Sax. **Leuen**. B. **Leuen**. T. **Leben**, à ἔλεβη, i. in animatis vite principium. Vi. **supra in Life**. G. **Vivre**. H. **Vivre**, **Vivir**. P. **Viver**. I. L. **Vivere**. Vivere est ex Gr. βίω, idem, à βίος, i. vita, vel à βίω, i. vado: nihil enim aliud est vita, quam quedam peregrinatio seu via. Heb. חַיִּים chajah. Br. i. fwy. L. 2. **Dégere**, i. deducendo agere.

b to **live** **live**, to **live**, to remain after others. Vi. to **Survive**.

c **Liuelie**. B. **Leuendigh**, **Leuendich**, à leuen, i. vivere. T. **Lebhaftig**, q. vitam habens. G. **Vif**, **Vigoureux**, **Vegetatif**. P. I. H. **Vivace**, **Vigoreux**, **Vegetatif**, **Vivo**. L. **Vivax**, **Vividus**, à vivere. **Végetus**, à vigere. **Vigorosus**, à vigor. Gr. **Ζωτικός**, à ζῶν, i. vita. Heb. חַיִּים chaj. Br. **krv**, iach, **kyfym**, **bowiog**. Vi. **Lustie**.

d **Liuelie-hood**, or **patrimoine**, the living hood or good after the fathers decease. Vi. **Patrimoine**.

7807 the **Liver**. B. **Leuer**. T. **Leber**, à leben, i. vivere, to live. Statuitur enim principium vite, seu facultatis vegetativæ, sub qua generatrix & alitrix continetur. Imo aliqui magni nominis Philosophi anime sedem, non in corde aut cerebro, sed in iecore esse voluerunt. Alitrici etiam ad L. Iecur, & Hepar infra. G. **Fôye**. I. **Fégato**. P. **Rigado**. H. **Hgado**, videtur à ἥγδα, i. scaturio: est enim iecur ὡρίων, i. fons seu scaturigo sanguinis in corpore. L. Iecur, ab Heb. יָקִיר jakir, i. pretiosus, inclutus, gloriosus: unde & Heb. iecur vocatur יָקִיר chabedh, aut à gravitate & pondere, aut à dignitate: chabedh enim Hebræis utrumq. significat, & grauem seu ponderosum, & honoratum etiam. Hepar. Gr. ἥπαρ, ὡς τὸ ἐπ' αὐτῷ, i. attolli: vasibus enim umbilicalibus suspenditur: vel ὡς τὸ ἐπ' αὐτῷ, i. irrigare: quod veluti fons perennis sanguinem per totum corpus transmittat, omnesq. eius partes irriget. Br. **Skyfaint**.

b a **Livering**, a pudding made chiefly of livers of beasts. T. **Leber-wurst**, à leber, i. iecur. Vi. in **Pudding**, **Bologne Pudding**, & **Haggase pudding**, in **Haggase**.

c **Liver-woort**, because it is good for the liver. B. **Leuer-kruid**. T. **Leber-krout**, à leber, i. hepar, & krout, i. herba. G. **Hepaticque**. I. H. P. L. **Hepatica**. Gr. ἥπατική, ab ἥπαρ, tos, i. iecur, hepar: multum enim hæc herba valet ad infirmitates hepatis. Lichen. Gr. λικην, seu λικην. ita dicitur hæc herba, ὅτι τὰς λικηνας διαπερνέει, i. sanat impetigines: à λικην enim est cutis asperitas, impetigo. ¶ Dioscor. Refrigerat hepar, aperit eius obstructions, medetur icteritice, sistit sanguinem nimis fluentem, si superponatur vulneribus: si in vino coquatur, & teneatur in ore, sistit catarrhos & rheumata. ¶ Dioscor. Vide **Agri-mony**.

d noble **Liver-woort**, or golden trefoil. B. **Edel-leuer-kruid**. T. **Edel-leber-krout**. Vi. **Trinitie herbe**.

7808-1 **Livrie** or **cognisance**, a Noblemans or Gentlemans cloth, colours, or device in colours, worn by his servants or followers. B. **Livree**. T. **Livree**. G. **Liurée**, f. I. H. P. **Liurée**, **Librée**, ex Lat. liber vel liberalitas: est enim insigne liberalitatis domini in servos, ¶ Nicod. **Livree** in French is properly a deliverie of a thing that is given, also the thing so given: hence a **livrie**. But Nicod. saith, that hee that gives **livrie**,

would have it understood that it comes from his liberalitie, &c. L. Insigne gestamen, Nota centurialis, vel turmalis, vel cohortalis. Gr. τὸ παρσημα, apud Plutarch: à σήμα, i. signum, nota: est enim signum sue nota, qua quis servum unius à servo alterius discernit.

b **Livrie**, **Liberatúra**, is drawn from the French **Liurée**, i. insigne, gestamen, Centuriale discrimen, nota centurialis, turmalis: a **Liurie**, such as Noblemen or Gentlemen give, &c. Vi. 7808-1 **Livrie** supra. or else from **liurer**, i. tradere, and accordingly hath three significations. In one it is used for a suit of cloth or other stuffe, that a gentleman giveth in coats, cloakes, hats, or gownes, with cognisance or without, to his servants or followers. ¶ An. 1. Ric. 2. ca. 7. & An. 20. eiusd. ca. 1. An. 8. H. 6. & An. 8. Ed. 4. ca. 3. & An. 3. H. 7. ca. 1. &c. In the other signification it becometh a deliverie of possession. **Livrie** in the third signification, is the writ which lieth for the heire to obtaine the possession or seisin of his lands at the Kings hands: which see in Fitz. nat. br. fol. 155.

c **Livrie** master of the Court of Wards and **Livries**. Vide sub voce **Maister**.

d **Livrie** of seisin, **Deliberatio seisinæ**, is a deliverie of possession of land or tenement, or other things, &c. ¶ West. parte prima symb. li. 2. sect. 196. calleth this a ceremonie in the Common Law, used in the conveyance of lands or tenements, &c. where you may see the usuall forme beere of particularly set downe, as also at large the new explication of Law termes.

7808-2 **Livretenant**, **Lieutenant**. Vi. **Lieutenant**.

7809 **Living** or **alive**. Gr. ζῶν, à ζῆν, i. vivo. Heb. חַי chaj. Vi. cetera in voce **Alive**, in litera A.

b **Living**, **maintenance**, **food**. Vi. **Food**, **Maintenance**, **Nourishment**.

c a **Living** creature. Vi. sub vocabulo **Creature**.

7810 a **Lizard**. Br. **Leizard**. G. **Lezard**, **Lizard**, **Lefard**, **Lifard**, **Lezarde**, **Lizarde**, **Lefarde**, **Lifarde**. I. 1. **Luzardo**, **Lucerta**, **Lucertola**, **Lacerto**, **Lacerta**. H. **Lagarto**, **Lagartija**. P. **Lagartixa**. L. **Lacerta**, **Lacertus**, aut quod lateat, aut quod habeat pedes proximè accedentes ad formam lacertorum humanorum. i. the brarme or sinewes of the armes or thighes: aut quod habeat veluti brachia, ¶ Ild. T. **Cydechs**, **Hepe dech**. B. **Schreffe**, **Eghdiffe**, **Heghdiffe**, quod in septis degat & dometis, ab hegh, i. septum, a hedge. Gr. χλαρο-σαύρα, à χλαρός, i. viridis, & σαύρα, i. lacertus sine lacerta: quod viridis lacertorum seu lacertorum species sit magna, innocua, & hominis amica. I. 2. **Léguvo**, **Léguvo**, quod in Ligúria regione sit maxima horum animalium abundantia & grandis statura.

b a beast like a **Lizard**, having spots on his necke and backe like starres. B. **Reghen-mol**, à reghen, i. pluvia, & mol, i. talpa: quia hoc animalculum fore tenui & pluvia vespitur, & cum talpa affinitatem aliquam obinet. ¶ Kilian. G. **Tarantole**. I. **Tarantola**. H. P. **Tarantula**. L. **Tarantula**, ab urbe Tarantuli in Italia eiusdem nominis, in qua fuit primum inventa. Animal est frequens in Italia, maxime vero in Apulia, lacerta simile. Morsus eius non semper interimit, sed semisuppidum reddit: non curatur alio modo quam vario musices concentu & harmonia. Scelilio, à lucentibus maculis, stellarum instar, quibus à tergo insignitur. Gr. γαλεότνης, à γαλή, i. mustela, propter similitudinem, sed multo tamen minor est quam mustela. ἀσκαλο-βώτης, ab ἀσκαλος, i. circulus, & βώ, i. incedo, vado, quod circulariter serpat. T. **Em art hepdepen**, i. species lacerte.

7811 **Lo** or **behold**. Vi. **Loe**, & **Behold** or **see**.

7812-1 **a Loach** or a thing to like up a medicine. Vi. **Loboch**.

7812-2 **a Loache** fish. Vi. **Loche**.

7813 **a Loade** or burthen, à B. T. **laden**, i. onerare, onus imponere, ab Heb. לָוִי natal per anastasiis, i. levavit, ¶ Heluig. Vi. a **Burden**.

b to **Loade**. B. T. **Laden**. Etym. vi. supra. G. **Charger**. I. **Caricare**. H. **Cargár**. P. **Carregár**, à carga, i. onus. L. **Onerare**, ab onus. Gr. ἐπιφορτίσκειν, ἐπιφορτίσκειν, ab ἐπι, i. ad, in, super, & φορτός seu φορτίον, i. onus. Heb. לָוִי gnamas, לָוִי hegneimis, idem. Br. i. lwytho.

7814-1 **a Loade** manage & **Loade** woikes. Vi. **Lode** manage & **Lode** woikes.

7814-2 **a Loade** stone, q. **Leade** stone, i. lapis ductilis, a leading stone, à leade, i. ducere, & stone, i. lapis: est enim lapis cuius ductu nautæ cursum insinuant, & securè vel ficiant. B. **Sett-steen**. T. **Segelestein**, i. lapis navigationis, à seilen & seegelen, i. navigare, atq. steen & stein, i. lapis: quod nautæ hoc lapide dirigant navigationes suas. **Magnet**, **Magnet-stein**. G. 1. **Aimant**, à Lat. adamas, adamantis, unde & H. **Yman**. P. **Diamante**. I. **Magnète**, **Magnésia**. L. 1. **Magnes**, **Magnésius**. Gr. μαγνῆς, μαγνήτης, à Magnete inventore, ¶ Plin. ex **Nicandro**. Alij à **Magnesia** regione, in qua inveniunt tradunt. λίθος ἡλεκτρικός, i. lapis Herculeus. Σιδερέτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ σιδήρος, i. à ferro, quod ad se naturali quodam instinctu trahit. G. 2. **Calamite**. I. **Calamita**, quod in Civitate Peloponnesi, Calamis, fuerit primum inuentus hic lapis: vel quod aliquam habeat affinitatem cum gemma illa, quæ nuncupatur calamites, καλαμίτης. L. 2. **Siderites**.

7815 **a Loafe** of bread, à Sax. **hlaf**, idem. G. **Vn pain**. I. **Vn pane**. H. **Vn pan**. P. **Hum pão**. L. **Vnus panis**, à pascendo. **Collyra**. Gr. κολλύρα. T. **En brott**. B. **En broodt**, à gr. σπάρτα, i. cibus. Vi. **Read**.

b a little **Loafe**. Vi. **Manchet**.

7816 to **Loath** or **detest**. Vi. to **Lothe**.

7817 **a Lobbe**, **lubber**, **lobcocke** or **clowne**. Videntur hæc omnia deduci à gr. λωβήτης, i. homo contumelia & dedecore dignus: λωβας autem, seu λωβήτης, ita usurari pro inficito fatuoque, docet apud Græcos proverbum, ἡρώων παίδες λωβας, i. generosorum aut herorum filij dedecora sunt, scilicet parentum, cum ab eorum moribus quam longissime abstint, minimeque patrifant. λωβας, i. lobs, stulti, nebulones. Vi. **foole**, **Sot**, **Clowne**.

7818 **a Lobbe** or **Lobling**, is also a great kinde of North sea fish. ¶ Anno 31. Ed. 3. Stat. 3. ca. 2. **Lob-ling**, idem. Vi. **Loichfish**.

7819-1 **a Loboch**. Vi. **Loboch**.

7819-2 **a Lobster**, quasi **Lochter**: est enim species locustæ, ¶ Gesn. aut forte quasi **leptiter**, à λεπτός λεπτός, i. quia squamas habet solidas: est enim piscis σκληρό-παχος, i. dura testa opertus. T. **Merakrebs**, **See-krebs**. B. **See-krest**, i. cancer marinus, à see, i. mare, & krest,

breft, i. cancer. Sic G. Escruiſſe de mer, vel Eſcruice de mer, Ho-
már. I. Gámmaro. H. Camarón, Gangreio de mar, i. cancer mari-
nis. P. Gamarão. L. i. Gammárus. Gr. καμάρος, quali κάμπατος,
à κάμπα, i. flecto, incuruo, propter inſeſſus curvaturam. L. 2. Aſtacus,
à σάκος, ab a priuat. & σάκος, i. ſtillo, deſtillo, propter cutis duritatem,
ſiccitatemq; minime fluidam.

7820 **Locall**, or pertaining to place. G. H. P. Locál. I. Locále. L. Lo-
cális, à locus. Gr. τοπικός, à τόπος, i. locus. Br. Manperthymile.

b **Locall**, Localis, ſignifieth in our Common Law, as much as tied
or annexed to a place certaine. Example: The thing is locall, and an-
nexed to the Freehold, & Kirchin fol. 180. And againe in the ſame place:
An action of treſpaſſe for batterie, &c. is tranſitorie, and not locall:
that is, not needfull that the place of the batterie ſhould be ſet downe as
materiall in the declaration: or if it be ſet downe, that the defendant ſhould
traverſe the place ſet downe, by ſaying hee did not commit the batterie
in the place mentioned in the declaration, and ſo avoid the action. And
again, fol. 230. the place is not locall: that is, not materiall to be ſet
downe in certaintie. And the gard of the perſon and of the lands differ-
eth in this, becauſe the perſon being tranſitorie, the Lord may haue his ra-
uiſhment de garde, before he be ſeiſed of him, but not of the land, becauſe
it is locall. ¶ Perkins graunts, 30.

c **Locus partitus**, ſignifieth a diuiſion made betweene 2. townes
or counties, to make triall in whether the land or place in queſtion lieth.
¶ Fleta lib. 4. cap. 15. num. 1.

7821 **a Locke fiſh**. B. T. Lock. H. P. Lóxa. I. Lóchia. G. Lóche,
à locher, i. vibrare: eſt enim piſcis admirande penè vimacitatis, ¶ Bellon:
L. Cobites, ſeu Cobitis. Gr. κοβίτης, à κοβίς, i. gobio, gobius, apua:
eſt enim apuæ ſpecies.

7822-1 **a Locke**, a medicine. Vi. Lohoch.

7822-2 **a Locke** of a doore, à Belg: luycken, i. claudere, quod à græ.
δύω, i. repagulum, obex, ſera. B. Slot. T. Schloſſ, à ſchliuſ-
ſen, i. claudere, à gr. κλείω, idem, ¶ Helwig: G. Serrüre. H. P. Cer-
radura. I. Serratura. L. Sera, aut ab Heb: שרר שחגנאר, cuius eſt
firmamentum ſeu ſtabilimentum, aut à שרר vel שרר, i. obex forium,
¶ Becman: κλείθρον, à κλείω, i. claudio. Heb: בריח beriaich, i. peſ-
ſulus, obex, repagulum, ſera. סגר segur, סגר miſger, à סגר
ſagar, i. clauſit.

b **to Locke**, à B. Luycken, i. claudere, obſerare. Sluyten. T.
Schließen: à Gr. κλείω, i. claudere, aut à κλείω, idem. G.
Fermér, à firmare, fermér à la clef, i. claudere ad clauim, clorre, à Lat:
claudere. I. Serrare, chiudere. H. P. Cerrár, ferrár. L. Serare,
obſerare: à ſera, claudere, à Gr. κλείω, κλείω, à κλείω, i.
claudio, ab Heb: סגר Chala, idem, סגר Sagar. Br. I gloi i
ſikrbu

c **a Lock-smith**, i. ſera faber. B. Slot-maecker: à ſlot, i. ſera, &
maecker, i. facere. T. Schloſſer, à ſchloſſ: i. ſera. G. Serrurier,
Magnán. I. Serraduraro: à ferradura, i. ſera. Magnáno: à Gr. μα-
χάνα, i. fabricæ machinor, ſtruo, excogito: vnde μαχάνα, omnis
generis artifex mechanicus. H. P. Cerragéro, Cerrajéro: à cerrár,
i. ſerare, claudere. L. Faber Serarius, i. qui ſeras conficit. Gr.
κλείθροποιός, à κλείθρον, i. ſera, & ποίω, i. facio. Br. Klogo.

d **a Locke** in a River, becauſe it lockes up the water. Vide, Damme,
fludgate, Sluce.

7823 **a Locke**, or flocke of wooll. B. Poppe, à Gr. γνέω, i. de-
flocco, cámino, floccos euello, ut ſolent fullones, qui pannum vellu-
cant, & carpunt, Locke. T. flocke. G. Flocc, floccón de laine. I.
Fibeco dilana. H. Fluéco de lana. P. Pêlo da laan. L. Floccus, ab
Heb: פלל Balak, i. floccos euellit, ſeu pilos illos tenues, depilauit, de-
floccauit, apud Plautum in epidico ſunt depiles, aut calui, i. λυ-
τρεῖς, ut non veſtes floccos ſuos, ſeu ſila illa eminuſa longo uſu ami-
tunt: ſic illis etatis proceſſu pili deſiunt: ſunt qui ducunt, à φλόξ, i.
flamma. ¶ Becman. Gr. κρόκας, à κρόκω, i. radio, texo, ſeu polio.
Br. Kryn owlan.

7824 **a Locke** of haire. B. Locke, Cuyte, vox vel ipſa antiquitate ce-
lebris, Feſti: & Vari docent Tutulos, olim dictos fuiſſe priſcis matronarum
capillos, ad verticem capitis conuolutos, & in altum aggeſtos (tuyte, enim
proprie dicitur de capillitio faminarum, ut Locke de caſarie virorum)
hoc capillitium, Statius appellat ſuggeſtum comæ. Nazianzen: σφύρον
πλοκιδίων, q. d. turrim capillorum, ab hac voce, σφύρος, ¶ Gal: forſan
deduxerunt ſuum Petruque, i. Ang: a Periwigge. T. Lock, aut ab
ἐλκός Elmos, idem, aut à ὑλμος, i. cirrus, cincinnus. G. Touffe de
cheueux. I. Capêlo creſpo, i. capillus criſpus. H. Cabellera. Guedea de
los cabellos. P. Geudêha dos cabelos, i. cincinnus capillorum. L. Cir-
rus, ab Heb: צרר Tſeror, i. facia, quæ plectitur, & conſtringitur, ut
cirrus ſolet. ¶ Becman, vel quaſi in circum tortus capillus ¶ Pung: aut à
κείρω, i. tendere ¶ Iſid: Cincinnus, à Gr. κιννύος, ac ablato primo
cinnus. Gr. κινεῖν, quod prolixior caſaries, & carilli penduli facile
quouis vento hac illac impellantur. Gr. πλόκος, πλέκος, πλόκος, πλόκος
mos: omnia, à πλέω, i. plico, pecto. Bótrus, à racémi ſimilitudi-
ne: βότρυχος, βότρυς, à βότρυς, i. racémus, ὅτι μετὰ σχήματος βο-
τρυχίδος ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσῆς, i. quod ad formam racémi ſuſpendatur, & de-
pendeat à capite, ¶ Etym: Heb: מלחמה Machlephoth, à מלח
chalaph, i. mutauit, dicitur de cincinnati Sampſónis ¶ Anen. מלחמה
Tſitſith, à מלח Tſit, floruit, germinauit.

7825 **a Locuſt**, or Graſſe-hopper. G. Langouſte, f. H. Langóſta. P.
Logóſta. I. Locuſta. L. Locuſta: quod pedibus ſit longis, veluti haſta,
¶ Iſid: à longis pedibus, of long feet, ¶ Iſid: alij à locis vrendis, ob-
ſeruari quam meſſibus afferunt: ſegeti enim incumbentes virórent eius
omnem exédunt, & veluti exúrunt, ¶ Perot, Heb: קלעק Ielek. Vide
cetera in Graſſe-hopper.

b **a Locuſt**, which denoueth corne. B. Nacht-krekel, i. cicada no-
tis. T. ſeid-beim, i. Gryllus campeſtris: heim autem eſt ab Heb:
חמח Hamah, i. ſtridére, à ſtridóre, & cantus, ſicut etiam in alijs lin-
guis à ſono nomen acquiſiuit, ut G. Grillón des champs: i. gryllus cam-
peſtrum. I. H. P. Grilla. L. Gryllus, & Grillus. G. Γρύλλος, à γρύλλω,
vel γρύλλω, i. grunnio. A γῆς, à γῆς, ab ἦχος, i. ſonus, ſonitus,
aut ἦχος, i. reſono, à βαλίων, ab εὐβαλίων, vro, comburo, quia ſegetes
comburit.

7826-1 **a Lódanum**, a ſweete gumme. I. Lódano. Vid. Lódanum.

7826-2 **a Lode**, & to Lode. Vi. a Lode, & to leade,

b **a Lodeſtone**. Vi. Loadſtone.

c **Lodemanage**, is the hire of a Pilote, for conducting of a ſhippe
from one place to another, and commeth from the Dutch loot, i. plumbum,
Ang. Leade, and in the ſame Dutch the Pilote is called lootſ-man, or
piloot, the man of leade, or caſting out his leade, to ſaue the ſhippe from
danger. Vid. Pilote.

d **Lodeworke**, is one of the workes belonging to the Stannaries in
Cornwall: for the which, reade Mr. Camd. Brit: in his title of Cornwall.
Vid. Streine-worke, it comes of the Dutch loot, i. leade, as in the next
word above, &c. and * Stanneries comes the Lat: Stannum, i. Tinne
metall, for Stanneries be mines of Tinne in Cornwall, whereof there is a
Lo: Warden.

7827 **a Lodeſ-man**. B. leyds-man, T. Geleids-mann: à leiten,
i. ducere, to leade, & mann, homo. Vid. a Guide. Br. Twſwr.

7828 **to Lodge**. G. Logér. I. Allogiére loggiére. H. Alojár, omnia à
Lat: locus, a place, aut à Gr. λόγος, i. facio quieſcere, facio cubare,
to reſt, vnde λέξω, lectus. Vid. to Harbour.

b **a Lodging**. Gr. Logís. B. Logús. I. Allogiaménto. H. Aloja-
miénto. Vid. Etym: to lodge. Vid. Inne.

c **a Lodge**, or Summer-houſe. I. Lóggia, lóggia di giardíno, i. caſa
horti. G. Loge, f. cabinet de jardín. Repoloir, à repolér, i. ceſſare,
quieſcere, q. locus ſolati, & quietis. L. Nubilarium, Suffugium imbris,
& ſolis, ¶ Plin: Vid. Summer-houſe.

d **a Lodge**, cabin, or ſmall houſe. G. Cabinet, caſette, caſe, à L. Caſa,
i. humile tugurium, ab Heb: חדר Cafah, operuit, vt & tugurium, à
tendo. Vid. Cabin.

7829 **Loe**, or behold, à Gr. ἰδέω, i. vidè, à λαύω, videre. Vid. Bea-
hold, or ſee.

7830-1 **a Loſe**. Vid. a Loafe.

7830-2 **a Loſte**. Br. Loſt, idè dicitur, quod ſit elatior pars domus, be-
cauſe it is aloſte and higher, loſtic enim ſublimem ſignificat, ſeu excel-
ſum: vide infra. G. Planchér: ex planche, i. aſſer, tabulatum. H. So-
berádo: ex ſóbre, i. ſuper, ſupra, q. ſit ſuperior domus pars. I. Pálto,
Pálto, vel à palis, ſeu tabulis, quibus contiguatur, vel ab Heb: פלג
Palag, i. diuiſit, ſeparauit: tabulatum enim partem domus inferiorem, à
ſuperiori, cameram unam ab alia diuidit, ſeparatq;. T. Gedieler, boden
adielen, i. offeribus conſtratum. B. Solder: ſoller, à Lat: ſolárium, à
ſolo. L. Tabulatum: à tabulis, ex quibus conſtat. Gr. Σαλίδωμα, à
σάω, i. tabula. Heb: שולר i. tabulatum, ſeries, ſeu ordo tabulato-
rum, ¶ Auenar.

b **Loſtie**, or proud, or liſted up, aut à Lat: elátus, idem vel à T. Luſt,
i. aér, propter ſublimitatem, & leuitatem. homo acrius, qui eláto in ca-
lum incedit capite. Gr. ὑψηλο-εργον, qui τὰ ὑψηλὰ μόνον ὀρεῖ, i.
alta tantum, & elátas apit, cogitatque. Vid. Proud, Hautie. Br.
Balch ne goyg.

7831 **Log**, the name of an Hebrew meſure, as the Sextarius Atticus
was among the Greekes. G. H. P. I. Log. Vid. ſub voce, Meſure,
an Hebrew Meſure.

7832-1 **a Logge**, or blocke, à B. Ligger, i. iacere, aut à Lat: Lignum.
G. Beife, à bois, i. lignum. B. Hütte. Vid. a Blocke, a Stoeche.

7832-2 **Logherwit**. Vid. Lotherwit.

7833-1 **Logicke**, the art of reaſoning and of diſputations. G. i. Lo-
gique. B. i. Logicke. I. Loica, lógica. H. P. L. Lógica. Gr. Λο-
γική, à λόγος, i. ſermo, ratio, λόγος autem vel eſt προφορικός, i. ore
prolatus ſermo, & ſic ſecundarium logices obiectum, vel eſt διδακτικός, i.
mente conceptus, ſeu ratio ipſa, & ſic primum q. Keckerm: in Syſte-
mate Logico. Br. Logik ſkil i reſymv. G. 2. Dialéctique. I. 2. Dia-
léctica. H. P. Dialéctica. L. 2. Dialéctica. Gr. 2. Διαλεκτική: à δια-
λέγωμαι, i. diſſero.

b **a Logician**. Br. Logikar. G. Logicién. I. Loico, lógico. H. P.
Lógico. L. Lógicus. Gr. Λογικός. G. 2. Dialécticién. I. 2. Dialé-
tico. H. P. 2. Dialéctico. L. Dialécticus. Gr. 2. Διαλεκτικός. Etym:
Vid. ſup: in Logick.

7833-2 **a Logomachie**, contention in words, a verbal alteration. G.
Logomachie. I. H. P. L. Logomachia. Gr. Λογομαχία à λόγος, i.
ſermo, & μάχη, i. pugna, quaſi verba & vocibus tantum pugna

7834 **a Lohoch**, a medicine, or confection. an electuarie that is onely
licked, not chewed, nor diuided by the teeth, but ſuffered to melt downe
into the lights or ſtomacke. G. Lohoc, loch, looh, loor. H. Lame-
dál, à lamér, i. lingere, to licke. L. Linctus, à lingendo, ecligma, à Gr.
ἐκλεγμα, à λέγω, lingo, lambo. Dicitur etiam Lohoch, ſeu Looe in
alijs linguis: eſtq; dictio Arabica, qua linctus latinis, & ἐκλεγμα, græ-
cis, dici ſolet. Vid. Loache.

7835 **Loialtie**. G. Loyaulté. I. Lealtà. H. Lealdád. P. Lealdáde:
à leál, i. hidélis, faithfull, à ley, i. lex, quaſi legalitas, que ſecundum le-
gem Nature & Politias agit. Vid. fidelitie. Br. Ffytiblandes.

b **Loyall**. G. Loyál, Fidèle. I. Leale, fidèle. H. P. Leál, quaſi lega-
lis, qui ſecundum legem nature, & politias agit. fidél. L. Fidelis, fidus:
à fide, faith. Gr. Πίſtis, à πίσς, i. fides. B. Ghetrauwich. T. Ge-
treu, verus. Heb: נאמן Neeman, ab אמן aman, fidelis fuit.
Br. Ffyddlon.

7836-1 **Loich-fiſh**, as Lob, Ling, Cod. ¶ An. 13. Ed. 3. Stat: 3.
cap. 2. Vi. Lobbe, or Lobling.

7836-2 **a Loine**. B. Longie, lende. T. Lende, vel à molſtie parti-
um, dicta à lind, i. mollis, lenis. G. Lónge, f. I. 1. Lóngia, lónza, i. lon-
gus, i. long ſtretched out, propter partium latitudinem, & extenſionem.
Ráble, quod proprie de lumbis brutorum, à רב Rabb, multiplicare,
augere, in lumbis enim ſita eſt vis generatiua. I. 2. Lómbo, Lumbo,
P. Lombo. H. Lómo. L. Lúmbus, à lubidine, i. libidine, the luſt there
bred, q. lubus. Gr. Οσφύς: q. ὀσφύν: quod circa lumbos offe-
retur, ut pars ſpine inferior, & os ſacrum, partibus vicinis iungan-
tur, aut à multitudiſe offium & coſtarum, ab ὀσφύς, i. os. Heb: לוי
i. Chalzaim, numeri tantū duális, propter lumborum duplicitem, no-
men autem habet, à laxitate, à לוי Chalaz, laxauit. B. Aſen.

b **He that bath his Loines broke**. B. Lendenloos. T. Lenden-loſt,
lenden-lam, i. qui ſolutus eſt lumbis: claudus lumbos. G. Eſſencé, q.
exolutus renibus. I. Diſlombáto, ſlombáto. H. Deſlómádo. P. Deſlomb-
bádo, q. diſſolutus lumbis. L. E-lumbis, de-lumbis, q. elius lumbis, &
deliquéſcens lumbis. G. ἀναλός, ex a, particula priuatiua, &
ἀλός, i. robur. Br. Rhywſſy a ſe ſyſg.

7837 to **Loiter**, à L. Otiari, to be idle, aut, à B. Lupaerden, idem, à lupaerd, i. piger, desidiosus: à luy, idem, Ledigh-ligh, otiosum esse. T. **Wüßig** gehen, i. otiose incedere: à must, i. otium. G. Ekste, oisif, i. esse otiosum, ekste paresseux, i. esse pigrum, à paresse, i. otium, desidia, à Gr. **Πάρεσις**, idem. H. Estar en ocio. P. Estar em ocio, i. stare in otio. L. Otiari: ab otium, vide in **Leasure**. Gr. **οχολός**, à **οχολή**, i. otium, **πάσα** reuō, à **πάσα** otium, desidia. Br. **Iseguro**. Vide to be Idle.

b a **Loiterer**. Vid. à **Cruant**, **Idle**, **Lazie**.

Lollard.

7838 **Lollards**. B. **Lollaerds**. L. **Laxa** Religionis, seu fidei, Rei, vulgò (Lollardi) were in account and reputation of those times, Hereticks that abounded here in England, in the dayes of Edward the third, and Henrie the first: An. 2. Hen. 5. cap. 7. Of these reade Stowes Annals, page 425. and others; that write of those times. The name Lollard deriueth à lollio: i. darnele or cockle, quia sicut lolium inficit segetes, sic Lollardi multoties inficiunt fideles simplices, inter quos conuersantur: Cap. finali, de Hereticis, verbo Lollardie. But Tritemius in his Chronicle, deduceth the name from one Gualter Lohard, a German, as the first author of that Sect, living about the yeare of our Redemption, 1315. and Chilian faith, that Lollardus fuit Alexianus Monachus, & Lollardus quoque dicitur Hereticus Valdensis. G. Chilian.

7839 **Lolling**, or hanging downe. L. **Flaccidus**. Vide **flagging** & **Wangle** eared.

7840-1 * the **Lombar**, or **Bank** for **Usurie**. Vide the **Lombarde** or **Bank** infra.

7840-2 * **Lombardes**, or **Lumbardes**. G. **Lombards**. B. **Lombardes**. T. **Lombarden**. I. **Lombardi**. H. P. **Los Lombardes**. L. 1. Vulgò Lombardi alias Longobardi, à longis eorum barbis quas nutrire solebant Lombardi alij à longis Bardis, i. hastis, quibus ut fertur, prelio pugnabant. L. 2. Galli cisalpini & Galli citeriores, à cis citra on this side, viz: Alpes, quò docemur Lombardiam olim fuisse partem Gallie & respectu Romani imperij esse cis vel citra Alpes locatam Galli Togati à togis gownes, quibus utebantur Galli Comati, à Comis, quia Comas & barbas longas gestabant.

b the **Lombarde** or **bank** for **usurie** or **pawnes**. B. **Lombaerde**. L. Tabella siue mensa usurarij Dict: à Lombardis siue Cisalpinis Gallis, acerbissimis feneratoribus. Vide the **Bank** of **Usurers** in litera B.

7841 **Lome**, or **Morter**. B. **Leem**. T. **Leim**. L. **Limus**, à Græc. **λεῖμος**, i. Terra madida, & irrigua, è qua limus eruitur. G. Becm: non quòd leuis sit, ut. Q. **luid**: Vide **Clape**, **Morter**.

7842 to **Lone**. Vide to **Lend**.

b **Lone**, or **Usurie**. T. **Lohne**. Vide **Lende** & **Usurie**.

7843 **Long**. B. **Langk**. T. **Lang**. G. **Long**. I. **Longo**, **Lungo**. H. **Luengo**. P. **Longo**. L. **Longus**, à **λόγος**, quòd hastam, aut venabulum oblongum significat. Q. I. C. Scal. exercit. 103. f. 4. Gr. **μακρός**. Heb: **לך** erech. Etym: Vide in **Lengthen**.

b-1 * a **Long** in **Musike**. G. **Vne longue**. I. H. P. L. **Longa**, **Lunga**, à longa respiratione in Musica.

b-2 **Ere it be Long**, after a while, within a while, shortly, now every day, within these few daies. Vide **Shortly**.

c **verie Long**. G. **Fort long**, bien long. I. **Molto longo**. H. **Muy lungo**. P. **Muyto longo**. L. **Prælongus**, **Perlongus**.

d it is not long since. G. **Il ny** à guères. I. **Guari non è**.

7844 a **Long-legge** Beetle, or **Flie**, i. longipes, animal scarabæo longipedi simillimum. Q. Plin: G. **Bupreste**. I. **Buprestis**. H. P. **Bupresta**. L. **Buprestis**, à Gr. **βύσστις**, à **βύς**, i. bos, & **πύστις**, inflammo, accendo. Est ex genere Cantharidum, scarabæo longipedi simillimum, boues qui comederunt illud inflammati, unde nomen adeptum est. Q. Plin: lib. 3. cap. 4. B. T. **Ein Quallster**, à **quellen**, i. uexare, cruciare, à Græc. **σύνδαιεν**, idem.

7845 to **Long**, or **desire**: ex Gal: **Loing**, i. longinquum, quia res longinquæ magis desiderantur quam propinquæ. Vide to **Desire**.

b to **Long** after any thing earnestly. B. **Uer-langhen**. T. **Uerlangen**, à lang, diu, q. diu, multumq. cupere. G. **Souhaiter**, à **souhait**, i. votum, desire. I. **Bramare**, à **βράω**, i. fremo, quasi cum fremitu appetere, metaphora ab uris, & leonibus, qui quòd petunt, rugitu querunt, & fremitu. H. **Antojár**, quasi ante oculos semper habere, verum enim illarum, quas desideramus species & idéa, semper nobis oberrat ante oculos. L. **Desiderare** (inquit) G. **Fest**: & **considerare**, à **sideribus** dici certum est. Percupere, i. pertinaciter cupere, vel perfectè cupere. Gr. **ἐπιθυμῶ**, à **θυμῶς** mens, animus, desiderium, **ἐπεθύμω**, ab **ἐπεί**, vel **ἐπεί**, vixi, extendo, quasi ad rem optatam extendere se, & nervos suos. **Κηδεω**, dicitur de inordinata, & vehementi appetitu prægnantium, quo in cibos peregrinos, & exotics feruntur, à **κίττα**, i. pica, vehemens desiderium. Heb: **לחץ** chaphetz. Br. i. **stefu** ar ol dim n diffri. Vide to **With**.

c the **Longing** of a woman that breeds child. T. **Schwanger trachten**. B. **Lust van vroukens die groot gaen**, i. appetitus mulierum prægnantium. G. **Appetit des femmes enceintes**. H. **Antoio**, antroxo. I. P. L. **Pica**, quòd & auem significat, & appetitus mulierum prægnantium, sic Gr. **Κίττα**, vel **κίττα**, & auem significat, & peregrini cibi affectionem, qualem videre est in mulieribus prægnantibus, circa mensem secundum, vel tertium. Dicitur autem **κίττα** etiam auis pica, unde morbus, **ἐπειδὴ τὸ ἐπείον λυγρότατον ἐστὶ**, quòd auis hæc in ciborum delectu delicata sit, aut à colore, qui ut varius, ita & hic appetitus, non vnus.

d **Long** sufferance, or patience. I. **Longanimità**. L. **Longanimitas**, ex **longus** & **animus**. Gr. **μακροθυμία**, à **μακρός**, i. longus, & **θυμός**, i. animus. Heb: **אָרָם** erech appajim, i. longus, vel longitudo irarum. Vide **Patience**.

e * a **Longis**. Vide **Lungis**.

f * **Longitude**, length of time or place, or any other thing. G. **Longitùde**, f. I. P. **Longitudine**. H. **Longitud**. L. **Longitudo**. Vide **Long**.

7846 * **Longobardes**. Vide **Lombardes**.

7847 * **Looc**. Vide **Lohoché**.

7848 a **Loofe** off, quasi a long way off. L. **Eminus**, **Procul**. Vi. **farre off**, **afide**.

7849 to **Looke**, or behold. T. **Lugen**, à Gr. **λεωσεν**, i. videre. Vide to **Behold**.

b to **Looke** for, or expect. Vide to **Expect**.

c to **Looke** to, or see to. Vide to **Reepe** or **Card**.

d to **Looke** askew, askint, or awrie. Vide **Alhelwe**.

e to **Looke** up. G. **Regarder en hault**. I. **Guardare in su**. H. **Mirar arriba**. P. **Mirar pèra cima**. B. **Op-sien**. T. **Buff-sehen**. L. **Sufspicere**, q. **sursum** specere. Græc. **ἀνα-βλέπω**, ab **ἀνα**, i. sursum, idem quòd **ἀνα**, & **βλέπω**, i. specio, video. Heb: **חָרַב** hibbit à **חָרַב** nibbat, **אַפְּסִיט**, **אַפְּסִיט**, **אַפְּסִיט**.

f a **Looke**, **Visage**, **Face**, **Countenance**. Vide **Face**, **Visage**, **Countenance**.

g not **Looked** for. L. **Improuisus**.

h a **Looker** on. Vide **Spectator**.

i a **Looking** glasse. Vide sub voce **Glas**.

7850 a **Loope**-hole for a button, or such like, quasi **Leape**-hole, à B. **Loopen**, i. currere, to runne &c. L. **Transenna**, x, f. quòd per eam aspectus transeat. Vide **Button**-hole & **Oillet** hole.

b a **Loope** of a **Speare**, or **Launce**. Vide **Etym: supra** in **Loope**-hole. T. **Spiess-riem**. B. **Spül-band**, i. hastæ ligamentum. I. **Legame della lancetta**. H. **Amiento para tirar dardos**. P. **Arremessam que leua cordel**. G. **Liën d'vn dard**, i. ligatura hastæ. L. **Amentum**, ab **ἀμύνω**, i. ligatura, vinculum. G. **Becman**: Gr. **ἀγκύλη**.

c a **Loope**-hole, or **Cafe**-mate, videtur à B. **Slupp-hol**, i. latibulum, latetere. G. **Rayère**, à **ray**, i. radius, significat enim fissuram aut foramen intus latum, ore vero & extremitate angustum, per quòd radius solaris ingreditur. Q. **Nicod**, **Cafe-mate**. I. **Cafamata**. H. **Soetéra**, **Tronéra**, **Cafamata**. Heb: **אַרַבְּבָה** arabbah, ab **אַרַב** arabh insidiari. Br. **Twll**. Vide a **Cafemate**.

7851 to **Loose**, or **leese**. Vide to **Leese**.

7852 to **Loose**, or **untie**, or **make loose**. B. **Lossen**. T. **Auf-lösen**, idem. G. **Lascher**, ex Lat: **Laxare**, **sôlvere**, **des-lîer**. I. **Sôlvere**, **sciogliere**, **slegare**, **dislegare**, i. dissolvere ligaturam. L. **Sôlvere**, **δλυν** λύω, i. totum soluo. Q. I. C. **Scalig**: sic quòd aliquando vinctum fuerit, cum desit vinctum esse, absolutum dictum est. Q. **Scal**: Aut ab Heb: **נָשַׁח** nashchal soluit, detraxit. Q. **Becm**: Gr. **λύω**, ab Heb: **נָשַׁח** jaal, soluit, dissoluit, resoluit. Q. **Auen**: Heb: **פָּטַר** Pator. H. P. **Desatâr**, à **des**, priuatiua particula, & **atâr**, i. ligare, vincire. **Soltâr**, ex Lat: solutus, a, um, à **sôlvere**. Br. i. **ollung** ne ruthau ne deatod.

b to **Loosen**, or **slacken**. G. **Alentir**. Vide to **Slacken**.

c **Loose**, or **laxative**. G. **Laxatif**. I. **Lassativo**. H. P. **Laxatiuo**. L. **Laxatiuus**, a, um, à **laxando**, quia propriè sunt medicamenta ventrem consipiatum laxantia & aperientia.

7853 a **Loppe**, or **Flea**, à **leape**, i. saltare, quia crebrò saltat: so called of his frequent leaping. Vide a **Flea**.

7854-1 to **Loppe** trees, à B. **Loof**, **looue**. T. **Laub**, i. frons, frondis, à **λόφος**, i. folium, q. d. **folia**, **ramosq.** amputare. G. **Esbrancher**, **Desbrancher**, à **branche**, i. ramus, q. **deramare**. L. **Tondere**, **Putare**, **Amputare**. Vide to **Prune**.

7854-2 * **Loquacitie**, **talkativeness**, **prating**. G. **Loquacitè**. I. **Loquacità**. L. **Loquacitas**, à **loquendo**. Vide **Babbling**, **Prating**.

7855 a **Lord**, ab antiquo Saxonico **Hla-ford**, à **prebendo** **pâne**, **Hla** enim veteribus Saxonibus panem sonat, hinc **Lorde** propter munificentiam, & liberalitatem. Q. **Alciar**: Q. **Verste**: pag. 127. Sic etiam **Principes**, & nobiles à liberalitate dicuntur Heb: **נְדִיבֵי גִמָּל** nedive gnam, i. munifici populorum, seu **עֲבָדֵי מַלְכָּא**. G. **Seigneur**. I. **Signore**. H. **Señor**, **Don**, ab Heb: **אָדוֹן** Adon, idem, **destracta** prima. Q. **Guichard**. P. **Senhor** vulgo dicuntur à Lat: **Senior**, hic enim titulus primum illis attributus, unde **confessus** **Principum** senatus appellatur, nisi qui malit ab Heb: **אָדוֹן** Sar **Princeps**, unde Gallicum **Sieur**, & **Syre**, Anglicum **Sir**. * B. **Heer**. T. **Herr**, à Græc. **ἥρως**, i. **Heros**, aut ab Heb: **חֵר** chor, idem. L. **Dominus**, à domo cui præest, vel à **δαμῶν**, i. domo, aut à **דָּוָם** dom, vel **דָּמָה** damah, domuit, compescuit. Gr. **κύριος** à **κῦρος**, i. plenaria auctoritas. **ἥρως**, à **τῆς ἀρετῆς**, i. a virtute, vel **τῆς ἡπείρας**, a **Iunone**, alij **τῆς ἀέρος**, i. ab aere, in quo **Heróas** antiquitas collocavit. Potius à matrice lingua Heb: in qua **חֵרִים** chorim **Heroas** significat, **חֵר**, i. canduit, q. d. **candidos**, & illustres, qui utuntur toga candida. Q. **Auenar**. Heb: **אָדוֹן** adon, ab **אֵדן** eden, i. basis, fulcrum, **בַּעַל** bagna. * **Hinc** **Belus** **Idols** nomen. Et **Iouem** **Belum**, q. **אֵל בַּעַל**, i. **bagnal** **Iehouah**, i. **dominum** **Iehouah**, **Gentes** mutuae sunt. Br. **Argbwydd**.

b **Lord** (Dominus) It is a word of honour with us, and is used diversely. Sometime being attributed to a man, that is noble by birth or creation, which sort are otherwise called **Lords** of the Parliament. Also to the sonnes of a Duke, or the eldest sonne of an Earle &c. Sometime to men honourable by office, as **Lord** chiefe Iustice &c. And sometime to a meane man that hath fee, and so consequently the homage of tenants within his Manor: for by his tenants he is called **Lord**, and by none other: and in some places, for distinction sake, he is called **Landlord**. It is used neuertheless by the Writers of the common Law, most usually in this significacion. And so is it diuided into **Lord** about, and **Lord** mesne. **Lord** mesne is he that is owner of a Manor, and by vertue thereof hath tenants holding of him in fee, and by Copie of Courtroll, and yet holdeih himselfe ouer of a superior **Lord**: who is called **Lord** about, or **Lord** Paramount. Q. **Old nat.** br. fol. 79.

c a **Land-Lord**. B. **Landt-heer**. T. **Landt-herr**. Ac si dicas **suū** **dominum**, nos & ad fundum, & **edes** etiam **elocatas** transferimus. G. **Admodiatéur**, ab **admodiér**, i. **elocare**, **ser** to hire. I. **Affittatore**, **affittaruolo**, ab **affittare**, i. **elocare**. H. **Arrendador**, ab **arrendar**, i. **elocare**. Vide cetera in **Dwner**.

d **Lordship**, or **Signorie**. B. **heerschap**. T. **Herrschaft**, ab **herr**, i. **dominus**, & **schaft**, i. **officium**. G. **Dominación**, **Seigneurie**. I. **Signoria**, **Dominazione**, **Domínio**. H. **Señoría**. P. **Senhoria**. L. **Dominiū**, **dominatus**, à **dominādo**, of bearing rule. **Ditio**, à **dis**, i. **diues**, est enim tractus terre **domini**, & solent esse diuites qui **dominia** seu **ditiones** habent. Gr. **κύριος**, à **καί** car, i. **Princeps**, **Dux**. **κύριος**, **ἐπι-κύριος**. Heb: **מְשִׁכֶּלֶת** memscheleth, à **מֶשֶׁל** masehal, **dominatus** est. **שׁוּלְטָן** Schultan, à **שָׁלַט** schalat, **dominatus** est. **שָׁלַט** Schallit, **dominus**, potens, hinc apud **Turcas**, & **Arabes** **Soldanus**, seu **Sulcanus**, i. **Dynasta**, **Imperator**, qui alijs præest. Nec aliunde **Teutones** **pretorem** **urbanum** dicunt **Schultes**, quam à **שָׁלַט** schallit, i. **potens**, qui potestatem in alios habet, & exercet. Q. **Auen**: Br. **Argbwydd** **gollwo**.

* **Soldan** **and** **Sulcan** **apud** **Turcas** **vide**.

- gollus. Vide Jurisdiction.
- e** Lordly, or stately. T. Herrlich. B. Herrlich. G. Imperieux. I. H. P. Imperioso. L. Imperiosus. Græc. βασιλικός, à βασιλεύς, Rex. Br. Arghyadol. Vide Statelie, Imperious.
- f** Lordliness. Vide Stateliness, Imperiousness.
- 7856 **f** Lozimers, or Lozners, q. An. i. R. 3. cap. 12. is one of the Companies in London, that maketh bits for bridles of Horses and such like, as spurres & small yron worke, and cometh of the French Lormier, i. a maker of small yron trinkets, as spurres, bits, &c. and is elsewhere written Loriners.
- 7857 **a** Loziot, Greensfinch, or Witwall. G. Loriót, Lorión, à Gr. χλωρίον à χλωρός, à chloros, i. viridis, à viridi colore. Vide a Greene-finch in voce Finch. Vide Dickwate & Woodpecker.
- 7858 **to** Lose, or to leese. Vide to Loose, & to Leese, To Lose or to vnie. Vide to Loose or to vnie in litera L.
- b** Lofte, hurt, or damage: ex Leese, i. perdere, amittere. Vide Damage & Detriment.
- 7859 **the** Lotte tree. Vide the Lothe tree.
- 7860 **to** Lothe, or detest, à Bel: Leeden, i. fastidire, aut ab Hebr. לָשׁ לָשׁ, i. fastidire, egre tulit, languit. B. Walgen, ab walge, i. nausea. T. Unwillen, ab unwill, i. fastidium, nausea. G. Abominér, Reietter avec desdaing; i. reycere cum dedignatione. I. Abominare, Haurere in fastidio. H. Abominar, Fastidiar, Enojár. P. Amaldiçoár, ex Lat: maledicere. Enojár, à noia, quod à Lat: nausea. L. Abominari, q. omen alicuius rei auertere, vel quasi ab Homine indignum. Fastidire, à fastus. Nauseare, à Gr. ναυτίδω, i. nauseo, à ναυτία, i. nausea. Hebr. קֹרֶס kots. *Hinc Germanicum Kötzen, i. vomere, nauseare. q. Auen: reeb. Br. i. gasav ne ddisseio. Vide to Detest, & to Hate.
- 7861 **the** Lothe, or Lotte tree. B. Lotboom. T. Lottebaum, i. Lotus arbor. G. Lote, f. Alister, ex Lat: alere, quod multum & dulce prebeat alimentum. I. P. Loto. L. Lotus, Lotos. Græc. λωτός, à λίσθω, obliuio. Arbor est tam dulci cibo, teste q. Plin: ut nomen etiam genti terræ, dederit nimis hospitali, aduenarum obliuione patriæ. Vnde notum Prouerbum * λωτός ἐπαγες, i. lotum gustasti, de illis qui diutius in peregrinis regionibus herent, obliui patriæ, obliui reditus. H. Almez, originis barbaræ, ut pleraq. sunt arborum, & plantarum nomina. Vel a Lat: alimentum, ob rationem supradictam.
- 7862 **a** Lothing, or Lothfomenesse. B. Wālghe, ab αλγος, i. dolor, molestia, qualis esse solet stomachi nauseantis. T. Das Kötzen, à קֹרֶס kots, i. vomere, fastidire, vide supra. G. Abominación, Fastidiosité. I. Fastidio, tedio, schifezza, à schifo, i. odiosus, detestabilis, nausea. H. Abominación. P. Enoiménto, à noia, quod à nausea, vel noceo, noxia. L. Fastidium. Videtur à fastu deductum, fastum enim, seu superbiam omnes auersantur, q. fastu tedere. Nisi quis velit ab Hebr. בִּזְזָזֹן bizzazon, i. contemptus. Nausea, à Græc. ναυτία, à ναύς, i. naus: Est enim propriè appetitus vomendi, illis presertim familiaris, qui nauigantes, & iactationi non assueti, nauseam marinam non effugiant. Hebr. קֹרֶס ki, à קֹרֶס ko, i. vomere, nauseare. Br. Kaffiad.
- 7863 **Lothertwit**, alias Leyerwit, is a libertie or priuilege to take amends of him that defleth your bondwoman without licence: q. Racial. exposition of words, and the exposition of Terms of Law. It is an amends for lying with a bondwoman: q. Saxon, in his description of England, cap. 11. Some thinke it should be rather written Legerwit. For Leger is the Saxon word for a bed: or Logherwit, of the old word Logher, being of the same signification. See Bloodwit.
- 7864 **a** Lotte. B. Lot. Sax: Lotte. T. Lott, à Gr. λότης, i. fors, per syncope, à λαγχαίνω, vel λήγω, sortior, ab Hebr. לָקַח lakach, accipere. q. Heluig: G. Lot, fort. I. P. Lottio, sorte. H. Suerte. L. Sors: per mutationem literæ quasi fors, unde fortuna. q. Scalig: c. 161. linguz Lat: Gr. κλῆψ, quasi κλῆψ, à κλῆ, frango. sortes enim controuersias dirimunt, & lites soluant, rellius ab Hebr. גֹּרָל goral, idem q. Auen: q. Guichard. Quatenus autem fors usurpatur pro portione diuise rei, vel hereditatis. Dicitur T. B. 2. Rabel, sue Rabel, q. d. funis sortis: funiculus sortis, phras in Scriptura recepta. Mich. 2. v. 5. funiculus distributionis. Vid. & Psalm. 77. Sic funis, sue funiculus, sacro sermone dicitur terre & hereditatis pars & fors, que cuiq. obigit. Nam ut Latini decempidis, sic Hebræi, & Cananæi, funibus extentis metabantur agros, & particbantur iugere. q. Kiliani:
- b** to cast Lottes. B. Lot-werpen, loten. T. Loffen, lost-werffen, i. sortem iacere. G. Ieclér le sort, Ballotér: à Gr. βάλω, i. iacio, mitto: ut & sortes iacere, Lat: dicunt. I. Mettere le sorti, i. pōnere lōrtēs, sorteggiare, sortire. H. P. Sortear. L. Sortiri, sortem ducere, mittere sortem. Gr. λαγχαίνω, seu λήγω, ab Hebr. לָקַח lakach accipere, κλῆψ, à κλῆψ, i. fors. Vid. Clarke or Clergie man. Hebr: גֹּרָל goral, idem q. Auen: q. Guichard. Quatenus autem fors usurpatur pro portione diuise rei, vel hereditatis. Dicitur T. B. 2. Rabel, sue Rabel, q. d. funis sortis: funiculus sortis, phras in Scriptura recepta. Mich. 2. v. 5. funiculus distributionis. Vid. & Psalm. 77. Sic funis, sue funiculus, sacro sermone dicitur terre & hereditatis pars & fors, que cuiq. obigit. Nam ut Latini decempidis, sic Hebræi, & Cananæi, funibus extentis metabantur agros, & particbantur iugere. q. Kiliani:
- 7865 **a** Louage, Lombardie louage. G. Leuésche, leuésche. B. Lauésche, leuésche. T. Lieb-stockel, q. super ligusticus. I. H. P. Leuístico, ligustico. L. Leuisticum, seu ligusticum. Græc. λυγιστικός, quod copiosissimè proueniat in Liguria, q. Dodon: Vid. Alexan: dets.
- 7866 **a** Loude. Vid. Lowde.
- 7867 **to** Loue. B. i. Lieuen, lief hebben. T. Lieben, à Gr. φιλέω, i. amare: per litterarum transpositionem, aut à לָבַב bagbal, i. ad amant, per anastroph: q. Heluig: aut à leben, i. viuere: amor enim vite author, conseruator, conditor. G. Aimér. H. P. Amár. I. L. i. Amáre: ab אָמַר, i. simul, vñ: amor enim est affectus quidam, & appetitus unionis; aut ab Hebr. חָמַח chamah, i. incaluit. arsit: secundum illud,

Nescio quid sit Amor, nec amō, nec amor, nec amauī,
At scio, si quis amat, vritur igni graui.

Gr. φιλέω, à φίλος, i. amicus, ἐγώ, ab ὁράω, i. video. namq. oculi sunt in amore duces, sunt enim veluti fenestra, per quos amor illabitur. unde Poéta, ut vidi ut verū, visus enim erat causa amoris, amor causa doloris: Hebr: חָמַח Ahebh. vñdē & Gr. Ἀγαπάω, i. amo, diligo q. Auen: B. 2. Lief-heben. T. 2. Lieb-haben, i. charum habere. L. 1. Diligere, i. dilaudando colligere. Br. i. garv.

b Loue. T. Liebe. B. Liefde, à lief, i. amatus, dilectus, gratus, quod à Gr. φίλος, i. amicus litteris transpositis q. Kilian: G. Amour. I. Amō-

- re. H. P. Amór. L. Amor. Gr. Ἀγάω, ab ἀγαπάω, i. amo, φίλια: à φίλος, i. amo, ἔως. Etyim: Vid. sup. in to Loue. Hebr: חָמַח Ahabh, חָמַח ohebh. Vid. plura in Charitie & Beneuolence.
- c** a Louer. T. Ein lieb-haber. B. Lief, lief-hebber. G. Aimán, Amateur, Amoureux. H. P. Amador, enamorado. I. Amator, Amorofo, Inamorado. L. Amator. Gr. ἐραστής, ab ἐράω, i. amo. vid. Etyim: sup. in voce to Loue. Hebr: חָמַח ohebh, ab חָמַח ahabh, dilexit, amauit. Br. Karriad. Vid. Amatorus.
- c** a Shee Louer, a shee friend. B. Liefken. T. Liebkin, Buler. G. Amoureux. I. Amarofo, Inamorado. H. P. Amarofo, enamorada. L. Amasia, ab amando. Gr. ἐραυλόν, ab ἐράω, amo. Vid. a Shee friend in litera S, & see Paramour.
- d** a Loue charme, or amorous potion. B. Liefkens-bruyde, i. amatoria herba, liefkens-branck. T. Ein lieb-tranck, i. amatoria potio. G. Poisson pour faire aimer. I. Veleno che induce ad amare. filio, à Lat: & Gr. H. Hechizo para amores, i. veneficium pro amoribus. P. Feytiso dos amores, i. procuratio amorum, nam feytor est procurator, à Lat: factor. L. Virus Amatorium. Poculum Amatorium. Philtrum. Gr. φιλτρον, à φίλος, i. amo.
- e** Loue tricks, or loue toys. T. Bulers-gebeden, i. amatorium genus. Boeleringhe, à boel, i. amatus, amasia. G. Amouettes, ab amour, i. amor. I. Caréze, à Lat: charus. Scherzamenti amoreuoli. H. Halaguéno amoroso, i. blanditio amatoria. L. Ioci amatorij. Lusus amatorius. Gr. ἑρπαιων ἐραυλόν.
- f** a Loue in Idleness, the name of a flower (i. amor otiosus, quoniam hac planta reddit cor hilare, & cuius vacuum.) Vid. Hearts ease, & Pansies.
- f** the God of wanton Loue, Cupid. G. Cupide. I. 1. Cupidine. I. 2. H. P. T. B. Br. L. * Cupido, à cupidine diff: of lust or lustfull loue, Est Demon fornicationis. Qui idō * alatus pingitur, quia nihil amantibus lenius, * Puer pingitur, qui stultus & irrationabilis amor, * sagittam & * facem tenere fingitur, quia amor cor vulnerat & inflammat.
- f** the Goddess of wanton Loue, I. H. P. Vénere. B. T. G. L. Venus. * Cupido alatus. * Puer. * Sagittæ. * Et fax, vñdē.
- g** Selse-loue. Vid. in Seife.
- h** Loue of wisdom, or Philosophie. Vid. Philosophie.
- i** Loue towards God. Vid. Pietie, Godliness.
- k** Loue towards our Neighbour. Vid. Charitie.
- l** Louely or amiable. G. Amiable. H. Amable, Amigable. I. Amabile, Amichevole. P. Coufa amauiosa ou digna de ser amada. L. Amabilis. T. Holdselig, lieblich. B. Lieflich. Gr. ἐραυλός, ab ἐράω, i. amo.
- 7868-1 **a** Louer, or Tunnell on the toppe of a rooffe or house, à Gal: l'ouuert, i. apertus, quasi locus apertus in culmine ad emittendum fumum, a place made open to let out the smoake, on the toppe of the house, so wee say Pond ouert, an open pond at the toppe, that men may see the Cattle impounded and cast in sustenance to them. L. Spiramentum, a spirando, of breatching out smoake. Fumarium, a fumo, smoake of the Chimney. Gr. πυρρῆτρον, à πυράω, i. sufflo, καυνέω, à καίω, i. fumus.
- 7868-2 **Louingly**, or amiable. G. Amiablement. I. Amabilmente, Amichevolmente. H. Amablemente, Amigablemente. P. Amadiosamente. L. Amabiliter. Gr. ἐραυλός. T. Holdselig, lieblich. B. Lieflich.
- 7868-3 **a** Lourden. G. Lourdaut, à lourd, i. secors, vecors, sacors, lourde, autem à Gr. λωδός, i. humilis, incuruus, hinc eos qui non recte funguntur officio, ob stuporem lourdaus, i. λωδός, appellam q. Nicod: λωδός, seu λωδός, stupere, stupidum esse q. Henricus Steph. B. Plomp. T. Plump, à Lat: plumbum, q. homo plumbus, hebes, obtusus, unde Ang: Plump, beanie, dull, a leaden fellow. Arcadicum pecus q. Kilian: Bot, à βοτῶν, i. pecus, brutum, animal. I. Stupido, Grófso, à Lat: crassus, homo crassa minerva, crasso ingenio praeditus. H. Grosféro, Boto. P. Grossero, Boto, à Lat: Bæotus, sine Bæoticus; Bæotos autem hebetes, stupidosq. fuisse omnes fere historie notant: q. Kilian: in voce bot. L. Bardus, à Gr. βαρδός, seu βαρδός, i. tardus, hebes, vt κρῆς, & κρῆς, cor, aut ab Hebr: בָּרַב bagbal, i. homo brutus, carem iudicio, stupidus, i. Rupeo. Gr. Ἀναρῆσις, ab ἀρῆ, prius: & ἀναρῆσις, sentio, q. sensibus destitutus, βαρδός, de homine stupido, hebetiq. à βαρδός, i. pilcis quidam inutilis, & nullius momenti. Hebr: עוּל Euil, qui insipienter res suas agit, & dissolutus est in moribus, vitæq. actionibus q. Auen: hinc Angl: Euill, i. malus, malum. Br. Dwlpendwm, ne sottys. Vid. Blockish, & Dull, Stupide.
- 7869-1 **to** Loue. Vid. to Lowde.
- 7869-2 **a** Loue, à Lat: luto, i. dirte, i. homo sordidus, a dirtie fellow, cuius de peiore luto finxit præcordia Titan: ut loquitur q. Iuuen: G. Loricard. Vid. a Clotone.
- 7870 **a** Loue. Vid. Lowde.
- 7871 **a** Loue. Vid. Lowde.
- 7872-1 **a** Low bell, quasi à lowde bell for his great noise. Vid. Bell.
- 7872-2 **Lowde**, or shrill. B. Lude. Sax: Lau. T. Laut, à Gr. λυτῶν, seu λυτῶν, i. infans, infans, & faribunda voce clamare. G. Sonnant, resonnant. H. P. I. Sonoro, canoro. L. Sonorus: à sonare. Canorus: à canere. Canorosus, etiam apud q. Gell: vocalis, à voce. Gr. ἡχῶδης, ab ἡχος, i. sonus, ἑυφῶν, ab εὖ, benè, & τῶν, i. ton, εὐφῶν, à φωνῆ, i. vox, ἑυφῶν, idem ἑυφῶν: ab εὖ, i. acutus, & φωνῆ, i. vox. Br. Vchel.
- 7873 **Low**, towly. Sax: Legh. Goth: Leeghe, à leeghen, summittere, deprimere, nederigh. T. Niedrig, à Gr. νίψρος, i. inferior, cetera vide in Humble, or Wafe. Br. isel.
- b** to make Lowe, or humble. Vid. to Humble, abase, or Submitte. Gr. ταπεινός, à ταπεινός, i. humilis. Hebr: חֲשִׁיחַ hischiphal, à חָשַׁח schaphal, humilis fuit. Br. i. ifav.
- c** Lowe in stature not high. G. Bas. I. Basso. H. Baxo. P. Baixo. L. Humilis statura. Vid. Little, Short.
- d** a Low-land-men, so termed, be those that inhabite the east part of Scotland, and are the very off-spring of the English Saxons, and doe speake English, and High-land-men are those that inhabite the west part of Scotland, and doe speake Irish. q. Camd.
- e** Lownesse, or lowliness, humilite. Vid. Humilite.
- 7874-1 **to** Lowe, or bellowe as Kine, Oxen, or beasts doe. B. Loeyen. T. Luyen, vox fictitia à sono bonis, quoniam edit inter mugitum, a word made of the

Lowlandmen

of the sound that Oxen or Kine make when they lowe. Vid. to *Bellome*. Br. i. *fresco*.

7874-2 * the *Lowins* of a Hawke. Vid. *Lune*.

7875 to *Lowre*, or *lowre*. B. *Be-loeren*, *loeren*, q. *λορεν*, à *λε*, particula intensiva, & *ορεν*, i. videre, intueri, quasi toruo, & tiranico aspectu aliquem intueri, retortis oculis, & fronte caperata intueri. H. *Encapotar*. Vid. to *frowne*. Br. i. *gymvchu*.

7876-1 a *Lowse*. B. *Lups*. T. *Lados*. Br. *Lleven*, à *λω*, *λωω*, i. soluo. Nati enim in cute eam erodunt, ut videre est in phthiriasi morbo, cum corpus ipsum eroditur quasi, & pediculorum multitudine corrumpitur. sic & gr. *φειρα*, à *φειρα*, i. corrumpo, vel quia nascuntur, ex corruptis corporis humani, humoribus, & excrementis, vel quod ipsum corpus corrumpat. G. Poul. H. *Pioio*, *Pedio*. P. *Pihollo*. I. *Pidocchio*. L. *Pedis*, *Pedculus*, *Pedolus*, à *parnis* *pedibus*, of his many small feet. Gr. *ποδον*, seu *ποδαριον*, i. pediculus, dimin: à *πες*, i. pes. Heb: *כננים* *chinnim*. Tam Græci quam Lat: significat quoque paruum pedem.

b a *Crab-Lowse*, à *cancri* similitudine, because it is like the Crab-fish. T. *filiz-laus*, q. pilorum pediculus, filiz enim pilosum significat, seu ex pilis confectum, *Plat-laus*. B. *Plat-lups*, i. pediculus planus, à *platinie*, & latitudine corporis, a flat or broad louse. I. *Piattola*, *Piattola*, f. *Piattone*, *Piattone*, m. ex *piato*, i. planus, flat and broad, à latitudine. P. *Ladilla*. H. *Ladilla*, ex *ladio*, i. latus. G. *Morpión*: ex *mordere*, i. mordere, to bite, & *pis*, i. umbilicus, quod sepe infestet mordendo partes umbilico vicinas, presertim inguina. L. *Pediculus inguinális*, quod solet inguinam infestare. Gr. *φειρα*. Vid. supra, *Beu-carios*, à *Beu-cari*, i. inguen, the groin.

c a *Hogge-Lowse*. B. *Seughe-lups*. T. *Seum-laus*, vel *Saum-laus*, i. suis pediculus. G. Poul. de porc. I. *Pidocchio di porc*. H. *Piojo de porc*. P. *Piojo de porc*. L. *Via*, vel ab *vis*, i. vis, aut ab *vro*, nam ubi momorderit, adeo locus ardet, ut statim, ibi vesicae fiant & *I-fid*: Græci *φειρα*, i. porcini pediculus: quia sepe porcos infestat.

d *Lowse-bearbe*, or *lowse-bane*, or *lowse-moort*. B. *Lups-bruyde*. T. *Laus-brant*. C. herba pedicularis, quoniam est pediculis adversaria, & *Dodon*: & *Gerard*: Vid. *Strau-sacre*.

e *Lowse-grasse*. T. *Laus-brant*, (gramen pediculare, quia hac herba necat pediculos. & *Gerard*: Vid. *Setter-grasse*, or *Setter-moort*.

f * *Lowse*, or full of lice. B. *Lupfachtich*, *lupfich*. T. *Lausfig*. G. *Pouléux plein de pouls*. I. *Pidocchiose*. H. *Pioioso*. P. *Piholoso*. L. *Pedicolus*, *Pediculosus*.

7876-2 a *Lowte*. Vid. *a Loute*.

7877 *Lopall*, *lopalite*. Vid. *Loiall*, *localtie*.

7878 *Loyne*. Vid. *Loine*.

7879-1 to *Loyter*. Vid. to *Loiter*.

7879-2 a *Lubber*. Vid. *Lob*.

7880 * *Lucifer*, or the morning starve. T. *Der morgen Stern*. B. *De morgen-sterre*, i. stella matutina. G. *Lucifer*, *Estelle du matin*, *Estelle du jour*. I. *Lucifero*, *Stella dell'alba*. H. *Estrella del alba*. P. *Estrella d'alba*, i. stella aurora. L. *Lucifer*, i. *lucem ferens*. *Albar*: quod eius radij iube formam quodammodo obtineant, *Phosphorus*. Gr. *φωσφορος*, à *φως*, i. lux, lumen, & *φορος*, i. affero. Heb: *לור* *Hebel*. Hinc **לור*, & *לור*, i. splendor, & *לור*, sol. & *Auen*:

7881 *Lucke*. T. *Glucke*. Sax: *Luc*, à *λυκω*, i. dulce, quod enim gratum accidit, id fortune propitia tribuebat, & *Heluig*: aut à *λεχος*, i. fors, fortuna. Vid. *Chance*, *Hap*, *fortune*, *Accident*. Br. *Fortyn* ne *shawns*.

b *Lucie*. Vid. *fortunate*, *Happy*.

7882 *Lucre*. G. *Lucre*. I. *Luro*. H. *Lógro*, à *lucrando*. L. *Lucrum*. Vid. *Gaine*.

7883 to *Lugge*, videtur à Gr. *λυγγω*, i. flecto, torqueo, verito. Vid. to *Hale*, or *Drabo*.

b * the *Lugge*, or *care lap*, à *λυγγω*, flecto, est enim pars mollis, & carnositas ideoque maxime, *λυγγος*, i. flexibilis. B. *Dor-laphen*, or *le-ten*. T. *Obz-teplin*, i. auris frustum. G. *Tendron de l'oreille*, i. cartilago auris. I. *Orecchieta*: dim: ab *orecchia*, i. auris. H. *La ternilla*. L. *Auricula*, infima auricula. *Lobus auris*. Gr. *λοφος*, à *λεμβω*, seu *λεω*, i. accipio, prahendo, eam enim partem prahendimus, cum quempiam mouerimus. & *Virgilius*: *Cynthia autem vellit & admouit*.

7884 *Luke-warme*, quasi *Lawe-warme*, i. tepide calens, tepens, *Lato* enim Germanice est tepidus. B. *Lauwe*. T. *Lau*, à *λεω*, i. lauo, proprie est huiusmodi caloris gradus, qui in balneis corpori admoetur & *Lazius*: nisi cui magis placuerit, à *Lac*, i. milke & *warme*, quasi *milke-warme*. G. *Tiede*. I. *Tépid*. H. *Tibio*. L. *Tépidus*, à *tepeo*, illud autem ab Hebr: *דבב* *dobe*, tepor. & *Auen*: tepor autem est, ubi calor, & frigoris aliquod aquæ concurrat, ut nec calidum sit, nec frigidum, & frigidum. Gr. *χλιαρος*, à *χλιαρω*, *tepeo*, & apud Homer: *λαρος*, idem. P. *Mórno*: ex *móuro*, i. Maurus, quod apud Mauros aer nunquam teporem relinquat. Br. *Godwym*.

7885 to *Lull* one asleépe. Vid. *Etyim*: infra in *Lullabie*. Vid. *Etyim* to bring *Alcepe*, in *litera A*.

b a *Lullabie* to bring children a sleepe, ex belg: *Lullen*, i. mutire, *musfäre*, *musfäre*, *numeros canere*. L. *Lallus*, apud *Aufonium*, *nutricis* inter *lemnata*. *Lallig*, *sonniferos modos*, *natum videtur à Lallo Déo*, qui balbis istis *nutricularum canens* præerat; quas pueris occurrunt, alij ducunt, à *λαλώ*, i. inepte garrigo, aut ab Hebr: *ללל* *gnalal*, i. infantum more *lallauit*. & *Becm*: unde etiam Germanicum *Lallen*, idem & *Auenar*: alij deniq: à sono *literæ L*. nullam enim *literam facilius sonant pueri quam L*. ut annotauit *Scalig*: unde & *liquidam*, seu *vdam* vocant *Latini* hanc *literam*. G. *Dodo*, *mammam*. I. *Nanna*. H. *Arulla*, unde *Arullar el niño*, i. infantem *sopire*. omnia per *onomatopaijan*, sono *vocis*. T. *Sausen*, *das sausen*, quod *quamuis fictitium* (ut cetera) videtur, nonnulli tamen *deducunt* ab Hebr: *ללל* *hallich ben*, i. *file filii*: hoc germanice est *saufe söhn*, *saufe söhnchen*, *file*, *file*, *file filiole*. & *Buchorff*: Gr. *καταβυκαλλισις*, ita vocantur *cautiones illæ*, quibus *nutrices pueros sopiunt* & *Athenæ*: lib. 4. à *βαυκαλλος*, *iucundus* & *Scap*:

7886 * *Lumbar*, *Lumbardes*. Vid. *Lombar*, *Lombardes*.

7887 * *Lumbardie*, and the *Lumbardes*, or *Longobardes*. They took

their name of wearing long beards. G. *Lombardié*. I. H. P. L. *Lombardia*. Vid. plur. in *Lombardes*.

7888 * *Lumber*, old baggage, implements of household stuffe, peradventure so called of the noise it maketh, when it is remaned. *Lumber*, *Lumber*, &c. Vid. *Baggage*, *Trash*.

7889 a *Lumpe*, or *beape*, a *masse*. B. *Maße*, *klomp*, *lompe*. T. *Klumpen*: ex Lat: *plumbum*: vel ab Hebr: *ללל* *gal*, in plurali *לללל* *gallim*, i. *cumulus aceruus* & *Heluig*: aut à *ללל* *galam*, *glomerant*, *conglomerant*, unde *ללל* *golem*, i. *glomus masse informis*, & imperfecta in matrice & *Auen*: Vid. a *Maße* or *Beape*. Br. *Knap*.

b *Lumpish*. B. *Lompisch*. T. *Klumpisch*, q. *plumbeus*, aut à *klumpen*, *masse informis*, *masse rudis*, & indigesta. Vid. *Dull*, *Heaute*. Vid. *Lurden*, *foole*.

7890 * *Luna*, the *Moone*, the *Planet Luna* also, silver among the *Alchymists*. G. *Lune*. I. H. L. *Luna*, q. *lucina*, à *lucendo*, of shining. Vid. the *Moone*.

b *Lunaticke*, *moone-sicke*. G. *Lunatique*. H. I. P. I. *Lunático*. H. Z. *Alunado*. P. Z. *Aluado*. L. *Lunaticus*, à *luna*, the *moone*. Gr. *Σελήνη* *selene*, à *σεληνη*, i. luna. B. *Maen-suchtig*, *maenigh*. T. *mohn-süchtig*, à *mohn*, i. luna, & *süchtig*, i. *egrotus*, *eger*, *sicke* of the *moone*: quasi *egritudine*, seu morbo *lunatico* detentus, ut illi, qui satis *lunæ* temporibus *insania* vexantur, as those that at certaine times of the *moone* are madde or *lunaticke*. Accepit hoc nomen, quod certis *lunæ* periodis * illi, qui quarta luna, seu interlunio nascantur, huic morbo sint obnoxij, nam (ex opinione Astrologorum) si luna fuerit male collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos aut caducos facit, i. vnlesse the aspect of the *moone* in generation be *fauourable*, such as are so borne, are subiect either to diuers kinds of *crampes*, and *conuulsions*, or to *lunacie*, or *lasy*, to the *falling-sicke*. Br. *Amgofiam*. Vid. *franticke*.

7891 * a *Lunch*, or *great peece*. H. *Lonja*, à *longitudine*. Vid. *Gobbet*, *peece*.

7892 * a *hawkes* *Lune*, or *leashe*, a long line to call her, a *Criançe*. G. *Lanière*, à *longe*. I. *Lóngali*, à *longitudine*. Vide *Leash*.

7893 the *Lungs*, or *lights*. T. *Lung*. Sax. *Lungen*. B. *Longhe*, & *longher*. Vide *Lights*.

b * *Lung-woort*. T. *Lungen-brant*. B. *Longhen-bruyt*, i. *pulmonaria* herba. G. *Herbe aux poulmons*, i. herba ad *pulmones*. I. *Pulmonaria*. H. L. *Pulmonaria*: quod *pulmonem* male affectum medicetur, because it helps the *lunge*s, which in *Latine* are called *Pulmones*. P. *Bofeyra*, à *bofe*, i. *pulmo*. Gr. *βρόνχ*, i. *musculus*, est enim *musci* species, hac herba superiore parte *virescit*, inferiore vero *pallidescit* *maculis* quibusdam *referta* adeo ut *formam pulmonis* referat, unde *plerisque* *pulmonaria* dicta: & *Matthi*: *Auxiliatur pulmoni potissimum in eius ulceribus*, & *in inflammationibus*, sanat *vulnera*, ut *ulcera* *puerorum*, & *Gerard*: *utuntur etiam ad suspiriosos*, *anhelatores*, & *astmaticos* cum *glycyrrizæ* *succo*, *Hyssopo*, *elcni*, *radice*, & *scillino* *oxymelle*, & *Matth*.

7894 * a *Lungis*, a *slimme*, *slowbacke*, a *dreaming* *gangrill*, a tall and dull *slangam*, that hath no making to his height, nor wit to his making. G. *Longis*. I. *Longone*, à *longitudine*. H. *Luengo* como *ciguena*, i. *longus* *figus* *Ciconia*. Vide *Lob*.

7895 *Lupines* a kinde of pulse. G. *Lupin*. I. H. *Lupino*. B. *Lupen*, *nen*. L. *Lupinus*, *lupinum*, aut à *lupo*, vel à *λω*, i. *dolor*, propter *summam amaritudinem*, unde, Gr. *Λωνναριον*, T. *Feig-bonen*, q. *ficus fabacea*, quod *similitudinem* habeat cum *fabâ*, & per *contrarietatem* referat *saporem* *ficus*. *Wolfs-bonen*, i. *lupi faba*, ob *rationem* *su-* *pradictam*. *Lupinus* multi *usus legumen* est, interficit *lumbricos*, inuat *vitilignes*, *achoras*, *pustulas* seu *exanthemata*, *psoras*, *gangyenas*, *ulcera* *maligna*, que *cacoethe* *vacant*, *elicit menses*, & *fecum* cum *myrrha*, & *melle* *impositum*, & *Matthiol*: Gr. *βήρυς*, à *βερύ*, i. *calor*, quia est *calide* *facultatis*, & *egre* *crecit* nisi in *locis calidis*. H. Z. *Altramúz*. P. *Tremójo*: ab Arab: *Tormuz*, *Atarmuz*: idem.

7896 to *Lurch*. Vid. *Etyim*: infra: Vid. to *Denounce*, and to *Swala* *lorn*.

b a *Lurcher*. I. *Lurco*, *lurcone*, à Lat: *Lurco* idem *lurco* autem, seu *lurcho*, à *lura* propter *ingluuiem* & *ebrietatem*, *lura* vero est *uter coriacens* ut annotauit, & I. C. *Scalig*: vide *plura* in *Glutton*.

7897 * *Lurden*. Vide *Lurden*.

7898 a *Lure* for a *hawke*. G. *Leurre*, f. H. *Lúra*. I. *Logára*, *lógoro*, *lógro*, *lódro*. T. *Luder*. B. *Lore*, *leure*, *loeyer*, *luder*, à Lat: *Ludere*, vel à Lat: *lorum*. Sed & *Gesner*: *conyit vocem loeyer*, seu *loeder*, *faciam* à *verbo laeden*, quod *Germanis* est *inuitare*, *inuitatur enim*, & *aduocatur* accipit *cibo perrecto*, & *reuocatorio*, ut ad *manum* *veniat*. L. *Illecebra*, ab *illiciendo*, *reuocatorium* accipitrum, *scapus pinnarum*, est *instrumentum* *instar duarum*, *alarum*, *connexarum* *loro* quo *aucupes* *solent* *reuocare* accipitres. H. Z. *Señuelo*, i. *signum*. P. *Aságo*: ab *asagár*, i. *illecto*.

b to *Lure* a *hawke*. G. *Leurrér*. I. *Logoräre*. H. *Lurár*. B. *Loren*, T. *Luderen*. L. *Assuefacere* accipitrem *reuocatorio*, seu *esca* *illecte*. *Reuocare* *pinnarum* *scapo*, seu *esca* *proposita*. Vid. *supra*. P. *Asagár*.

7899 to *Lurke*, or *lie hid*, fieri potest, à *λοπος* seu *λοπος* *δύω*, *curuo*, *incuruo*, *inflecto*, ut *solent* qui se in *latibulum* *summittunt*, nam *complicato* *quodammodo* *corpore* *apparent*, *λοπος* *δύω*, i. *curui*. G. *Latitér*, se *cachér*. I. *Ascondér*, *nascondér*. H. P. *Escondérse*. J. *Latibuläre*. Var: *Latère*: à Gr. *λατύνω*, seu *λίσσω*: ab Hebr: *ללל* *Laz*, idem, & *Auen*: B. *Schuylen*, ab Hebr: *ללל* *Cala*, i. *claudare*, & *ללל* *Cele*, *cancer*, unde etiam Lat: *celo*, as. T. *Uer-bergen*, *ber-bergen* *liegen*, i. se ipsum *occultare*, quasi *sub monte* *aliquo*, nam *berg* *montem* *significat*. Br. *Igidio* ne *gilschv*. Vid. to *Hide*.

b a *Lurking hole*. B. *Hollen*. T. *Hól*, à *κείω*, i. *cauam*, aut à *ללל* *Chalal*, i. *cauauit*, *excavauit*, & *Auen*: G. *Cachette*, à *cachér*, i. *abscondere*. H. *Escondrijo*. P. *Escondedába*, ab *escondér*, i. *abscondere*. I. *Ascolágn*, *ascondiglio*, ab *abscondere*. L. *Látebra*, *latibulum*: à *latendo*. Gr. *φωλεός* *pholeos* τὸ ἀποκρύπτειν τὸ φῶς ἐκείσε, quod *lux* *ibi* *absistit* *φωλεός* idem. Heb. *מַחְבֵּת* *Machabé*, & *מַחְבֵּת* *Machabo*, à *ללל* *Chaba*, *obtegit*, & *Auen*: Br. *Kilsch*.

7900 * *Lusernes*. Vid. *furre*.

7901-1 * a *Lusche*, à Gal: *Lasche*, i. *desidiosus*. Vid. *Loute*.

7901-2 *Lushish*, à G. *Lasche*, idem. Vid. *Slouchfull*. Br. *Diog*.

capita vngantur oleo, in quo cocta fuit hec herba, praesertim eius radices, Gerard: Vi. Cow Parsnep, or meddow Parsnep.

G Galens **Mad-woort**, i. Galeni rabida herba: quoniam primus usurpavit hanc herbam Galenus ad curandum canes rabidos. Gerard: Vi. **Moone-woort**.

Madder.

7919 **Madder**, wherewith wooll is died. B. **Meer**, **Meed**, a mceden, i. tingere, quod valeat ad tingendum pannos, Gerard: **Botte**, **Wootte**, T. **Wöte**, a tot, i. ruber. P. **Roya**. H. **Rübia**. I. **Rübbia**, **Röbbia**. L. **Rübia**, a colore rubro, nempe radicis. **Erythrodanum**. Gr. ἐρυθρόδανον, ab ἐρυθρός, i. ruber. G. **Garance**, **Guarance**, a guarir, i. sanare, propter medicas eius facultates.

7920-1 **Made** or **done**. Est participium praeteritum passivum a verbo to make, i. facere. G. **Fait**, **Fait**. I. **Fatto**. P. **Feyto**, **Feyto**. H. **Hecho**, **Fecho**. L. **Factus**, a, um, a facere. **Actus**, a, um, ab agere. H. **Hécho**, ab hazér, i. facere. B. **Ghedan**, a doen, i. facere. T. **Gemacht**, a machen, i. facere. Gr. πεπραγμένους, a πεπραχέν, i. facio. ágo.

7920-2 * **Madrigalles**. I. **Madrigali**, **Madriáli**, **madrigall** songs.

7921 to **Maffle** or **stammer** in speech. B. **Maffelen**, **Moffelen**, **Mistfelen**. T. **Muffelen**, i. balbutire, buccas mouere: contrahitur ex mond & fullen vel bullen, i. os implere, scilicet cibo. Qui autem ore cibo repleto loquuntur, balbutire videntur. Magis a sono vocis murmurantis potius & non loquentis. Hinc Germ: illum, qui murmure incondito, verbis distinctis destituito, quid loquitur, vocant **Stummer-muff**, i. mutus murmurator. Vi. to **Stammer**.

7922 a **Magatapie**, pianat or pie. Vi. a **Pie** the bird.

7923 * a **Magazine**. G. **Magazin**. H. **Almagén**. I. **Magazzino**, **Magazzéno**, a vocabulo Persico seu Latino gaza, i. treasure, quasi mansio gaze, i. locus ubi gaze & thesauri reponuntur, ab Heb: מאגזין magoz, ab אגז azaz, i. roborare, fortificare, deducit Gerard: Vi. pluria in **Storchouffe**, **Marchouffe**.

7924 a **Maggot** or **Gentill**. T. **Made**, **Mürmlin** im fleisch. B. **Made**, **Maebe**, **Maepe**, a maeren sue maeden, i. metere, demetere, depascere, Gerard: **magis** a **made**, vel Sax: **moede**, i. terra lutosa, pluvius macerata: vel a madeo, mador, madidus, ut ex quo fiant & generantur. G. **Moygnón**, quasi **Magnón**, a magnare Ital: i. comedere. T. **mée**. I. **Tarma**. L. **Tarmes** seu **Termes**, a terendo, i. erodendo, Gerard: **Fest**: vermiculi genus carnes exedens & corrumpens. Galba, aut a gracilitate, ut nonnulli volunt: aut a pinguedine, Gerard: **Suet**: Galba dictus est nonnullis, quod praeputius visus fuerit, quem Galbam Galli vocant. Vi. **Calfe**. Br. **Kynrhonyn**: Haud igitur incongrue deduxerimus Galba a בבל celeb vel geleb, i. adeps, pinguedo, Gerard: **Guich**:

7925 a **Magician**. G. **Magicien**. I. H. P. **Mágo**. L. **Mágu**, vox Persica, qua apud eos sapiens significatur: eos enim Persae Magos vocant, quos Graeci Philosophos, Latini Sapientes, Galli Druydas, Aegyptij Prophetas seu Sacerdotes, Indi Gymnosophistas, Germani Die pfaffen, Angli Wise-men, Wisards, or Cunning-men. Gr. μάγος, originis esse Persicae testantur omnes. περσος περσας μάγοι or φιλοσοφοι & φιλόθεοι, Gerard: **Suid**: Apud Persas (inquit) Magi dicuntur Philosophi, & Theologi: illis enim studijs, puta, Theologiae & Philosophiae vacabant. De huius vocabuli notatione & etymologia, variae sunt opiniones & conjecturae. Nonnulli a מן מן kacham, i. sapit, sapiens fuit, unde & μαγεία, magia, Gerard: Alij a מן מן mahag, cuius plurale extat Isaie 8. מן מן mahgim, i. magi, pybonici, ab מן מן hahagah, i. meditatus est, animo volutavit, murmuravit, ut solent Magi & Incantatores, Gerard: Alij a מן מן magis, i. magus, a מן מן chischeph, i. auspicijs usus est, Gerard: **Peucer**: a מן מן megonen contrarium esse existimat Gerard: **Guich**: Significat autem מן מן praestigiatorum, qui computat tempora & horas, auguriorum, somniorum observator. Hinc & Gr. μάγιστρον, i. praestigia, dolus. μαγιστέον, i. incanto. Idem principium recognoscit L. mango. L. **Veneficus**, a veneno quo ut plurimum utuntur. Magi olim homines magni nominis, summique auctoritatis apud Persas, adeo ut lectos quandoque reges ex eorum numero testetur Gerard: **Herodotus** postquam vero omnibus legibus vetitas artes exercere coeperint, in tantum aucta est eorum vanitas, ut non solum observatione siderum futura praedicere, sed artibus quibusdam & maleficijs, & scire se omnia, & facere posse profiterentur. T. **Schwartz-künstler**, i. niger artifex. T. **Schwartz-bercherer**, i. diaboli coniurator. T. **Zauberer**. B. **Coouerer**, a cooueren, i. fascinare, magiam exercere. Br. **llygwniad** ne witgiad. Vi. **Sorcerer**, **Enchaunter**.

b **Magické**, or the Art which Magicians practise. G. **Magique**, **Magie**. P. H. I. L. **Mágica**, **Magia**. Gr. μαγεία, μαγική, a μάγος, i. magus. B. **Coouerie**. T. **Zauberie**, a zaubereren, i. fascinare. **Die Schwartz kunst**, i. ars nigra, the black arte. Br. **Witgiad** natiol. Vid. **Sorcerie**.

7926-1 * **Magidare**, herba nomen, ita dicta a regione, unde aduehitur. Vid. **Laser-woort**.

7926-2 **Magistracie**, or office of a Magistrate. G. **Magistrature**. I. **Magistrato**. L. **Magistratus**, rus, m. Vid. **Gouvernement**, or **Rule**. Br. **Swyddmagistrat**.

b a **Magistrate**. Br. G. **Magistrat**. I. **Magistrato**. H. P. **Magistrado**. L. **Magistratus**, a magistrare, seu magisterare, quod est regere, temperare, moderari, Gerard: a Magister, a magus, a מן מן i. sapit, sapiens fuit, sapienter egit, vel, ut alijs placet, a מן מן i. meditatus est, mouit in animo, aut volutavit. B. **Ouer-heyt**, T. **obrigkeit**, ab ober, i. superius, rarum. Dan. **offrighed**. Gr. ἀρχον, ab ἀρχω, i. impero, & ἐν ἀρχῇ, i. in dignitate constituti, & ἐν τέλει, qui principem locum obtinent, a τέλος, i. finis. Oportet enim magistratum omnibus numeris absolutum, & ita finitum. & ἐν τῇ πόλει, i. in ciuitate constituti administrari. Hebr: מן מן elohim, i. Deus, Djs, Indices, Angeli. Quod magistratus nomen testis Scriptura. מן מן farim, a quo & Chald: מן מן faran, i. princeps, a quo & leuissima mutatione Sargean & Tyrann. Hebr: מן מן schoter, Magistratus, Praefectus, Dominus, Praetor.

c **chiefe Magistrates**. Vid. **Primates**.

7927 * **Magna assisa eligenda**, is a writ directed to the Shyreue, to summon foure lawfull Knights before the Iustices of Assise, there upon their oaths to chuse twelue Knights of the Vicenage, &c. to passe

upon the great Assise betweene A. plaintiffe, and B. defendant, &c. Gerard: orig. fol. 8. a.

7928 * **Magna Charta**, called in English the great Charter, is a Magna charta. Charter conteyning a number of Lawes, ordayned the ninth year of H. 3. and confirmed by Ed. 1. The reason why it was termed Magna Charta, was either for that it conteyned the summe of all the written lawes in England, or else that there was an other charter, called the Charter of the Forest, established with it, which in quantitie was the lesser of the two. I reade in Hbllinshead, that King Iohn to appease his Barons, yielded to Lawes or Articles of gouernement, much like to this great Charter, but we now haue no auncienter written Law, then this, which was thought to be beneficiall to the subiects, and a Law of so great equitie, in comparison of those, which were formerly in use, that King H. 3. was thought but hardly to yeeld vnto it, and that to haue the fifteenth peny of all the moueable goods, both of the spirituality and temporality throughout his Realme. Gerard: **Holinshead**, in H. 3. And though this Charter consist not of about 37 Chapters or Lawes: yet is it of such extent, as all, or the most part of the Law we haue, is thought in some sort to depend of it. Gerard: **Polydorus** and **Holinshead**, ubi supra.

7929 **Magnanimitie**. G. **Magnanimité**. I. **Magnanimità**. H. **Magnanimitad**. P. **Magnanimitade**. L. **Magnanimitas**, a magno animo, of great courage. Gr. μεγαλοψυχία: a μέγας, i. magnus, & ψυχή, i. anima. B. **Groot-moedicheyt**. T. **Groot-müthigkeit**: a groot, i. magnus, & mut, i. animus. Hebr: גאון gaon, a גאון gaah gloriosus est, elatus est, excelluit, a quo & Gr. γαίος, i. glorior, superbio, efflor, & Angl: **Gaye**. Br. **Mawrhavedig**. Vid. **Generosité**, **Courage**.

b **Magnanimous**. G. **Magnanime**. I. H. P. **Magnánimo**. L. **Magnánimus**, i. magnus animus. T. **Groot-müthig**. B. **Groot-moedich**, a groot, i. magnus, & moed, i. animus. Gr. μεγαλοψυχος. Vid. **sup**. Hebr: גאון geah. Vnde Gr. γαίος, glorior, Gerard: **Anen**: Vid. **Courage**, **Hardy**, **Bould**.

7930-1 * the **Magnificat**, part of the Euen-song, the song of our Ladie, Gerard: **Luke** cap. 1. vers. 46. in these wordes: My soule doth magnifie the Lord, &c. G. I. H. P. T. B. Br. **Magnificat**, a Lat: **Magnificat** anima mea, &c. Cantata Maria Virgine. Gerard: **Luc**: cap. 1. vers. 46.

7930-2 **Magnificence**. G. **Magnificence**. I. **Magnificénza**, **magnificénzia**. H. **Magnificénzia**. P. **Magnificénza**. L. **Magnificénzia**. Gr. μεγαλοπρεπεία, a μέγας, i. magnus, & πρέπειν, magnificus. B. **Heerlicheyt**. T. **Heerlichkeit**, ab heerlich, quod ab Heer, i. Dominus, Heros. Br. **Mawrhavdya**. Vid. **Infra**. Hebr: עדר eder, ab אדר adar, i. magnificare, roborare, a quo & T. **Rath**, i. consilium, leui transposit: vel inuersione.

b **Magnificent**. G. **Magnifique**. I. H. P. **Magnifico**. L. **Magnificus**, q. magna faciens. Gr. μεγαλοπρεπής, a μέγας, i. magnus, & πρέπειν, i. conuenit, cui magna & eximia conueniunt: the chiefe men of Venice are by a peculiar name called **Magnifici**, i. **Magnificos**. Et **Academiarum** Rectors in Germania, eodem titulo insigniuntur. B. **Heerlich**. T. **Heerlich**, ab Heer, & Herr, i. Dominus, Heros. Br. **Mawrhavdrys**.

c a **Magnifie**. G. **Magnifier**. P. H. **Magnificár**. I. L. **Magnificáre**: quasi magnum facere, to make great. Gr. μεγαλύνω: a μέγας, i. magnus. B. **Groot-maechten**, i. magnum facere. T. **Er-heben**: ab er, i. sursum, & heben, i. eleuare. Hebr: גידל giddel, a גדל gadol, magnus fuit. Vid. to **Glorifie**, to **Exalt**, to **Eralt**. Br. i. **Mawrhav**.

7931 * **Mahim**, or **Mahme** (Mahemium) cometh of the old french (Mehaigne) and significth a maim, a corporall hurt, whereby a man loseth the use of any member, that is, or might be any defence vnto him in battell. The Canonists call it membri mutilationem, as the eye, the hand, the foot, the scalpe of the head, his foretooth, or, as some say, of any finger of his hand, Gerard: **Glanuill**: lib. 14. cap. 7. See **Bract**: at large, and **Britt**: cap. 25. and **Stawnt**: pl. cor. lib. 1. cap. 41. and the new exposition of Law-terms, who saith thus: **Mahim** is, where by the wrongfull Act of an other, any member is hurt, or taken away, whereby the partie so hurt, is made vnperfect to fight: As if a bone be taken out of the head, or a bone be broken in any other part, or a foot, or a hand, or finger, or ioyne of a foot, or any member be cut, or by some wound the sinewes be made to shrink, or the fingers, or other member, made more crooked, or an eye be put out, or the foreteeth broken, or any other thing hurt in a mans bodie, by meanes whereof he is made the lesse able to defend himselfe, or offend his enimie. But the cutting off of an Eare, Nose, or breaking the hinder teeth, or such like, is no Mahim, because it is rather a deformitie of the bodie, then diminishing of the strength, &c. Vid. to **Mahme**.

7932 * **Mahumetisme**, the Religion, and profession of Mahumet, and the great Turke. G. **Mahumerisme**. I. H. P. **Mahumetismo**. L. **Mahumerisimus**, a Mahumete, seu Mahumeta, eius auctore, & inuettore. T. **Mahomets lehere**, der Turken glauhe. B. **Mahomets leere**, i. doctrina Mahometa, De Turken ghelooue, i. Fides Turcica. Angl: **Mahumets law booke**, or the Alcoran. G. **Alcorán**, מן מן mikra, est lectio, seu sacra Scriptura hoc nomine appellata, quod legi debeat, a radice מן מן kara. Vnde Alcoran, nomen libri illius, qui legem Mahumeticam continet, al autem est articulus Arabicus, ut in almanach, alembic, alcorabh, i. Coruus, &c. Vid. **Alcoran**.

7933 a **Maide**, or **Virgin**. T. **Meid**, a δούλη, idem Gerard: **Lazius**: **Mägdin**, **magd**. B. **Maegehd**, **maecht**, a macht, vel maght, i. vis, potentia, virtus, power, vertue, quia est sui iuris, non in potestate viri, because thee is in her owne power, and not vnder the power of a man, sicut Virgo, Lat: a viridior, seu validiore etate, dicitur Gerard: **Kilian**: cetera Vid. in **Damzell**, and **Virgin**. Br. i. **Mawrhav**.

b a **Maide seruant**. Fris: **Geld**: Hol: **Meid**, i. B. **Maegehd**. G. **Seruant**, **Mechine**, ab Hebr: מן מן machinah, i. parans, preparans, vtpote que domestica negotia, obeat & curet: a מן מן parare. Gerard: **Postil**: Gerard: **Nicod**: I. **Fantesca**, a fante, i. seruus, vel serua, transpositum videtur ex Gr. παῖς, i. praesep, a φάρ phar, quod omisi radical: est a φάρ raphat, i. bouile, praesep. Agriculturam enim omnium antiquissimam, quis nescit? nisi malueris ab infans. Serua, seruente, massara, foemin: a mas nisi velis. a מן מן meschareth idem. H. **Sérúa**, mox de seruicio, i. puella seruusy. P. **Sérúa**, **Esérúa**, quia quodammodo est mancipium. T. **Dienst-magd**. B. **Dienst-maecht**, i. Virgo seruans. **Deerne**: q. **dienerinne**.

* Ancilla,
vnde.

dienerinne, à Diener, i. ministrare. L. Sêrua, quia seruit: * Ancilla, ab Anco martio, quod is bello magnum faminarum numerum cepit, & Fest: vel ab antiquo ancilare, i. ministrare, vnde ancilum serui, & ancilare, serue. idem & Fest: Ancilare autem dicitur à τὸν ἀγκύλων, quod est vas quoddam administratorium. ¶ Scalig: in coniect: in Varro: vel ab ἀγκύλον, i. cubitus, ¶ Isid: one as it were abraies ready at hand, or at her Mistresses elbow. Hebr: נַגְנָרָה nagnarab, quod & puellam liberam significat, & ancillam etiam ieu seruam. Proverb. 31. חַמְאָה amah, ab חֲמָה i. cubitus, brachium, ratione superius relata חֲמָה schiph chah, à quo Vandalicum zouka. Gr. δούλη: à δούλος, i. seruus, δούλη, à δούλος, i. seruio, δούλη, i. serua, & sic δούλος, i. seruus, à δούλος, i. domo, subigo. Br. Morwyn wein ne wenidog.

c a Chamber-Maide, or waiting Maide. T. Cammer-magd. B. Kammeriere, Kammeriere. G. Chamberière, fille de chambre. I. Cameriera, fante di camera. H. Camerera, mōsa de cámara. P. Cameriera: à cámara, i. cubiculum. L. Cubicularia, ancilla cubicularia, ancilla à cubiculo. Pedissequa, quod domine pedes sequatur, semper ei adset à latere: vt & gr. Ἀμφιπόλος, ab ἀμφί, circum, & πόλος, versor, quod versetur circa dominam, eiusq. curam habeat. Br. Llawforwyn.

d Maideen haire, or Venus haire. B. Woutwen haer. T. Frauen-haar, iungfrauen haar. G. Cheueul de Venus. I. Capello di Venere, ó capeluene. L. Capillus Veneris, Capillaris, Crinita, ob similitudinem quam habet cum capillis, seu crinibus, vel quod defluentes capillos contineat: & quod Venus hoc simplice vti soleret, ad firmandum capillos. ¶ Dioscor: G. 2. Adiantum, Adiantum. I. 2. Adiantum. Gr. Ἀδίαττον, ab ἀδίαττον: & δίαττον, i. humecto, madefacio, eius enim folium in aqua non madefcit, because the leaves will not be wet with water, nec quicquam adhaesisse humori constat, ¶ Matthiol: P. Coenotrilbo. H. Culantrillo: à culantro, quod coriandrum significat, ob similitudinem foliorum coriandri, & adiantum. Adiantum in caliditate quidem, & frigida Symmetrum est, verum desiccatur, extenuatur, discutitur, alopecias capillis vestit, strumas, & abscessus digerit, epotum lapides frangit. ¶ Galen:

e Maideen-head, or Virginitie. B. Maeghdelick-herdt, Maeghdom. T. Jung-frau-schaft. Vid. Virginitie.

f a Mer-maide, Sea-maide, or Sirene. T. Meer-magd, See-magd, Meer-iung-fraw, i. puella, seu virgo Marina. B. Maer-wijf, Mer-wijf, i. femina Marina: Maer-minne, Mer-minne, i. Maris gratie, Maris deliciae, Maris Nymphae, vt sunt Nereides istae. G. Serène, Serène. I. H. P. Serène. * L. Siren. Gr. Σειρῶν, vel à σείρειν, i. attrahere, allicere, of σείρειν syrein, to draw or entice, quod cantus suauitate, vocisq. dulcedine nauigantes ad se alliciunt, allectosq. interficiunt. Vel à σείρειν, i. vinculum, catēna, aduenas enim, & incantos sui amore, tanquam catenis constringunt, aut à Gr. σείρειν, i. canere, à σείρειν sour & σείρειν sar, i. canere, cantare. ¶ Guich. Tres autem à Poëtis numerantur Sirenes, Parthenope, Leucosia, & Ligia, quarum prima utebatur voce, altera cithara, tertia tibijs. L. 2. Venus vndigena, Venus marina superior pars corporis formosae puellae speciem pra se fert, inferior definit in piscem. Per Sirenes emblematicè intelliguntur voluprates, à quibus nisi quis abstineat protinus aut utatur parcius, verendum est, ne pessum eat, earumq. mari, & gurgitibus obruatur. Br. Morforwyn.

7934 to Maide, or can. Sax: Magen. T. Mogen. B. Moghen, à μάγειν, i. cūpere, desiderare ¶ Heluig: aut à μάγειν, i. tolerare, pati, sufferre. Pol. Moge. Dal. Mogu, à μάμα, quod omisi radical: est a μάμα cama, i. desiderare, amare, concupiscere. ¶ Guich: G. Pouuoit. I. Potere. H. P. Poder. L. Posse, potēsse. Gr. δύναμις, κατὰ τὴν δύναμιν, i. potentia, δύναμις, δύναμις, ab ἰσχύς, i. virtus, facultas, potentia. Hebr: יָכֹל jacob. Br. i. alio. Vide I can in littera C.

7935 Maide the month. Vide omnes menses ordine positos, sub voce Month.

7936 Maieftie. G. Maiefté. I. Maieftà, Mageftà, Maieftà. H. Maieftad, Mageftad. P. Maieftade, Mageftade. L. Maieftas, à maiori statu, of greater state. Gr. μεγαλειότης, à μέγας, seu μεγαλειότης, i. magnus. Αἰγιον, ab αἰγιον, i. dignus, nobilis. B. Maieftet, Maieftet. T. Maieftat, Herrligkeit, ab Herrlig, i. maieftate, & dignitate praeditus. Hebr: מַלְאָךְ addere, & מַלְאָךְ eder, ab מַלְאָךְ a-dar, splendidus, illustris, gloriosus fuit. ¶ Auen: מַלְאָךְ geuth, à מַלְאָךְ gaah, gloriosus fuit. Br. Mowredd.

7937-1 * Maieweed, Maywood, or Oxe-eye. Ita dicitur quod mense Maio floreat, & florem habeat oculo bouino non dissimilem, because it flourisheth in the month of May, and hath a flower like an Oxe-eye. Vide cetera in Oxe-eye.

7937-2 Maile, or a coat of Maile. B. Maetis, i. orbiculus, fibula, hamus, annulus, vulgo malia. G. Maille. I. Maglia. H. Malla, à L. Macula, i. foramina retis. Sic Ouid: in Epist: Aenon: ad Paulid: Retia saepe Comes maculis distincta retendi. T. Pantzer, q. αὐτοειρον, i. totum catenatum, quod ex catenulis omnino constat & cohaereat, nam saepe catenam significat, vel quasi αὐτοειρον, i. totum ferreum. ¶ Heluig: Videtur tamen Kilian: innuere esse totum Teutonicum à Pantzsch, i. venter, intestina, & ufer, i. ferrum, in defensionem ut pote ventris & corporis comparatum. B. 2. Pandier, panfciier, panfciiser. Br. Paisfaylus. Vide in Coate, Brigandine, or Jacket of Maile.

7938 a Maime. Vide Mahim.

b a Maime, hurr, or maine. B. Mauchen, Wermuchen, Wermuchen. Utrumq. à Lat: mancus, idem. T. Mutzen, Wermutzen, à μυννός, minuo, diminuo. Wermutzen, ab Wümlen, à Wümlen, i. truncare, detruncare, mutilare. G. Mutlér, Tronçér, Tronquér. I. Tronçare, mutilare, mozzare. P. H. Mutlär, mochär, quod proprie dicitur de amputatione cornuum, & generaliter de quavis mutilatione. L. Mutlär, à mutlus. Hoc autem à minuo, vel minutus, a making lesse, vt sit membro aliquo necessario diminutum esse: Magis ex Græc. μῦτλος, μῦτλος, i. cui deest pars, cornua maximè. ¶ Becm: Græc. ὀφθαλμός, à ὀφθαλμός, i. mutlus, mancus, capus aliqua parte corporis. Κολλός, à κολλός, à κολός mancus, ab ἀκαλ, i. consumere, excidere. Hebr: קָטַף katfari, קָטַף katfats, quod proprie est alicuius rei extremitatem amputare, truncare, mutilare. ¶ Reuchlin: Br. i. frivo.

c to Maime. Vide to Maime.

7939 a Maime, or Maime of a Horse, or other beast. T. Maime, hallis-

haar, i. colli pilus, crines de collo penduli. B. Maime, mane, à maime, i. Luna, the Moone. Vnde & Lunata iuba Martiali, & rutula iuba, Catullo appellata, quod instar iubarum rutilat, & splendet. ¶ Kilian: Aut à manando, falling downe, quod per collum manet, & defluat, vel à mannos, seu mannos, i. genus ornamentum collaris apud Pollucem, vel denique à mannos, i. latus, effusa enim quodammodo, & laxa de collo defluit. G. Crins de cheual, lube. I. Crini de cauállo, chioma. H. Crines de cauállo, Cérda o cernéja de cabállo, ex feta corruptum ait Couarruu. P. Coma de cauállo. L. Coma equi: & τὸν κομῆν, i. à cadendo. Idem & Gr. κόμη. Iuba, à jubare, quod instar iubarum solaris se expandit. Gr. 2. χαίτη, χαίτη, à χῶ, fundo, effundo, vnde fusa iuba Martiali: & Ouid: iuba, effusa, q. vba, ab ἡσῶ, i. pubes crines, ab ἡσῶ eb, ab ἡσῶ abab, i. prima fecunditas, germinatio seu prouentus fructuum. ¶ Guich: Ita dicuntur crines illi qui de collo promanant, qui verò de uerxi in fronte pendent inter oculos, dicti sunt capronæ, quasi à capite prone. ¶ No-nius. Græc. 3. ὀφθαλμός, i. crista anterior, quod sit in anteriori capitis parte, à ὀφθαλμός, i. κεφαλή, caput, ὀφθαλμός, q. ante-coma, antiæ, à ὀφθαλμός, i. ante, & κόμη, i. coma. Et est anterior pars iube. G. Le tuffet des cheuauix qui leur pendent deuant le front. Hoc Anglice dicimus, the tuffe of haire which hangs downe betweene a horses eyes vpon his forehead. Br. Mwingkeffyl.

7940 Mainour, aliàs Manour, aliàs Meinoure, or Maner, seemeth to come of the French (Manière) the manner, It significth in the common Law when a theefe hath stolen, and is followed with Hue and Cry, and taken with the manner, that is, hauing the thing stolne about him, that is called the Mainour: and so we say when we finde one doing of an vntowardly Act, that we tooke him with the Mainour, or Manner. Vide Backberend. It was presented, that a theefe was deliuered to the Vicount, together with the Mainour: and thirdly, ¶ Stawnf: pl. Coron: If a man be indicted, that he feloniously stole the goods of another, where, in truth, they be his owne goods, and the goods be brought into the Court as the mainour, and it be demanded of him, what he saith to the goods, and he disclaime them, though he be quitted of the felonie, he shall lose the goods. And againe, fol. 149. If the defendant were taken with the manour, and the manour be carried to the Court, they in ancient times would arraigne him vpon the manour, without any appeale or inditement. I finde this word used in the old Nat: bre: fol. 110. in this sort: where a man maketh a thing by mainour, or leuying, or stopping, in such case he shall haue Assise: where it significth handie-labour, and is but an abbreviation of the French Main-ouerie, or rather Manouuerie, i. workmanship with the hands.

7941 Mainpernable, & Mainpernours. Vide Mainprise.

7942 Mainprise (Manucaptio) is compounded of two French Mainprise.

words (Main, i. manus, a hand, and prins, i. captus, taken, as it were taken into their hands. It significth in our common Law the taking or receiving a man into friendly custodie, that otherwise is or might be committed to prison, and so vpon securitie given for his forth coming at a day assigned: And they that doe thus undertake for any, * are called Mainpernours, because they doe receive him into their hands. ¶ Stawnf: pl. Coron: fol. 178. Of this sort is the word * Mainpernable, which significth him that hath committed such an offence, as by Law he may be thus bayled: For in many cases a man is not mainpernable: whereof see Broke, tit. Mainprise, per totum: & Fitz: nat: bre: fol. 249. & seq. M. Manwood in the first part of his Forest Lawes, pag. 167. maketh a great difference betweene Bayle and Mainprise. For he that is mainprised (quoth he) is alwaies said to be at large, and to goe at his owne libertie out of ward, after the day is set to mainprise, vntill the day of his appearance. But otherwise it is, where a man is let to baile to foure or two men, by the Lord Iustice in eyre of the Forest, vntill a certaine day. For there he is alwaies accounted by the Law to be in their ward and custodie for the time. And they may, if they will, keepe him in ward, or in prison all that time, or otherwise at their will. So that he that is so bayled, shall not be said by the Law to be at large, or at his owne libertie. Vide Bayle.

7943 a Maintaine, uphold, support, or defend. G. Maintenir, Soustenir, Supporter. I. Mantener, sostenere, sostentare, sopportare. P. Manter, foster, sopportar. H. Mantener, q. manu tenere, Sustentar, sopportar, sustener, sustentare, & labascement erigere. B. Ouderhouden. T. Unterhalten, ex onder & unter, i. sub, & ag, houden & halten, i. tenere, as it were to put vnder any thing, as a proppe, thereby to sustaine that which otherwise would fall. L. Sustentar, sustinere, à sub & teneo, to vnderhold, or vnderproppe. Adminiculari, ab adminiculum, quod proprie est palus seu pedamentum, fulcendis vitibus accommodatum, ideo dictum quod praesto sit, & ὑποχρησθαι, i. ad manus, readie at hand. Gr. ὑποχρησθαι, ab ὑπο, i. sub, & ἰσχυμι, i. sto. Metaphora est à fulcris, seu columnis, quæ ædificium sustinent. ὑποχρησθαι, à ὑπο, i. ante, & ἰσχυμι sto, vt solent y, qui alios à vi defendunt. Hebr: יָצַד yagad. Br. i. Kynnal. Vide to Defend, Uphold, Protect, Support.

b Maintenance (Manutentio vel Manutentia) is a French word, Maintenance, i. maintenance, support, countenance, assistance, and in our Law significth an upholding of a cause or person, metaphorically drawne from the succouring of a young child, that learneith to goe by ones hand, of main in French, that is, a hand, and tenir to hold. In our common Law it is used in the euill part, for him that secondeth a cause depending in suite betweene others, either by lending of money, or making friends for either partie, toward his helpe. ¶ An. 32. H. 8. cap. 9. And when a mans act in this kinde is by law accounted maintenance, and when not, Vid. Broke titulo Maintenance, and Kitchin, fol. 202. & seq. and Fitz: Nat: bre: fol. 172. and Crompt: Jurisdic: fol. 28. The writ that lyeth against a man for this offence, is likewise called a Writ of Maintenance. ¶ Terms of the Law, verbo Maintenance.

7944 a Mayor, or Mayoy. Br. Mayr. G. Maieur, ou maire de la ville. ¶ Becan: in Gigantem: Vocabulum hoc deductum contendit, à Teuton: Mæyer, quod summum magistratum designat, vel à maior, the greater, erat enim olim magni honoris officium, magnæ dignitatis ¶ Nicod: I. Maggiore, pretore della città. H. Mayor, corregidor, quasi corrector morum. Gouvernador de ciudad, i. gubernator ciuitatis. P. L. Prator, quasi Praetor, a goer before, à praecundo, q. qui iure, & exercitu ante eat ¶ Varro, vel à praesendo, quod alijs praesit ¶ Pompon: ¶ Fene-

- 7946-1 * **Mal-weede**. Vid. **Mal-weede & Dreye**.
 7946-2 * **Malz**, or **Malis**, Indian or Turkie wheate or corne (the grain whereof the Indians make the most of their bread. G. I. H. P. L. **Malis**, Mayz.
 7947 * **Malke** (facere) significeth in the Common Law, to performe or execute: as to make his law, is to performe that law which he hath formerly bound himselfe unto: that is, to cleare himselfe of an action comenced against him, by his oath, and the oathes of his neighbours. **Old Nat. Br.** fol. 161. Kirchin, fol. 192. which law seemeth to be borrowed of the Feudists, who call these men that come to sweare for another in this case, **Sacramentales**. Vid. **Malge** law. To make seruices or custome, is nothing else but to performe them, **Old Nat. Br.** fol. 14. To make oath, is to make an oath. Vid. **Malge**, law in **Malge**.
 * **Malke-bate**, make-strife, or contentious person. Vid. a **Contentious fellow**, a **Wrabbler**, a **Wangler**.
 7948-1 * **Malabatre**. G. **Malabatre**. I. H. P. **Malabatro**. L. **Malabathrum**, folium est aromaticum indicum, quod secundum Plinium & Dioscorid. super paludes natat, sine apparentia radice, sed Gerardus noster, folium vult esse magni arboris, nascentis in Arabia & Cambaya, procul ab aqua. Vocant Græci & Latini vocabulo ab Arabibus desumpto **Malabathrum**, an aromaticall Indian leafe, which (as Plinie and Dioscorides imagined) swimmes on pooles and ditches, without any apparent roote, but our Gerard (of an other opinion) sayes, it is the leafe of a great tree, growing in Arabia and Cambaya, farre from the water side, the Græcians and Latines call it by the Arabicke name **Malabathrum**.
 7948-2 * **Malachite**, a pretious stone so called. G. I. H. P. **Malachite**. L. **Malachites**. Gr. **μαλαχίτης**, à **μαλάχης**, i. malua: quia eius color refert maluarum flores, of mallow colour. Vid. de hac re plura in **Malachites**.
 7949-1 * **Maladie**, or **disease**. G. **Maladie**. f. I. **Malatia**, **Maladia**. Vid. **Disease**, **Sickness**, **Infirmities**.
 7949-2 * **the Malanders**, a horses disease. G. **Malendres**, **Malándres**: ex **malandare**, ital. i. caderé in periculum. **Malferu**, a malander in the bout of a horses knee.
 7950-1 **Malapert**, or **saucie**, q. male-partus, i. misbegotten, and ill brought forth, illegitimus enim & furto concubitu procreatus, proceres plerumq. sunt multoq. legitimis nequiores, & salaciores. Vid. **Immodest**, **Saucie**, **Unciuill**, **Presumptuous**, **Impudent**. Br. **Drwgarsfer**.
 7950-2 **Malard**. Vid. **Malard**.
 7951-1 **Malecontent**. G. **Mal content**. H. I. **Mal-contento**. P. **Mal-comente**. L. **Male-contentus**, euill content, morosus. Gr. **Δυσκολος**, à **δύς** quod in compositione est ægrè, difficulter, **malè**; & **κόλος**, i. victus, cibus: propriè de illis dicitur, qui in ciborum delectu morosi esse solent: unde etiam **difficilem**, & **acerbum** significat, cui omnia dicta, faciag. stomachum mouent. Br. **Ansdolony**.
 7951-2 * **Maldisant**, or euill speaker. G. **Maldisant**. I. **Madicente**, **Maledico**. H. **Maldezidor**. L. **Maledicus**, **Male-dicens**, an ill speaker. Vid. **Back-biter**.
 7951-3 * **Male**, Bouget or budget. T. **Bulgen**, **Mat-sack**. B. **Bougette**, **male**, **waetscher**, **waet sack**: ab **waet**, i. vestis, & **sack**, i. **manica**, est enim pera vestibus portandis inuenta. G. **Male**, f. **mallo**, sunt apud gr. villi, seu vellus, inde theca illa vestium dicta, quod principio ex ouium villis, vel aliarum pecudum pellibus non depilatis conficitur, qui mos apud multos hodie persenerat. **Nicod.** à **מלל** **mallal**, Chald. i. lana subtilior, & mundior. Vnde & L. **Mollestra**, **Mollestras**, inquit Festus, dicebant pelles ouiles, quibus galeas extergebant. **Guich.** G. 2. **Bouge**, **bougette**: corruptum à **bulga**, vel **bulgula**, testatur idem **Nicod.** etiam **valise**. I. **Bolgia**, **valigia**. H. **Valija**, vox deprauata, à Lat. **bulgula**, idem. **Alforia**, **Alforxa**: à **ferendo**, sed est originis Arabicæ, ab **ahfad**, i. custodire, ut sit **alforja**, q. **ahfodia**. **Dominic.** de **Vrreca**, dicit, q. feregiatum, ab Arab. **ferese**, i. tollo, eleuo. **Conartuy**: B. **Buitget**, **boegiet**, **boegie**. L. **Bulga**, vocabulum esse Gallicum testatur. Fest. eod. significari sacculos scorteos. Quam proximè accedit. B. **Boel**, i. suppellex, qua constat suppellectilia seruati in hise à viatoribus. Pera viatoria. Pera, Hippo-péra. **Vidulus** scorteus. Gr. **Πίρα**, **πίρα**, **παρά τὸ τῆς πύρας**, i. conseruare, quod in pera recondantur ea qua seruare volumus. **Eustath.** **παροπίρα**, ab **παρά**, i. equus, & **πίρα**, i. pera, **manica**. P. **Bariulera**: à **baiulando**. Br. **Mal** i. **glydopeth**. Hebr. **מלחמה** **amtachath**.
 7952 **the Male of euery kinde**. G. **Mâle**, m. I. **Mâschio**. H. P. **Mâcho**. L. **Mas**, **Mâculus**. **Oscâ** dictio est concessa à mameris: mameris autem, seu mauora, & mars fortem apud illos significauerunt, **I. C. Scal.** cap. 79. L. L. B. **Manf** person, **mannchen**, à **man**, i. vir, mas. T. **Manlîn**, à **mann**, i. mas, vir: & dicitur de mari, tam in genere humano, quam in genere bestiarum, volatiliu, & piscium. **Der he**, ab Hebr. **מלח** hu, i. ille. Ang. **The Hee**. Gr. **Ἀπλῶ**, **Ἀπλῶ**: ab **ἀπλῶ**, i. irrigare, derivat **Eustath.** vt & **ὑῖος**, i. filius, ab **ὑῶ**, i. pluo, **ὑῖος** τῷ σπερματικῷ ὀνόματι, propter humorem feminalem. Hebr. **זכר** **zachar**, à **זכר** **zachar**, recordatus est, meminit: vel quod mares magis possent memoria, quam femine. **Buxtorf.** aut quod sexus tantum masculi in catalogo genealogiarum, & in numerationibus fiat mentio, masculi enim conseruant nomen familiz, sūloz γὰρ δίκων οὐδὲς ἐστὶν ἀρσενες, columnæ domuum pueri sunt masculi, iuxta **Euripid.** mulieres autem reticentur, earumq. mentio nulla est in genealogijs. Vnde & **נשחם** **naschim**, dictas esse contendit, idem **Buxtorf.** à **נשחם** **naschah**, oblitus est, remouit, separauit. Br. **gwrw** o **bobpeth**.
 b one that is both Male, and female. Vid. an **Hermaprodite**.
 7953-1 * **Male-factor**. G. **Mal-facteur**, **mal-faictant**. I. **Mal-factore**. H. **Mal hechor**. P. **Mal feytor**. L. **Male-factor**, **malificus**, à male faciēdo, of doing ill. B. **Quædō-doender**, à **quaedō**, i. mala, praua, res, & **doender**, i. **fictor**, **actor**. T. **Abel-thäter**, ab **abel**, i. male, & **thäter**, i. **factor**. Gr. **κακόποιος**, à **κακός**, i. malus, & **ποιός**, i. facio, **κακοποιός**, à **κακός**, i. malum, & **ποιός**, i. facio, **κακόποιος**, à **κακός**, i. malum, & **ποιός**, i. operor. Br. **Drwgonev-thuror**. Vid. **Offendor**.
 7953-2 * **Male-horse**, a truck horse. G. **Maliér**, cheuál qui porte la male, a horse that carrieth the male or truck. Vid. **Sumpter horse** in **Sumpter**.
 7954 **Malapert**. Vid. **Malapert**.
 7955 * **Malcontent**, in the Statute called the Confirmation of the

liberties of, &c. **An. 29. Ed. 1. cap. 7.** is interpreted to bee a toll of fortie shillings for euery sack of woll. **Stow** in his **Annals** calleth it **Maletor**, **pag. 461.** Quod ex Saxonico adhuc nobiscum durat. Nam & illis **Mael** To Te exactionē, censum, veltigal designat, vulgare **Maletor** gheld. See also the Statute (de tallagio non concedendo) an. 34. c. insul. stat. 5.

7956 **Malice**. Br. **Malais**. G. **Malice**, f. **maluueillance**. H. P. **Malicia**. I. L. **Malitia**, à **malus**, **maleuolentia**, à **malenolus**, i. qui male alicui vult, which wisheth ill to any body. Gr. **κακία**, à **κακός**, i. malus. Hebr. **רָעָה** **ragnah**, à **רָעָה** **ragnah**, i. malus, **noxius**, **sonus**. B. **Woolf-heret**. T. **Wolffheit**, à **Wolff**, i. malus, **deter**, **peruersus**, **nequam**, à **Wolff** **Wolffheit**, **confusus** fuit, **puore suffusus** fuit. Impio enim & peruerso debetur confusio faciei: aut à **Wolff** **Wolffheit**, i. **fauit**, **nam** **fet** **impiorum** **memoria** **coram** **hominibus**, & **coram** **Deo**. aut à **Wolff** **Wolffheit**, i. **arbitr**, **arbitr** **enim** **impius** **ut** **arbor**, & **folium** **eius** **cito** **decidit**, **ut** **testat**: **psal** **mista** **psal** 37. aut **deniq**, à **Wolff** **Wolffheit**, **transgressus** est. **Auen**: Br. **Kes**, **Kesder**, ne **adigesset**.

7957 **Maligntie**. G. **Maligntie**. I. **Maligntie**. P. **Malinidade**. H. **Maligntie**, **malinidade**. L. **Maligntas**: ex **maligntis**: à **malus**. Vid. **Malice**, **Spite**, **Grudge**.

b to **Maligntie**. I. **Maligntie**. Vid. to **Malice** & **Spite**.

7958 * **Malin**. Vid. **Malin**.

8959 a **Malbin**, **maukin**, or **scouell**, quasi, to make cleane an Ouen, est instrumentum, quo verruntur, & purgantur furni calefcentes, & à cineribus, aut prius mendantur. G. **Torchon** de four, i. **tergens**, aut **detergens** **furnum** & **Nicod.** **Escouillon**. I. **Scouola**, **Scouola** di **forno**, q. **scopula** **furni**, the broome or besome of the Ouen. H. **Barredéro** de **hórno**. P. **Barredéro**: à **barred**, i. **vertere**, **tergere**, to brush or make cleane. T. **Witch-lumpen**, i. **panniculus** **terforius**. **Wen putzer**, i. **furni** **purgator**. B. **Witch-doeck**, i. **pannus** **purgatorius**. **Etenim** **ut** **plurimum** **scop** **purnaria**, ex **panno** **lacro**, efficiuntur. L. **Peniculus**, seu **peniculus** **Penicillus**, seu **penicillum**: à **pene**, i. a **taille**, quia olim ex penis, i. caudis animalium fiebant, because they were in times past made of the tails of beasts, as now they bee of old clovtes. **Peniculus** **furnarius**. **Spongia** **oblōnga**. Gr. **σπογγία**, **σπογγία**, à **σπῶν** **τὸ** **σπῶν**, i. ab attrahendo humore, aut a **σπῶν**, i. **confringere**, **con** **fringimus** **enim**, & **præmiimus** **huiusmodi** **peniculus**, postquam **humorem** **in** **biberunt**, **ut** **denuo** **purgentur**, & **exiccantur**.

7960 a **Malard**, or **wild Drake**. G. **Malard**, **Malart**. Videtur contra-
 dictum, ex duplici Gallico, **mal**le **canard**, i. **mal** **canard**, i. **seemes** **to** **come** **of** **two** **french** **wordes**, **mal**le **canard**, i. the male ducke, or a drake, vel **à** **de** **the** **mal** **canard**, à **mal** **canard**, i. **quod** **auis** **quidam** **vel** **canard** **est** **lem**: G. **Canard**, **canard**, ex Lat. **Anas**, idem per **prothesin** **litera** **C**. **Nicod.** **Anas** **palustris** **pullus** **Gal.** dicitur **Albrecht**, **allebrēnt**, à **gr.** **ἐκέρδω**, i. **anas**. **Nicod.** est & **anatum** seu **Anserum** **Genus** **in** **Angliæ** **parte** **Boreali**, quos incolæ vocant * **Brants**, i. **Epiphus**, & inde nomen videtur accepisse, cetera vocabula sunt epicæna, vtriusq. sexui communia, quæ vid. in voce **Ducke**. Br. **Keilhogbyad**.

7961 a **Maillet**. G. **Maillet**, diminutiuum à **mail**, i. **mallem**, **marreau**, I. **Martello**. P. **Martelo**. H. **Martello**, aut à Lat. **martellus**, quod **mallem** **ferreum** **significat**, C. **verfoin** T. aut à Lat. **Malleus**, idem. **hoc** **autem**, **vel** **quod** **res** **molliat**, **vel** **ab** **Hebr.** **מלח** **halam**, i. **quod** **quasi** **maillet**, **mallem** **construit**, **radice** **inuicem**, **unde** & **מלח** **halam**, i. **mallem**, **Auen**: **Hinc** **etiam** **fit** **id** **quod**, i. **mortarium**, **in** **quo** **res** **contunduntur**, **Stephan**: **Guichard**: **Tudes**: à **tundo**, **tudi**, **to** **knock**. Gr. **σπάει**, à **Chal.** **מלח** **halam** **halam**, i. **quod** **quasi** **maillet**, **mallem** **construit**, **radice** **inuicem**, **unde** & **מלח** **halam**, i. **mallem**, **Auen**: **Hinc** **etiam** **fit** **id** **quod**, i. **mortarium**, **in** **quo** **res** **contunduntur**, **Stephan**: **Guichard**: **Tudes**: à **tundo**, **tudi**, **to** **knock**. Gr. **σπάει**, à **Chal.** **מלח** **halam** **halam**, i. **quod** **quasi** **maillet**, **mallem** **construit**, **radice** **inuicem**, **unde** & **מלח** **halam**, i. **mallem**, **Auen**: **Hinc** **etiam** **fit** **id** **quod**, i. **mortarium**, **in** **quo** **res** **contunduntur**, **Stephan**: **Guichard**: **Tudes**: à **tundo**, **tudi**, **to** **knock**. 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Antropo-
morphus.

cus, spelunca, a den or hole. Nam hac planta provenire solet in locis opacis iuxta specus. ¶ Dioscor: because it useth to grow about Dens and Caues, ¶ Dioscor: L. 2. Circeia. Gr. 2. Κίρκεια, quasi herbam dicas Circes, quia Circe utebatur hac planta in veneficijs & fascinoibus suis, quia soporabat homines. L. 3. Anthropomorphus. Gr. Ἀνθρωπομορφος, ab ἄνθρωπος, i. homo, & μορφή, i. forma, figura, ita dicitur hac planta a Pythagora propter diuinitatem humano modo radices. Mandragoram enim humanam effigiem representare, ut ignarum vulgus, & simplices muliercula certo credunt & affirmant, vanum est, & fabulosum, ut prolixè disputat Matthioli in ¶ Dioscorid: apud quem plura videas de viribus huius herbe, vltique eius medicinali, deq. modo eam effodiendi, &c. Arab: Labora, Tabrobach. ¶ Megif: Hebr. דודחבim. Magno in pretio fuerunt poma mandragoræ, quod pulchritudine sua oculos pascere, & odore naves plurimum oblectarent. Cognationem habet cum דודח Dauad, i. mamillas habuit: nam radex huius plantæ mamillas habet instar hominum ¶ Auen: contra autem docet ¶ Matthioli. Videtur igitur potius conuenire cum דודח dod, i. dilectus fuit, propter fructus amantitatem, & iucunditatem. Br. Kynkadyr. B. Sclap-bruyd, i. herba soporifera. T. Alrun, alraun, ab all, i. omnis & ruben, i. quiescere, ob eius magnam facultatem soporiferam.

7970 the Mane of a horse. Vid. Mane.

7980 Maner, fashion, guise or custom. Vid. Maner.

7981 Maner, or Lordshippe. Vid. Manour and Lordshippe.

7982 a Manger, cribbe, or cratch. G. Mangeoire, f. P. Manadoura. I. Mangiatória, Mangiatola: ex mangiãre, i. comedere, to cate, for- tē à χείρ, i. palum, pedamentum, seu septum. G. 1. Creiche, ou crē- che, hinc Ang: a Cratch or Cribbe: ut & Lat: præsepe quod sepiatur, vide infra. I. 2. Præsep. Br. Præsep. H. Pesebre. L. Præsepe, præ- sepium, præsepia, ita dicta: a sepe, seu sepe quod munitur, & circum- sepitur. Gr. Φάτνη, quasi φάτνη, à φάτ, i. edo, comedo, vel quasi φάτ, à φάτ, idem, vel ab Hebr: פה Phat, per appositionem, vñ à פה rephat, i. bouile ¶ Guich: Kōm, à κατ, i. χείρ, i. edo, comedo, aut de comedo, & quasi cum hiatu, φάτ, i. φάτ, i. bos, & κατ, i. præ- sepium. Hebr. מנורה Ebus, al מנרה Abas, i. saginare, hinc φάτ, i. bos saginatus, ¶ Guichard: & Apis nomen bouis quem coluerunt Aegy- ptij, idem. T. Kripp. B. Kribbe, unde Ang: a cribbe or cratch, à Gr. Κότρη, i. præsepe, quasi κότρη deducit, per interpositionem unius literæ ¶ Guichard: vel à Gr. Κράββατος, seu Κράββατος, i. lectus, grabatū, a poore mans couch or bed, ¶ Metkerch: de pronuntiatione lingue. Gr. Et certe non alia fuerunt beati seruatores nostri incunabula, non aliis lectus quam φάτ, i. præsepe ut docet sacra pagina. Vide Cratch, Cribbe.

7983 the Mangle, ex mangér, Gal: i. comedere: quod hic affectus qua- dammodo corpus comedit. Vid. Mangle.

b Mangle, scabbie, or troubled with the mangle. Vid. the Mangle, su- pra, & mangle, & Vid. Scabbie.

c Mangle, the mangle, or scabbie. B. Schabbe, a scabbie, Schosfe, schosfeherd, à Lat: scrota, i. porcus, scrofa enim porrigine, scabbie & cutis asperitate sepe laborant, hinc Anglicum Scurf: aut à Παπα, i. sca- bies, vel à Γαργα, i. iugis scabies, porrigo. Hinc enim T. Schosfe, i. scabbie deducit ¶ Heluig: Quid sit scabbie Saroua, à Γαργα Sara, i. leprosus, cum ex hoc Παπα, ¶ Guich: T. Brat, à κρατ, i. scabe- re, hoc autem à Gr. Χαρατρεν, i. sculpere, incidere cutem, ut scal- pendo solemus, aut ab Hebr. חרש Charalch, i. arare, & sulcos in cute ducere acutis ungibus. ¶ Heluig: Baud: à Γαργα Garadh, i. sculpere. ¶ Guichard: Hinc etiam B. Ruyd, idem. Vid. Scabbie.

7984 to Mangle, or cut in peeces, ex Lat: Mancus, a, um: maimed, quia est quodammodo mancum reddere, magis ab Heb. מגאח Magach, i. con- tudit, conuassauit ¶ Heluig: ex quo & vet: Belg: Manglehelen, i. pug- nare. Vid. to Mangle, or to Mache, and to cut in peeces, sub voce, Peeces.

7985-1 Manhood. Vid. sub voce Man.

7985-2 Manacles, or manacles, wherewith prisoners are bound by the bands. G. Manicles, manótes, menótes. I. Manette, Manette, Ma- niglie, Manili. L. Manica: à manibus, quod vs vinciantur & illaque- entur manus. Virgil: Aeneid: 2. de Sinone manicas atq. arista lenari Vincla iubet Priamus. H. Epōs, Ironice ab epōsa, i. sponsa: a bride, quod hæ manice sint malefactoribus, quod sponsis esse solent annuli. Pri- sion de las manos, i. carcer manuum. P. Luna, à Lat: luo, i. i. vel à lu- pa, quando meretricem significat. T. Hand-band, hand-binden. B. Hand-band, i. vinculum manuum, hand-boeye, i. boia, seu pēdica ma- nuum. Est autem Boia, à בוא baia, quod omis: radic: prim: est à בוא Tabbahaja. Chalda: carnifer, ¶ Guich. Gr. Χειρ-σάκ, i. à χείρ, i. manus, & σάκ, i. vinculum, pēdica, χείρες σάκ, i. manus ferret. ¶ Ioseph: Δακτυλίδια, apud eundem significat tormentum questionibus adhiberi solitum, forsitan quod digitis pedum manuumve iniiceretur, à δακτύλος, i. digitus. Hebr. זקק Azikkim, & זקק Zikkim, sunt ferramenta quibus manus ligantur ¶ Auen: à זקק Zakak, i. percolauit, purgavit, quod fiant à ferro percolato, & optimo, alij tamen potius est radicem statuunt. Br. Magal.

7986 Many. B. Menigh. Sax: Meniga, Mana. Go: Managein est plebs, multitudo ¶ Kilian: T. Manche, omnia ab Heb. מנח Manah, i. numerare, quasi numerum dicas hominum, & collectam multitudinem. Hinc etiam G. Maint, nisi malueris, à Μῆναι, μυνην, i. miscere, à מנח Masach, i. miscuit: מנח melech, i. mixtus, temperies. Est e- nim manie, promiscua cuiuscuq. rei multitudo ¶ Heluig: Plures, à Lat: plures. I. Parécchij: ex Lat: plerique. Mōti. P. Múyos. H. Múchos, corrupta sunt, & detorta, à Lat: Multi: à multa, quod nu- merando multa estimantur ¶ Scalig: Complures, plures, singularis est Plus, pluris, hoc autem contrarium à πολὺς, i. multus. Plerique, ple- ros, & plera antiquis dicebant, pro quo minores plerosque, & pleraq. ut plera pars pessundatur, apud Pacuuium Citante ¶ Festo: sit autem à πολὺς, i. plenus, ut copiam quandam notet. Gr. Πολλοί. B. Veel. T. Viel, veel, aut à voll, i. plenus, ut G. Πλήθος, i. multitudo, nume- rus à πολὺς, i. plenus, aut à πολὺς, i. multus, ut docet ¶ Heluig: Heb. רב Rabbim, à רב rabb, i. multus, plurimus. Br. Llawer.

b How Manie? B. Wie menigh, wie veel. T. Wie viel, i. quam multi. G. Combien, quasi quant bien, unde & Picardi scribunt quam bien, ¶ Nicod: I. Quāti. H. P. Quātos. L. Quāti, quot. Gr. ὅσος, ὅσος, ab ὅς, i. quantus, ab ὅς, i. is, ab ὅς, i. is, ea

¶ Guich. Heb. מה רבim Mah rabbim, כמה Cham mah, i. ut quid. Br. Pafaint.

c fo Manie. B. Soo menigh, soo veel. T. So viel. G. Autānt, tant. I. Tānti. H. P. Tātos. L. Tānti, tot, totidem: à Gr. τόσος, idem, τόσος, τόσος. Br. Kimint.

d Manie times, i. multis temporibus. Vid. Ofen.

7987-1 Manufacture, workmanshippe, handie worker. G. Manifa-cture. I. Manifa-tura. H. Manifa-tura, Manifa-tura, à manus, the hand, & facere, to make. Vid. Workmanship, or handie worke.

7987-2 Manifest. G. Manifeste. I. P. Manifesto. H. Manifesto. L. Manifestus, ab antiq: manus, i. clarus, & facio ¶ Non: vel quasi ad ma- nus foris stare ¶ Perot: ut sit illud proprie, quod (ut ait Poeta) ante pe- des, interq. manus obuium est. Gr. Φανερός, à φαίω, luceo, splen- deo, δῖλος. B. D'pen-baer, T. D'ffen-bar, ab offen, i. apertus, & bar, i. nudus, à באר Baar, i. ardere, accendere. Heb. גלוי Galui, à גלה Galah reuelauit, aperuit. Vid. Apparent, plaine, cleare.

7988 a Maniple, ex Lat: Manipulus, vel manipulus, manu quod comprehendit valet. Ex quo B. Manbele. T. Mandel, vulgar: Lat: Mandula. Vtuntur T. verbo mandel, pro numero 15. B. est duo fascies flammei: & mergetes duodecim ¶ Kilian: Gr. ἀμάλλα, ab Heb. מלה Male, i. implere, complere, perficere, χερσολον, à χείρ, i. manus, & ἄλλω, jacio, manu quod teneri ac potest proci, ἐγχαλῖς. Vide Mand- full.

7989 Man-hinde. Vide sub voce, Man.

b Manlines: ex T. Manheitt, a Man, i. vir. Vide fortitude, Valour.

7990 Manna, man or the dewe of heauen, a delicate fonde, where with God fed the children of Israel, it falling from heauen in manner of a dew, white, and like Coriander seede, very pleasant. G. Māne. I. H. P. Māna. L. Māna, man, Etym: vi. infra. Ros Syriacus, colligi enim solet in Syria, & in alyis quibuldam calidis regionibus, & cadit instar te- nuissimæ rosæ. Droso-meli, mel ærium, ros melleus maritinus. Gr. Δροσο-μήλι, ἀρό-μελι, i. mel rosicidum, mel ærium, μέλι. Hebr: מן Man, i. pars, portio, vel cibum de celo lapsus, iudæis certo tempore periculatim distributus, & ab ipis viris mane collectus, radix est מנח manah, distribuit distincte, & numeravit: alij tamen placet dictum man- na, vñamq. vocem illam, ex Hebræorum interrogantium admiratione. Cum enim iaceret ros ille in circuitu castrorum, vñquisq. interroga- uit focium suum dicens: מן מה man na, i. quid quid? what is it, quia nesciebant quid esset, because they knew not what it was. B. He- mel-dauo, Hemel-brood. T. Himmelkato, Himmel-bror, i. ce- lestis ros, celestis panis, sic psalmista, psal: 78. vocat מן מן חם חם lechem abbitum, i. panem Angelorum, & שמים דגן degan schamaim, i. frumentum celorum. Himmel-honig, i. mel celeste, quod de celo, vñ, ex aere, videtur descendere, unde & mel ærium dicitur.

b Manna-grasse. L. Gramen manne, est species graminis, que ali- quando habet sibi circumiacentem dulcem quandam succum vel rorem, qui Manna speciem refert. Vnde T. Himmel-brood. B. Hemel-dauo, i. ros celi: hæc planta valet contra morsum canis rabidi. Vid. Etym: in Manna.

7991 Mannacles. Vid. Manacles.

7992 a Maner, wife, or fashion. H. Manera. I. Maniera. P. Ma- niera. T. Manier. B. G. Maniere: ex manier, i. manu tractare, at- trellare, contrahere. ¶ Nicod: Quid sit à מנח mana, i. consistere? Cum mores hi legi vim obtineant & nature. L. Modus, ab Heb. מדה middah, idem ¶ Guich: aut à מדה, μέτρος, i. solers sum, curo, cu- ram habeo, rego, impero, ¶ Scalig: aut deniq. quod sit מן מן מן, quasi in medio positus. T. 2. Man, à μέσος, i. medius, quasi dicat viuendi medium. T. 2. Mēse, Art, vel ab arte, quatenus pro certa ra- tione modus accipitur, vel ab ἀρτε, pro natura ac proprietate cuiusq. rei. Hinc Artig, κατ' ἀρτεν, siue ἀρτεν, i. artifice, apte, conue- nienter. B. 2. Māte, wñse: ab wñs, i. sapiens: nōm ille demum vere sa- pientia nomen meretur, qui intra modum, sineq. recti se continet. Gr. τῶπος, à τῶπος, i. verito, conuersio, ut sit ἑν τῷ τῶπῳ, ut sit vi- uendi ratio, & modus in quo quisq. se quodammodo vertit. ¶ Scapul. sic Hebr: דעה, quod viam significat, seu sententiam, in qua quis gra- ditur, & modum etiam viuendi, seu vita quoddam iter, quod quisq. te- netur. חן orach, ab חן arach, iter longum fecit, morem signifi- at, qui in longam quasi consuetudinem abiit. ¶ Auen: Br. Arjer. Vid. fa- shion, Guise.

b a Maner, or Cūstome. Vid. Cūstome.

7993 Mannets, or morall behaiour. G. Mœurs. L. Mores, à mos, quod est institutum, non lege, sed iudicio & opinione maiorum comprob- tum, per apharelin, à νόμος, quod aliquando morem, seu consuetu- dinem significat, ¶ Fung: Herodot: in Chio: αἰνῶν μὲν τῶν νόμων νόμος, i. nunc equidem probo hunc morem, & Oppian: εἰ γὰρ εἰς Δῖπρος νόμος, i. non est mos feris, hæc ille gr. τῶπος, vid. supra. sic dicimus σπουδαῖος τὸν τῶπον, i. probis moribus. ἦθος, ab ἔθω, i. assuesco, quasi ἦθος, ut docet ¶ Aristor: 2. τὸν ἦθω, seu moralium, & ἔθω γὰρ γίνεσθαι τὸ ἦθος, consuetudine, & actione virtus paratur, ut ibi prolixè disputat Philosophus. H. Costumbres. P. Cōstūmes. I. Costū- mi, ex L. Consuetudo: nisi velis, ex B. Koste, buile, i. regio, plagæ, tractus, linea, confinia. Quia vnaquæque suas mores habet patria. Creanza. H. 2. Crianza, quasi Crianza, à gr. χραττινός, i. venus- tas fermonis, lepor, & sales, ut Crianza sint mores huiusmodi, qui hominem deccant χραττινός, i. gratiosum, suauem, vniuersum, inge- nuum. Etym: vid. in Cūstome. B. Sede, Seden. T. Sitten, Sit, ab ἦθος, idem ¶ Heluig: Vid. Behaiour, Cūstie, Courte- se, Whanitie.

7994 Manacles. Vid. Manacles.

7995 a Manour, or Manour, or Lordshippe. G. Manoir, à verbe ma- nère, quod sit sedes fixa, & stabili. ¶ Nicod: aut quasi manurium, quod manu Domini colatur ¶ Iohan: Sken: de verbor: signif: Iuridicia nostris dicitur Manerium, eadem plane ratione, & Etymologia. Vid. Vocabu- lum subsequens ¶ Manour, & tunc. vid. cetera in farne, and Heritage, and Lordshippe.

b a Manour (Manerium) seemeth to come of the french (manoir, i. domicilium, habitatio.) M. Skene, de verb. signific. verbo Manerium, saith it is called Manerium, quasi Manurium, because it is laboured with bandy worke by the Lord himselfe, vel aliam a manendo, quod remaneat hanc.

* Manna, and

Manfred

seu demon nocturnus. Schreile, q. Schreile, à Schrecken, i. terrere, terre facere. Michlein, à gewichte, i. pondus, ruten, nacht-ruten, i. nocturna iniquitas. Br. Hynle.

8019 **Marehall** and **Marehalsey**. Vid. **Marshall** and **Marshall**.

8020-1 * **Margarite**, or **Pearle**. G. Marguerite. I. H. P. **Margarita**. Vid. **Pearle**.

Margenz

8020-2 the **Margent**, **margen**, or **margin**, **brim**, or **border** of any thing. T. B. **Margh**. G. **Marge**. I. **Margine**. H. **Márgen**. P. **Márgem**. L. **Márgo**: à mari, quod mare maximam habeat marginem: vel à mergendo. ¶ **Idi**: I. 2. **Orlo**, à Lat: ora, 2. i. extremitas alicuius rei ab opore, & Ionice opore, i. finis, extremitas, ab **אָרל** **arows**, i. decisio, iudicium, ab **אָרל** **haras**, i. decidere, definire, terminare, determinare. **Crépid**: à **apud** **Colum**: est ora terra quam aqua alluit, quod ibi vnda crápit: t. aut à gr. **κρηπίς**, idem, à **קרפ** **kerap**, quod inuersum ex **קרפ** **recaph**, i. **Arépitum** edo. Ora, à gr. **χώρα**, i. regio, locus, sedes. Gr. **σέπας**, à Chal. **פֶּרֶא** **pere**, i. terminus, finis, limes, meta. ¶ **Guichard**: **Κρηπίδες**, proprie tribuitur vestimentis, & dicitur, quasi **κρηπίδες** **ov** **eis** **τὸ** **σέπας**, in terram enim he, extremitas vestimentorum ora dependens, dicitur etiam de crepidine maris, ut **κρηπίδες** **ov** **ἀργαλέ**, i. margo litoris: sicut enim in vestimentis fimbria est pars extrema, ita etiam margo, seu ora in terra, cum sit eius extremitas, elegantèr dicitur **κρηπίδες** **ov**, i. fimbria, **ὄριος**, ab **ὄρμα**, i. fulcrum, significat enim nauium stationem, que in ora maritima est. **σέλις**, **σέλιμα**, proprie spatium inter duas lineas: hinc & pro margine, à **לִיף** **saal**, i. mundare, illustrare. B. **Kant**, à **κρηπίς**, i. angulus, extremitas: proprie de angulo seu extremitate oculi, **Wood**. T. **Wort**, à **σέπας**, **σέπας**, autem est finis, terminus. B. **Kant**. T. **Kant**, corruptum videtur, ex gr. **ἀετὴρ**, i. diducere, à **רָדָד** **radad**: expandit, diduxit. ¶ **Auenar**: Hebr. **גְּבֻל** **gebul**, i. terminus, finis, extremitas. à quo & T. **Giebel**, i. suprema edificij pars. ¶ **Auen**: **חֵרֶץ** **choph**, quod proprie de margine, seu ora maritima dicitur, ubi naues à vi, & iniuria ventorum, & tempestatum securè protegentur: à **חֵרֶץ** **chaphaph**, i. texit, protexit. ¶ **Reuchlin**: Br. **Brym** ne fin. Vid. **Brym** & **Worder**.

b the **Margent**, **margen**, or **margin** of a booke. G. **Marge** d'un liure. I. **Margine** del libro. H. **Márgen** de libro. P. **Márgem** do livro. L. **Márgo**, est crépido & extremitas paginæ, ipsaq; adeo fimbria. Vid. **Ety**: **supra** in **Margent**. B. **Kant** oft **margie** **van eenen boeck**. T. **Kant** des **buchs**. Gr. **Κρηπίδες**, generaliter cuiusvis rei fimbriam notat. Vid. **supra** in the **Margent**, 8020. **Κρηπίδες** **ov** **τὸ** **σέλις**.

8021 a **Mariage**. Vid. **Marriage**.

8022 to **Marte**. Vid. to **Marte**.

Marie.
* Meriam,
vide.

8023 * **Márie**, the blessed Virgin, and Mother of our Lord. Br. **Mair**. G. **Marie**. T. H. P. T. B. L. **María**. Gr. **Μαρία**. Hebr. **מַרְיָם** * **Meriam**. Ita dicta fuit Soror Moysi, à **מַרְיָם** **marah**, i. amaram fuit: quod ea nata Hebræi amaro **Ægyptiorum** iugo & Império pressi fuerunt, quamvis enim antea seruient, nondum tamen tantis opprimebantur malis. ¶ **Cabala**. Habuit illa Spiritum propheticum in veteri testamento, sicut Domini Mater prima fuit noui Testamenti Prophetissa, ut notat **Ambrosius**: prioris **Marie** typum per omnia explens, ipsoq; adeo nomine, hæc ille. * **Alj** **Mariam** Virginem dictam voluit à **מַרְיָם** **mor**, i. myrrha, & **דָּאָם** **dam**, i. mare, alij à **מַרְיָם** **mar**, i. guta, & **דָּאָם** **dam**, mare, stellam maris nominant eam ¶ **Bernard**: & ¶ **Beda**: sed contra lingue Hebræ: analogiam esse inquit ¶ **Canin**: videtur igitur potius deduci à **מַרְיָם** **ram**, i. excelsa fuit, eminuit, præposito mem **Hemántico**, (sic enim Syriacè dicitur) est excelsa, sublimis, atq; eminens, quod etymon optime è lingue ratione, quam ex merito per gratiam sanctissime Virgini conuenit: hæc ¶ **Canin**: huc alluisse videtur ¶ **Greg**: **Nazian**: in Hymno de incorrupta Virgine **Ἐξοχα**, cum vocat eam,

παιὼν παρθένον ὑπερσέπτου
ἑρπύων πνευματικῶν ὑπερσέπτου,

quos sic possis latine reddere:

O Virgo excelsior omni

Virgine, & Augusto supremi pegmate cæli. Vid. **Damsell**.

8024 **Márierom**, or **Máriorane**. G. **Mariolaine**, **marónne**. B. **Mariolaine**. T. **Máioran**, ab Hebr. **מַרְיָם** **mor**, marum, herba scurculosa, & odorifera, à **maraco**, vel **sampfuch**, & ab **אֶרְוֶה** **arue**, i. Auen: **Máleran**, **mayeron**. H. P. **Mayorána**. I. **Maggiórana**, **Magiórana**, **Maíorána**. L. **Maíorána**: quod seratur mense Maio. ¶ **Gerard**: aut quod maiori cura ac diligentia seratur colaturq; quam ceteræ plantæ. ¶ **Matthiol**: **Sampfuchus**, **Sampfuchum**, **Amáracus**, **amáracum**. Gr. **Σάμψυχος**, **Σάμψυχον**, **Αμάρωνος**, quia quodammodo effert formá herbam illam que dicitur **μαρῶν**, i. marum. ¶ **Dodon**: vel quod quidam nomine **Amáracus** fuit in hanc Herbam conuersus, sicut fingunt Poète. ¶ **Gerard**: vulg: **μαρῶν** **arue**, planta est odorata tota, & in medicamentis admodum utilis, digerit, attenuat, aperit, roborat, * aurium dolores, grauedines, & sonitus sedat, ubi herbe succus fuerit infusus. ¶ **Matthiol**.

* Maiorána
sedat aurium
dolores.

b wilde **Márierom**, (i. maiorána sylvestris; provenit feliciter in montibus, sylvis, & agris.) Vid. **Digant**.

c Goates **Márierom**, i. Maiorána caprina, seu amáracus caprinus, quoniam hæc planta similitudinem aliquam habet cum maiorána seu amáraco, & multum delectat capras comedendo. Vid. **Goates** **Digant**.

8025 * **Máriets**, **Marian** violets, **Coventrie** belles. G. **Mariettes**. L. **Viola** **maríane**, quod similitudinem aliquam habeant cum violis, & radix, que solæst in usu, debeat euelli die festo **Maríe** Virginis. ¶ **Gerard**: Secundum quosdam fuit nomine **María**, huius plantæ prima inuentrix.

8026 **Márigolde**, being of the colour of gold. B. **Goudt** **bloeme**. T. **Góld** **blum**, i. flos aureus, propter colorem aureum. I. **Cálta**. H. L. **Caltha**. Gr. **Κάλθη**, à **καλός**, i. pulcher, **saire**; propter floris pulchritudinem, à Chal. **חֶלֶץ** **calath**, i. quoddam croci genus, quod colore flos hic emulatur. vnde & dicitur **chrysanthemus**, i. aureus flos. ¶ **Guichard**: G. **Soulié**, **Soulli**, quasi solem sequens, sine soli sequia. Vnde & T. **Ringel** **blum**, i. vertens se flos, quia quodammodo solem sequuntur eius flores: vnde dicitur, & Herba solaris, & **Heliotropium**. Gr. etiam **ἡλιότροπος**, ὅτι τὰς ἀπὸς ἡλίου τρέφεται, i. quia ad solem conuertitur, vnde motum quodammodo imitatur, Nocte se contrahens, & occultans,

manè vero cum exoritur clarum solis in bar, se dilatans, & diffundens. **Officin**: vocant **calthulam**, solis sponfam, **caltham** poeticam seu **Virgilij** **Calendulam**, fortè qui haud facile emoritur, sed singulis mensibus æstius & ita singulis inueniatur calendis. Vnde & I. Fior di ogni mese, i. flos omnis mensis. I. 2. **Fiore** **rancio**, i. flos surantius. Ang: **Orange** **flower**, ob colorem aurantium, i. aureum, **Orenge** or **golden colour**. Br. **Llysiert** **Mair**.

b **Márigold** of Peru, i. caltha Peruviana: quoniam hac planta, calthæ similis est, & naturaliter prouenit in regione Peru. ¶ **Gerard**: Vide **Sun-flower**, or **Turnsol**.

8027-1 * **Marine**, of the sea, or belonging to the sea, neere, or bordering on the sea. G. **Marin**. I. H. P. **Marino**. L. **Marinus**, à mari, the sea. Vi. the Sea, & maritime.

8027-2 a **Márinier**. G. 1. **Mariniér**, **maronniér**. I. **Marinário**, **marinário**. H. **Mariniéro**. P. **Mariniéro**: à mari, of the sea, quia eius officium in mari. G. 2. **Nocher**, **Nautonier**, à nauta, infra mastelot, **matelot**, à **maist**, i. malus nauis, quasi qui malo astat, standing at the mast, ut vela vel pandat, vel contrahat ¶ **Nicod**: I. 2. **Nochier**, à Lat: **Nauiculátor**, **Náuita**, **nauta**: à **naue**, a ship. Gr. **Νάυτης**, à **ναύς**, i. nauis, **ναύτης**, à **ναύς**, i. nauigo, **ναύτης**, idem ¶ **Arist**: **Polit**: 3. **Rector**: 2. T. **Schiffer**, B. **Schipper**, à **Schip**, i. nauis, hoc à Gr. **Σκῆψ**, idem. Hebr. **מַלְאכִים** **Mallachim**, numeri pluralis, sit à **מַלַּח** **Melach**, i. sal. **Nautas** significat qui in mari salso, vel ipso adeo sale (ita enim dicitur) vitam agunt, **חֶבֶל** **Chobel**, à funibus regendis ita dicitur, **חֶבֶל** **Chebel** enim est funis, vel funiculus, funis nauticus, Angl: a Cable. Br. **Mariwr** ne **llongwr**.

8028 **Márioran**, or **Máioran**. Vid. **Márierom**.

8029 a **Márit**, or **fenne**. Vid. **Márit**.

8030 * **Maritime**, or by the sea. I. H. P. **Maritimo**, **marino**. G. **Marin**, **maritime**. L. **Maritimus**, **marinus**, à mari, the sea. Gr. **θαλάσσιος**, **θαλάσσιος**, à **θαλάς**, i. prope, & **θάλασσα**, i. mare, **ἀρχι** **thalassos**, **ἀρχι** **thalassos**, ab **ἀρχι**, prope, & **θάλασσα**, seu **θάλασσα**, i. mare, **ἀρχι** **thalassos**, **ἀρχι** **thalassos**, ab **ἀρχι**, i. salum, mare, **θαλάσσιος**, à **θαλάσσιος**, i. mare. T. **Was am meer ligt**, mari adiacens, **das am meer wohnet**, in mari quod habitat. B. **So aen de zee cante gelegen is**, i. ad littus maris quod situm. Br. **Morgylch**.

8031 a **Marke**, note, or signe. T. **Marck**. B. **Marck**, **merck**. G. **Marque**. I. H. P. **Marca**, à Chal. **מַרְקָה** **Marak**, i. imprimere, inuere, to make with a hot iron ¶ **Guichard**: L. **Stigma**. Gr. **Στίγμα**, à **στί** **stis**, i. pungo, vro, inuro, à **στί** **Schafaph**, i. scindere gladio, in frusta concidere. Br. **Lvon**, **mark**, ne **nod**. Vid. **Signe**.

b a **Marke** made with a burning iron, such as Rogues are burned in the hand with, and Horses on the buttocke, or fore-shoulder, to be knowen by. G. **Emprainte**, **empréinte**, **empréinte**: ab **empréindre**, i. imprimere. I. **Bollatura**: ex **bollare**, i. sigillare, signare, imprimere. H. P. **Ferrée**, ex **ferr**, i. ferrum. T. **Brandt** **zeichen**, i. adustionis signum. B. **Id tee** **ben**, à **lid**, i. membrum, & **teeken**, i. signum. T. **Brandt** **mahl**, à **brandt**, i. visio, & **mahl**, i. nota, vestigium, à **מַחַל** **Mahal**, i. maculauit, **mahl** **zeichen**, à **mahl**, i. nota, vestigium, & **zeichen**, i. signum. B. **Brandt** **teeken**, idem. L. **Stigma**. G. **stigma**, ex **stis**, i. inurens signo. Hinc etiam nebulones, huiusmodi notis compuncti, dicuntur **stigmatia**, i. stigmati. Hebr. **מַרְקָה** **Kahakah**. Vid. **Cautere**.

c to **Marke**, or observe. Vid. to **Observe**.

d a **Marke**, white, or pricke to shoote at. G. **But**. ¶ **Iulius** **Pollux** commissuras in extremis vestium partibus, que suendo fiunt, à veteribus **Es**, appellatas esse dicit, quod nos verbum ad ceteras quoq; extremitas transulimus, inquit, ¶ **Nicod**: hinc **bout**, finis, & **but**, meta, ad quam omnes tendunt & collimant, tanquam ad sibi propositum finem, vel à Gr. **Βούτιον**, i. scapi, vel hastilis extremitas. cum album, dicitur & **Blanc**. H. **Blanco**. I. **Bianco**, i. albus. **Bersaglio**. q. versaglio, perche le scette vanno drittamente verso quello, vnusquisque enim quam maxime intentis oculis ad scopum collimat. P. **Aluo**, à Lat: **Albus**. L. **Meta**, proprie est terminus iusto modo, & **metere** peculiariter, ab Hebr. **מֶטָר** **Madad**, metatus est, dimensus est, aut à metendo quod posita sit in dimensio spatio, ¶ **Fung**: **Scopus**. Gr. **σκοπὸς** à **σκοπέω**, i. circumspicio, dispicio, ut solent sagittarum priusquam tela dirigant. Hebr. **מַטָּרָה** **Mattarah**, à **מַטָּר** **natar**, i. seruauit, obseruauit, ¶ **Auen**: T. **Das** **weiss**. B. **De wit**, **Doel** **wit**, i. album illud in aggesta terra positum ad quod sagittarum collimant. T. 2. **Ziel**. Sax: **Teel**, à **זֵיל** **Til**, i. protelauit, iecit eminus: vnde & **telum**. Hinc **Zielen**, i. procul seu eminus ferire, ¶ **Heluig**: Br. **Prikie**.

e-1 a **Sea-Marke**, or Beacon with a light, to direct ships into the Haven in darke nights. L. **Pharus** quæ nocturno nauium cursui ignes ostendit. Vi. a **Beacon**.

e-2 a **Marke**. Vid. **Marque**.

f-1 a **Marke**, of money of the value of thirteene shillings foure pence English money. B. **Marck**, **merck**. G. **Marc**, **marq**. I. **Marca**, **marco**. H. **Márc**, **marck** est genus libe nummularie, vt docet ¶ **Kilian**: **Argentum** notatum, vnde forte nummus iste nomen obtinuit, à numero scilicet vnciarum, & à pondere, **marke** enim notat octo vncias, vt idem testatur. Variè sumitur apud varias nationes, nec eandem apud omnes summam continet, incerta quippe sunt ponderum, & mensurarum nomina, vix vt quicquam certi statui possit, cum non magis inter se consentiant auctores, quam **Horologia**, & **Philosophi** **Pyrhonij**, qui **Ζήτηροι**, & **ἑκτικτοί**, eandem ob causam, quia semper essent in disquisitione, statuerent vero nihil. The **marke** in Brabant is but sixteene stuters, about three shilling foure pence English, but the **marke** in silver in other countries, is eight ounces, which may amount to some three and thirtie shillings and foure pence. Vid. ¶ **Marke** sequent.

* Philosophi
inter se dissen-
tientes.

f-2 a **Marke** (Merca) cometh of the Saxon (Measle) which significeth a peece of money worth thirtie silver pence, ¶ **Lamb** explic: of Saxon words, verbo **Manca**, & **Marca**. What it now significeth in our coine, every man knoweth, thirteene shilling and foure pence. But in auuncient times you may a merke of gold, which was the quantitie of eighthe ounces, ¶ **Stowes** **Annals**, pag. 32. and againe, ¶ **Pag**: 69. 1. 12. merkes of gold Troy weight, the which was two hundred pounds of English money, after which rate every merke valued sixteene pounds, thirteene shillings, and foure pence, ¶ **M. Skene**, de verb: signif: verbo **Merke**, sub in **Tract**: de Ponder: & mensuris, a merke significeth an ounce weight, or halfe a pound, whereof the dramme is the eight part of a

marcke: citing Cassan: de consuet: Burg: Rub: 1. §. 7. verbr Solz Turnois: his verbis: Solidus (inquit) in iure capitur pro auto, quorum 72. faciunt libram auri, & 12. uncie faciunt libram, & 8. uncie mercam.

8 a **Marking iron.** G. Cautère. Vid. Cautere.

7032 a **Market.** B. **Marcht,** mercht. Sax: Maslce. T. **Marcht,** marcht. G. Marché. I. Mercato. H. P. Mercado. L. Mercatus, & mercando, of buying and selling, vel à mercibus, quæ ibi prostant venales, or of merchandize there to be sold, à מַרְכָּת Machar, i. merces vendidit, mercatus est. Forum, à ferendo, i. comportando merces. Varr: aut quid sit foris. Scalig: Emporium. Gr. Εμπορίον, quod ibi conueniant, οἱ ἐμποροί, i. mercatores, πωλητήριον, à πωλεῖν, i. vendendo, venundo. Gr. Ἀγορά, ab ἀγείρω, i. congreco, quia est locus, eis δὲ ἀγείρεται ὁ λαός, in quem congregatur populus, ab ἄγαν Agar, i. congregare. I. 2. Πιάζα. P. Práza. H. Pláza, à Lat: Platea, a street, nam in apertis, & latioribus plateis sunt nundinæ, & emporia. Heb. שוּכ שוכ, i. platea, forum, שַׁחַח Schachar. Br. Marchnat. Bracton, lib. 2. cap. 24. num. 6. & lib. 4. cap. 46. sheweth that one Market ought to be distant from another, sex leucas & dimidiam & tertiam partem dimidiæ, sex miles or leagues, and a balse, and a quarter.

b a fish **Market.** T. **Fisch-marcht.** B. **Fisch-marcht:** à visch, i. piscis, & marcht, i. emporium. G. Poissonnerie, à poisson, i. piscis. H. P. Pescaderia. I. Pescaria. L. Piscaria, macellum Cetariorum, Varr: Ichthyopolium. Gr. Ἰχθυοπωλείον, ἰχθυοπωλείον, ab ἰχθυός, i. piscis, & πωλεῖν, i. vendo. Br. Marchnat. 1780.

c the **Flesh-Market,** or **Boucherie.** Vid. **Shambles,** & **Butchers shoppe.**

d a **Clarke,** or **comptroller of the Market.** Vi. sub voce. Clarke.

e a **Market-towne.** L. Emporium. Gr. Εμπορίον. Vide **Market,** and **Towne.**

Marle.

8033 **Marle.** T. **Marghel.** B. **Mergel,** marghel, à margh, vel mergh, i. medulla, est enim terra pinguedo, & adeps, of **Marle** comes the Dutch **Marghel,** and that of **Margh,** that is the Marrow, as it were, the marrow, or fate of the earth. G. Mârne. I. Marga, terra bianca, & dura come pietra, che nel inuerno si dilegua, & ingrossa gli campi. H. Tâque, Tâque. P. Tarque, quasi mârque, à L. Marga. Est genus cretæ albæ, quarumvisi utuntur ad agros stercorendos. Creta fossilis, terra candida instar cretæ. Gr. Κρηώδης γῆ, i. cimolia terra: ab insula Cimolo sic appellata, ubi copiosissime inuenitur, μέγιστα. Vid. supra. Br. Gwynalch.

b a **Marle-pit.** G. Marnelière. I. Margáio. L. Margárium: à mâr-ga, margz-fodina. H. Tarqueléra. P. Tarqueleira. Vi. supra. **Marle** is a kinde of white stone, or chalke, which men in diuers Countries in this Realme cast vpon their land, to make it more fruitful. It is called **Matin,** An. 17. Ed. 4. cap. 4.

8034 a **Marmaide.** Vid. **Mermaide,** in voce **Maide.**

8035 **Marmalade,** or **Mermalade.** Br. Marmalat. Mermelada. G. Mermelade. I. Marmelata. P. Marmelada: ex marmelo, i. malum cydonium, sine pomum cotoneum, ex quo fieri solet. H. 2. Membrillada, à membrillo, seu armello, i. malum Cydonijs confecta. Inuit compositum esse ex mel & membrillo, ut ex quibus ingredientibus conficiatur. Covarr: Idem membrillo, à membro sumino appellatum dicit, & utitur autoritate Virg: ibi, & malo me Galatea petit, &c. & se cubitate videri adducitque authoritatem Goropij, qui in Vertumno, in dict: Virgilij locum: Annon hic, inquit, videmus clarissima inditia Cotoneum apud nos quoq; eiusdem rei cuius apud Græcos symbolum fuisse, si ex eius quidem nomine vile scortum haellenus nominetur. L. Coroneatum, à malis cotoneis, i. quinceis, & quibus delicatus iste cibus conficitur. Offic: vocant Gelatina Cydoniorum, Cydonite. Gr. Κυδωνίτην, à κυδών, i. malum cotoneum, a quince. T. Ditten lat-werg, i. cydonium eleuatum. B. Que-moes, i. placenta ex cidonijs, vulgo diacydonium, & cydoniatum appellatur.

8036 a **Marmoset,** or **Mónkie.** G. Marmót, quasi marmóna, i. simia, seu simius mas, mona enim Hispania simiam sonat. Gesner: aut à marmonnér, seu marmottér, i. mutire, mullare, to mumble, or chatter, or make a noise in the teeth, as Monckies and Apes doe. B. **Marotte,** marte, marmotte, marte, mette, martin, à מַרְכָּת Mahar, i. insannire, stultum, insipientem esse. Quich: Vid. a **Monkie.**

8037-1 **Marque,** seemeth to me a French word, signifying notam vel signum, a marke, or esse to come from the German **March,** i. limes, the limits or borders, whereof comes our English **Marches.** It signifieth in the auncient Statutes of our Land, as much as reprisals, as An. 4. H. 5. cap. 7. **Marques** and **Reprisals** are used as Synonima: and letters of **Marque** are found in the same signification in the same chapter. The reason may be, because the griefes whereupon these letters are sought and granted, are commonly giuen about the bounds and limits of euery Countrey: or at the least, the remedies for the same is likest there to be had by some sudden intrude, and happing of such recompence of the iniurie received, as may most conueniently be lighted vpon. Vi. **Reprisals.** Vid. **Marches.**

Marquis.

8037-2 a **Marques,** **Marquesse,** or **Marquis.** Br. Markwes. G. Marquis. I. Marchese. H. P. Marques. L. Marchio, à marca, quod limitem in agris, territorijque significat, sine districtum regionis, hinc marchiones dicti sunt, quos alio nomine præfectos limitaneos præfidesque prouincie solemus appellare. Iohani: Ilacius coment Pico-gal:

* Marckgrau.
Vide Land-
grau.

G. 2. Marckgrau, à T. **Marchgraf.** B. **Marchgrau,** i. Marckgrauus, seu Comes marckæ, sine districtus notat. Andr: Vell: marcam nonnunquam pro ciuitate, aut prouincia sumi, unde qui è comitatu imperatoris ad hanc gubernandam delegabantur marchiones dicti sunt. Præfectus limitaneus, præfectus limitis, Comes marckæ, sine districtus, ut explicant, Becan: Munster: Gr. Μεθοπιδέπης, q. τῶν μεθοπιδέων διοικῶν, i. limitum dux, & præfectus. **Marquis** of the Lat: **March,** à **Marquis,** which comes of **Marca,** that is, a marcke or bound set to Lands or Countries. Vid. **Marches:** and these **Marquises** were placed by the Prince, to looke to, and gouerne these **Marckes** or limits, and thereof were called **Præfecti limitanei,** and **Præsides Prouincie,** **Præsides of the Prouince,** &c. Vid. **Marches.**

b **Marques,** or **Marquis** (**Marchio**) by the opinion of Hottom:

Verbo **Marchio,** in verbis feudalibus, cometh of the Germane **March,** i. limes, a border, signifying originally as much as **Custos Limitis,** or **Comes & præfectus Limitis.** Of these **Lazius** thus writeth: de **Marchione** nihil compertum est, nisi quod Gothicum vocabulum putamus. And afterward thus: Huiusmodi **Marchionum** (sive ut nos appellamus) **Margrappiorum** origo in limitaneos præpositos siue **Duces** referenda: * **Margrappij** dicti quod limitibus, quos vulgo **Marchen** appellamus, graphij, i. præpositi fuerunt, &c. For in those territories, that haue naturally no bounds of great strength or defence, there is neede of wise and stout men toward their borders, for the keeping out of neighbour enemies. But here in England, though we haue a Lord Warden of the **Marches** Northward, and a Warden of the Cinque Ports toward the Southeast, and were wont to haue * **Lord Marchers** betweene vs and Wales, that serued this turne. Vide **Marchers.** Yet those which we call **Marquises,** are **Lords of dignitie,** without any such charge, and are in honour and account next vnto **Dukes.** Vide **Cassan:** de consuet: Burg: pag. 15. Sunt tamen, qui **Marchionis** nomen à **Marcomito** Francorum Duce, sunt qui à **Marcomannis** deducunt, quos aliquando verum potius esse constat eo loci ubi principatus est **Brandeburgensis.** Sunt qui à **Marcisia** (Celtico vocabulo) quo equitum ala significatur. Nam, ut **Pausanias** scribit, veteres illi **Celtæ** qui fuerunt in exercitu **Brenni,** alam equitum sua lingua **Marciliam** dixerunt. Nicod: putat nomen esse Græcum & corruptum. * **Nomarchia** enim Gr. dicitur Prouincia, unde prima syllaba ablata haud dubie natum est hoc vocabulum **marchia.** Nicod:

* Marckgraues,
vide Land-
grauus sub
voce Land.

* Lo: Marchers

* Marchio, ex
Gr. **Nomarchia**

c a **Ladie Marquesse,** or **Marchionisse.** G. Marquise. I. Marchesana. H. P. Marquesa. L. Marchionissa, à **marchio.** T. **March-graiffin.** B. **March-graunne,** à **Marchgrau,** i. **Marchio.** Vide **Etym:** in **Marquis.**

d **Marquessite.** Vide **Marchessite.**

e **Marquis.** Vide **Marques.**

f a **Marquissate,** **Marquiship,** or **Marquis-dome.** G. Marquisat. I. **Marchisato.** H. P. **Marquelsado.** L. **Marchionatus.** Vide **Etym:** in a **Marques.**

8038 a **Marre,** ab ἀμαρτία, seu ἀμαρτάνω, i. delinquo, pecco, aut à μαρμαίω, i. marcescere facio, marcidum reddo. Vide to **Maist,** or to **Spoile.**

8039-1 **Marriageable.** Vide **Marriageable.**

8039-2 **Marriage,** or **Matrimonie.** G. Mariage. I. Mariāgio, ex marito, i. maritus, hinc maritāgium apud iuristas. **Matrimonio.** L. **Matrimonium,** à **matrōna,** a wife, ut dicit Seruius: Cuius hæc sunt verba: **Matrōna** dicitur, quæ in matrimonio viro conuenerit, & in eo matrimonio permanferit, etiam si liberi nondum fuerint, dicitur **Matris** nomine, spe, atque omine, unde & **matrimonium** dictum. Seruius. Hinc etiam stipulatur. Fanger: **Conjugium,** à coniugare, hoc autem à con, i. una, simul, pariter, & jugum, quoniam nuptijs conjugantur, ne resoluant, aut separari possint. Lid: **Connubium,** à con, & nubere. H. **Casamento.** P. **Casamento,** à **caso,** i. domus, a house. Sic etiam Lat: dicunt ducere domum uxorem. Gr. συζύγια, à συ, i. con, & ζύγος, i. jugum, Εὐζύγια, ab εὐ, i. ad, & ζύγος, i. nuptiæ, quasi ad nuptias ducere, vel ad actum contrahendi. B. **Houwelick,** **Houde-lick,** **Houlich,** ab **Houmen,** **Houden,** i. matrimonium contrahere, ab **Hou,** **Houd,** **Hold,** sine **Huld,** i. fauens, fideles. **Connubium** enim fidum, & stabile imprimis esse debet, unde & **Seneca** fides sacrata conjugij esse dicitur. Kilian: T. **Che,** à חַי חַיָּה, vel חַיָּה חַיָּה, i. vixit, vita positus est, aut à חַי che, i. vita, quia vita mortalium per id propagatur, vel ab חַיָּה hajah, i. fuit, eo quod humani generis propagandi, ac veluti perennandi viam præstat. Hinc nomen **Cheus** primæ omnium matris impostum fuit diuinis, quoniam ipsa fuit mater omnis viuientis. Alias per allusionem vernaculam **che-stand** dicitur quasi **erstestand,** i. primus ordo vite, seu humanæ societatis, vel quasi **che-stand,** ab honestate, si quidem honorabile est inter omnes matrimonium, & cubile impollutum. Heluig: **Heprath** ab אֶפְרַת, i. mecum, & אֶפְרַת ab אֶפְרַת, i. congruere, ut notetur affinitas & amicitia maxima coniugum, vel **Heprath,** q. heim rath, ab heim, i. domi, & rathen, i. consulere, iurare. Sunt enim iuncti in mutuum inuicem auxilium. Br. Kyfylldeb ne priodilldeb.

* Cheus seu
Eua unde.

b a **Marriage,** or **wedding,** or **nuptiall solemnitie.** G. Noces. I. Nétze. L. Nuptiæ, à nupta, hoc autem à Græc. νύμφη, i. nympha, sponsa. Gr. enim antiqui **Nympha** dixerunt γάμος, ut ex **Sanitra** obseruauit. Felt: Vel quod noua penitur conjugia. G. **Cernis:** Aut quia flammeo caput nubentis obuoluitur, quod antiqui obuolere vocarunt. Felt: Græc: γάμος, quasi δάμος à δαμῶν, i. à domando, quia tum virgines à maritis suis domantur, vel à δαμῶν δαι à deuinoendo, quia coniuges vinculo coniugali sibi inuicem deuincuntur. H. P. **Bodas,** à **waits,** **waids,** i. puer, filius, institutus enim sunt nuptiæ propter **waids-waids,** liberorumque procreationem. Aut à **βῆδος,** i. filius apud. Snid: quod sit ab Hebr: בָּדַד badh, idem, ut docet. Quich: H. 2. **Casamento.** P. **Casamento** à **caso,** i. domus, quasi domum domui affinitatis, & connubij vinculo coniungere. T. **Hoch-zett,** quasi **Hoge-zett,** i. tempus coniugij. **Hoezen** enim Saxonice dicitur solenne coniugium, ab Hebr: חֻבָּה chag, i. festiuitas, festus, & solennis dies. Auen: Hinc **Hoch-zett,** i. dies, ac festiuitas nuptialis, à coniugio, eodem die celebrari solito. Heluig: B. **Wuyd-loft,** à **lofte,** seu **gelofte,** i. promissio, & **Wuyd,** i. sponsa, nympha, noua nupta, ut sponsalia à spondendo. Kilian: Hebr: חַתונה chathunnah, quod nuptiarum diem significat, & sponsaliorum celebrationem. Auen: Vide **Wydale** & **Wyd.**

* Hocktide,
in Hocke tide

c a **Marriage Song,** **Epithalamium,** or **Hymenzus,** a Song used to be sung by virgins at marriages. G. **Hymenée.** I. H. P. **Himenéo.** L. **Hymenzus.** Gr. ὕμνητος, ἀπὸ τῶν ὕμνων, i. qui inter Ethnicos dicitur esse **Deus** matrimonij, vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὁμῶν ποιεῖν, quod simul habent vir, & vxor, est nuptiarum **Deus,** **Bacchi,** & **Veneris** filius, & nem in nuptijs inuocabant, ut videre est apud Catull: sumitur etiam pro ipso **Epithalamio,** aut carmine nuptiali. I. H. P. 2. **Epithalamio.** I. 2. **Epithalamium,** Gr. ἐπιθαλάμιον, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, propè, & θάλαμος, i. thalamus, à thalamo, ad quem decantari solebat, non men arcessit. Vide **Epithalamium.**

d **Marriageable,** **Marriageable,** or fit for **Marriage.** G. **Mariable,** **Nubile,** **Preste ou bonne à marier.** I. **M. riténole,** da marito. H. Mari-

Maridable, Mōga, o donzella casadéra, Que puede ser casada. P. Donzela casadoura, a casar, i. nubere. L. Nubilis, viri-potens, viro matura, matura thoro. Que muliebris patientia leges potest accipere ut loquitur. Petroni: Græc. ἀπαία, ita absolute dicitur virgo nubilis, ἀπαία γάμος, i. matura conjugio, & ἀπαία ἀνδρὸς, i. matura viro, seu tempestiva, ab ἀπα, i. tempus ætatis florentis, flos & vigor ætatis. Απαία παρδένος, apud Lucian: ἐπὶ γάμος, γάμω, à γάμος, i. nuptiæ. κορίσιον, à κορος, i. iuuenis, adolescens, quasi que iuuenem iam appetat, & blanda compellet voce ut amantes solent, illud enim est κορίσιον. Ανδρὸς δεινὸν, i. viri capax, seu viripotens, ut loquitur. Plauti: T. Mann-bär tung-fram, B. Mann-bære tongh-brouwe, i. potens viri virgo. Br. Priodol.

c to Marrie, or be married. G. Se mariér. I. Maritarse, ex marito, i. maritus. Ammogliarse, à möglie, i. mulier, vxor. Accasarse. H. P. Casarse, à casa, i. domus, quasi uxorem domum ducere. Vide supra. L. * Nubere, de muliere dicitur proprie, utpote que obnupta, i. flammæ obuoluta, couered with a vaile, ad mariti edes ducebatur, de viro dicitur * Ducere uxorem, Matrimonium contrahere, connubij foedus inire, nubere viro, viro tradi, &c. T. Chelichen, ab ehe, i. coniugium, matrimonium, Weiben, à weib, i. vxor, a wife, weib nemmen, i. uxorem ducere, uxorem capere. B. Houwen, Houden, Houwelichen, Hüllichen. Etymol: vid. in Marriage. Hebr: נָשָׂא bagnal. Br. i. priodi.

8039-3 * Marriets, Mercuries vjolets. Vide Mariets.

8040 a Marriener. Vide a Mariner.

8041 Marrow. Br. Mer. Ab Hebr: מַרְוֶה bari, pinguis. Nam B. & M. sunt literæ eiusdem instrumenti, ideoque facile permutabiles, ratio autem deductionis aperta est, nihil enim aliud est medulla quam pinguedo corporis. B. Mergh, Margh. T. Marg, à מַרְוֶה maras, i. roborare, fortificare. Ut in quo constant corporis vires. Hinc & Germani notantes fortem & robustum, dicunt: er hatt march tu beinen, medullam habet in ossibus. Omnia tamen ex Hebr: infra elicit. Quich: G. Moëlle. I. Midolla. H. Molló. P. Miolo. L. * Medulla. Quod in medijs ossibus insit, because it is in the middle of the bones, aut à Gr. μέσος. Canin: Hoc autem παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ μυχῷ εἰσεῖσθαι. Quod in ipsis quasi ossium cauernis inuoluatur. Aut ab Hebr: מַרְוֶה moach, idem. Auen: L. 2. Enterione. Gr. 2. ἐν τῇ σπινθῇ dicitur, ab ἐν τῇ σπινθῇ, i. intestinum, ab ἐν τῇ σπινθῇ, intus. Est enim interna pars cuiuslibet rei, ut medulla, nucleus, &c. H. 2. Tuetano à tutando. Couarr:

b a Marrow, or fellow, ab Hebr: מַרְוֶה mereahh, i. socius, sodalis. Vid. a fellow, or Companion.

c Marrow was a Lawyer of great account, that lived in H. 7. his dayes, whose learned readings are extant, but not in print. Lambert: Eirenarch: lib. 1. cap. 1.

8042 Mars the Planet, or God of Battell, or with Alchymists the metall yron. Br. B. G. T. Mars. I. H. P. Marte. L. Mars: ita dictus, ut Varroni placet, quod māribus in bello præsit, vel à voce Sabina Marmers, quo nomine Sabini (eximij bellatores) Martem suum, & strenuos etiam Milites dicebant. Gr. ἀρης: ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς, i. à fortitudine & virtute bellicosa. Belli enim præses à Poëtis fingitur, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἡρώδης, i. à Iunone. Iouis enim & Iunonis filius esse creditur Mars planetarum ceteris, stella rutila & flammans: unde ab Arist: dicitur ὡς ὄρεος, & ἀπὸ τῆς ἡρώδης, i. Pyrois seu ignitus, à πυρ, i. ignis, & stella Herculis.

8043 a Marsh, marsh, or moorie place, a marshy ground, such as is Rummie marsh in Kent, famous for pasturage. Sax: Mersc. B. Maersche, Maersche, Maersche, Maersche. G. Marex ou Marecsage, à L. Mare: mari enim alluuntur huiusmodi loca, eiusque vicinia graminosa sunt, lætæque pascuæ, pecudibus saginandis aptissima. Vi. cætera in Fenne.

8044 a Marshall, Lord Marshall, or Knight Marshall. T. B. Marck-schalck. B. Rhenanus * March sue March apud veteres Gallos equum significasse docet ex Paulian: March, a horse, ut etiam apud veteres German: Hinc March-schalck, equorum seu stabuli magister. Hæcille. Et March-schalck, quasi equorum seruus, seu hippocomum, à schalk, i. seruus, a seruanti, dictum contendit. Quæstus, aut quasi maiores, seu iudices in caballo sedentes, Gr. Budeus. Sed hoc durius, ut recte annotauit Lupan: Deniq. à voce Gr. * πολέμαρχος, quod polemarchum seu belli præfectum significat, demptis duabus prioribus syllabis, dictum marchal putat. Nicod: * Sed in tanta diuersitate monitum velim lectorem, hæc verborum etymologia ideo obscurior, quod veritas multas deleuit, & alias hominum ignorantia deprauauit, ut scite Lupan: G. Marechal. I. Marechal, Marechalco, Marechal, Marechalco. H. P. Marechal, Marechal. Vulg: Lat: Marechal. De huius officio sic Lupan: Tribunus ea potestatem in milites, que magistris equitum, quorum sunt partes locum eligere unde à nonnullis magistri castrorum dicti ac milites in officio continere, in quos vite & necis potestatem habent, quod minus eis mandant quos vulgo prouostos marechalorum vocant, G. Preuost des marechaux. L. Tribuni militum, Præfeti castrorum, Polemarchi. Gr. πολέμαρχος, à πόλεμος, i. bellum, & ἀρχος, i. præfectus, præpositus. Aristotels, à στρατός, i. ordino, compono: vel quod singulis stationem præscribat, unde & mansionarius designator dicitur, & designator hospitiorum, vel quod castra metatur, unde & Marechali dicti sunt Castra-metatores. Gr. σπατορέυται, à σπαρδός, i. exercitus, & σπείρειν seu σπείρειν, i. locus, sedes: locum enim & campum designant & metantur. Br. Meistrolwkamp.

b Marshall, Mariscallo, or Polémarchus, Gr. πολέμαρχος, or ἱππαρχος, Tiraquel: Others make it of these two Saxon words, Maj. i. equus, a horse, and scale, i. præfectus: or as M. Versteg: saith, from Mare the generall appellation of all horses, as Horfe is now in English, and scale, which in the ancient language of the Netherlands, bee affirmeth to signifie a kinde of seruant, as Scale doth at this day among the Italians, being originally a Dutch word. With vs there be diuers Officers of this name: but one most noble of all the rest, who is called * Lord or Earle Marshall of England, of whom mention is made in diuers statutes, as An. 1. H. 4. ca. 7. & 14. & An. 13. R. 2. ca. 1. Huius officij consistit specialiter in matters of warre and armes, as well with vs as in other Countries: whereof you may reade in Lupanus, and Tilius, li. 2. ca. de Constabili, Mariscallo, &c. But bee that will know the office of our Lord Marshall, had neede, beside the few statutes which concerne him, to reade

his Commission, and also to haue acceffe to the Herald, who out of their antiquities are able to discover much, that by prescription belongeth unto this Office. The next to this is the * Marshall of the Kings house, whose authoritie is, according to Britton and M. Gwin, to heare the ples of the Crowne, and to punish fautes committed within the verge, and to heare and determine suits betweene those of the Kings household, and others within the verge, Crompt: Iurisd: fol. 102. Of him you may reade Fitzh: nat. br. fol. 241. b. & An. 18. Ed. 3. stat. 2. ca. 7. & An. 27. Ed. 3. stat. 2. ca. 6. & An. 2. H. 4. c. 23. & An. 15. H. 6. ca. 1. Fleta saith, that the office of the Marshall of the Kings house belongeth to the Earle of Northfolke in fee, and that hee may appoint (with the Kings consent) a Knight vnder him, to execute the office: which office he also describeth to be especially to execute the iudgements and decrees of the Steward, and to haue the keeping of the prisoners, li. 2. ca. 4. And reade further of his office in the fifth chapter of the said booke, which is to dispose of the lodging in the Kings household vnder the Chamberlaine, and to cleere the Verge of Strumpets, &c. An. 5. H. 3. stat. 5. Then bee there other inferior Officers of this name: as * Marshall of the Iustices in Eyre, J. Ann. 3. Ed. 1. ca. 19. * Marshall of the Kings Bench, J. An. 5. Ed. 3. ca. 8. and this is he which hath the custodie of the prison, called the Kings Bench in Southwarke, J. Fitz. nat. br. fol. 151. I. And these inferior Marshals be either ad placitum, or in fee, J. Kirchin. fol. 143. I finde also in Fleta, li. 2. ca. 15. mention of a * Marshall of the Kings hall, whose office is, when the tables be prepared and clothes laid, to call out both those of the household, and strangers, according to their worth, and decently to place them, to receiue unworthie persons, to know the number of the hall, and to testifie it at the next account, to see dogs kept out, to saue the almes from filching, to see silence kept, and euery man competently serued with meat and drinke; and when the Court remoneth, to appoint euery one of the household his lodging. * There is also a Marshall of the Eschequer, J. An. 5. H. 3. stat. 5. to whom the Court committeth the custodie of the Kings debtors during the terme time, to the end they may be further imprisoned, if they cleere not their debts. Hee also assigneth Shyreuees, Escheatours, Customers, and Collectours, their Auditors before whom they shall account. He hath all inquisitions taken before Escheatours virtute officij, deliuered to him, to be deliuered by him to the Treasurers Remembrancer. The Pursuyants at Armes are also called Marshals at Armes. Vi. Harold.

c Marshallsee, Marescallia, is the Court of the Marshall, or (word for word) the seat of the Marshall, of whom see Cromptons Iurisd. f. 102. It is also used for the prison in Southwarke, the reason whereof may bee, because the Marshall of the Kings house was wont perhaps to sit there in iudgement. See the Statute J. An. 9. R. 2. ca. 5. & An. 2. H. 4. ca. 23.

8045 Letters of Mart or Marque. Vi. Marque.

8046 a Mart or yeerely Faire, such as is twice euery yeere at Francfort in high Germanie. B. Markt, a mercibus que ad huiusmodi mundinas comportantur, so called of marchandise brought thither. T. Marktmarkt, i. annuus mercatus, ex iar, i. annus, & markt, i. mercatus. G. Fôire, à πόριον, i. merces, vel quicquid comportatur, vel à πόρ, i. copia, abundantia. Hinc nomen accepit, quod eo feratur mercum abundantia, J. Nicod: Vi. cætera in Faire.

8047-1 a Martell, Vi. Marten, a little beast so called.

8047-2 Martens, Martins, birds so called. Vi. Martinets.

8048 a Marten, a little beast, or Martenne. B. Marter. T. Martender. G. H. Marte, f. Martre, H. P. Marta. I. Martora. L. Martes. Vi. infra. Mustela syluestris. Est mustela quoddam genus, cuius pellis ob insignem molliorem maximo in pretio habetur: unde J. Martialis: Venator capta marte superbus adest.

Martem autem dictam conyit J. Gesner: quod * martia, i. pugnax & ferrox bestia sit: iugulat enim mures, gallinas, & aues ceteras, ut inquit ille. G. 2. dicitur Fouine, vel Foine, I. Foino, à foin, i. fenum, & quo nidos sibi conficiunt, J. Nicod: Br. Bronwen. Vi. Furre. Varia autem sunt nomina T. Buch-marder, à buche arbore ubi habitare solet. Catch-marder, ob vicinitatem forme qua taxum accedit. Steinn-marder, in petrosis que inueniuntur locis. Haulz-marder, in domibus que inueniuntur. Gr. Iuris.

b Marternes or Sables. H. Martas. I. Martori, à martér, i. martes animal, cuius sunt pelles ille quas vulgo vocamus Sables. G. Sable. I. 2. Zebellini, Zibellini, Zobellini. H. Ceuellinas, Zebellinas. P. As Ceuellinas. B. Sabel-vellen. T. Föblen. L. Sabelius, Zebellus, Sobella, Sobella, Alurus sabellinus, à colore sabuli, of the colour of gravel: vel potius quia hoc animal vocatur Sobol sine Sobol ab Illyrijs & Polonis, apud quos precipue reperitur. J. Georg: Agric: Martes Scythica, Mustela Scythica, Mys Sarmaticus, &c. quod abundanter reperitur in illis regionibus. Vi. furre.

c Marternes. Vid. Furre & Sables.

8049 Martial, or Warlike. G. B. T. P. H. Martiál. I. Martiale. L. Martius, mauortius, & martinus apud nonnullos. Martialis à marte, seu mauorte, vel mamerte bellorum Deo. Gr. Ἀπείρος, Ἀπείρος, ab Ἀπός, i. Mars. Br. Rhyfelic.

b Martial Lawe, is the Law that dependeth vpon the voice of the King, or the Kings Lieutenant in warres. For how be it, the King for the indifferent and equall temper of Lawes, to all his subiects, doe not in time of peace make any Lawes, but by the consent of the three estates in Parliament: yet in warres, by reason of great dangers, rising of small occasions, he useth absolute power: in so much as his word goeth for Law: and this is called Martial Law. J. Smith de Rep: Angl: lib. 2. cap. 3. See Law of Armes.

8050-1 Martiloge, or Calender. G. Martylóge, f. I. H. P. Martilógio quasi Martyriologio, à Martyr & Logos, the speech of Martyrs, the Kalender wherein the Martyrs are set downe. Vid. Martyriologe.

8050-2 Martimas beefe. Vid. Martlemas.

8051-1 * Martinets, Martins, Marteleets, or Martens. G. Martinets, Marteleets, ita dicte sunt he auiculae, quod circa finem mensis martij, & calidis regionibus ad nos aduolant, & ante festum D: Martini auolant, they are called Martlets or Martens, because they come unto us about the end of March, and goe away before S. Martins day, that is about the twelfth of Nouember, by reason of cold. frigoris nimirum impatientes, sunt enim ex genere hirundinum, & πορεύονται, i. latebras hyberno tempore quaerunt, ubi delitescant, ut docet J. Aristot.

* Marshall of the Kings house.

* Marshall of the Iustices in Eyre: * Marshall of the Kings Bench. * Marshall of the Kings Hall.

* Marshall of the Eschequer.

* Martens unde.

* Nubere est femine. * Ducere uxorem viri.

Medulla vnde

Marrow.

Marshall aut a march vel march, i. equus, &

schalk, i. seruus: aut à Gr. Polemarchus.

Nota.

* Lord or Earle Marshall.

- aut quod caput habeat malleolo (quem Gal: vocant martelét) per quam similem, **Aldrouan**: I. Rondino, à Rondina, i. hirundo, vñ forte d'uccelli sena piedi. **H. Vencéjo**, à vinciendo, seu tenendo cum longis unguibus suis comprehensa facile & tenaciter teneat & quodammodo vinciat. Vnde & Valentiani illam vocant falciam, à falce **Couarr**. **Araxaque**, ab Arabico arraxaq; quod instrumentum significat ferreum incuruum, quod aues he imitantur curvis unguibus. Idem. **T. Speyer** **Schwalben**, **Spitzschwalbe**, **maior-schwalben**, i. hirundo Turrium, **Hirundo muralis**. **B. Gier** **Swalwen**, à sono quem edunt. Auis est que plurimum volat, quia caret usu pedum, i. hirundinum specie. **L. Apodes**, **Apus**. Gr. Ἀπὸς, Ἀποδὲς, ab ἀπὸ priuat. & πὸς, i. pes, pedibus enim caret ut tradunt ornithologi. **Cypselus** κῦψελος dicitur κερύφρου ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔλω. **Scap**: **8051-2** * **Martingale** for a horse's tail. **G. Martingale**, f. I. **Martingala**. **G. 2.** **Caueffine**, alfo a **Cauechin** or **Caueson** for a horse's nose. **8052** * **Partir**, or **Partyr**, one that for testimony of a good conscience and religion is put to death. **B. Martelaer**. **T. Marterer**. **G. Martyr**. **H. Martir**. **I. Martire**. **L. Martyr**. Gr. μάρτυρ, i. testis, à μαρτυρός, idem, ut nonnulli volunt **Scapula**. **Hebr.** מַרְטָר, à מַרְטָר, gnidh, testatus est. **Martyr** enim testis est, qui vitam cum sanguine fundit in obsequium veritatis Evangelice. **T. Zeug**. **Sax.** **Tuge**. **B. Tughe**, **ghetughe**, i. testis, à **Zeugen**, **Tugen**, **Tugghen**, **ghetugghen**, à gr. δεικνύν δεικνύν, i. ostendere, indicare vel digito monstrare. **Heluig**: q. Religionem & Christum morte sua ostendere. **Br.** **Tandust**, à **Tân**, i. ignis & **Dust**, i. testis. **b** **Partir dome**. **T. Partir-thum**: die marter. **B. Partter**, i. cruciatus, tormentum. **q. Becan**: interpretatur violentum tormentum quod Ecclesiastici Martyrium vocant, inquit **Kilian**: **G. Martire**. **I. Martire**, **Martirio**. **H. P. Martirio**. **L. Martyrium**. Gr. μαρτύριον. **Vid. sup.** **T. 2.** **Zeugnuß**. **B. Ghetugghenisse**. **Br.** **Tân-dustiad**. **Vid. Etym.** in **Partir** supra. **c** * **Partirologe**, or a booke, or catalogue of Martyrs. **G. Martirolôge**, **Martyrologie**. **I. H. P. Martirolôgie**. **L. Martyrolôgiu**. Gr. μαρτυρολόγιον, à μαρτυρ, i. martyr, & λόγος, i. ratio, computatio. Est liber continens acta, nomina, & passiones, atque tormenta martyrum. **Br.** **llyfran-dustiad**. **T. Daz marter buch**, i. the Martyres booke. **Vide Etym.** in **Partir**. *** Martemas** **beece vnde**. **8053** * **Martleinas** or **Martimas** beece, because it is killed and hanged in the roote in the smoke about S. Martins day, which is about the 12. of Nouember, when beece is killed and hung up in the smoke, especially in the Netherlands, the Low Countries: and for S. Martyn they haue a Masse, and so called Martyn-masse as well as Michael-masse, &c. **B. Ghe-roockt bleesch**. **T. Geräuchert ochsen bleisch**, i. caro infumata, fumo durata & stecata, à **rauch**, i. fumus. **G. Bresil**, à **Bresil**, i. lignum quoddam rubri coloris, quod bresilicum seu bresilum dicitur, brasill wood, cui caro bubula infumata similis quodammodo redditur. **Beuffalé** & **fumé**. **I. Bue salato** & **infumato**. **H. Carne de váca inhumada**, **Carne secada** en el húmo. **L. Caro fumo durata**, **Caro infumata**. Gr. καπνιστὴν κρέας. Est caro bubula salita, & circiter Diui Martini Festum in fumario suspensa, ut integra & incorrupta conseruetur per totum annum. **Br.** **Cig-icou vertin**. **8054** * **Partyr**, **Partyr dome**, **Partyrlogie**. **Vi.** **Partir**, **Partir dome**, **Partirologie**. **8055** * **Maruaille** or wonder. **G. Merueille**. **I. Marauiglia**. **H. Marauilla**. **P. Marauilha**, à Lat: mirabilis, wonderfull. **L. Mirum**, **Miraculum**, à **miror**, to wonder. Gr. θαῦμα, à θαυμάζω, i. miror, hoc autem à **dequaz**, i. video, circumspectio: quæ enim suspensio & admirationem, ea quam maxime intentis oculis solemus intueri: vnde & θαυμάζω dicitur, quasi θαυμάζω, i. visu digna. Inuitant enim intuentium oculos, & ad se allicium sua nouitate. Nisi malueris à **mar** tama, i. admirari, **Guich**: **Vi.** cetera in **Wonder**. **b** * **to Maruaille**. **G. Merueille**. **I. Marauigliare**. **H. Marauillár**. **P. Marauillár**. **L. Admirari**. **Vi.** to **Wonder**. **c** **Maruailous apple**, or **Balsam apple**. **T. Balsam apfell**. **G. Pome de merueille**. **I. Balsamina**. **L. Pomum mirabile**, quod fit varus huius plante fructus, & usus in medicina mirabilis. **Pomum Balsaminum**, quia oleum in quo fructus iste coctus est, facultates habet similes facultatibus balsami, **Gerard**: Si huius plante folia contundantur, & vulneribus illinantur, sanant vulnera, sampta cum vino medentur rupturis, conuulsionibus, & doloribus colicis. Similes habet facultates oleum fructus, **Gerard**: **Br.** **afal balsam**. **8056** **Marpage**. **Vi.** **Marriage**. **8057** **Marpe** the blessed Virgin. **Vi.** **Marie**. **8058** **Marpgold**. **Vi.** **Marigold**. **8059** **Marpner**. **Vi.** **Mariner**. **8060** **Marph**. **Vi.** **Marish**. **8061** **Marptime**. **Vi.** **Maritime**. **8062-1** * **Masle** in blason, or short lozenge, hauing a square hole in the middle. **G. Macle**, quod propriè est macula seu foramen retis, the mase of a net, for the likenesse ibe masle baib with the mase of a net. **8062-2** **Masculin**. **G. Masculin**. **I. H. P. Masculino**. **L. Masculinus**, à **mas**. Gr. Ἀρσενικός, ab ἀρσεν, vel ἀρσέν, i. mas, sic γυνὴς ἀρσενικός, apud **Grammar**: est genus masculinum. **Br.** **Gwino**. **8063** * **Masler**. **Vid.** **Mazer**. **8064** the **Mashe** or Mesh of a net. **T. Ein masch eines netzes**. **B. Masche**, **maesche** van het net. **C. Macle** ou **mache** d'une retz. **I. Macchia** di rete, omnia à Lat: macula. **Vid. infra**. **Breo** o **buca** di rete. **H. Malla** o **ojo** de la red. **P. Malba** de rede, i. pertusio retis, aut foramen, quod in rete, quasi pertunditur, nam malhâr est pertundere, à macula tamen deriuat **Couarr**. **L. Macula** retis, foramen retis, & que multa habent, largâq; foramina dicuntur, plage retiales, apud **Nonn**: retia rara, & retia grandimacula apud **Colum**: Græc. Κλάς τῶ δυνάμει, à **Chald.** מַשְׁכָּל chilis, i. macula, à **Guich**: מַשְׁכָּל מַשְׁכָּל, ab מַשְׁכָּל, i. nectro, alligo, connecto. **Br.** **Rhoyd-dwylley**. Dicitur & **B. Schaeckel**, à **schaeckelen**, i. inuoluere, circumuoluere, à quo & **schaeckelinghe**, i. concatenatio. **Het gad** van t'net, i. foramen retis, ut & **T. Loch** des netzes. Est & **L. Plaga**, à פֶּלַע pelce, i. spatium loci, à quo & מַשְׁכָּל. **8065** * **Mashe**. **G. Masque**, **mascarade**, **masquarade**. **Masquerâde**, f. masquerie. **B. Masche**, **masche**. Solet nebulonum quoddam genus incedere densis reticulis velatum, & testum, qui per maschas, i. reticuli maculas, siue foramina alios videre, & noscere possunt, ipsi inter m ignoti inde masche, i. larua, persona, dici coniecit, cum etiam Lat: reticuli nomine fasciam intelligant, siue lineam, siue laneam, quam faciei admodum, ne agnoscamur **Kilian**: Sic **Plin**: lib. 12. c. 14. persona, inquit, adiecit capiti, densusq; reticulus, & certe acutè, maesche enim seu masche, non tam personam significat, quam maculam etiam retis. **Vid. sup.** vel ab **Hebr.** מַסְכָּה maskechah, i. operimentum, tegumentum, est enim larua faciei tegumentum, **Guichard**: Hinc **L. Mascaia**, **maschera**. **H. P. Mascara**, vel fortè à **mas**, i. magis, & **cara**, i. facies, vultus: personati, enim & laruati duplicem habent faciem, naturalem unam, suppositam alteram, & fictitiam, sed prior nominis notatio, & melior est, & verior. **L. Larua**, dicta à laribus, qui varijs olim figuris apparuerunt, nonnulli ducunt à **Lauerna** Dea Romanorum, à qua lauerniones dicti sunt fures, quod sub tutela Deæ Lauernæ essent, in cuius luco obscuro, abditos, solebant delitescere, & furtis inter se diuidere. Persona, à personando, inquit **Agell**: sed **Scalig**: ὅτι ἐπὶ σῶμα, quod erat circa corpus. Gr. προσωπίς, à προσωπών, i. persona, vultus, facies, cuius plerumq; est tegumentum. Sic **G. 2.** **Cachelét**, à **cachér**, i. occultare, **cachelaid**, pource que cache le laid de visage, i. quod faciei, vultusq; deformitatem tegit. **Br.** **Masne** wumed-g idd. **b** * **Mashe**, **masking**, or **mumming**. **B. Mascherie**. **G. Masquerade**, **masquerie**, **masqueure**. **I. Mascarata**. **H. Mascarada**. **L. Laruale**, **Personatio**. **Vid. supra** in **Mashe**. **8066** **Maslin**. **Vid.** **Messelin**. **8067** * **Mason**, or free **Mason**, one that worketh in stone, q. a mester among stone, vel potius à **G. Maslón**, of amulsis, i. a **Masons** or **Carpenters** Rule or Line chalked. **Brit.** **Maslón** ab amulsis, i. canones, seu regula qua vtuntur fabrij lignarij, & lithotomi ad lapides leuigandos, vel à **mailón**, i. domus, a house, in quibus construendis plurimum versatur, or of **maison** in french for a house, about which masons are still implied, vel deniq; à **massis**, i. oneribus ferendis. **G. 2.** **Quartier**, à **quartière**, i. **Lapicidina**, q. a quarrie of stones, vel tandem à **masa**, i. premere, emungere, vel à **masas**, i. liquefactus, dissolutus est, quod laboris huius proprium. Alludit & **B. Messen**, i. struere, extruere muros, parietes, &c. à quo **metser**, i. **cementariu**. **Messelen**, i. **cementum**. Item **B. Messelaer**, **messenaer**. **T. Stein-metz**, **Stein-haw**, à **Stein**, i. lapis, & **hauen**, i. secare, **maizer**, à **maiz**, i. murus, à **maiz**, i. diuido, sortior. vnde **maisa**, i. foris, portio, pars. Quare veteres moeros, & hinc pomœria dicebant, quum ductis mœnibus ciuitatis ambitum fatalem constituerent. **I. Muratore**. **H. Murero**, à Lat: murus. **H. 2.** **Cantero**, à conto lapis, saxum. *** Albasil**, **Albasil**, vocat Arabice, ut dicit **Vitru**, corrupte ex **bun** ani, verbi benege, quod est edificare, quod ab **Hebr.** בָּנָה bana, edificare, & hinc banir, & albanir, nisi placeat ab **albus**, cum parietes dealbet. **Couarr**: **P. Pedreyro**, à **pedra**, i. lapis, **murero**, à **murus**. **H. 3.** **Cimentador**. **L. Cementarius**, à **cemento**, morter, quo vtitur in muris construendis, saxisq; coniugendis. **Lapicida**, à **cadendis** lapidibus, struitor, faber murarius. **Machio**, **machino**, apud **q. Isid**: ut notat **q. Lipsi**: quia machinis insitit, propter altitudinem parietum. *** Latomus**. Gr. λατομος, à **λάω**, i. la-pis, & **τέμνω**, i. seco, cedo, incido. *** Lithotomus**, à **λίθος**, i. lapis, & **τέμνω**, i. seco, **χαλκιδόμος**, à **χαλξ**, i. **cementum**, & **τέμνω**, i. **edifico**, τοιχοποιός, à **τόχος**, i. paries, murus, & **ποιός**, i. facio. **Hebr.** חֹתֶלֶב chotiebh, à **חָצֵל** chatiebh, secuit, dissecuit, scidit, dicitur de quacumq; materia duriori, ut sunt terra, palmus, lapides, & huiusmodi. **q. Auen**: **b** * **master Mason**. **Vid.** **Architect**. **c** **Masonrie**, or **masons arte**. **B. Messeltze**. **G. Massonnerie**. **Vid.** **Architecture**. **Br.** **Maslowaitz**. **8068** * **Masacre**, a generall slaughter, or murther. **G. Massacre**, q. **maclatio**, à **maclandis** hominibus, vnde **Man slaughter**, ab **Hebr.** מַרְצָח meratseach, i. occisor, homicida deducit **Guichard**: **Tuement** erud. **I. Peccisione**, **Amazamento**, ab **Ital.** **Mazza**, i. claua, a clubbe, illud enim propriè est amazare claua nimirum interficere, nam in huiusmodi cladibus furor arma ministrat. **H. Maranza**, quasi **maclanza** à Lat: **maclare**. **Elstrago**, à Lat: **strages**, a generall slaughter. **L. Trucidatio**, à **trux**, i. crudelis, **maclatio**. Vbi homines indidit causa, & in cognita pecudum instar ad macellum ducuntur. **Leui** mutatiuncula ex **Hebr.** דָּכַר dacar, i. trucidat, transficit. *** Grauius** enim trucidare quam occidere. Cum illud sit summa cum seruitia & immunitate interficio. **B. Man-slaughting**, i. hominum interficere. *** Moorderie**, **Moord**. **T. Moord**, vnde **Ang.** **Murder**, ab **Hebr.** מַרְדָּח maradh, i. rebellauit, perfide egit. Hinc antiquum ἀμαρτία, i. peccato, ἀμαρτία, i. peccatum, מַרְדָּח meredh est rebellio, uoluntatis, deniq; cedes, **Moord**, que fit rebellione. **Heluig**: *** Blutbad**, i. balneum sanguinis, tanta nempe strages, ut sanguis effusus lotioni hominum sufficeretur. Gr. σφαγὴ σφαγὴ, à **σφάζω**, i. omnis vnuerfalis, & **ὁλοσθός**, i. internecio, destructio. **Hebr.** מַגְגֵּפָה maggephah, i. cedes, strages, à **גָּפַל** nagaph, i. conseruauit. **q. Auen**: **Br.** **Wyladde**. **8069** * **Masse**, or lump of any thing, but properly of dough in the kneading trough. Proprie inquam dicitur de massa farinae, & usurpatur etiam de alijs rebus, ut massa auri, siue argenti, **Angl.** a **masse** of money. **G. Vne masse** de paste. **I. H. P. Massa** de pasta. **L. Massa**. Gr. μᾶζα, à **μάσσω**, i. pinso, subigo, depso. Vel ab **Heb.** מַסָּה massa, i. cumulus, congeries. **q. Guichard**: **σφαμα** à **σφάζω**, i. subigo, macero. **B. Klorte**, **Klumpen**. **T. Klumpen**, aut à **cumulus**, uel à **gal**, plural: מַלְאִים galim, i. cumuli, acervi. **Heluig**: **Hebr.** מַלְאִים chichchar, torta, seu massa rotunda. **q. Reuchlin**: **בַּרְכָּה** barsek, pasta, massa confersa, que iam intrumescit, & nondum est fermentata. **q. Auen**: **Br.** **Lwipin wandel**. **8070-1** the **Masse**. **Sax.** **Messe**. **T. Messe**. **B. Misse**. **G. La Messe**. **I. Messa**. **H. P. Miffa**. **L. Miffa**, à mittendo foras, of sending forth, ut inquit **Isidor**: quia tempore sacrificij Miffa Catechumeni, i. those that be catechised, or newly taught by monib, mittuntur foras, are sent forth, clamante sacerdote: si quis Catechumenus remansit mittitur foras (inde Miffa) quia Sacramentum altaris interesse non possunt, qui nondum regenerati noscuntur, **q. Isid**: the **Prick** thus saith, If any nouice or newly taught or catechised remaine, let him depart, or be put forth, because they ought not to be present at the Sacrament of the Altar, *** Miffa vnde**. *** Masfara Hi-span: vnde**. *** Larua, vnde**. *** Albasil, vnde**. *** Cementari**. *** Machio vnde**. *** Latomus**. *** Lithotomus**. *** Trucidare grauius quam occidere**. *** Murder vnde**. *** Blutbadt**. *** the Masse**. *** Miffa vnde**.

3082. *a Mate* *as cheffe, or checke-mate.* B. Schaeck-mate. Elcher, & mat, mat. H. P. Mâre. I. Matto, vel à matto, i. fultus, inconsideratus, a foole, inconsiderate, in hoc enim lusu nihil fortuna habet iuris, aut domini, vt in alijs, for in this plaic it goeth not by fortune, but by aduised looking to it, vel ab Hispan: Matâr, i. occidere, à מָתַר mot, idem ¶ Couarr: cum sublati gregarij agitur regis de vita & sanguine, sic cum nulla est elabendi via, nullum subterfugium, qui vicit, mate, inquit, quasi matârdo, i. occisus, killed, à matâr, i. occidere, lusus ipse dicitur L. Vulgò scacchius ludus, ludus iatruncolorum, prælia latrônum

* Storia undt.

Masters Marc.

A Mare au
Cheffe.

VOCAB

- vocat **Matrall**: est ludus sedecim scriptorum, gemina acie vtrinq; directo-
rum, quem vide in voce. **Maughts**.
- 8083 *** Mater**, materiall. Vid. **Matter**, materiall.
- 8084-1 *** Pia Mater**, I. Madre pia. Vid. the **Filices** wrapping the
braine.
- 8084-2 *** Maternall**, H.P. Maternal. I. Maternale. L. Maternus,
a, um, à matre, i. of a mother, maternely, on the mothers side. Gr. Μετρί-
δος, à μήτηρ, i. mater.
- Mathematiks**. 8084-3 the **Mathematicks**. G. Les mathématiques. I. Le matemá-
tica. H. Matemática. P. Matemática. L. Mathematica, máthesis,
mathemata. Gr. Μαθηματικά, μάθησις, μαθηματά, i. disciplina; à
μαρβάω, i. disco, doceo, learning by demonstration, sunt κατ' ἐξοχὴν
ita dictæ scientiæ, disciplinæ, seu artes, mathematicæ, quæ certis con-
stant demonstrationibus: vt *** Geometria**, **Arithmetica**, **Astronomia**,
sive **Astrologia**, **Musica**. Mathematicæ are Sciences or Artes taught
by Demonstration, and comprehend foure of the Liberrall Sciences, viz.
Arithmetick, **Geometrie**, **Musick**, **Astronomie**, or **Astrologie**. Hoc
Matheseos genere, cum primis claruerunt **Ægyptij** & **Chaldei**, in the
skill of the Mathematicks, the Egyptians and Chaldeans first excelled.
B. **Mathematicks**, wiff-konste, i. ars, vel scientia sapiens, sive ars
certa. id enim est wis, sive ghewijs, certus, indubitatus, quia hæc scientia
omnium certissima est, habetq; demonstrationes maxime necessarias.
- 8085 *** Matthes**, herba, ab It. Mátto, i. fatuus, quia hæc herba fatua
est & inodora, sic Gr. quicquid infatumum est & insipidum, dicunt
ματθός, & infatuari, ματθεύειν, vt, sal ματθεύεται, i. infatuatur, insi-
pidum redditur. Vid. **Infatuorie Camomill**.
- 8086-1 *** Matines**. Vid. **Mattines**.
- 8086-2 *** a Matras**, or matres. Vid. **Mattresse**.
- 8086-3 *** Matricarie**. G. Matricaire, f. I. H. P. L. Matricaria. Vid.
Feuerfeto, and **Wotherwort**.
- 8086-4 the **Matrice**, matrix, or place in the wombe where the childe is
conceined. B. **Moeder**, draegh moeder, i. ferens mater. T. **Mut-
ter**, beer-mutter, a geberen, i. parturire, & **mutter**, i. matrix, vel
mater, gebeer mutter, quasi matrix parturiens, the bearing mother. G.
Matrice, l'amarri, amarras sunt funes nautici, & inde forte amarri
appellatum est, propter funiculos quibus infans in secundinis, & matrice
constringitur, sic Heb. בֶּהֱלֵל Chebel, significat dolorem stringentem
matricem parturientis (vt funis intensissimus) ac etiam funem nauticum
Vid. **Cable**. I. Matrice. P. Amadre. H. Madre, matriz, matríz.
L. Matríz. Gr. μήτρα à μήτηρ, mater. Vid. in mother, uterus ab
ύτρη, idem, à quo & addito S. Anglicum Sister. Loca à ἡρῖ Loch,
quod inuersum ex ἡρῖ Chol, i. parturire, à quo & λοχέω, i. pario,
parturio, enitor, λοχός grauida, λοχὴν, puerpera, λοχία, obsterrix. Et
hinc *** Diana** dicta λοχία, à leuando partu. Hinc **Lucina**, quæ à partu-
rientibus inuocatur, vel loci locorum, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. Δελφός, hinc δελ-
φός, i. frater propriè vterinus, qui ex eodem utero est. Ἀγγείον κνίσ-
σιον, i. vasculum in quo embryo concipitur. Galen: γυνή, vel propter
concursum seminis (τὴν γυνήν) vel quia factus ibi γυνήσας, i. gigni-
tur. Heb. דְּחַיִּי Rechem, f. Auen:
- * Diana** λοχία
vnde.
- Matrices of** b *** the Matrices of Char. Eters, or Letters**, ita dicuntur typi, seu for-
mula in quibus literæ & characteres formantur, & figurantur. T. **Ma-
trix**, sicut enim in matrice, fetus, seu embryo adhuc imperfectus, utri
calore & virtute plastica fouetur, & formatur, sic in hisce typis literæ
seu characteres, quibus utuntur in prælo impressores, ac the Matrix of a
woman doib forme the Infant, so doe these Matrices forme and fashen
Letters. L. Typi. Gr. Τύποι, à τύω, verbero, pulso, tundo, signi-
ficat vestigium, figuram, formam, vel effigiem quocunque modo impres-
sam.
- Matricide**. 8087 *** a Matricide**, or one that killeth his owne mother, as that cruell
tyrant and monster of men, Nero, did. G. Matricide, com: I. H. P. L.
Matricida, qui cedit, i. occidit, matrem, i. killeth his mother. Gr.
Ματρικτορ, à μήτηρ, i. mater, & κτείνω, i. interfecto, occido. T.
Mutter-mörder. B. **Moeder-moorder**, à moeder, i. mater, &
moorderen, i. occidere, è medio tollere, sic de *** Nerone**, & **Ænealu-
fi** Epigrammatista: Sustulit hic matrem, sustulit ille patrem, alter enim
patrem humeris portauit pia quadam ἀνταρραγία, alter matrem è me-
dio sustulit feritate plusquam belluina.
- * De Nerone,**
& **Æneal** Epi-
gramma.
- * To Matricu-
late** vnde, 8088 **to Matriculate**. G. Matriculér. I. Matriculère, Matriculère.
H.P. Matriculár. Tirones in Academia cum matris Academiæ inua-
mentum præstant, eiusq; albo ascribuntur, dicuntur vulgò matriculári.
Ascribuntur enim tum primum in matris Academiæ familiam, & pro ge-
nuius & legitimis filiis agnoscuntur, eorumque nomina in Registro re-
feruntur. **Matriculate**, comes of the Latine word matricula, a mother:
for then are young scholars in an Vniuersitie said matriculated, when they
are sworn and registred into the Societie of their Foster-mother of learn-
ing the Vniuersitie.
- 8089 **Matrimonie**. G. Matrimonie. I. H. P. Matrimonio. L. Matrimo-
nium, à matris nomine, spe, atq; omine, f. Seruius. Vi. **Matriage**.
- 8090 *** Matron**. B. G. Matrone. T. **Matron**. I. H. P. Matrona.
L. Matrona, à mater, a mother, because she is a motherly woman. Est
femina iam senior, & ætate prouectiori, quæ curam gerit rei fami-
liaris. I. Patrona di casa, femininum à patronus. H. Señora de casa.
B. **Gerbaer-broutte**, i. honesta seu pudica mulier. **Hups-broutte**,
i. mater-familias. T. **Haus-fraw**, idem. Ein ehren weib, Ein
ehlsame fraw, matrona pudicior: seu vt G. Femme d'honneur.
Gr. ἡκο-ἡστορία, ab ἡκός, i. domus, & ἡστορία, i. hera, domina.
γυνή simpliciter. Heb. הַבַּיִת הַבְּרָכָה begnath habbajeth, i. do-
mina domus. Vi. **Woman**.
- 8091 *** a Matte**. Vi. **Mat**.
- 8092 *** Matter**, or filth issuing from a sore or wound. Ita dicitur à materia
purulenta, insus corrupta, & putrefacta: so called of foule matter bred
in a wound, &c. B. **Materie**. P. Matéria de chaga, i. materies pla-
ge, seu vulneris. I. Márcia, Márza, Sanguie marcito, à Lat: marcor,
vittennesse or corruption. Sanguaccio. H. Matéria, Sanguazza, à san-
guine, bloud. Podre, à pure corruptum. Sanies enim nihil aliud est
quàm sanguinis corruptio. G. La boue, à Gr. βούρ, idem, vel quod
sit instar comi lutue, quod Gal: vocant boue. B. **Etter**, **Waght**, à
ἔττ darach, i. transiit, & ratione causæ & effectus. T. **Epter**, à
ἔττ, i. sanies, materia saniosa, & purulenta, cror, sanguis
corruptus. **Wunderlichweiss**, i. vulneris sudor. **Eptergelchwer**,
- i. vlceris sanies, saniosum vlcus. L. *** Sanies**, dista quæd ex sanguine
nasçitur: excitato enim calore vulneris, sanies in sanguinem vertitur,
q; lrid: aut à σίρος, i. nocumentum, clades, ab ἵσον ason, i. mori, in-
fortunium graue. Pus, à σῶρ, idem, à σῶμα, à שֶׁבֶר i. putuit, mucuit,
q; Becm: Tabum, ab Heb: חֲבֵר dabah, i. tabes, à radice חֲבֵר daab,
i. contabuit, elanguit, q; Becm: Gr. σπόρος, quasi σόρος, à σῶ, i. fluo:
est enim fluida quedam materies manans è vulnere. σῶρ, à σῶμα, i. pu-
treo, putresco. ἵχρ, q; ἵσχωρ, ab ἵσχω vel ἵσχωω, i. gracilesco,
gracilem reddo. Corpus enim multò sit gracilius expressa sanie. λῦ-
θρον, i. cruor, à λυθῶ, i. cruento. Heb: דֶּבֶר rakabh, i. putredo,
putrefactio, f. Auen: שֶׁבֶר beosch, à שֶׁבֶר baasch, i. fetuit, putuit.
- 8093 *** Matter**, or substance whereof any thing is made. B. **Materie**. **Matter**.
T. **Die materia**. G. Matière. I. H. P. L. Matéria, Matéres, ita
dicitur quia in corporum generatione & ouddoi habet se instar ma-
tris: est enim ἐχὴν σπέρματος, i. principium passuum, vt femina in
generatione humana: vnde etiam à Plat: alijque Philosophis μήτηρ &
τρίβλυν appellatur, i. mater & nutritrix. Gr. * ὕλη, ab ὕω, i. pluo: vnde
& aquam omnium rerum principium statuit q; Thales. Hinc est quod
Gr. illud ὕλιν appellant, i. materiam, quod *** Syris** aquam significat,
q; I. C. Scalig: exercit: 39. cum in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis,
non paucas etiam voces attulisset, * ὕλιν quoque importauit, quod
aquam priscis Syris significat, vnde vligo & vluu apud Lat: herbam
significat inutilem in locis palustribus crescentem. Hec ille. Hebreitiam
חֵלֶב egelest vligo, vel humor erore rarefacto.
- b it makes no **Matter**. G. Il n'y a point de danger, Il ne chault de
rien. I. Non importa. H. No importa, No se da nada. L. Nihil re-
fert.
- c *** Matter** in deede, and **Matter** of Record, are said to differ,
q; Old nat. br. fol. 19. where matter in deede seemeth to be nothing else,
but a truth to be prooued, though not by any Record. And matter of
Record, is that which may be prooued by some Record.
- d *** Matteriall**. B. **Matterisch**. T. **Materialisch**. G. Materiél.
H. P. Material. I. Matériale. L. Materialis. Gr. ὕλος, ab ὕω, i. in,
& ὕλη, materia. ὕλινδ, Vi. supra in **Matter**.
- 8094-1 *** a Mattresse**. Vi. **Mattresse**.
- 8094-2 **Mattins**, or morning praier. G. Matines. I. Le matine. H.
Maytines. P. Orações de menhaam. B. **Mettinen**. T. **Mette**. L.
Preces, vel horæ matutinae, à matutino tempore dict: Ante-lucanæ
precações, Conubiales psalmodiæ, f. Bud: Sunt enim preces
quæ in concubio, ante lucis ortum celebrari solent à religiosis. Gr. αἱ
ῥαῖαι, vel ῥαῖαι, ab ῥω, i. aurora. T. **Moorgen-gebet**. B. **Mo-
gheh-gebet**, i. precatio matutina.
- 8095 *** a Mattocke**, or picke-axe, à B. met hach, with booke, ab hac
ken, i. scindere, conscindere, vt & Gr. σκίλλω, à σῖς, i. bis, & κῆλλω,
i. scindo, quod vtrinq; terram profcindat. L. Bipálum, ex bis & pala,
a two-fold spade. Ligo, à terra liganda, vel constringenda, f. Fung: Ama.
Gr. ἀμῖ, ab ἀμῖω, i. meto, demeto. Vi. supra in **Picke-axe**, & **Wis-
bill**.
- 8096 *** a Mattresse**, flocke-bed, or quilt. B. **Matras**. Br. **Mattres**. **Mattresse**.
G. t. Matrás, Matrás. I. Matracio, Matraczo, Matraczo. H.
Mateláz, ab Heb: מַטְרָא mitteh, i. lectus, flores, culcitra, lectus
tomentitius, f. Guichard: G. 2. Courti, Coiti, Coitte de list, à κοιτῆς,
i. cubile, κοιτῆρον, dormitorium, f. Nicod: I. 2. Colcitra. H. 2. Col-
cédra, Colchádio, Colcédro. P. Colchano o Colcha. B. **Bultat**. T.
Guiter, à L. Culcita, Culcitra: culcitra dista quod calcetur, i. fur-
ciatur pluma sine tomento, quo molliores calidioresq; sint, q; Becm: Lectus
tomentitius, à tomento, hoc autem à τέμνω, i. scindo, seco: est enim
ἐκτεμνόμενον τῇ, abscissum quid & abrasum à panno opera fullonica.
Vel quod in filo aut tela tumeat, nec subtilitatem habeat, q; lrid: Ana-
clinterium. Gr. ἀνακλιντήριον, ab ἀνακλίνω, i. caput reclino, de-
cumbo. ἐκτεμνωμα, quia refectum & impletum. τῶλη, vel τῶλα, vel
τῶλος, à τῶλῖς, i. voluo, inuoluo, conuoluo, à ἡλ tal, quod omiffi
radic. ab ἡλῖ hatai, i. circundare, inuoluere, q; Guich: σπῆμα, σπῆμα, à
σπῆω, i. sterno. T. **Matterazzen**, ab Ital: Matraczo ante.
Holster, **Guiter**, corruptum ex L. Culcitra.
- 8097 *** Mats**, or coffins. L. Formiones. Gr. φόρμιζα, à φόρμος, i. nexus
vitium, plegma ex iunco, spatto, & id genus alijs, vnde huiusmodi
formiones conficiuntur. Vi. **Mat**.
- 8098-1 *** Matüre**. G. Matüre. I. Matüro. H. P. Madüro. L. Marü-
rus, ab Heb: מַטָּר matar, i. pluuia, quæ irrigat, secundat, latificat, &
ad maturitatem perducit fructus terræ. Efficit enim pluuia tam tempestiua
illa, quàm serotina, grana iurgida & fertilia, & ad messem maturè pro-
uehit. Vi. **Ripe**.
- 8098-2 *** Matynes**, or morning praier. Vi. **Mattines**.
- 8099 *** Maubline**, herba Magdalenæ, species est balsamica. Vide
Balsamint.
- 8100 *** Maugre**, or **Maulgre**, will be will be. H. Maulgré, i. malgré, **Maugre**
animo iniquo. I. H. Mal grado. H. 2. Venirfe à las báruas, quod com-
muniter dicimus spight of his nose. P. Contra sua vontade. L. Inuidò,
Inuidè, & Inuiter, ἀρχαῖος, Velit, nolit. Gr. ἀκρίως, ἀκρίτως,
ἀκρίτη, & ἀκρίτως, ab ἀκρία particula, & ἀκρίως, i. volens, vo-
luntarius. ἀκρίτως, ab ἀκρία: & βῆλη, i. consilium, voluntas.
Heb: מַרְרָא en rotseh, i. non volens. T. **Ein-willig**. B. **On-
willigh**, ab on, i. non, & willigh, i. volens. T. **Ungern**, ab ohn,
i. sine, & gern, i. libenter, wape τῶν χερῶν, q. cum gratia. B. **On-
geerne**, **Ungheren**, **Ungheerne**, **Ungheerne**, idem.
- 8101 *** a Mauiis** or **Thrusell**. Vi. a **Chrusell**.
- 8102 **to Maule**, meaw, or crie like a cat. T. **Mauien**. B. **Maui-
wen**. G. Miaulé. I. Miaulère. H. Miaullér. P. **Maulbär**. L. **Mi-
aulzare**. Gr. μυαλίζω, voces omnes fictitiae sunt à sono felium di-
centium miau, miau: they are all made of the sound the cat makes when
shee cries miau, miau. ἀλσιζεν, ac si Lat: Felare, ab αἰλινος, i. felis.
- 8103 *** a Maulkin**. Vi. **Malkin**.
- 8104-1 *** Maule**. Vi. **Malt**.
- 8104-2 *** a Maukin**. Vi. **Malkin**.
- 8105 *** a Maunde**, or great basket. B. **Mande**. G. Manne, Mande, *** Maunde**
forsan à Lat: manus, a band, quod manu gestari soleat, q. a hand-basket,
vel à Lat: mândere, i. edere: in huiusmodi enim sportis vimineis cibos, &
edulia, & mandenda gestabant: vnde q; Iuuen: Adde & bascaudas,
& mille escaria. Sic Gr. σπύρις, à σπῆρ, i. triticum: ibi enim triticum,
fuit σπύρις.

frumentum, grana, & omnia ad vitam victumque necessaria reponant. Sic G. 2. Panier. I. Paniere, à panis, bread, q. d. panum repositoryum. G. 3. Corbeille, à Lat: corbis, à basket, ab Hebr: כֶּלֶב chelub, i. canistrum viminium, & Guich: Vi. T. infra. I. 2. Canestro. T. 1. Canister. H. Canista. P. canastra. L. Canistrum. Gr. κάδος, κάδος, à κάδος, idem, hoc autem ab Hebr: קַבִּי kaneh, i. canna, calamus, & Guichard: Calathus, Gr. κάλαθος, à κάλας, i. lignum, quasi sit ex ligno contextum, & Becman: H. 2. Espuerta, à Lat: sportula, idem. T. 2. Corb, ab Hebr: קֶרֶב korban, quod vas vimineum significat, seu sportam in quam corbanam, seu oblationem immittebant, & Auen: Hinc קֶרֶב korbona, templi ararium seu gazophylacium dicitur, ab Hebr: קֶרֶב korban, i. donum, munus, oblatio. In Corbona enim templi reponebatur donata pecunia. Br. Pannier, Basket, quod vetus esse Britan: docet & Martialis:

Barbara de pictis veni bascauda Britannis:

Sed me iam maunlt dicere Roma suum.

Heb: קַבִּי sal. Vi. Pannier, & Basket.

8106 a Hunger. Vid. Hanger.

8107 the Stomach, or ventricle, wherein the meat is received, and digested. B. Maeghe. Sax. Mage. T. Magen, mage, per apharecin, à σμάχος, i. stomachus, orificium ventriculi, vel σμάχος τὸ μάσας, μάσας, i. à subigendo, ibi enim subigitur, & concoquitur cibus, aut à möghen, i. appetere, & Heluig: G. Ventricle. I. Ventrículo. H. P. Ventrículo. L. Ventrículus, diminutivum à ventre, as it were a little belly. Aqualculus, ab aqua, quia ut ex aquali funditur aqua, sic ab illa parte vtriusque, inquit & Isaac: Causab: sumit enim aqualculum pro ventris parte inferiori. Gr. γαστήρ, γαστήρ, diminutivum à γαστήρ, i. venter. Hebr: קֶבֶב kebari, à concavitate, ita dicitur, nam קֶבֶב kabab, est cavitas. & Auen: Vid. Belly, and Stomach.

8108 a Pawkin, or maulkin. Vid. Malkin.

8109 to Hamle, or erie like a Cat. Vid. to Maule.

8110 a Maxime, or Axiome, est propositio, seu thesis generaliter à Philosophis recepta, ut: omne totum maius est sua parte. G. Maxime. I. Maxima. H. P. Máxima. L. Maxima, vel quod maxima sit authoritatis, aut à maximo quopiam viro profecta, aut deniq. quod maxime omnibus probetur. Axioma. Gr. αξιωμα, ab αξιος, i. dignus, propter dignitatem, est enim propositio αξιωμα.

8111 Maximes in Lawe, be the foundations of the Lawe, and the conclusions of reason, and are causes efficient, and certain vniuersall propositions, so sure and perfect, that they may not at any time be impeached or impugned, but ought alwaies to be observed and holden as strong principles and authorities of themselves, although they cannot be proved by force of argument or demonstrations logical, but are known by Induction, by way of sense and memorie: As for Example. It is a Maxime, that if a man haue issue two sonnes by diuers women, and the one of them purchase lands in fee, and die without issue, the other brother shall neuer be his heire, &c. Also it is an other Maxime, that lands shall descend from the Father to the Sonne, but not from the Sonne to the Father. For that is an ascension, &c. and diuers like there be & Terms of Law.

8112 Quæcumq. inuenies cum Map, queras in Maie, &c. whatsoeuer wordes you finde with Map, looke for them in Maie.

8113 a Mazapane. Vid. Marchepane.

8114 a Mazer, or drinking cup. B. Maeser, sen maser, i. acer, maple seu bruscum aceris arboris, the knobbe in the maple, istiusmodi enim pocula sagina pierunq. sunt acerna, facta ex tornatis huius ligni radicibus, quæ propter multicolores venas, maculasque variegatas appetu iucunda sunt, & mensis gratissima. Vid. Cup, Gobblett, Chalice, or Becher.

8115 Me, or Mee. B. Mee. T. Mich. Sax. Mies. G. Me, moy. I. Me, Mi. H. P. L. Me. Gr. μέ. Hebr: מֵי mēi.

8116 Me thinketh, or it seemeth to me. T. Das dünckt mich. B. Ich denck. G. Il me semble. I. Mi pare. H. Mi parée. L. Videatur. Gr. μοι δοκεῖ. Vid. Thinke, Seeme, or Appereth.

8117 Meade. B. Meade. Sax. Meed. T. Meet, à μέδω, i. temetum, vel μέδω, ebrietas, est enim potus μέδω, seu inebriatius, aut ab Hebr: מֵי mathak, i. dulcis fuit, dulcui, obdulcui. & Auen: est enim potus saporis admodum grati, & gustus suauissimi, huius duo sunt genera, vnum ex aqua, & melle, alterum ex vino & melle. Gr. οἶνος, ab οἶνος, vinum, & μέλι, i. mel, quod Angl: dicimus metheglin. Br. Myddylin. Vid. Metheglin. L. Hydro-meli. Gr. υδρο-μέλι, ab υδρο, i. aqua, & μέλι, i. mel. μέλι, i. mel, & μέλι, i. mel, & μέλι, i. mel, i. melle, i. melle, quod melle mellis gustu præditum. H. Clarea, ratione relata. L. 3. mullum, promullis, à melle quocum miscetur, vulg: medo, medus. Hebr: שֶׁכַר shecar, quod omnem potum inebriatium significat. fit autem mullum optimum, ex Massico vino, & melle Attico. & Martialis: Vid. Metheglin.

8118 a Meade, meadow, or Medowe. Vid. Meddow.

8119 Meager, scraggie, or leane. T. Mager. G. Maigre. B. Magher. I. H. Mágro. L. Mácer, à gr. μακρός, i. longus. homines enim macilentos longiores sunt, magisq. procēti, ut contra pingues rotundiores sunt, magisq. σμαρδεις. Hebr: קָדַק, i. tenuis, gracilis, exilis, macer, macilentus. sic vacca illa tenuis carne, & arista euro adulescentia dicitur קָדַק dakkoth, ibi leane, and withered eares of corne, and meager kine, which appeared to Pharaoh. Vid. in Leane.

8120 Meale, or corne ground from the mil. Sax. Meel. B. Macl, meel. T. Mål, à malen, i. molere, to grinde. hoc autem à gr. μάλλειν. idem à μάλα gamal, i. laboravit anxie, durum exercuit laborem. & Auen: aut à μάλα mul, i. excidere, præcidere, circumcidere. G. Farine. I. Farina. H. Harina. P. A. Farina. L. Farina, à far, i. frumentum nondum mola comminutum à far bar, i. frumentum. Gr. ἄλευρον, ab ἄλεω, i. molo. ἄλφισον, quod proprie farinam bordeaceam significat, ut ἄλευρον triticum, & αἶς. Κέικον, i. farina, hordeum, à κεί, i. hordeum, à κεί, i. pascuum. Quia pascit homines. Hebr: קֶמַח kemach, quod farinam significat ex quolibet frumento.

8121 grosse, & course Meale, or grudgions. G. Redondage.

8122 a Meale sue. B. Meel-fiste, meel-burdel. T. Mål-fb. L. Cribrum pollinarium. Gr. ἀλευρο-κρίβιον. Vid. Stue, meale.

8123 Meale mouthed, or faire spoken. huiusmodi etiam apud Lat: sunt loquendi formulae, qui de homine perblando dicunt, mēl, & rosas loquitur,

ita & nos meal-mouthed, quasi qui farinam loqueretur, cuius verba blanda sunt, & mollia instar farinae.

8124 a Meale, or repast. B. Macl. Sax. Mahl. T. Mahl. Maallum, Meale, unde, vetus verbum est, & jus significat, inde pro pastu, & refectione: mos enim erat apud veteres Francos, ut si quis quem in ius vocaret, alior iudicibus conuiuium appareret, quod mallum dixerunt, hinc mahl, Ang: meale, pro omni refectione, & pastu & Lazius. & Græcis hodie vnum idemq. vocabulum iudicium significat, & pastum, nempe δίκασμα, i. arbitrium, seu diacta. & δικάσιον, locus in quo iudicant arbitri. & Becan: & Guichard: vel potius contractum ab Hebr: מַאֲכַל maacal, quod omnem escam, & cibum significat, & quicquid ad comedendum machatur. G. Past, repas, refection. I. Pasto, à Lat: pastus, reficiamento à reficiendo, reficit enim, & recreat corpus. H. P. Comida, à Lat: Commestio, hoc autem à comedo. Refectio. Cibarium, à cibo qui in pastu comeditur. Gr. σίτισ, à σίσω, i. pascō, cibo, nutrio. σποσώω, à σποσώω, i. affero, ὅτι σποσώω, ἢ τρεφῶ, ὅτι τρεφῶ, quia afferunt ad os cibum, & proprie de pastu dicitur, ut καλῶσιν, de somno, est enim impetus quidam ad somnum, seu grauis somnolentia, ut σποσώω, ad cibum, & refectionem. T. Erquickung, ab erquicken, i. reficere, recreare, natum ex quicken, i. valere, pollere viribus, origo autem voc Hebr: אֶרֶץ coach, i. vis, arbor, potentia, unde & Beck dicitur, qui viribus suis confidit. & Heluig: Hebr: קֶרֶב legnodah, à קֶרֶב sagnad, i. sustentauit, suffulciuit.

8125 a Meane, medium, or middle, à G. Moyén, quod à Lat: medium. I. Il mezzo. H. Modo, medio. P. O Mejo. L. Medium, à gr. μέσος, idem. μέσος, à μέτρος, i. mediocris. B. Middel. T. Middel. Sax: Midden, à Lat: medium. & Heluig: Vid. Mediocris, and middle.

8126 Meane (Medius) significeth the middle betweene two extremes, and that either in time or dignitie. Example of the first: His action was meane betwixt the disseisin made to him and his recovery: that is in the Interim. Of the second there is Lord Meane and Tenent. See Mefin.

8127 a Meane, or manner to doe any thing. G. Moyén, la maniere. I. Modo. L. Modus, à gr. μέτρος, i. consilium, cura rei agenda, aut à μέτρος, quod à verbo μέτρο, i. curo, curam habeo & Scalig: aut ab Hebr: מִדָּה middah, idem. T. Weise. Sax. Wisse, i. modus, ab ἔσος, i. fors, portio, officium. idq. ab Hebr: מִדָּה gnetah, i. consilium, & certa agenda ratio. & Heluig: aut à מִדָּה, i. sapiens, qui omnem agenda modum, & rationem nouit, weiss, autem ab Hebr: מִדָּה aschaph, i. magus, astrologus. & Heluig: Hinc gr. σοφός, sapiens, & sibus, apud Festum: i. astutus, callidus. Hebr: דַּעַח deach, i. via, ut apud Lat: via, & modus suauitatis. Vid. plur. in Manner.

8128 Meane, indifferent, or of low condition; à B. T. Gemein, i. communis, plebeius, aut à G. Menú, i. parvus, mediocris. P. Meaan. G. Moyén, mediocris. I. Mediocris, mezzado, mezzano. H. Menúdo, q. minutus, mediocris, mediocris. L. Mediocris, & antiq: medioximus, omnia à Lat: medius. Gr. μέτρος, à μέτρον, i. modus, mensura. μέτρον, à μέτρος, i. medius. B. Middel-maetich. T. Middel-maetig, qui viam, seu modum medium tenet, à middel, i. medius, & mass, i. modus, ratio, mensura.

b in the Meane time. Vid. Mithil.

c a Meane, or Mediator. G. On au milieu, Lat: medius. Vide Mediator.

8129 Meanelly. G. Mediocremēt. I. Mediocremēte. H. Media-namēte. P. Meadāmente. L. Mediocriter. Gr. μετρίως. T. Middel-maetig. B. Middel-maetich. Vid. supra.

8130 the Meane or Tenor in a song. Fulgo tenorem dicimus, est pars interior intra triplicem & bassum, dicta quod medium locum obtineat. B. T. Tenor. G. Le tenor en musique. I. Il tenore. H. El tenor. P. O tenor, ou teor, ou tom da musica. L. Tonus, vulg: Tenor. Gr. τόνος à τείνω, i. extendo, intendo, quasi vocis intentio, & eleuatio, apud Musicos dicitur spatij magnitudo, per quod vox, que ante omnes prima fuerit, extenditur.

8131 a Meanning or intent. Goth: Mening. Sax: Meinung. T. Metanung. B. Meyninghe, à meynen, i. arbitrari, cogitare, existimare, to thinke or deeme. hoc autem à Poëtico vocetur, pro velle, per metathesi. i. cogitare, in animum inducere, vel à μενέω, i. indicare, significare. & Heluig: aut à μενέω, i. cogitare. vel denique à mens, cuius officium est cogitare. L. Arbitrium, mens, mens animi. Vid. Intent, Purpose.

8132-1 * Measles, rectius mearch-stones, sunt lapides terminales, qui vniuersisq. terras limitant, & discernunt. march enim est limes ut prolixè disputat & Versteeg: & eruditè, ut semper, explicat & Kilian: limes in agris siue territoriis, districtus regionis huiusmodi limite terminatus. Vid. in Marches, Bounds, & Borders. B. March-steen. T. March-stein, marchboom, species pro specie, pael-steen. Imò & rectè mear-stones. Est enim & B. meer, meere, idem quod terminus, meta, limes, & meeren, merren, i. constituere limites, ponere metas, à merren, merren, maren, marren, i. remorari, tardari. Vltra siquidem metam & terminum præscriptum, progredi prohibet iustitia, quæ extra provinciam nulla. Cum & apud Romanos à loco terminorum denominatio orta, cum alij maritimi, montani alij, quid oberrit, quo minus & nos dicamus, ob situm ad mare, quod Germanis est meer, lapides dictos meare-stones. L. Lapidēs terminales, lapides cauales, a cade victimarum, quæ in Terminalibus Deo Termino solebant offerri. & Ouid: Spargitur & caso communis Terminus agno, & notandus mos antiquorum qui in diuisione agrorum ramum ex arbore palma decerp-tum cum fructibus pro termino figere solebant. Vnde & Auen: à תָּמַר tamar, i. palma, dictum contendit terminum. Vid. Bounds, Borders, Limites, Marches.

8132-2 Meale (Meluagium) seemeth to come of the french (maison, i. domus), or rather (Meix) which word is in Cassan: de consuet: Burg: pag: 195. and interpreted by him Mansus. What Mansus is, Vide Mansion. It significeth a house. & Kitchen, fol. 299. and Fitzh: nat. br. fo. 2. C. Vid. Meluagium.

8133-1 Measels, or Meazels, a kinde of disease. B. Maselen, mea-selen, maseren, maeleren. T. Maselen, mase, vel masche, i. macula, spor or spots, sunt enim exiles macule, protuberantes in facie, reliquos corpore, rubrae aut purpureae, interdum nigricant s. pheris

* Versteegan
&
Kilian.

* Terminus, à
Tamar, i. palma.
Vid. paululum
supra.

Meazels.

pueris iussisse. Vnde etiam T. dicuntur **Kind-blateren**, i. puerorum pustule. **Purpein**, a colore. **Rote kinds-blattern**, i. rubra puerorum variole. **Durch-schlechten**, a durch, i. per, & schlagen, i. ferire, eum extra maximè appareant. G. Rougecôlle. I. Rougione, a rufo seu purpureo colore. H. Las buvas, o bubas pequeñas, a similitudine pustularum, buva enim seu bubas est pustula, a Lat: bua. Vi. infra. L. Variolx, a vario colore, of their diuers colours, vel quod varium, & veluti variegatum efficiunt corpus affectum. Nomen est Barbaris receptum, inquit q. lun: **בַּהֲרֵת** bahereth est macula candida, unde variolæ dicte macule quæ in summa cute extuberant albae, sed in ambitu rubrae, q. Guichard: **פָּפִילָה** papilla, a papilla, the nipple or teat of a dugge, q. Bec: quod papillæ, seu capitulo mammæ similes sint papulæ. **Boa**, ab Heb: **בּוֹהַק** bohak, i. macula alba, lentigo, macula etiam subrufa, q. Guichard: unde Hisp. buva, ut ante. G. Morbilles. I. Morbilli. L. Morbilli, q. d. parvus quidam morbus, non enim est admodum periculosus. Exanthemata. Gr. **ἐξανθήματα**, ab **ἐξανθῶ**, i. effloreo, effloresco, emergunt enim e cute, & efflorescunt colore violaceo, aut purpureo, ideoque q. Galen: vocat **ἐξανθήματα** **νεγχορδῆς**, a milij similitudine, **νεγχορδῆς** enim est milium. **Φλυκταίναι**, a **φλύξ**, i. bullio, ferueo, propter morbi calorem. P. Sarampelo, Zambro, voces barbare. Gr. **ιορδο**, ut vult Pollux, i. vari, in qua significatione quidam dicunt voluit **ιορδο**, quod instar **ορδο**, i. fumi, faciem deturpent & maculae fadent: alij ab **αἰρδο**, quod circa etatis florem erumpere soleant.

133-2 **Deafondue** or **Decondue**, Domus Dei, cometh of the French Maison de Dieu, by which names diuers hospitals are named. You finde the word q. An. 2. & 3. Phil. & Mar. cap. 23. in fine.

134 **Measure**. G. Mesure. I. Misura, ab Heb: **מִשְׁרָה** miserah, i. mensura, ordo, series, q. Guich: unde etiam L. Mensura, idem, aut a metior, mensus. Metrum. Gr. **μέτρον**, a **μετρέω**, i. metior, hoc autem ab Heb: **מִדָּה** madadh, idem, unde H.P. Medida. T. **מִשָּׁלָה**. B. **מִשָּׁלָה**, ab Heb: **מִדָּה** middah, i. modus, a **מִדָּה** madad, i. metiri, unde Ang: to mete. Modus, Modululus, Modius, a **מִדָּה**, a **מִדָּה** madad, & a quo metrum, mensus.

b to Measure. G. Mesurer. I. Mesurare. L. Mensurare, Metiri, a Gr. **μετρέω**. H.P. Medir. T. **מִשָּׁלָה**. B. **מִשָּׁלָה**, a Gr. **μετρέω**, i. metiri, aut ab Heb: **מִדָּה** madadh, idem. Eym: vide supra in Measure.

c to Measure or moderate. Vi. to Moderate.

d a Measure or means. Vi. Meane, & Mediocritle.

* Log

e an Hebrew Measure containing as much as Sextarius Atticus among the Grecians. L. * Log. Heb: **לֹג** log. Est mensura quedam parua sex oua continens, Sextarius vertit Hieronym: Gr. **ξέσθις**. Hinc apud Gr. **λαγνύος**, **λαγνύσιον**, **λαγνύσιον**, i. lagena, lagénula, & **λαγνύ**, i. mensura quedam lactis, q. Auen: Eiusdem etiam originis est Gallicum * Lot, mensura quedam vinaria, sed maior quam Heb: Log, q. Guichard: Hinc etiam Teut: **Lage**, vasis genus ventre protuberante, ore angustiore, & oleo asseruando accommodatum. q. Auen:

* Epha.

f an Hebrew Measure containing nine Galons. L. * Epha. Gr. **ἐφα**, Heb: **אֵפָה** ephah. Est mensura aridorum continens decem Gomer. Fit a radice **אֵפָה** aphah, i. coxit, & quandoque scribitur sine **י** jod, hoc modo **אֵפָה** ephah. Mensura hac tantum ferè continet, quantum una vice cibano capi & concoqui potest, q. Auen: Lxx. vertunt epsi. vi sexto ludic: vers. 19. **אֵפָה** a **אֵפָה**, i. epha, seu modius farina.

* Batas.

g an Hebrew Measure of liquid things, containing 72. sextaries. L. * Batas. Gr. **βάτος**. Heb: **בַּת** bath, bathus, seu batius, mensuraliquidorum, ut olei, vini. Est decima pars Gomer, diciturque a concanitate, seu profunditate, a radice inusitata **בַּת** bathath, que cognationem habet cum **בַּת** bathah, i. vastitas profunda. Continet 72. sextarios secundum q. Bud: Hinc Gr. **βάτος**, ut Luc. 16. **βάτον** **βάτος** **ίλας**, i. centum batos olei, & **βάτιον**, paruus cadus. q. Auen: q. Guichard.

* Gomer.

h a Measure among the Hebrewes containing of our measures a Galon and almost a pint, a * Gomer. L. Chomer, vel Gomer. q. Hieronym: Corum vertit. Heb: **חֹמֶר** chomer. Videtur esse mensuræ genus ex argilla vel cemento, non ex ligno. **חֹמֶר** chomer enim est argilla, cementum.

* Hin.

i an Hebrew Measure containing 12. sextaries, a Hin. L. * Hin. Gr. **εἰν**. Heb: **הִין** hin. Est mensura liquidorum, continens duodecim logis, seu sextarios. Log autem continet quantum sex onorum teste, inquit q. Auen: Hinc apud Gr. **ἰς**, **ἰδὸς**, i. mensuræ genus, & **ἰδὸν**, diminutivum, quod paruum mensuram significat. q. Guichard.

k Measures, tunes, or pauses in singing. G. Measures. I. Le mesure. H.P. Las medidas. L. Modi, Moduli, quasi mensuræ cantus & modulationis. Gr. **μέτροι**, i. leges, sic dicti quod statim intendendi cantus rationem seu legem transcendere non liceret, ut monet q. Plutarch: a **μέτρος**, i. lex, a **μέτρον**, i. diuido, distribuo: est enim cantus distributio. T. Schlag. B. Schlach, i. **σλαχ**, pulsus, percussus, a stroke, manus enim pulsatione cantus gubernatur. Angl. dicimus, by keeping time with the band, or keeping stroke.

l to Meate or to measure. Vi. to Measure.

135 **Meate**, foode, or victuals. Goth: **Matte**. Sax: **MeTe**, protuldu bio inquit q. Mykpag. 208. ab Heb: **מַזֶּן** mazon, idem significante: unde & **מַזָּה**, **מַזָּה**, veteribus Teutonicis cibis, esca, moes hodiernis edulium, & Lat: mattua, mattya. Vi. to Meate. B. **Meaten**, i. edere: significat enim omne edibile: vel a L. Mattya. Gr. **ματῆς**, quod significat omnia edulia pretiosa, velunt bellaria, & mensæ secundæ, a **מַזָּה** matam, i. cibis, q. Guich: Hinc etiam ad alios quos cibos Synecdochicè transferri potest, atque inde nostrum meate, pro quavis esca. B. **Speise**. T. **Speise**, **Speis**, a **σπεῖσαι**, i. libare, to sacrificare, quia nempe cibis non libabatur a religiosa antiquitate, nisi dñs primum libassent. Vel potius quia non edebant nisi ex interfectis ad sacrificium. Vnde **ἱερα** **Αθηνα** sunt pecudes, ut obseruat q. Casaub: Alij malunt a **σπίξ** vel **σπίχ**, i. paruum panis frustum, vel ab **מַזָּה** abas, i. saginavit, impinguavit, q. Heluig: B.T. **Boß**, a gustando, a **גִּישָׁה** gish, nisi malueris ex consando, ratione nimirum precy, quo paratur victus. G. * Viande. H. Vianda. I. Viuanda, a viuo, to live: cibo enim vita omnium animantium, & pastu sustentatur, because euery thing liues by food. H. 2. Manjâr, a Gal: mangér, a Lat: mandere seu manducare, idem, q. Nicod: H. 3. Bitualla, Virtualias, a victu, vel quasi vitalia, i. que ad vitam conservandam conducunt. Comida. P. o comér, a Lat: comedere. H. Céuo. I. 2. Cibo. L. * Cibus, a **κῆτος**, i. pera, arca, cista penaria,

* Vianda, Viuanda unde.

* Cibo, Cibus unde.

q. Felt: aut a **κῆτος**, i. pera, sacculus, dict: **καρὰ τὸ κῆτος** **καρὰ τὸ κῆτος**, i. quia ibi cibis reconditur, q. Eym: vel denique ab Heb: **מַזָּה** caphasch, quod cibare exponit q. Hieronym: unde Gr. **κῆτος**, i. **κῆτος**, cibis, & **κῆτος**, o **κῆτος**, o **κῆτος**, i. helluo, gulo, lurco, gastrimargus. Esca, quasi Osca, quod ore capiatur, vel ab esum, vel **ἐσθῶ**, **ἐσθῶ**, q. Becm: Edulium, ab edo. Epulum, Dapes, a **ἐσθῶ**, i. auidè voro, ni malis ab Heb: **רָבִישׁ** i. mel & omne edulium dulce. Cibarium, Opsónium. Gr. * **ὀψώνιον**, ab **ὀψω**, i. obsonium, omne id quod una cum pane comedimus. Chilus, a Gr. infra. Gr. **τρεφῶ**, quid, a **τρεφῶ**, i. nutrio, vel ab Heb: **רָבִישׁ** tereph, i. cibis, esca. Lxx. semper **τρεφῶ** exponunt. **βρώσις**, **βρώμα**, **βρωτός**, **βρωμα**, a **βρωσκα**, i. comedo, depasco. **ἐδεσμαι**, **ἐδεσμαι**, **ἐδεσμαι**, ab **ἐδω**, i. edo, comedo. L. 3. Chylus, **χίλος** seu **χέλιδος**, ab Heb: **חֵלֶל** ochel, i. cibis, esca, edulium. **στίον**, **στίον**, **στίον**, i. cibis, i. frumentum, **στίον**, i. vita, effectus pro causa conferuante. q. Auen: q. Guichard: **βρω**, **ברא** barah, i. cibis, quod tamen in singulari non legitur. q. Auen: Heb: **חֵלֶל** ochel, ab **חָלָה** achal, i. edit, comedit, vorauit. **טרף** tereph, quod proprie prædam significat, & generaliter etiam omnem cibum, a **טרף** taraph, i. rapuit: cibis enim ex venatione & rapto primis mortalibus querebatur. Sic **טרף** tereph, proprie venationem notat seu cibum venatione captum, unde latius ad alium quoque cibum traducitur. **טרף** tereph, a **טרף** tereph, idem. Br. Bywyd, q. Bywyd, quod in eo vita consistit: byw enim est viuus, viuus. Sic Gr. **βίος** vitam significat, & victum seu res ad vitam necessarias. Heb. etiam **חַיִּים** chajim utrumque denotat, ut obseruauit q. Drusus. Tanta est inter vitam & victum, tamq. arcta coniunctio, adeo ut hoc deficiente, illa quoque labascet protinus.

b the Meate which the Poets fame the Gods to eat. Vi. Ambrosia.

c roß Meate. G. Roß, Roßte. J. Roßto, Roßito, transpositum ex **torreo**, tostus, aut a **τρεφῶ**, i. crates, seu craticula carnis assandis aptissima, vel a **τρεφῶ**, & **τρεφῶ**, i. siccare, unde etiam T. **Roßten**, i. torreo, inquit q. Heluig. H.P. **Assado**. L. **Assum**, **Assatum**, **Assatura**, **Assa**, ab **assare**, i. igne torreo: assio autem ab Heb: **אָסַח** esch, i. ignis. B. **She-braed**. T. **She-braed**, a **braed**, i. assare. Gr. **σπῆν**, **σπῆν**, ab **σπῆν**, i. assio, torreo. **κράμβας** **κράμβας**, a **κράμβας**, i. siccus, aridus, tostus. Heb. **שָׂרִיס** sari, a **שָׂרִיס** talah, i. assare. Vi. to Roß.

d-1 boiled Meate. G. Bouilli, Bouilli. H. **Bollido**, **Bollido**, L. o bolido. I. **Il bolito**, a Lat. bullire, i. inter coquendum spumam ejicere, to boile or seeth. L. **aleffo**. L. **Elixum**, Caro elixa, lixa, a lix, i. aqua, unde liquor, q. Scaliger. H. 2. **Cozido**, a **cozer**, i. coquere, to seeth. T. **Se-sorten** seisch. B. **She-soden** seisch, a **steden**, i. coquere, elixare, a **σίζω**, i. sibilare instar ferri candentis in aquam immergi. Huiusmodi enim sonus est bullientis illæ. Gr. **ἑλίζω** **ἑλίζω**, ab **ἑλίζω**, i. elixo, hoc autem ab Heb: **אָפָה** aphah, i. coxit, q. Auen. Heb. **בַּשֶּׁל** baschel, i. coctio, coctura, & accipitur pro ipso cibo elixo. q. Auen. Vide **Shod**, & to Seeth.

d-2 a messe or dish of Meate. Vi. in Meße.

e daintie Meates. Vi. Dainties, Cares, Junchets, Lichorish meats, in voce Lichorish.

f white Meates made of milke, cream, butter, &c. T. **Milch-speise**. B. **Milch-speise**, i. cibis lacteus. **Surel**, videtur a **suren**, i. sugere, in huiusmodi enim edulij mersu non opus est, sed suctu tantum. G. **Laitage**, toute viande du lait. I. **Laitamēti**, **Latticini**, **Latticini**. H. **Todas las cosas de leche**. P. o **maniar de leite**. L. **Lactancia**, **Lactaria**, **Lactinia**, **Lactinia**, orum, quia ex lacte sunt. Gr. **γαλακτοπρία**, & **γαλακτοπρία**, qui huiusmodi lacticia conficit, ab **ἐργάζω**, i. operor, & **γάλα**, i. lac.

g broken Meate, or fragments of meat. G. **Fragmenta**. H. **Reliëues**, a L. **Reliquiz**. **Alcada de la mesa**, i. quæ mensa sublata remanent. P. **Sobeios de mesa**. B. **Quer-bissel**, **Quer-bleuelinghen**, ab **ouer**, i. super, & **bleuelinck**, i. reliquus, residuus. T. **Brocken so berge** blicchen, i. fragmenta quæ sunt residua: **brocken** autem a **brecchen**, a **brecken**, i. reionare, crepitum edere frangendo, aut a **brecken**, i. frangere, q. Heluig: vel denique ab Heb: **פָּרַק** parak, i. rupit, fregit, q. Auen. I. **Frégole**, a frango, ut & L. **Fragmenta**, a frangendo, q. d. panum ciborumq. fractura. **Reliquiz**, quia consumptis dapibus relinquuntur. **Analécta**. Gr. **ἀναλέκτα**, ab **ἀναλέγω**, i. colligo, congreco, remotis enim mensis colliguntur & in sportulam seponuntur. **Lipiana**, **lei-lava**, a **λείπω**, i. relinquo. **ἄσπορα μετρία**, q. partes dicas auulsas. **κλάσματα**, a **κλάω**, i. frango. Heb. **חֶבֶל** path, a **חֶבֶל** pathah, i. fregit in frusta, comminuit in buccellas.

136-1 * to Meate or crie lke acat. Vi. to Meate.

136-2 * a Sea-Meat. Vi. Sea-cob in Sea.

136-3 the Meazels. B. **Meazelen**. Vi. **Meazels**.

136-4 * Mechanicall. Vi. Mechanicall.

136-5 * Mecenas. G. Mecenas. I. **Mecenatio**. H. P. **Mecenate**, * **Mecenas** unde. **Mecenas**, a L. **Mecenas**, qui fuit nobilis Romanus, & fautor maximus hominum eruditorum, a Patron or fauourer of learning, so called of Mecenas a noble Roman, a great supporter of learned men.

137 Mechanicall. G. Mechanique. I. H. P. **Mecánico**. L. **Mechanicus**. Gr. **μηχανικός**, a **μηχανή**, i. artificium, ars, machina. Vide **Handcraft**.

138-1 * Meede. B. **Meede**, Genus potus dulcis: vel ab **ἡδύς**, i. iucundus, dulcis, vel a Lat. **temetum**, strong wine, unde Teut. meth, quod q. Auen. deducit a **מַתָּה** mathak, i. dulcinit, obdulcinit. q. Heluigius autem a **מַתָּה**, i. temetum, dictum contendit. Vi. Meade.

138-2 * Mediatōr. G. Mediatōr, on au milieu. I. **Mediatōr**. H. **Medianero**. P. **Medianero**. L. **Mediator**, a medius, qui locum medium obinet, ut Seruator noster, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, mediator inter Deum & homines, Sequester. T. **Mittler**. B. **Middler**, a **middel**, i. medius, the middle. Gr. **μεσίτης**, a **μέσος**, i. medius. Vide **Inter-tellour**.

139-1 Medicinable, that hath the vertue of healing, also that may be healed or cured, curable. H.P.G. **Medicinable**, **Medicinal**. I. **Medicabile**, **Medicinal**. L. **Medicinalis**, **Medicabilis**, a medicina. Gr. **ἰατρικός**, a **ἰατρός**, ab **ἰατρικὴ**, i. medicina. Vi. a Medicine.

139-2 a Medicine, druce, or physike. B. **Medicine**, **Medicine**, **Medicine**, T. **Medicin**, **Medicin**, ab **ariz**, i. medicus, hoc autem a Gr. * **αἰσός**, i. optimus, secundum illud q. Homer: **ἰατρός** γὰρ ἀνὴρ **αἰσός** ἀντ' ἑσθλῶς ἀλλω, i. vir medicus multis alijs præstantior vnus. q. Heluig: G. **Medicine**, **Medicament**. I. **Medicina**, **Medicamento**. H. **Medicina**.

* Medici præstantia secundum Homer.

e, Megrime.
i-
fe,
tis
lia

dimidia pars infestatur, it is a disease that paineth the one halfe of the braine, and thereof called the Megrime. *ἐρεοκράνια*, ex *ἐρεος*, i. alter, & *κράνια*. Est enim dolor recurrens identidem, & statim temporibus, alteramq; capitis partem infestans. H. A. Axaqueca, ex Arab: Xaqueca, i. findere, diuidere. ¶ Guadix: Cum dolor tam intensus ut quodammodo findere vel diuidere videatur caput. Vinea dicit ex Arab: Xequiquetum, a verbo Xaca quod per medium diuidendo aperire. ¶ Couarr: T. Haupt-weh am halben haupt, nur an einer seiten. B. Hoofst-sweer aen d'een zijde, i. capitis dolor ex altera parte.

b troubled with the Megrime. G. Hemicranique. I. Hemicranico. L. Hemicranicus. Gr. *ἡμικρανικός*, ab *ἡμικρανία*, i. Hemicrana. H. Axaquecofo ab axaqueca, i. hemicrania. T. Der haupt-weh hat an einer seiten. Vide Etym: supra in Megrime.

8159 the Meiner, route, or baser fort, tag, rag, and bob-taile, vel à G. Menie, i. tenues, exiles, minuti, ut homines significet tenuioris fortunæ, unde Gall: dicuntur le menu peuple, i. populus minutus, aut à B. Ghe-meyn, i. priuatus, in nulla omnino dignitate constitutus, plebeius. Ghe-meyn volck. T. Mänge, à Gr. *μυγνέω*, i. miscere, ut sit plebs promiscua. ¶ Heluig: Gemein volck, corruptum à voce Lat: commune. Hoc autem à *מנה* manah, i. distribuit partitue, & numeratim. ¶ Heluig: Aut ab Heb: *מני* mani, i. numerus, aliquando enim numerus pro plebe, seu turba sumitur, ut: nos numerus fumus, & fruges consumere nati, numerus, i. homines plebei, infimi ordinis homunciones, aut ut ipse explicat *עמנוּת*, nebulones. Gr. *δὲ πολλοί*, læpius apud Aristot: Vide the Common people and multitude.

8160 Meinour alias Mainour. Vide Manour.

8161 the Meith of a net. Vide Mait.

* Melampus a dogges name, unde Melancholic.

8162-1 Melampus a dogges name. * G. Melampe. I. H. P. Melampo. L. Melampus. Gr. *μελαμπός*, à *μέλας*, niger, *μέλανα*, nigra, *μέλας*, nigrum, blacke, & *πός*, i. pes, a foot, a dogge with a blacke foot.

8162-2 Melancholie, or blacke choler caused by aduision of the blood. T. Melancholie. B. Melancholie. G. Melancholie. H. Melancholia, melanconia. P. Melancholia. I. Manincônia, melanconia. L. Melancholia. Gr. *μελαγχολία*, à *μέλας*, laiva, laiv, i. niger, blacke, & *χολή*, i. bilis, choler, q. aura, vel adusta bilis, adust or blacke choler. H. 2. Colera negra. T. Schwartz gall, schwarz geblüt, i. niger sanguis. Der schwarz gall, schwarz geblüt, i. niger humor bila in sanguine. Numeratur à medicis inter quatuor humores corporis humani, terramq; imitatur, ut cholera ignem, sanguis aërem, phlegma aquam.

8163 * Melissuus. I. Mellisfluus. L. Mellisfluus, i. melle fluens, flowing with honey. Vide Sweete.

Melilot.

8164 Melilot, a certaine bearebe bearing round and greene leaues, with slender branches. G. Melilot. I. Meliloto. L. Melilorus. Gr. *μελίλωτος*, seu *μελίλωτος*, à *μέλι*, i. mel, bonie, & *λωτός*, i. lotus, the Loote tree, q. lotus melligenus, the Loote tree bearing bonie, unde & apum causa feritur. B. Melilot. T. Honig-klee, i. lotus melligenus, propter florem apibus gratissimum, the Loote or sweete Trefle, most delightful to Bees. Steinklee, quod in lapidosis proueniat locis. Officin: Serula Campana, quod inde seria solebant contexere, & corollas ut docet ¶ Matthiol: probatq; Plinij autoritate. H. Corona de Rey. P. Corona de Rey, i. Corona Regia, ita enim in officinis vocari solet, ob silicorum inter se ordinem, & formam instar Coronæ. Odor huius plante croco vicinus est, flos autem vim habet astringentem, digerit item, & concoquit. ¶ Galen:

Melimele.

8165 * Melimele, or pome Paradise. T. Paradise-äpfel, Honig-äpfel, i. pomum melleum à dulcedine. G. Pomme de Paradis. I. Pome di Paradiso, melimelo. L. Melimelum. Gr. *μελίμηλον*, à *μέλι*, i. mel, & *μήλον*, i. malum, pomum à fructus dulcedine mellea dicitur. B. S. Jans appell, i. pomum Sancti Iohannis. Dicitur & L. malum mustum à sapore, vel, ut annotat Perottus, à celeritate maturascendi. I. Pomi nani.

8166 Melius inquirendo is a writ that lyeth for a second inquiry, as what lands and tenements a man died seised of, where partiall dealing is suspected upon the writ, Dicm clausit extremum. ¶ Fitz: nat: bre: fol. 255.

8167 Melodie. T. Melodē, Lieb-licher gesang. B. Melodie, Lievelick-ghesang, i. cantus siue Musica suavis. I. H. P. Melodia. L. Melodia. Gr. *μελωδία*, à *μέλος*, i. carmen, & *αἶσος*, i. canto, cano, modulator, unde *μελωδός* modulator, seu cantor carminum, que mele vocantur, aut à *μέλος*, i. membrum propter membra legitimo ordine, & modo disposita. Alij volunt à *μέλι*, i. mel, bonie, & *ωδή*, i. cantio, q. mellea cantio, a honied or sweet song, i. suavis, & iucunda. Heb: *זמרה* zimrah, seu *זמיר* zemirah, i. modulatio quedam brevis, & concisa, *זמר* zimmar cantauit. ¶ Auen: Vide Harmonie. Dicitur & Gr. *συμφωνία*. L. Symphonia, que est harmonia musica, ut in Geometria Symmetria, nempe vocis aut soni aut vniuersæ concentus. *ἀσὸς* *συμφωνία*, i. consonando, deriuat nomen. Plato nominat *ὁμολογία*, i. consensum, & *ὁμολογία* ex *ὁμο* *λογίζεσθαι*, inquit, *ὅτι* *ἀν* *δια* *φέρωνται*, *ἀδύνατον*. Impossibile ex rebus discordibus quamdiu discordant fieri posse consensum.

b Melodious. G. Melodieux. I. H. P. Melodioso, à Lat: Melodia. Gr. *ἐρμηνεύς*. Vide in Harmonie.

8168 a Melon, or a Pompon. B. Meloen. T. Melon, Melum. I. Melone. G. Melon. H. Melon. L. Melo, seu melon, melopepo, melopepon. Gr. *μηλοπέπων*, à *μήλον*, i. pomum, an apple, & *πέπων*, i. pepo, a Pompon. Refert enim gustum, & saporem pomi, because he tastes like an apple, vel quia refert mali rotundam speciem. ¶ Iunius. Cum autem vim auget generatuiam, *μηλοπέπων* *σπερματίας* est Polluci. Quia est species cucumeris, dicitur Gr. *σινώπεπων* à *σίκκος*, vel *σικκος*, i. cucumis. P. Pateca, ab Heb: *פטיח* abattach, i. pepo. Vid. a Pompton. Dicitur & T. Pfeben, quod corruptum videtur ex L. pepo. ¶ Heluig:

b * a Melon thistle. I. Melo-cardo. L. Melo-carduus. Est planta quedam formam referens melonis & cardui ¶ Gerard: Nullum habet usum in medicina.

Mellow unde.

8169 Mellow, or mellow, as ripe Apples, Peares, and such like fruits. G. Fruit mollet. I. Frutto molle, frutto molleto. H. Fruto molle. P. Fruto mole, fruto maduro. L. Fructus mollis, mitis, & tener. Græc. *καρπὸς* *μαλακός*. Atque hinc Angl: mellow, Vide Ripe.

8170 to Melt, or make soft by fire, à Gr. *μελδω*, seu *μελδομαι*, i. liquefacio, hinc B. Smelten, siue Smiltten. T. Schmelzen, à *שמת* schamat, i. diuisti, laxauit. G. Amolir, à mollire, fonder. I. Far liquido, liquefare, fondere. H. Fondir, à Lat: infra, Dirretir. P. Derretir, à Gr. *διαρρέω*, i. diffuso, liquefacta enim disfluunt illico, & dissoluntur. L. Liquefcere, colliquefcere, liquefacere, eliquere, liquere, à Lat: liquor, quasi in liquorem se resolueret, liquare, eliquare, deliquare, unde It: Dileguare, idem. ¶ Canin: Vnde & T. flüssig machen, i. liquidum facere, fluidum. Zerlassen, i. dimittere, dimit-tendo, i. liquefaciendo diuidere & separare. L. Etiam fundere, à *פן* fun, quod inuerset: ex *פן* nuph, i. effundere, aspergere, stillare, liquefacere ¶ Guichard: Conflare, à statu, quo ignis excitatur, ut res facilius liquefiant, stare autem à *פלען*, idem. ¶ Scalig: Gr. *ἐκτρωω*, ab *ἐκ*, i. ex, & *τρώω*, i. liquo, liquefco, calore dissoluo. *τρώω* autem ab Heb: *חרח* hitich, idem: à radice *חרח* narah, i. fundit, conflauit, liquefecit. Dia, à *χέω*, i. fundo, *χορύνω*, ab eodem. Heb: *סס* masas. Hinc Gr. *μασσω* subigo, mollio ¶ Auen: & *μίσω*. L. Mily, i. succus in metallis concretus in glebe formam, vel pollinis. ¶ Guichard: *סס* masah, idem.

b to Melt as Ice, and Snow. Vide to thaw.

c a Melter. B. Smelter. T. Schmelzter, à schmelzen, i. fundere, liquefcere. G. Fondéur. I. Fonditore di metalli. H. Funditor de metal. P. O fundidor. L. Fúfor, à fundendo, i. liquefaciendo, Conflator, liquefacto. Gr. *χωνέτης*, à *χώνη*, i. vas argillaceum in quo metalla funduntur, & liquefunt. Heb: *חורף* thoreph, à *חרף* tharaph, i. conflauit. Hinc *חורף* * Sareppath, seu Sarepta Ciuitas Sidoniorum nomen habens ab *חורף*, i. officinis quibus metalla excoquantur, fuit enim Ciuitas metallica.

* Sarepta vad

8171 a Melten, molten, or molten Image. G. Vn Image fondue. I. Imáge fusa o fonduta. H. Imágen fundida. P. A imágen entretalhada, i. Imago incisa, vel sculpta. L. Sculptile, à *sculpo*, Conflatile. Gr. *χωνέτης*, à *χώνη*, idem quod *χωνή*, i. vas fundendis metallis accommodatum. Heb: *סס* pefel, à *סס* pafal, i. dolare, sculpere, dicitur tam de lignis quam lapidibus. Vnde & *סס* peflim. Sunt loci ubi dolabantur lapides, Latomiz, seu Lapidicinz. *סס* maffechah, à *סס* nasach, i. fundere, conflare, sicut & libare, vel quod opera conflatória, & fufili facta sunt huiusmodi Idóla, vel quod ipsis libare solent cultores.

8172 a Member, or part of the bodie properly. G. Membre. I. Membro. H. Miembro. P. O membro. L. Membro, à metior, to measure, propter partium inter se mensuram, & spatium. Artus, ab *ἀρτρός*, idem. Hoc autem ab *ἀρτρός*, seu *ἀρτρός*, i. apto, adaptor. Propter concinnum membrorum ordinem, & aptam coniunctionem. B. Led. T. Glied, vel à *κλειδών*, i. claudo, propter articulorum commissuras, & compages. Vel ab Heb: *גל* geled, i. cutis, proprie que corpori agglutinata est, non autem pellis derecta. ¶ Guichard: Gliedmas, à *glied*, i. membrum, & *mas*, i. mensura. Ratione relata supra ad membrum, vel ob equalitatem respectu ceterorum membrorum totiusque corporis. Omnia enim membra corporis sociata. Vnde & ad huc B. Maet, medmaet, maethen, idem est quod socius, collega, equalis, compars: Græc. *μέλος*, q. *μέρος*, i. pars, liquidorum permutatione. ¶ Etym: Aut propter harmoniam singularum inter se partium, *μέλος* enim carmen significat. Vel ab Heb: *נמר* namal, i. præcidere, circumcidere, circumciso enim fiebat in membro genitali. ¶ Auen: Vel à *נמר* male, i. uehementior, fortior sum. Cum in membris robur. Hinc & a poetis membra dicuntur uiuentia, strenua, vitalia. Item artus dicuntur, validi, robusti, Herculei, ab *ἀρτρός*, quod & munire significat instruere, & aptare adaptare. Illud enim qui, & hoc facit ¶ Scap: Sunt qui ab *ἀρτρός*, i. suspendo, ob situm membrorum. Tuior. Quod proprie membra maiora significat, ve manus, & pedes, deinde & reliquis partes corporis. Fortè à *γείτων*, i. vicinus, que enim maior quam membrorum vicinitas? Pédos. Quod totum quandoq; cum corpus, sepius faciem, non raro membra significet per lynech: partib; haud incommode deducimus à *רַחַן* rathan, quod transp: ex *רַחַן* nahar, i. naves, natus. *רחל* à *רחל* cala, i. consummare, perficere. Membra enim sunt, corpus quæ constituunt. Vnde & L. Compago, à com & pago, quia corpus quodammodo exedificat. Quod cum jungendo & committendo fiat, & L. commissura dicitur & junctura. Heb: *חני* netach. ¶ Reuchlin: Vnde T. Ditch, membrum à corpore dissectum, & separatim. ¶ Auen: *רחל* perck, quod separationem, seu diuisionem significat, & membrum. ¶ Reuchlin:

b the priue Members of man, or woman. B. De schaemte, Schaemelherp, a Schaemen, verecundari, pudere. T. Wans oder meibers scham, G. Les parties honteuses. I. Le parti vergogneuse. H. Las vergueñas, Las partes vergueñas. P. Os membris genitales, i. membra genitalia. L. Pudenda, verenda. Græc. *αἰδέσια*, ab *αἶδω*, i. pudor, verecundia, propter reuerentiam que illis debetur. Heb: *בית* beth, beth bosheth, i. domus pudoris, apud Rabbin: *גנור* gneruah, à *גנור* gnarah nudauit, quod minime sint he partes nudandæ, aut retegendæ.

* Beth bosheth, i. domus pudoris.

8173 a Memorandum, item, or a short note. Vide Remembrance.

8174 Memorable, or worthe of remembrance. G. H. P. Memorable. I. Memorabile, memorando. L. Memorabilis, memorandus. B. Gedacht-weerdigh. T. Denckwürdig, i. memoratu dignum. Gr. *ἀμνησίμος*, ab *ἀμνησίν* dignus, & *μνήμη* memoria.

8175 a Memoriall, signe, or monument of remembrance. T. H. Memorial. I. Memoriale. L. Memoriale, quod alicuius rei memoriam conseruet. G. Vne memoire, à Lat: memoria. Vide a Monument.

8176-1 Memoire, or the memoratiue facultie. G. Memoire, f. I. H. P. L. Memoria, à Gr. *μνήμη*, quod à *μνησθαι*, i. memin. Hoc autem ab antiquo *μνῆ*, i. in memoriam reuoco. B. Memoire, Ghedenkenisse, Ghedachteisse. T. Gedächtnis, à *Gedenken*, i. cogitare, meditari. Heb: *זכרון* zichron, *זכר* zecher, à *זכר* zachar recordatus est, meminit.

8176-2 Men, the plural number of man. T. B. Menschen. I. Homo mini. P. Homes, Varaoes. H. Hombres, Varones. G. Hommes. L. Homines. Gr. *ἄνθρωποι*. Vide Etym: omnium horum vocabulorum voce Man.

8176-3 Moote-men. Vide Moote.

8177 to Menace. G. Menacer. I. Minacciare. H. Amenazar. P. Ameaçar. Omnia a L. Minari. Vide to Threaten.

b a Men

- b** a Menacing. Vide Threatning.
8178 to Mend. Vide to Amend.
b to Mend clothes, and such like. Vide to Patch.
8179 a Menner. Pellis est cuiusdam albe bestiolæ, qua vivuntur Academicis, Seniores, & iuridici, ad duplicanda superhumeralia, togas, & stolas purpureas. Vide Furte.
b Menue. Vide Men.
8180 a Mennoise, a little fish so called, à G. Menú, i. parvus, exiguus, minutulus, aut à L. Minimus, propter exilitatem. So Mennoise, quasi menú, small, little. Vide a Cachreil.
8181 the Menstrua, or womens months. Vide flowers.
8182 Mentition, or a mentioning of any thing. G. Mentión. I. Mentione. H. Mentón. P. A menção. L. Mentio, à mente, quasi aliquid in mentem reuocare. Gr. ὑπομνήμα, ὑπομνηματισ, ὑπομνήσις, à μνῆσις, recordor, memini, significat ipsam actionem reuocandi aliquid in memoriam. T. Mēdōung, à mēden, i. memorare, mentionem facere. Ge. dechnuff. B. Gedachtnisse. Hebr. זכרון zichron. Vide in Memorie.
b to make Mentition. G. Mentioner, faire mention. I. Mentioner, far mentione. H. Mentár, hazer mención. P. Mentár. L. Memorare, q. in memoriam reuocare, mentionem facere. Gr. ἀπομνημονεύω, ἀπομνημονεύω, à μνῆσις, i. memor sum, in memoria teneo. B. T. Mēden, à מלל, i. loqui, dicere. Heluig: Hinc Græc. ἀνάλος, seu ἀνάλως, i. lepidus, facundus, elegans in dicendo, & rotundus. ἀνάλια, i. facundia, lepos, blandi loquentia. G. Guichard: & ἀνάλια, i. sermo succinctus, carens prolixitate, & ambagibus. J. Amen.
8183 a Mercement. Vide Immercement in litera A.
8184 Mercenarie. G. Mercenaire. I. H. Mercenario. L. Mercenarius, à mercede, reward, q. mercede conductus, drawne by reward. Vide hired.
8185 a Mercet, that selleth all kinds of small wares by retails. B. Meersemer, meersman, i. circitor, circitor, qui merces distrabundis vicatim circumfert: à merce, merse, i. merx, mercimonium. G. Killian: H. Mercero. P. Mercero. G. Mercier. I. Merciaio, merciairo, à mercibus quas vendit, aut à Mercurio, negotiatorum Deo, unde & Mercurium dictum vult. Fulgent: a mercium cura. L. Mercator, tabernarius, à taberna, à tabula. Unde & Tabernaria, i. mimi, qui tabulis agentes ab iniuria aeris defendebantur. Propola. Gr. ποταλάς, à ποτῆς, i. antè, & πωλῶ vendo, qui res prius à mercatoribus emptas alijs diuendit. B. Kraemer. T. Kraemer, per metathesin literarum à מלך machar, i. vendidit, venum dedit. Hinc מלך mecher, i. res venalis, unde Lat: merx, mercator. G. Auen: G. Heluig: Vide Hooksterr.
b a Mercer that selleth Silkes and Veluets, as in London so called. G. Mercier ou marchand de foye ou velour. I. Setainolo, venditor di seta. H. Mercero de seda. P. Mercador de seda. T. Ein seiden kraemer. B. Siden-ber-kooper. L. Metaxarius, à metaxa. Gr. μέταξα, i. sericum. Serico-poles, Serico-pola. Gr. σερικο-πόλις, à σερικός, i. sericum, & πωλῶ, vendo.
c Mercerie. G. Mercerie. I. Merceria, Mercaria. H. Merceria. P. Mercadoria, à mercibus. Vide Marchandise.
8186 Merchandise, Merchaut. Vide Marchandise, Marchaut.
Merchenlage. **8187** Merchenlage, was one of the three sorts of Lawes, out of which the Conquerour framed Lawes unto vs, mingled with those of Normandie. G. Cambd: Brit: pag. 94. who also pag. 103. sheweth, that in the yeare of our Lord 1016. this Land was divided into three parts, whereof the West-Saxons had one, governing it by the Lawes called * West-Saxon Lawes: and that contained these nine Shires, Kent, Southsex, Southrey, Barkshire, Hamshire, Wilshire, Somersset, Dorset, and Deuonshire. The second by the Danes, which was governed by the Lawes called * Denelage: and that contained these 15. Shires, Yorke, Darby, Nottingham, Leycester, Lincolne, Northampton, Bedford, Buckingham, Hertford, Essex, Middlesex, Northf. Southf. Cambridge, Huntingdon. The third was possessed and governed by the Mercians, whose Law was called * Merchenlage, which were these 8. Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford, Warwicke, Oxenford, Chester, Salop, and Stafford. Vide Lawe.
8188 Mercie. G. Mercie, contractum est à verbo miserece, misericorde, hanc mercie or pitie. I. Merce, misericordia. H. P. L. Misericordia. Dicitur quoddam aliena miseria cor nostrum afficit, of miseria, miserie, and cor, the heart, touched in heart for the miserie of another. * unde bene definitur aliena miserie quadam in corde nostro compassio. G. Augustin: de Ciuit: Dei, lib. 9. cap. 5. Gr. ἐλεημοσύνη, ab ἐλεος, i. misericordia, miseratione. Vide Pines, Elegie. Hebr. רחם rachem, & in plurali רחמים rachamim, quod in Scriptura saepius occurrit quam singulare, quia multa sunt opera misericordiae, inquit G. Auen: Fit autem רחם rachem à רחם rechem, i. uterus, viscera, & significat misericordias quæ ex intimis visceribus procedunt. Hinc frequens in Nouo Testamento σπλαγχνίζω, i. ex visceribus miserece, & σπλαγχνίζω τῷ, i. ἐλεημοσύνη, i. viscera misericordiae. רחם rechem enim viscera significat, & רחם rachem misericordiam. רחם chesed, unde רחם chasid, i. pius, sanctus, misericors. * Hinc Hasidai dicti sunt secta Iudeorum à vice sanctimonie, & misericordia erga egenos. Vide Drusi: De Hasidais. Ab hac themate ultima ablata fit Syr: רחם chasid, i. bonus, pius, sanctus. Unde * Essai, apud Iudeos, à probitate מלך אדון בשראעוואל יסוואס, i. maximi erant Dei cultores, ut restatur G. Philo: Vid. Drusi: De Hasidais, & G. Guichard: in sua harmonia. Hinc Græc. ὁσιος, i. sanctus, & ἁγιος, bonus. G. Guichard:
b Mercie (Misericordia) significat the arbitrement or discretion of the King or Lord, in punishing any offence, not directly censured by the Law. As to be in the grievous mercie of the King, G. An. 11. H. 6. cap. 6. is to be in hazard of a great penaltie. Vide Misericordia.
c Mercifull, compassionate. G. Misericordieux. I. Misericorde, Misericordieux, Misericordioso. H. P. Misericordioso. L. Misericors. Vide Misericordia supra in voce Mercie. Vide etiam Pittifull.
d Merciless, q. lacking mercie. G. Sans misericorde. I. Senza misericordia. H. Sin misericordia. P. Sem misericordia. L. Immisericors, i. sine misericordia. Vide Pittiless.

8189 a Mercenarie. Vide Mercenarie, or a Hireling.

8190 * Mercurie. L. Mercurius, à mercando dicitur. * Felt: Quia mercurium cinam habet q. Fulgent: Aut à מלך mecher, Mercimonium, mercatura. Est enim Deus mercatorum, furum, palestræ, & somni. * Varr: Gr. * Ἑρμῆς, ἑρμῆς ab ἑρῶ. Hebr: est מלך emer, i. eloquium, sermo q. Becm: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρμηνεύω, i. ab interpretando, Mercurium enim deorum nuntium, & interpretem antiquitus credebant, unde & Διότρεπ, dictus, à διότρεω, i. duco. Erat enim ἑρμηνεύω, i. animarum deductor. Aut quia deorum nuntia explicaret τοπῶς, i. clarè, & dilucidè. Vocatur & Cyllenius, quod omnem rem sermone sine manibus conficiat, quibus partibus corporis qui carent, καλλὸς Cyllidicuntur, aut Festus, i. claudi, καλλῶς est claudum reddo q. Becm: Est etiam * Mercurius vnus à Planetis, cuius stella appellatur ἑλῶς, à luce, & claritate, à ἑλῶς, i. luco, splendo, & Ἀσπῆ Ἀσπῶλλας, i. Stella Apollinis. Vide Auctor: libri de mundo. * Mercurius etiam Chymifus est argentum vinum, Mercurie nūth the Alchymists à Quick-silver.

* ἑρμῆς Hermes unde.

* Mercurius à Planetis.

* Mercur: cum Chym: sumit: pro argento viuo.

b Mercurie, the name of a certaine herbe. B. Mercuriæ. G. Mercuriale. H. P. Mercuriæ, o mercuriales. I. Mercorella. T. Mercurius braut. L. Mercurialis, herba Mercurij. Gr. ἑρμῆς βοτάνιον, ἑρμῆς βοτῶν, i. herba Mercurij, quod fuerit olim Mercurio sacra. Decoctio huius herbe euacuat humores pituitosos, folia eius contusa, & sedi indita, ventrem aperiant. G. Dioscor.

c wilde Mercurie. L. Mercurialis sylvestris. Cynocrāmbæ: Gr. κυνο-κράμβη, i. brassica canina, ferunt enim hanc herbam gratam canibus, unde dicitur T. Hundt-hol, i. herba canina, & Angl: Howds coal, or dogs cole. Similis est alijs Mercurialibus faculte, & virtute medicinali. G. Gerard.

d English Mercurie, (i. Mercurialis Anglica). Good Henric. Vid. All good, sub voce All.

e Mercuries Violets, or Mariets. Vid. Mariets.

8191 the Meridian. G. Le Meridién. I. Il cerchio di mezzo di Il meridiano. H. P. Meridiano. L. Circulus meridianus. G. Κυκλὸς μεσημεριδίου, à μεσημερία, i. meridies. Sole enim ad hunc circulum accedente fit medius dies. Est autem vnus à circulis maioribus transiens per polos mundi, & per Zenith, seu punctum capitis nostri verticalem, hoc præterea notandum, quod vbiq. sit homo, & in quocumq. anni tempore, quum sol peruenit ad suum meridianum, est illi meridies. G. Io: han: de Sacro Bosco. Est circulus maior immobilis & cuiq. loco proprius, transiens per loci sui verticem & polos mundi, ad quem cum sol accedit interdiem, meridiem, noctem vero mediam noctem efficit, satis itaque etymologia originem declarat: Nisi forte inde traxeris, quod à plaga meridionali, versus septentrionalem ducatur. Unde & Græci Μεσημεριδίου κύκλον δὴ τὸν πᾶσι τῶν ἐπιγῶντος q. Funger.

8192-1 Merie. Vid. Merrie.

8192-2 * Meriets, Mercuries violets. Vid. Mariets.

8193 a Merit or desert. G. Mérite. I. H. P. Merito. L. Meritum à merendo. Vid. Desert.

8194 a Merline. B. Meerlin. T. Merle, Smirlin. Sax: Mistle, Smistle. G. Esmerillon, Smirlin. H. Esmerillon. P. Esmerillio. I. Smirlo, Smerriglio. L. Smirillus, Smirulus, quasi merillus à merula, a black-bird, quia non multo maior est, eamque colore, & figura refert. G. Aldrov: Alalon, Alalo. Gr. Ἀλᾶλον, apud G. Hefych: corrupte legitur, ἀλᾶλον, ab ἀλῆ semper, & ἀλᾶλον, i. cito, vago, nam inter accipitres solus omni tempore apparet q. Turneb.

8195 a Mermaide. Vid. sub voce Maide.

8196 Mermalade. Vid. Marmalade.

8197 Merrie, iocund, or pleasant, à Gr. Μυρρίων, i. vnguentis inungens seu imbui, in continuis enim & letitia vnguentis utebantur, erantque μαυριόμενοι, i. oleo, & vnguentis delibuti, ut letiores apparerent, & videre est passim apud authores. Cum & letitia sit multiloqua, forte haud inconuenienter deduxerimus ab ἡμῶν Amar, i. dicere. G. Ioyeux, à ioye, i. gaudium, letitia. Alaigre, Gaillard: ab ἀγαλλίαω, i. letitia exulto, à γαῖ Goal, i. letari, exultare, q. Guich: gay, à γαῖ, i. exulto, letor, à Chald: γα, obambulando delectari q. Guich: q. Nicod. I. Gioiofo, Alégre, Giocondo. H. Alegre, Regozjado, à regozjar, i. gaudere. P. Alegre, à L. Alactis, à Gr. Ἀλακτῆς, i. non lachrymans, finelachrymis, q. Scal: Latus, à Gr. λατῆς, ita vocabant, qui cum corona publice vitulabant, inde λατῆς & Lat: letus, q. Scalig: λατῆς etiam est incolomis, integer, bilis, ut docet G. Hefych: Iocundus à iocis dicitur. Hilaris Gr. Ἰλαρός, ab ἵλαος, i. clemens, facilis, benignus, hilarus, εὐφωρ, ab εὐ, i. bene, & φωρ, i. mens, quasi qui leto, bonoque est animo, γυθῆστος, à γυθῆω, i. letor, hilaris sum, gaudeo. Hebr: חמור Someach, quidpōs, γυθῆστος καταδύμω, à κατα, i. ad, fecundum, & δύμω, i. animus, mens, ἡδύς. T. frölich. B. Bro: lich, q. brülich, à brü, i. liber, qui libero, & sereno est animo, & a curia soluto. Vid. Pleasant, and Joyfull.

b a Merrie companion. G. Bon compagnon, plaisant compagnon, vn plaisant homme, compagnon à caquerer, & plaisanter. I. Buono compagno, vn homo piaceuole, compagno à ciaciare, à dir buffonerie. H. Companero à chacarear, y burlar. L. Congéro, à con, i. vna, simul, pariter, & gerra, i. nuga, q. qui nugas tractat inter amicos ridendi causa, * Gerra autem dicit, à gero unde nugi gerulus, vel ἀπὸ τῆς γέρρας, a crate viminea, origo vocis huiusmodi est: cum olim Athenienses Syracusas obsiderent, & crebro gerras poscerent (credo vimineas crates) irridentes Siculi gerras clamabant, unde factum ut gerra pro nugis accipiantur, q. Felt: q. Hefych: autem γέρρα, refert in neutro genere, ut vocem Petiscam. Gr. Σωβῆλος, à σωβιμῆας, i. vna versor. B. Arrolich gheselle, T. frölich gesel.

c Merrie conceits. Vid. a Felt.

8198-1 Meruaille, meruallous. Vide Maruaille, Meruallous.

8198-2 Message. Vid. Message.

8199 * Mese. Vid. Mease.

8200 * Meselin. Vid. Meselin.

8201 the Mesenterie, or middle of the bowels, or entrailles. I. Mesenterio, il mezzo del interiori, & di bodelle. H. P. Mesenterio, el medio de las tripas. G. Mesentère le milieu des boyaux, ou entrailles. I. L. Mesenterium. Gr. Μεσεντήριον, à μέσος, i. medius, & ἐντέρον, i. intestinum, est crassa quadam, & adiposa membrana, multis nervis, & venis intertexta, medium inter intestina situm obtinens: it is a certain a thicka

thicke and fat skinne, or the double skinnies that fasten the bowels to the backe, and each to other, and also wrappeth and incloseth a number of veines, being branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nourished, and the iuyce of the meat concocted, and conveyed to the liver to be made blood. Gr. etiam $\alpha\gamma\chi\upsilon\varsigma\ \tau\omega\upsilon\ \epsilon\lambda\epsilon\pi\omega\upsilon$: quasi rectinaculum intestinum, $\mu\epsilon\sigma\omicron\kappa\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu$ à $\mu\epsilon\sigma\omicron\varsigma$, medius, & $\kappa\alpha\lambda\alpha\nu$ à membrum, seu intestinum propter rationem supra ostensam. Dicitur & L. Mesareum, $\mu\epsilon\sigma\alpha\pi\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$, à substantia tenui. Tenuis enim panniculus est & angustarum venarum congeries. Gr. $\epsilon\pi\alpha\gamma\chi\omicron\pi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, ab $\epsilon\pi\alpha$, & $\chi\omicron\pi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, i. testinum, $\mu\epsilon\sigma\alpha\gamma\chi\omicron\nu$.

8202-1 the Mesne of a net. Vid. Mesh.

8202-2 **Mesne** (medius) seemeth to come from the French (Mainné, i. minor natus, younger by birth, or a younger brother.) It signifieth in our Common-law, him that is Lord of a Manour, and thereby hath tenants holding of him, yet holding himselfe of a superiour Lord. And therefore it seemeth not absurdly to be drawne from the French (Mainné) because the Lordship is created after the higher, whereof he holdeth. Mesne also signifieth a writ, which lieth where there is Lord, Mesne, and tenant: the tenant holdeth of the mesne by the same services, whereby the mesne holdeth of the Lord, and the tenant of the mesne, is distrained by the superiour Lord, for that his service or rent, which is due to the Mesne, $\text{Fitz. Nat. br. fol. 135. Mesnaltie.}$

Mesnaltie (Medietas) commeth of Mesne, and signifieth nothing but the right of the Mesne: as, the Mesnaltie is extinct, $\text{Q. d. Nat. br. fol. 44.}$ if the mesnaltie descend of the tenant. $\text{Kitchin, fol. 147.}$ For further understanding whereof, take these words out of the Customarie of Norm: Medietate tenentur feuda, quando aliqua persona intervenit inter Dominum & tenentes. Et hoc modo tenent omnes post nati, mediante ante nato.

8203 **Mesondue**. Vid. Mesondue.

8204 **Message**, or errand. G. P. Messāge. I. Messaggio. H. Mensāge, q. missage, à mittendo, of sending. L. Nuntium, vox plane Syracusana, inquit Ioseph: Scalig: ut ab $\epsilon\mu\omicron\varsigma\ \epsilon\gamma\chi\iota\alpha$, i. vncia, sic à $\nu\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$, nouus, $\nu\epsilon\gamma\chi\iota\omicron\varsigma$. Siculi declinarunt, ut sit qui noua noua apporrat. Gr. $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\iota\alpha$, ab $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha$, i. nuntio. H. i. Recado. B. Bode-schap. T. Botschafft, à bot, i. nuntius, ab Heb. עֲבָדָה Gnebed, i. servus, famulus, minister $\text{Heliug: Heb. מַלְאָכִי}$ Malakuth, à מַלְאָךְ Malach, i. nuntius, hoc autem, à מַלְאָךְ Laach, legare, delegare, hinc Lat: Lego, delege, & legatus, $\text{Guichard. מְשַׁרְיָה}$ Mesorah, nuntium quod afferendum est omni carni, Auen: מְשַׁרְיָה Balar, enim est caro. Evangelium etiam dicitur, מְשַׁרְיָה Mesorah, quod latissimum attulit nuntium omni carni, verbum nuntium, i. $\text{תֵּן לְכָל־בָּשָׂר}$, qui fuit apud deum, factum esse מְשַׁרְיָה Balar, i. carnem.

8205 **Messe** or dish of meate. G. Mes, mes de table, vn mets de viande. L. Messio, à Lat: Missus, mittitur enim, & coniungitur in mensa apponitur, vel ab Heb. מַשֶּׂה Maseh, i. ferculum, quod eleuando alicui offertur. H. El Manjar à la comida que se lleua en plato. P. O, maniar, i. cibus, à Lat: Mandere. L. Ferculum, q. ferculum à feren-do $\text{Q. d. of carrying.}$ Missus, & frugalitate trimena considerata & ita ad illam verba relata, haud absurdum si à T. $\text{Mull, i. ius esculentum, bro-dium, à mull, a, qui cibus erat ex farina, aqua & oleo subacta, à מַלְאָךְ}$ Malah, i. in liquorem, dissolutus est, מַשֶּׂה Maseh, significat mandere. Gr. Εἰσάμα , ab $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, i. edo, comedo, λεῖψιν , à λεῖπειν , i. peluis, seu patina, ποσπορά , à ποσ-εἶναι , i. affero, ἐπιπόρηναι , i. appono, παρθεῖναι , à παρ-εἶναι , appono. B. Cherecht , tafel ghe-recht, q. d. iustum mensae demensum, ghe-recht, enim iustum seu rectum significat. T. Trächte , à tragen, i. trahere, hoc autem à τραχέειν , seu τραχέειν , i. praeferre, arripere, gerere, à τρυγέτε , i. ordo series, à τρυγέ Garach, i. ordinavit, disposuit, direxit. Heliug:

Messe of portage. G. Vne escuelle de potage, i. scutula iusculi, potage autem à potum, & agere, iusculi enim sortitio potum agit, siue imitatur, $\text{Nicod. I. Scodella di menestra.}$ H. Vn escudilla de potage à potage à escudilla de caldo, i. scutula calidi. L. Ferculum iuris, ferculum iusculi, iusculum, diminutium à iure, dicitur quod per iustus portiones famulis distribuitur, because potage is commonly giuen by iust portions, cuery one his iust messe. G. Ζυμῶν , à ζυμῶν , i. ius. B. $\text{Sop, soppe. T. Supp, à סַבָּב}$ Saba, i. potare, est enim ius sorbile, & potabile, Heliug: Suppa autem Ital: significat panem vino maceratum (Anglice, a Soppe) ab eodem סַבָּב Saba fit. T. Sautten , i. biberere, sorbere, & Ang: to sup, i. forbere, hinc * סַבָּב Bacchi sacerdos, & סַבָּב , debacchantis acclamatio, סַבָּבִים , à סַבָּב , Bacchi epitheton, & סַבָּבִים , bacchari, cothonsare, poculis indulgere, tripudiarum erat enim Bacchus, vini, potationum, & tripudiorum deus, Guichard: Vid. in Broth.

8206 **Messelin**, or messelin, corne mingled of wheate and Rie, (in some places called Bolemong.) B. Mastelern , misselurn, vel à Gal. Mestler , i. miscere, to mingle, vel à Lat: Mistus, mixed. Quasi frumentum dicas mistum, unde. T. gemischt futter, i. pabulum mixtum, quod ex pluribus satis pabuli causa datur iumentis inquit Iunius. G. Messange, à messier, i. miscere. I. Comissione de biada, o biada. H. Herrén , contractum à farragine, ut Haxér , à facere. L. Farrago , q. farris mixtio, far enim est generale nomen omnis frumenti. Ocimum. G. ὄμιον , ab $\omicron\mu\iota\varsigma$, i. celer, velox, crescit enim celeriter, ἀγροῖς , ab $\alpha\gamma\rho\varsigma$, i. ager, campus. Vid. Bolemong.

8207 **Messenger**. B. Messagier , messengier. G. Messagier . I. Messagiero , messo. H. Mensajero , mensajero. P. Messagem , messagiero. Vid. Etym: in Message . L. Nuntius. Vid. in Message . Gr. * ἄγγελος , ab $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha$, i. nuntio. ἀγγελος , ita persico vocabulo dicebatur Regum nuntij, quos hodie postas dicimus, $\text{ἡρακλειδῶντος βασιλικῶν}$, i. tabelliones regios exponit Helych: Hinc verbum ἀγγεῖλον , i. cogo, compello. apud Matth: à consuetudine τῶν ἀγγεῖλων , quibus fas erat cuiusvis equos ad cursum compellere, à Græcis Persas mutasse assertor est Beem: qui: Apud grecos, inquit, inuenio vocem ἀγγεῖλον & ἀγγεῖλον , à quo recens Latin: angario. A Persis esse volunt. Imò à Græcis ad Persas. Nempe ὁ ἀγγεῖλος , pro ἀγγελος . Nam R. & L. in omnibus linguis sepe inuicem commutantur. ἀγγεῖλος , i. nuntij, ministri. B. Bode. T. Bot. Vid. in Message . Heb: מַלְאָכִי malach, à מַלְאָךְ laach, i. legare. Vi. in Message . מַבְשֵׁר meballer, à בָּשַׂר biser, i. nuntiare, nuntium afferre.

Messenger of the Exchequer, is an Officer there, of which sort

there be foure in that Court, that be Pursuyants, attending the Lord Treasurer, to carrie his Letters and Precepts. Vide Pursuyant .

8208 **the Messias**, or our anoynted Saviour Iesus Christ. G. Le Messie. Le Messias. I. H. P. Mefia . L. Messias . Chal: מְשִׁיחַ mesichia. Hebr: מְשִׁיחַ maschiach, à מָשַׁח maschach unctus est, hec is anoynted. Christo Saluatori nostro attribuitur, מָשַׁח , quod unctus fuerit oleo lætitiæ præ socijs suis, ut typicè docet Psalmista. Gr. Χριστός , à Chrismate illo, seu oleo sancto quo unctus erat. Præclare $\text{Damascen: ἀνδρῶν μὲν εὐαγγέλιον ἔχοντες, ἡρώων μὲν ὡς θεός, ἡρώωντος δὲ ὡς ἀνθρώπος}$, i. ipse quidem se ipsum vnxit, vngens vt Deus, vnctus vt homo, sic Christus est vnctus noster, i. our anoynted, and Messias. Vid. Christe .

8209 **Mesuage** (Mesuagium) is a dwelling house. $\text{West. part. 2. symb. ut. Fines. sect. 26.}$ But by the name of a mesuage may passe also à Courtilage, a Garden, an Orchard, a Doue house, a Shoppe, a Mill, as parcell of an house, as he himselfe confirmeth out of $\text{Bract. lib. 5. cap. 28. sect. 1.}$ and $\text{Plowd. fo. 190. 170. 171.}$ and of himselfe he auoucheth the like of a Cotage, a Tost, a Chamber, a Celler, &c. yet may they bee demaunded by their single names. Mesuagium, in Scotland, signifieth the principall dwelling place or house within a Baronie, which in our Land is called a maner-house, $\text{Skene, de verb: signifi: verbo Mesuagium.}$ Where he citeth Valentine Leigh, that in his booke of Suruey he affirmeth Mesuagium to be the tenement or land earable, and the dwelling house or place, or court hall thereof, to be called the site, in Latine called Sirus.

8210-1 **Metal**. Vid. Metall.

8210-2 **Metalepsis**, a figure. G. Metalepse . I. Metalepsi . H. P. Metalepsi . L. Metalepsi . Gr. μετάληψις , à μετά , i. trans, & λαμβάνω , i. sumo, transumptio est, ubi gradatim itur ad id quod ostenditur. Virgil: post aliquot mea regna vident mirabar aristas. Hic per aristas, spicas, per spicas, messes, per messes, estates, per estates, annos intelligimus.

8211 **Metaphor**, or borrowed speech, as when a word is changed from his owne signification into some other neare unto it. vt cum dicimus, letæ segetes , luxuriantia prata, florentem etatem, comam arborum, ignem amoris, &c. G. Metaphore . I. Metasora . H. P. Metaphora . L. Metaphora . Gr. μεταφορά , à μετά , i. transiero. Translatio vocatur à Ciceron: huius exemplum habes apud Virgil: $\text{Classiq. immittit habenas}$. Sic gr. δωκεῖν οἶνον , i. armatus vino, βασανισμὸς οἶνον , i. vino tinctus, seu baptizatus.

8212 **Metaphysicks**, a booke treating of supernaturall substances, as Deus, Angeli, Spiritus, formæ separatae, ens, aliquid, &c. G. Metaphysiques . I. Metaphysice . H. P. Metaphysica . L. Metaphysica . Gr. μεταφυσικά , à μετά , i. post, & φυσικά , i. naturalia, q. d. post-naturalia, quod tractari debent post rerum physicarum cognitionem, vt Aristot: $\text{ἡ φυσική φιλοσοφία, τὰ θεολογικά}$, quod agunt de Deo, & formis immaterialibus.

8213 **Metaplasimus**, a figure amongst rhetoricians. G. Metaplasme . I. H. P. Meta-plasmo . L. Metaplasmo . Gr. μεταπλασμός , à μετά , i. transformatio. unde Lat: transformatio dicitur.

8214 **Metathesis**. G. Metathese . I. H. P. Metathesi . L. Metathesis . Gr. μετάθεσις , à μετά , i. transpono, est literarum transpositione. una littera pro altera, i. one letter put for an other.

8215 **to Mete**, à Gr. μετρέω , i. mensurare, aut ab Heb: מָדַד madad. idem. Vid. to Measure.

8216 **a Meteor**, or apparition in the aire. B. T. Meteor . H. P. I. Meteor . L. Meteorum , à μετέωρος , i. sublimis, παρά τὸ αἶθρῳ , i. in ærem tollo, subleuo, eleuo: meteora Philosophis dicuntur corpora imperfecte mista, siue sint ærea, vt venti, siue ignea, vt fax, bolis, jaculum, siue aquea, vt pluuix, nix, grando, &c. ita autem dicuntur quod propter subitanæam, & imperfectam missionem sint ἀδύρκατοι , i. parue durationis, nam ὥρος , est tempus, Etym: Philosophi tamen à sublimitate, & elevatione, quod sint μετέωρα , i. sublimia. de his Vid. Aristot: Meteorologicis.

8217 **Metheglin**, potus gemus apud Cambro-britannos confectum ex vino, & melle. Br. Meddiglyn , à medd, i. mulsum, wine and honie sodden together. & glyn , i. glutinosum, nam insit visci, aut glutinis turgentis digito adhaerescit. G. $\text{Vne bruage de vin & miel}$, miel-faude. I. $\text{Beuanda di vino & mele}$. H. Clarça , clare de vino & miel. forte à claritate, i. prazstantia, seu excellentia potus. alóxa, alója, melóxa, à melle, aut à gr. μελῆμα , mel fundo, vel infundo, est enim potus melle mixtus. P. Crarça . L. œnomelis , œnomelium, ab ὄνος , i. vinum, & μέλι , i. mel, melicratum, μελίκρατον , à μέλι , i. mel, & κράτναι , i. misceo, Vid. in Meade .

8218 **a Methodus**, or order. B. G. Methode . I. H. P. Méthodo . L. Methodus . Gr. μέθοδος , à μετά , i. cum, & ὁδός , i. via & ordo, ars, via, aut modus agendi aliquid, sic enim vocat $\text{Cicero. T. Methodus}$. Hebr: מִסְדֵּר tor, quod proprie ordinem significat.

8219 **Methegdate**. Vid. Methegdate .

8220 **Metonymie**, a figure so called. G. Metonymie . I. H. P. L. Metonymia . Gr. μετωνομία , à μετά , i. trans, & ὄνομα , i. nomen, q. transnominatio, one name for an other.

8221 **a Metro polis**, mother Citie, chiefe Citie, or Towne. G. Metropolis , principale ville. I. La metrópoli , la città principale. H. P. Metropolis . L. Metropolis . Gr. μητρόπολις , à μήτηρ , i. mater, & πόλις , i. ciuitas, q. d. mater ciuitatis, the mother citie, $\text{ἀπὸ τῆς μητρός καὶ πόλεως}$, i. matre & vrbe. Ex illis enim Coloniz fuerunt deductæ in diuersas provincias, habetq. se metropolis ad Coloniam non secus ac mater ad filiam. Maior vrbis Augustino. T. Haupt-stadt . B. Hooft-stadt , i. vrbis capitalis, ab hooft , i. caput, & stadt , i. ciuitas. est enim caput prouinciz, vrbis primaria, vel vrbis matrix. Hebr: בִּירָה birah, quod arcem significat, & vrbem capitalem, vt Susa vocatur בִּירָה birah, i. arx, Palatium seu metropolis Persiz, ubi erat Persarum regia. Ab hoc vocabulo בִּירָה birah, fit בֵּית , i. domus, castrum, unde בֵּיתֵינוּ , i. turrizæ, & excellæ domus insit palatiorum. Guichard:

a Metropolitane, or Arch-bisshop. G. Metropolitain . I. H. P. Metropolitano . L. Metropolitānus . G. μητροπολίτης , à μητρόπολις , quod in primaria sua dioceseos, seu prouincie ciuitate resideant, habentq. Ecclesias Cathedralas. B. T. Metropolitān . Vi. Archbisshop . A Metropolis .

* Lēgo, delego
& legatus, unde.

* Sop, suppe,
unde.

* Σάββα Bacchi
Sacerdos,
unde.

* ἄγγελος ,
Angelus, quid?

A metropoli igitur denominati, qui, secundum Can. 9. Concilij Antiocheni, adeo reliquis singularium provinciarum Episcopis honore præstant, imò authoritatis, ut sine illis nihil hi gerere possent. Dicebantur etiam cum Patriarchis, *πρωτοπρεσβυτερος, προσεσβυτες*, apud grecos, eorumque sedes *πρωτος καθεδρας*, nonnunquam etiam *μετ' ουσ πρεσβυς*. Duos autem nunc habet Anglia Archiepiscopos, Cantuariensem, totius Angliæ Primatem, & Metropolitanum: & Eboracensem, Cantuariensem nimirum 12. hoc Anno felicissimi Regni Serenissimi Regis nostri IACOBI habet Anglia * Vigilantissimum, reuerendissimum, optimissimum, illum patrem Georgium Abbots, Religionis & Ecclesiæ fulcrum, quem ob præclaras solummodo eius virtutes, & singularia merita in Ecclesiis & Republicis: tam in Anglia, quam in Scotia Rex noster IACOBVS, ad fastigium huius honoris & dignitatis prouexit. * Eboracensem verò reuerendissimum habet etiam nunc Ang: illum maximeq; doctum, ac facundum summopere, & cum summa laude in concionando omni tempore & loco indefatigabilem Tobiam Matthæum, virtutis, industriæ, laboris, & Hospitalitatis exemplum.

* Georg. Ab-
bots, Cantuar.
Archiepisc.

* Tob. Mathæus
Eboracens.
Archiepisc.

8222 Metall. H. P. G. Metall. B. Metall. T. Metall. Br. Metall. I. Metall. L. Metall. Gr. *μεταλλος*, à *μετα* τὸ ἀλλα, v. prius enim metalli vena inuenta, alia solet succedere, aut ab Hebr: *מטל* metil, i. metallum, quævis materia dura, & ponderosa, ex visceribus terre eruta. Auen: aut à *מטל* bedil, quod stannum significat, b in m. mutata, quæ est litera eiusdem instrumenti. * Guichard: *מטל* estatum enim est ut quod apud Hebræos speciem significat, apud alios genus notet. Eodem teste. Quidam tamen metallum dicunt à *מטלל* seu *מטלל* *לעצ*, i. perfructando. Cui enim diligentius inhiamus, quid feruentius querimus metallo? Consule Petronium, qui elegantissimè. Dicitur & T. *עצ*, ab *עצ* eretz, i. terra. Terra enim excrementum, & ex terra Effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum, ut Poeta. *Wergwerck*, à *berg*, i. mons, & *werck*, i. opus. B. *Wergwerck*.

b a Metall digger, or digger of metall. G. Metallier. I. Metallaro, metallario. H. Metallero. P. Metallero. L. Metallarius, metallarius, fossor sue artifex metallicus, qui metallis effodiendis & purgandis dat operam. * Kilian: Gr. *μεταλλεύς*, Vid. supra in Metall. T. *עצ* = *knapp*, i. terra famulus, qui in terra laborat, ut metalla eruat. *Wergch* = *håwer*, à *berg*, i. mons, & *håwen*, i. secare, findere. B. *Wergch* = *knapp*, *Wergch-man*, i. vir vel seruus montis.

8223-1 Meloe, or meon. I. Méo. L. Meum, vel Meon. Gr. *μειον*, vel *μειον*, ab exiguitate, à *μειον*, i. minor. Vi. *Spignell*, vel *Spicknell*.

8223-2 * Sea-Meloe. Vi. in litera S. Sea-cab.

8224 * Mezereon. H. G. Mezereon. I. Mezereon. L. Mezereon. Gr. *Μεζερειον*, quia τὸ μέος τὸ σωματος αἰσθῆ, i. media corporis apprehendit, ut pote cor, iecur, atque alia viscera, si intus sumatur. Folia huius plantæ extrahunt per secesum cum magna violentia phlegma, choleram, & humores aquosos. * Matthiol. * Gerard.

8225 to Michan or Michane, or cric like a cat. Vi. to Maule.

8226 to Michie, or secretly to hide himselfe out of the way, as Truants doe from schoole, à G. mulier, i. cessare, otari, ut solent pueri qui in cryptis & latibulis se occultant, ne à quoquam conspiciantur, cum liberius cupiunt feruari. Nisi magis vicinum existimaueris B. micke, mick, ghemick. i. collimatio. Tales enim omnes in prætereuntes oculos collimant, ne ipsi videantur & inueniantur. Alludit & T. wincke, lusum genus, quo pueri, vno, clausis oculis, donec reliqui in augulis sese occultauerint, adstante, & dein occultatos inuestigante, ut plurimum vtuntur, à winckel, i. angulus, quo sese abscondunt. Vi. to Hide, or Couer.

b a Micher. Vi. Truant.

8227-1 * Michle, or much. Sax: Micel. Scot: Meikil. Vi. Much.

8227-2 * Micticulus. Vi. Micticulus.

8228 Midday. Vi. in Day.

8229 the Middle. B. Middel, & Middelen, à μέσος, * Myl. 38. T. Mittel. Sax: Midden, à Lat: infra. G. Le milieu. I. Mézo, Mézo. H. El medio. P. o meyo, à L. médium, meditullium, tullium est *μεσολύγις*, i. terminatio. Medium autem fit à Gr. μέσος, à Chald: *מסל* maslang, i. per medium diuidere, unde Rabbinus formauit suum *מסל* mason, i. medium, * Guich: nisi quis velit potius à Gr. *σύνθεσις*, ut & alia quamplurima apud Rabbinos. Heb: *מסל* tauech.

b the Middle, or bridge of the nose. L. Isthmus. Gr. *ἰσθμὸς*, ita eleganter dicitur ea pars corporis, à situ: ut enim Isthmus est terra bimarvis, seu terra angusta duplici interclusa mari, ita & natus est veluti ponticulus quidam aut terra angusta, in longitudinem porrecta, utrinq; habens malas veluti duo maria. Sic festiue admodum ab Aristotele * palatum oris dicitur *ἰσθμὸς τῶν σωματος*, i. cœlum oris, propterea quod sit pars superior. Magis tamen & quidem proprie dicitur ita, non respectu genarum, sed narium, quod Isthmo interfinium, quia quodammodo finem constituit & terminat nares. Est enim intersepimentum seu discrimen narium. Imbrex narium scitè Arnobio, ab similitudinem & officium quod hinc simile cum tegula tecti incutitur. T. *Wand der nasslöcher*, i. narium vinculum. B. *Middenschot van de nusslagen*, i. intersepimentum narium. G. Taille des narines, q. fissura narium, quia nares diuidit. I. Il mezzo delle ventagli del naso. H. El medio de los narizes, quia nares instar mari dispescit. Appellatur & Gr. *συλς*, à *συλος*, i. columna, *συλς*, i. columna. *συλς*, i. columna.

c Mid-night. B. Mid-nacht, Midden-nacht. T. Mitter-nacht. G. Minuit, q. Diminuit, i. nox media seu dimidia. I. Méza notte. H. Média noches. P. Meys noyte. L. Nox media, Noctis meridies, * Nox intempesta. Solis enim occasus est suprema tempesta: partes autem noctis quæ sequuntur, ipsaque adeo nox dicitur intempesta. Concubium, Nox concubina, Noctis silentium. * Lina. Gr. *ἀκρο-νύξ*, ab *ἀκρος*, i. summum, supremum, & *νύξ*, i. nox, q. summum noctis fastigium. *ἀκρο-νύξ*, idem. *δαιδία*, à terrore dicitur, à *δεδω*, i. timore, metuo. *νύξ ἀσάπνυτος*, & *ἀσάπνυτος* *ὥρα*, i. hora noctis in qua tuba non canunt: *ἐπὶ παρὰ τὴν ὥρην ἀσάπνυτον*, i. manè & vesperti tuba canebant. Hinc est quod Lat: hanc noctis partem vocant silentium noctis. Vi. Night.

d the Midriff, separating the heart and lights from the other neither bowels. B. Middel-rif, Middel-rifte, à middel, i. medius, & rifte, i. inuolutum, ibi enim inuoluntur vitalia, viz: cor & pulmo, & separantur à naturalibus, i. ab intestinis. Liefte, Liff. T. Die leyst des leibes, i. membrana seu fimbria interior corporis. G. Diaphragma. I.

H. P. Diaphragma. L. Diaphragma, Septum transversum, Disseptum, quia dissipat & discernit ventrem & intestina à pulmone & corde, & Isth: Gr. *διαφραγμα*, à *διαφραγγω*, i. intersepio, septo interiecto, discerno. *ὑπερσπυς*, *σπυς*, à *σπυς*, i. cingo, præcingo. Aliquando vertunt præcordia, i. splenes.

e * Mid-sommer. T. Mittler sommer. B. Mid-somer, Middelsomer, i. æstas media. G. Mi-esté. I. Méza estia. H. El medio estio. P. Mezo estio. L. Æstas media, Æstas summe, Æstas adulta, Solstitium æstiuum, quia tum sole cancrum ingrediente, fit solstitium æstiuale. Gr. *μέσος ὥρος*. Vi. Sommer, or Sommer.

f a Mid-wife, vel quod media sit inter ceteras mulieres quæ ad puerperium aduocantur, because at the childbirth she is in the midst of the wiues: vel quod medias mulierum partes trahet & curet. Vel *Midwife* q. met weif: Est autem B. met vel mette, mater luftrica, à mater, ut sit q. altera & secunda mater. Cui & sit utero matrum quæ molliter auferat onus. B. *Hef-moeder*, *Hefamma* dicitur, i. tollens mater. T. *Hebanum*, ab *heben*, i. tollere, & *anne*, i. nutritrix, aut mater nutritrix, quod scetum tollat ab utero, & umbilicum secet. B. *Uroed-moeder*, *Uroed-brouwe*, à *uroid*, i. sapiens, & *brouwe*, i. femina, quasi dicas femina sapiens. Sic G. Sage femme, idem, ratione superius relata. I. *Commadre*, *Lieuu donna*, quia leuet vterum & infantem. *Mammama*. H. *Partéra*. P. *Partyra*, quod puerperæ seu parturienti addit. *Sia* Gr. *μογος*, *μογος*, *μογος* τὸ μογῶν ἐπὶ τῶν τοκῶν, i. quia laborat circa partum seu scetum puerperæ. I. 2. *Obstetrix*. L. *Obstetrix*, quæ scemina parturienti præsto est, dicta ex eo quod opem ferat, & obstitat, na recens editus infans in terram desuat, & Fungit: vel quod obstat dolori parturientium. Adfestræ, quod affideat fœta mulieri, q. Iun: Gr. *μαρτυρία*, *μαρτυρία*, à *μαρτυρία* vel *μαρτυρία*, i. quæro, quod in partu queri soleat, & ipsa etiam querere parturienti modum. *Λοχία*, quod sollicita sit *ἐπὶ τῆς λοχίας*, i. de partu. *ὀμφαλοτόμος*, quod infantium umbilicos præsecet, ab *ὀμφαλος*, i. umbilicus, & *τομή*, i. sciando, incidendo. Heb: *מולדת* meialledeth, à *מולד* ialad, i. peperit.

8230 Mier. Vi. Mire.

8231-1 Might, or strength, or power. B. Macht, Mache. T. Macht, à Gr. *μύησις*, i. magnitudo, vis, potentia, vel à *μαχη*, i. pugna, * Heluig: G. Puissance, Pouoir. I. Potere, Passanza, Potestà. H. Poder, Poderio, Potencia. P. o poder, à potiri, unde potis, potis sum, & possum. Potestate. L. Potestas, Potentia, à posse. Pollentia, à verbo pollere. Vis, ab *is*, i. vis, robur, & Scalig: Alij à *sis*, idem. Guich: ab *מחז* hoz, ab *מחז* azaz, i. roburare, fortificare, confortare, à quo & ob frequentissimam L. in T. transmutat. Catti, quos fortissimos & bellicosissimos testantur historici Romanæ. Gr. *δυναμεις*, à *δυναμειν*, i. possum, potens sum. *κράτος*, vnde Belg: *kracht*, T. *kracht*, i. vis, potentia, robur, à *κράτος*, idem, * Guichard. Heb: *קוצח* coach, vnde Gr. *κίς*, & *κίς*, i. robur, *κίς*, valeo, viribus polleo. * Guichard. * Auen: *קוצח* geburah, à *קוצח* gubar, i. valuit, preualuit, fortis fuit.

b Mightie, strong, valiant, or powerfull. B. Machtich. T. Machtig. G. Puissant. I. Potente. H. P. Poderoso. L. Potens, Pollens, viribus. Gr. *δυνατός*, à *δυναμειν*, i. possum. *κράτος*, à *κράτος*, i. potentia. Heb: *קוצח* gubbor. Vi. supra in Might.

8231-2 a Mignion. Vi. Mignon.

8232-1 Migram. Vi. Migram.

8232-2 a Mil. Vi. Mille.

8232-3 a Miltch com. Vi. in Com.

8233 Mille or gentle. B. Mild, à Gr. *μαλὰ*, i. mollio, emollio, aut à *μελαγχος* seu *μελαγχος*, i. dulcis, suavis, blandus. *Maechte* = *medigh*, à *maecht*, i. suavis, lenis, mollis, dulcis, & *maed*, i. animus. T. *Milt*, ab Heb: *מלח* male deditit * Heluig: *מלח* male autem est plenus, quasi hominem dicas clementiæ & indulgentiæ plenum, aut à *מלח* chamal, i. clementis fuit, prima sublata. * Guichard. *Sanft-miltig*, à *sanft*, i. mollis, placidus, & *milt*, i. animus. *Geduld*, à Lat: lenis. G. Debonnaire, à triplici vocabulo Gal: de-bon-aire, quasi de bono nido: aire enim Galli dicunt nidum, non cuiusvis, aut generosum tantummodo, puta accipitrum, falconem, & aquilurum. Hinc hominem dicimus ingenuum de-bon-aire, quasi de bona familia, & generosa prolapia, qui plerumq; humaniores sunt, quam qui de fece & turba sunt. Doulx, à Lat: dulcis, propter morum suauitatem. L. Mitis, q. mutus, quod sit ad sustinendam iniuriam tacens, & Isth: vel à mitto, qui facit omnia remittit. * Becman: Vi. Courteous, Gentle, Kinde, & Mable.

b Mildnesse or gentleness. G. Debonaireté, Doulcœur. I. Humanità, Benignità. L. Comitas, à comis. Græ. *εὐπροσώπεια*, à *εὐπρόσωπος*, i. benignus, comis. *εὐπροσώπεια*, ab *εὐπροσώπος*, i. affabilis. Gr. *μετλωτός*, à *μετλωτός*, i. mitis, à *μετλω*, i. obsequor, obsecundor, & *νύξ*, i. frenum, lorum. Huic opponitur *ἀπλωτός*, i. effusus, inclementis, melaphora est ab equis immorigeris, & *δύσις*, i. frenum non patiuntur. Heb: *מלך* riphion, à *מלך* lenis fuit, remissus fuit, * Auen: Vi. Lenitie, Humanitie, Courtesie.

c Mildernix, * Ann. i. Iacob. cap. 24.

8234 Mildew, or honey-dew, that which falleth downe and blaseth corne and trees. T. *Miel-tau*, i. ros melleus. Vel *Mildew*, q. *Mildew* tem. Germani enim milben vocant vermes crines capitis & velle infestantes & consumentes. Hinc ob effectum similem relatum ad rorem illum melleum, quem B. *Bonighe-dauwe*, idem. L. Rubigo, Robigo, à colore rubro, vel, ut Viues, q. Rodigo, à rodendo. Dros-meli, Gr. *σποροποιος*, à *σπορος*, i. ros, & *μέλι*, i. mel. Rubigo autem, aut erugo in segetibus, sic à rore quodam melleo (quam saluam syderum vocant) qui decidens super arbores & frumentum, admodum est notius. Cum itaq; fruges inficiat & interficiat, dicta melleus ros per antiphr: cum Plinio maxima segetum pestis, item celeste malum frugum vinearumque. *μύλος*, quod proprie minium significat, & hoc etiam virium in segetibus, à colore minij. G. Melle de blede. I. Rubigine nelle biade. H. *Milde*, à *anù* blo de trigo, o de los panes. Heb: *מלך* schiddaphon, i. vredo, quod morbum significat in segetibus ex nimia ariditate, & vento orientali. *מלך* ierakon autem vitium est nascens in culmis ex nimia humore, vel nimio estu, & vocatur erugo seu rubigo: utrumque enim de segete dicitur, * Auen: Vi. Ronie dew.

8235 a Mille. B. Mille, T. Mille, Mille. G. Mille. I. Miglio. H. Milla. P. Milla. Gr. *μίλιον*, à L. Milliare, Milliarium, Mille, i. mille.

* Cœlum oris,
i. palatum.

* Tempesta &
Intempesta
quid.

attrahit deprauatos, & vitiosos humores. *¶* Etym: vel à gr. σπλῆν, à forma, est enim velut linteum oblongum, Græcis quod σπλῆν, Latinis splenia dictum esse comprobatur auctoritate Martialis, *¶* Couarr: solebant linteio illo caput obuolueret & cingere, capitis dolorem sentientes. Br. Eskefein.

b the *Milt* or soft Roe of a fish. B. *Milt*te van den visch. G. Laite, f. à lait, i. lac, milke. L. Lactes. T. *Miltch*. I. Latte di pesce. H. Leche del pesce. Gr. γαλακτῖδες, omnia quia lac quodammodo lubricitate emulatur, ἐγλακτα, παρὰ τὸ ἐπὶ τοῖς κείνοις τῶν μελῶν, Etym: Dicitur & B. *Houme*, ab αἷμα, ὁμοῦς, i. simul, & μῆδω congreco, αἷμαος, conuentus, coetus, ab Hebr: מִימָה om, i. gem, nisi velis ab מִימָה aman, i. educare, nutrire. Ratio etym in utroq; manifesta.

c *Milt* wall, or *Milt* wood. Vid. *Spleane wood*.

245 * *Mimicall*, or apish. G. Mimique. I. H. P. Mimico. L. Mimicus. Gr. Μῖμος, à μῖμος, i. mimus, imitator, a gesser that counterfaith the gestic and countenances of others, proprie de imitatore histrionico, & de eo qui dicta, facta, gestusque aliorum imitatur, ple-rumq; sumitur in peiorem partem. Vid. *foolish*. Dicebatur & mimus talis planipes, qui pedibus planis in scenam prodibat, i. exalceatus, bare-footed.

246 to *Mince* as meate, or the like, to cut small. G. Mincer, forte rectius scripsit minylier, à Gr. Μῖνεν, i. comminuer, in frustra secare, *¶* Nicod: at legendum puto apud *¶* Nicod: μῖνεν, i. minuo, non μῖν-σω. Hachér menu, hachér autem fit ab hache, i. ascia, securis *¶* Ni-cod: nisi malis ab ἀκμή, i. acies ferri, micro. Chiquetér, ab Hispā: chico, i. paruus, exiguus, à ficcus, *¶* Couarr: Cum minora que sicca. I. Tagliar minito, Trinciare, à Gal: Trenché, hoc autem à Lat: Truncā-re, *¶* Nicod. H. Tajár menúdo. P. Rasgar, desmucadamente, Desmi-ncar, à Lat: Minuere. L. Frustare, & minutim concidere, dissecare, secare, in minutulas partes & frustula comminuer. Gr. Συγ-κρίνω, à συν, i. con, & κρίνω, scindo, cædo, κατακρίνω, μῖνεν, à μῖνός, paruus, tenuis, exilis. Heb. כָּרַק Karang, vnde Gr. Κεράς scindo, dissecō, *¶* Auen: B. Klein schneiden. T. Zer-schneiden, à Zer, quod in compositione significat dis, & schneiden, i. scindere. Br. *Y dorri yn sbyrthion*, à torri, i. discindere, yn sbyrthion, i. minuta frustula.

b *Mince* meate, or meate cut small. G. Chair mincée, vn pasté en por, Hachis, ab hachér, i. in partes & frusta secare, vel asciare. I. Tagliata di carne, ouero carne trinciata nel pezzì. H. El manjar desmenúzo en pedácos. P. O manjar picado, picado, ac si punctum, aur punctuatum cibum dicas. L. Minutal, quod in partes minutulas concidatur, trunculi: ita vocat *¶* Celsus: quasi dicas cibos truncatos, est enim Edulium quoddam ex concisis minutim, & quasi truncatis carni-bus confans. Gr. Μῖνις, i. ita dictum tradit *¶* Iun: apud *¶* Arhen: cum tamen μῖνις, seu μῖνις, sæpius exponatur lamentum, murmur querulum, & exile: sic aues dicuntur μῖνις, qui flebili, & quasi querula voce Cantillant. Tā xvisé, quasi rafa, derafa, à xvisé rado. B. *Ghe-hachte*, of *ghe-hachte*. T. *Gehächte* speiss, ab hachen, i. scindere, cedere. Br. *Bwydiach*, quasi parui cibi.

247 *Mindbruch*, is a hurting of honor and worship *¶* Saxon in his description of Engl: cap: 71. forte of minde; and breakes, as it were, a breaking or vexation of the minde.

248 the *Minde*, à mente idem, hoc autem, à Gr. Μένος, robur, vis, & fortitudo animi, mens Poëtis est diuina particula aure, itaq; apud Var-ronem, pag. 17. Epicharmus Ennii dicit de mente humana: istic est de sole sumptus ignis. B. *Moed*. Sax: Moed. T. *Mur*, genuit à Gr. Μῦθος, per anastrophen *¶* Lazius *¶* Heluig: vel à μῦθος, i. sermo, lo-quel, per metonymiam effecti, quia sermonem sui similem producit animus, vel q. motus, i. affectus, passio, seu impetus ipsius animi, *¶* Heluig: *Stunt*, per apocopen, à Gr. Σῦνσις, i. intelligentia, vel ab Heb. מִן Zin, i. auribus percipit, auscultant, *¶* Auen: *¶* Heluig: G. L' esprit. I. Spiritus, à Lat: Spiritus. I. H. P. Animo. * L. Animus, à Gr. Ἀνίμος, i. ventus, ἀνέμος, autem ab Heb: אָנֶפֶס Anaph, spirauit, nihil enim aliud est animus quam quoddammodo se habens spiritus, inquit *¶* Seneca. * Ani-mus, & anima sic differunt, quod anima sit vite, animus consilij, illa vi-minus, sentimus, mouemur, hoc homines sumus, intelligimus, sapimus.

* Mens quidam verò volunt, & τὸ τίς μῦθος, i. à luna *¶* Fung: alij à μένος, i. vis, robur, propter similitudinem animi virtutem, alij deniq; quasi me-niens, à præcipua illa numeris functione, & facultate memoratiua, quam quidem notationem videtur approbare *¶* I. C. Scalig: cum ait, mens non dicitur à motu, ut neq; mentum, sed à μῦθος, indicio, est enim rationum indicatrix. Gr. * Nē, propter facultatem venturum, i. intellectum, à νότος, sapio, intelligo, vnde δὲ νότος, i. discursus. Heb. לֵב * Lebb, i. cor, vel animus, לֵב Ruach, à רֵיחַ Rauach, spirauit, ut animus, ab ἀνέμος, i. ventus, apud Heb: etiam duo sunt vocabula, quæ animam significant, & aliquando animum, sed raro, viz: נֶפֶשׁ Nephesh, & נִשְׁמָה Neschama, cum hac tamen differentia, quod neschama de ho-minis anima tantum dicitur, nephesh autem sit generale, ut ex *¶* Aben: Ezra notauit *¶* Buxdorf: B. Meddwl.

b *Minde*, meaning or intention. Sax: Meinung. Go: Mening. T. Meinung. B. *Meyninghe*. à meynen, i. cogitare. Br. Amcan. vid. *Intent*, *Purpose*.

c of one *Minde*. B. *Ein-moedigh*, eens. T. *Ein-müttig*, einig, ab ein, i. unus, hoc autem ab εἷς εἶνός, vnde εἷς. T. a. *Einigen*, i. vnire: *¶* Heluig: ein-bellig, ab ein, i. vnus & hall, i. sonus. G. Vnanimie de vn mesme vouloir, d' vn mesme esprit. I. Vnānime, d' vn medesi-mo volere. H. Vnānime, vnānimo, de vn mismo querer, d' voluntad. P. Concorde, à Lat: Concordis, quasi vnum habent cor. L. Vn-an-imis, vn-animus, ab unitate animi. Homopyscus. Gr. ὁμο-ψυ-χος: ab ὁμοῦς, i. similis, par, & ψυχή, anima, ὁμοψύς, ab ὁμοῦς, similis, & ψῆς, i. mens, ὁμο-ψύχος, ab ὁμοῦς, i. equalis, & ψυχή, i. anima. Heb. יָחִיד Iachid, vnde יָחִיד Iachad, unanimiter, cognationem habet cum יָחִיד Echad, i. vnus. Br. Vniceddwlleidd, ab vnic, i. vnicē, meddwl-leidd animatus.

d *Mindfull*. G. Qui à souuenance de quelque chose. I. Chi ha memoria, è souuenance de qualche cosa. Ricordevole. H. Quien tiene memoria de alguna cosa, i. qui alicuius rei memoriam tenet. L. Memor, à meminī, hoc autem à μῖνεν, i. memoria, vnde Gr. Μνήμων, & De-ricē μνήμων. P. Lembrado, à Lembrar, i. meminisse, corruptum vide-tur à Lat: Memorare. B. *Ghe-dachtigh*. T. *Einge-denck*, à

dencken, i. cogitare. Br. Cofus, Meddylgar.

e to put in *Minde*. Vid. to Admonish, and Remember.

f to be *Mindfull*. Vid. to Remember.

249 *Mine*. B. *Mijn*. T. *Meyn*. Sax. Myn. G. Mion, mon. P. Minho. I. H. Mio. L. Meus. Gr. Εἰμός, ab εἷς, i. me. Heb. לִי Li, i. mihi vel meum. Br. Ym yn i.

250 a *Mine*. B. *Mijn*, mijn. G. Mine. I. H. Minera, mina. H. 2. Minero, mina. P. Mina. L. Vullg: Minera, fit ab Hebr: מִינָה מִינָה Min Erets, i. è terra, in the earth, because mines are in the earth, mi-nere enim seu fodinae sunt in terra, vnde metalla eruntur, à manando asserit Couarruias, vel à B. *Mijn*, i. vena. Cum con-tineat venas metalli, à * מִינָה Mun, i. figura, similitudo, vnde & G. Mine, pro forma & similitudine dicitur. L. Fodina, vnde aliquid effo-ditur, of digging. Gr. ὀρυζμα, ab ὀρύσσω, i. fodio, to digge, ab Heb. אָרָר Arar, quod inuersionem ex אָרָר Arar, i. fodere, perfodere, perforare, Quich: Μετάλλον, tam pro continente quam pro contento. Heb. מִינָה Michreh, à מִינָה Charah, scidit, dissecuit, fodit, effodit. T. *Ertz-grub*, ab ertz, i. as, metallum, & graben fodere. *Bergwerck*, i. montis opus, tam pro opere quod in metalli fodinis fit, quam pro ipsis fodi-nis. Br. *Myn*.

b a *Mine* of gold. B. *Mijn* van goud. Goud-mijn goud-bergh, i. auri mons, Goud-graue, goud-groene. T. Gold-grube, à gold, i. aurum, & grub, fossa, goldbergwerck, goldtertz, i. aurum metal-lum, per apposit. G. Mine d' or, minere d' or. I. Minà d' minerà d' oro. H. Mina, d' minero de oro. P. Minà de oro. L. Auri-fodina. Aurà-ria, ab auro, gold, quod ibi effoditur. Arrugia. q. riuus aureus, inquit Pe-rot: potius quasi orugia, à Gr. ὀρυζμα, i. fodina, effossio. Gr. Χρυσείον χρυσόρυχόν, à χρυσός, i. aurum, & ὀρύσσω, fodio, effodio. Br. *Myn-aur*, à myn, i. fodina, el aur, aurum.

c a *Mine*. B. *Mijn* van suluer. T. Silber ertz, Silber bergwerck, Silber-grube. G. Mine ou minière d' argent. Mina, d' minera d' argento. H. Mina de plata. P. Mina de prata. L. Argen-ti-fodina, ab argento & fodina, quo modo non dicitur ferri fodina, ut in-quit Varr: lib. 7. de ling Lat: argenti vena, Argentarium metallum. Scaptensula apud Festum, Scaptensula apud Luc: vetus & Latinum antiquum, à σκαπτείν, i. fodere. Gr. Ἀργυρεόν, ab ἄργυρος, argen-tum, ad eandem etiam rationem omnis generis metalli fodinae nomen forti-tur, vt Angl: a brasse *Mine*. T. *Ertz-grube*. G. Mine, ou mini-ère d' airain. I. Minera di rame, &c. L. Araria, arifodina, sectura arariae. Gr. Χαλκευτική, à χαλκός, i. as, sic iron mine. T. *Eisens-grube*. G. Mine du fer. I. Minera di ferro. H. Minero de hierro. L. Ferri-fodina, ferraria, &c. Br. *Myn-arian*, à myn, i. fodina, & a-rian argentum.

d a *Mine*, caue, or trench, digged vnder ground, whereby to vnder-mine the walls of a Citie or such like. B. *Mijn*, onder-grauinghe, i. ca-uatio, seu fossa subterranea. G. Mine, clapiér, à κλαπέρ, i. furor, oc-culto, in aoristo ἐκλάπην, *¶* Nicod: q. d. locus occultus, in quem homi-nes latenter, clanculum, & quasi furtim se recipiunt, potius autem quasi ca-lapiér, à κλαπέρ, tegeo, occulto, operio, vnde κλαπέρ, cauerna. Creux ou mine sous le terre. Creux autem fit ab Hebr. קָרָח Carah, i. fodere, *¶* Guichard. I. Mina, caua sotto la terra. H. Mina. P. Mi-na coelho, hoc autem à Gr. Κόλλος, i. cauus, significat cauum meatum subterraneum effusum. L. Cuniculus, metaphora est à cuniculis, con-nies, qui secreta sibi cubilia quasi in terræ visceribus effodiunt, meatus subterraneus, meatus suffossus. Gr. ὑπόνομον, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & νό-mos significante habito, seu colo, q. d. cryptam seu cauernam subterra-neam, in qua quis habitare possit, & delitescere, vel à νέμω significante pa-sco, depascor, est enim locus effossus, & excavatus, ipsaq; adeo terra quasi denorata est, sic etiam τρωγλῦς, à τρώγω rodo, comedo, proprie enim est cauerna, seu foramen erosione factum, * hinc troglodytae. Gr. Τρωγλοῦται, dicti sunt populi Æthiopie sub Ægypto versus sinum Arabicum vergentes, à τρωγλῦς, i. cauerna, & δῶς, i. subeo, in specubus enim, & cauernis habitabant. Vnde ipsa regio dicitur Troglodyti-ce. Gr. Τρωγλοδυτική, ἀπὸ τῶν τρωγλῶν, i. à cauernis, & animalia etiam quæ hiberno tempore foramina, latebras, & cauernas subeunt dicun-tur * τρωγλοδυτικά, ab Aristot: φωλεῖς (& apud Poëtās, φωλεῖς) φωλεῖς, i. antrum, cauerna, de bestiarum proprie latibulis, figuratè tamen ab conatus bellicos, cum belligerantes rectè ferarum induant & belua-rum naturam: παρὰ τὸ φῶς per antiphr. (vt & Lustrum) quod luce careat, ὀρυζμα, ab ὀρύσσω, i. fodio. T. *Ein gang vnder der erden*, i. via subterranea. Br. *Coydir*.

e to vnder-mine. B. *Mijnen*, minieren, onder-grauen. T. *Unders-graben*, i. sub terra fodere. G. Minér, faire les mines ou creux sous la terre. I. Minère, far de le mine sotto la terra. H. Minár, Hazér mi-nas, contraminar. P. Fazer las minas, minar. L. Cuniculos agere, à cuniculis animalibus quod sub terra eandem excavando latet. Hinc cu-niculis agere, i. clam & fraudulenter dolose: cui oppositum agere ma-chinis, i. aperto Marte, virtute, non fraude. Græ. ὑπορύσσω, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & ὀρύσσω, i. fodio. τοῖς ὀρυζμασί ἐν χερσέω, i. cuniculis operam do. Br. y goydario. Vide supra in a *Mine* or Caue &c.

f one that vnder-mineth, or maketh secret *Mines* or Canes vnder the ground. Vide a *Pioner*.

g a *Minerall*, or any thing that grows in Mines, and contains met-tals. G. Mineral. I. Minerale. H. P. Mineral. L. Minerale.

251 *Mineuer*. Vide *Meneruer* and *Furre*.

252 to *Mingle*, or mixe together. B. *Mengelen*, *Menghen*, *Mifschelen*, *Mischchen*. T. *Mengen*, à Mizen, vel Mizen, i. mis-cere. *¶* Heluig: *Mischen*, à Mischen, i. idem. *¶* Kilian: G. Mixtioner, Mesler. I. Mescolare, Mischiare. P. Misturar. H. Mesclár, Mesclurár, à Lat: mistus. Gr. κομᾶ, i. misceo, miscellam facio, tam de liquidis, quam rebus alijs omnibus. L. Miscere, à Gr. Μίγνω, μίγνωμι, μίγω, vel μίσγω, hoc autem ab Hebr: מִשַׁח mifschach, idem. *¶* Auen: *¶* Gui-chard: *¶* Heluig: vel à מִיז mezeg, i. mistio, מִיז harab, i. negotiari commiscere, commercium habere, coniungere. בָּלָל balal, i. confundo, mis-ceo, à quo & Gr. παλύνω, i. misceo.

b * a *Mingle-mangle*, pell-mell, or confusion. G. Pesse meslé, à בָּלָל balal, i. confundo, misceo, q. d. à בָּלָל ballal mahal, Gall: belle melle, quorum utrumq; verbum significat miscere. *¶* Guichard: Ramas, fit ab amas, quod cumulum significat, hoc autem vel à Græco ἐσμός, quod examen apum significat, & generaliter multitudinem. *¶* Ni-cod:

* Mine Gall: pro forma, vnde,

* Troglodyte, vnde.

* Τρωγλοδυ-τική, vnde.

Minde.

Animus, nē. Differunt: A-nimam & ani-um. Mens, vnde.

Nē, vnde. Lebb & Ruah, quid?

Diff: int: Ne-phesh, & Ne-chama.

cod: aut ab amasser, hoc autem ab amas, i. meto, accumulo, congre-
go, cuius futurum est amas. Hinc Amasser, idem q. Nicod: confusi-
on. I. Confusione, mescolanza, mescolamento. H. Mescladura, mescla,
confusion. P. Mishura, confusum. L. Mixtura, mistio, commixtio,
permixtio, permixtio, confusio. Gr. συγχυσις, συμμιξις, à συν, i. con,
& μίγγω vel μίγγω, i. misceo. Hebr: מִשְׁכָּח masech, מִשְׁכָּח masech, i. misere.

8253 a Minion, or Mignion, fit à B. Mignen, i. amare, diligere,
quod superioribus Germanis nunc in obscenam partem plerumq. sumi-
tur, ut observavit q. Kilian: quo etiam in sensu vox hæc apud nos ple-
rumq. sumitur. Aut à G. Mignón, mignonne, petit cœur. I. Anima
mia, vita mia, mia amorosissima, ben dulce mio, dulce mio cuore. H. Mis
ojos, mi amor. P. O coração minho doce. Mignón proprie apud Gal:
de illis dicitur præ ceteris habentibus in delicijs. Hinc est quod mignóns du
Roy, Louis pullos, prima autoritatis aulicos, & primi fastus verat q. Bud:
sed magis generaliter de quouis amasio dicitur. L. Delicia, deliciolæ,
delicium, delicolum, suaviolum, corculum, Animula, Animulus,
passerculus, erotium. Gr. ἐρωτιον, ab ἐρως, i. amor, ἐρωταριον, idem,
(ὠν) ἡ ψυχή, i. vita, & anima. ψυχιδιον, ψυχιδιον, εἰλη καρὰ, i.
charum caput. Sunt & alia multa quibus blandiusculi amafij amafijs
suis ὑποκρίσονται. Hebr: מִיָּדוֹד miodod, מִיָּדוֹד miodod, dilectus, charus,
unicus, ἰσο-ψυχος * מִיָּדוֹד miodod, i. columba. מִיָּדוֹד miodod, tor turtur, quæ in
canticis typice quidem, sed in eundem sensum sumuntur, ut & L.
mea columba, mea columbella, Turtur meus. B. Migne herkehen,
ab Hert, i. cor, & Liechten, i. fief. Hoc autem à Gr. εἶδος transpositis
primis literis. q. Kilian: T. Zärtling, à zart, i. tener, tenellus, deli-
catulus, molliculus, ab Hebr: מִיָּדוֹד miodod, parvus fuit. q. Heluig: Br.
Ameylud.

b Minion, neate, spruce, dapper, or fine. G. Mignón, poli, orné, joli.
I. Polito, ornato, vago, adorno. L. Politus, à polio hoc autem à πολίς,
i. vero. q. I. C. Scalig. Sic apud q. Enni: Polite agros, est vertere.
Aut ab ὑψ. pagnal, i. poliando operatus est, vnde ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ splendi-
dum reddo, & ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ splendidus. q. Auen: Br. Tlws. Vide cetera
in Meate.

8254 a Minion, à Lat: minuo, à Græ. Μινύω, idem. Vide to Abate,
and to Deminut.

8255 a Minister. G. Ministre. I. Ministre. H. P. Ministro. L. Mi-
nister, à ministerio quo fungitur, of the Ministerie or Office which he
executeth. Gr. ἱερό-δωλος, qui sacris navat operam, qui sacris in
servit, ab ἱερός, i. sacer, & δωλος, i. servus. T. Pfaff. Sax: Pawst,
à Gr. πῶστας, seu πῶστος, i. aus, seu pater clericorum q. Heluig:
apud quem plura hac de re invenies in voce Bapst. H. 2. Clerigo. I.
Chierico, à Lat: Clericus. Gr. κληρικὸς à κληρος, i. fors. Vide in voce
Clarke. Br. Officiari. Vide Priest and Deacon.

b the Minister, or Ministerie, or Service. G. Ministre. I. H. P.
Ministerio. L. Ministerium. Gr. δακτύλιος, λατρεία, à δακτύλιος, & λα-
τρεύω, i. servio. Br. Officiari. Vide Priest-hood.

8256 Minuer. Vide Minuer and Furre.

8257-1 Minotie. G. Minorité. I. Minorità. H. Minoridad. L.
Minoritas, vox est Barbara leguleis v. s. i. quàm purioris latinitatis
hominibus. Vide Monage.

8257-2 Minotie, q. An. 7. R. 2. cap. 4. seemeth to be compoun-
ded of two French words (Main, i. manus, & ourer, i. operari.) And to
signifie some trespass or offence committed by a mans handy worke in the
Forest, as an Engine to catch Deere. q. Brit: useth the verbe Meinouer
for to occupie and manure land. q. Cap. 40. and cap. 62. Main-ovre,
for handy worke. It is not unlike, that our English (Manure) is abbreviated
of the French.

8258 Minced meates. Vide Minced meates.

8259 a Minister. Vide Monasterie.

Minstrel vnde.

8260 a Minstrell. G. Menestrel, Menestrier, de origine huius voca-
buli, doctè, ut semper q. Nicod: μινιστρί, inquit, idem est quod Sponia, μιν-
ιστρί autem est proci, mnestier, qui puelle nuptias ambit, erant igitur
mnestieres, qui nupturas puellas, cantu & musica ambibant. (Qui qui-
dem mos à Græcis ductus videtur, qui ad amasiarum fores cantare so-
lebant, nonnunquam læta carmina, nonnunquam παρὰ δαυτοῦ ὕμνος,
& flebilis.) Hodie remansit nomen duntaxat Musicis, cum esset olim pro-
corum, vel Minestrier, quasi Ministrier ut sit vocabulum compositum ex
Mimo, & Histione, q. Nicod: incedunt enim Histionice, & gestus suos
effingunt mimice. Iouéur de harpe, ou quelque instrument Musico. Sic I.
Suonatore di Harpa, Viola, o altro instrumento di corde. H. Tancdör
de instrumento de cuerda. Tancdör en el coro, o danga. L. Mne-
stes, à Mvda, i. vxorem ambio, procor, propter rationem superius ostē-
sam. Tibicen à tibia & cavendo, quo modo inquit Varro, lib. 7. non à
Cithara, & Psalterio & pandura dicamus Citharicem, & sic alia? Fidi-
cen, quia fidibus canit. Flator apud Fest: Gingriator à gingrive antiq.
quod anserum apud eundem, & gingring eidem sicut tibia exigua, à voce
anserum ita appellata per onomatop: ut & giggeren, q. giggeren, à gi-
gerie, i. gallinarum intestine. * Citharædus. Gr. κιθαριστής, à κιθάρα,
i. Cithara, & ἄδω, cano, * Aulædus, Aulætes, αὐλῆς, αὐλῶν, ab
αὐλός, i. tibia, & ἄδω, cano, canto. B. Speelman. T. Spielman,
à speel, i. lus, & man, i. homo, q. d. nugatorem, vel jocatorem. T.
* En fiddler, à fiddel, i. instrumentum illud quo ludit. Hoc autem vel
à fidibus, vel ab ἡ hed, i. cleusma, vox gaudij, letitiæ, & inebilationis.
q. Heluig: Vnde ἄδω, & ὕδω, vel ὕδω, cano, canto. q. Auen: q. Gui-
chard: מִיָּדוֹד miodod huiusmodi autem omnia instrumenta que manu pulsantur.
Br. Kerdder.

* Fiddler.

* Citharædus.

* Aulætes.

* Fiddler vnde.

Mint.

* Mentha vnde.

8261 Mint, an herbe so called. Dan. Mynte. B. Ment, Munte. T.
Muntz. G. Mente. I. Mentha. * L. Mentha. Græ. Μενθῆ, Poëta
fabulantur Nympham quandam nomine Minthen mutam fuisse in hanc
herbam à Proserpina, & inde nomen traxisse. Legitur & Μίνθα, Min-
tha, Magis à chald: Mentah, idem. ἡ δὲ ὀσφύς ab odoris suavitare,
nam ἡδύς est suavis, & ὀσφύς odor. Mentha valde conducit stoma-
cho, medetur singultibus, ructibus, & vomitibus, mitigat dolores stomachi.
q. Dioscor: Et ob singularem virtutem invenit nomen H. Yerua buena,
ortelana. P. Ortelana, ab orta, i. hortus. Quia seritur & in hortis ali-
tur. Vnde & T. Gartermuntz, à garten, i. hortus, & muntz, i. men-
tha. B. Gartermuntz cui consonum, B. Crupmunt, i. menta coccinata
à forma, à qua & T. Brauserballam, balsamum q. cinnamum. Der-

menten, à Græc. ἡδύς, i. dulcis, suavis, & mentha. B. Bupht-
heylige.

b Water-Mint. B. Maeter-munte. T. Maeter muntz. G. Ment-
aquate. I. Mentha aquatica. L. Mentha aquatica. Silybrium.
Græc. Σιλυβρίον, à similitudine quàm habet cum herba quæ Σί-
συμβρα appellatur, eius facultates similes sunt facultatibus menthæ
hortensis, valet etiam contra apum, & vesperum ichm. q. Dodon:
q. Gerard:

8262 a Minte, or a place where money is coined. B. Munte, munterge,
munt-winkel, i. officina monetaria. T. Muntz. Sax. Myntes. G.
Monnoye, ou monnoyes, quod & monetam significat, & locum ubi cu-
ditur. I. Cecca, Zecca, casa de ceccar la moneta. H. Casa de la moneda.
P. Casa de moeda, ou de moedeiro, omnia à L. Monetarium, officina mo-
netaria, taberna monetaria, à moneta. Officina cuforia, quia moneta
ibi cuditur, & signatur. Gr. ἀργυρο-κοσέλον, ab ἀργύρος, i. argentum,
& κοσέλον, i. cudo, signo.

b Mint, Erym: Vid. supra. It signifieth with vs, the place where
the Kings coyne is formed, be it gold or siluer, which is at this present,
and long hath bene, viz. the Tower of London, though it appeare by di-
vers stories, and other antiquities, that in ancient times the Mint hath
bene also at Caleis, q. An. 21. R. 2. cap. 16. & an. 9. H. 5. stat. 5. cap. 5.
The Officers belonging to the Mint, have not bene alwaies alike. At this
present they seeme to be these: * The Warden, who is the chiefe of the rest,
and is by his office to receiue the siluer of the Goldsmiths, and to pay
them for it, and to ouer-see all the rest belonging to this function. His fee
is a hundred pounds per annum. * The Master worker, who receiveth the
siluer from the Warden, causeth it to be melted, and delivereth it to the
moniers, and taketh it from them againe, when it is made. His allowance
is not any set fee, but according to the pound weight. * The third is the
Controller, who is to see that the money be made the iust assise, to ouer-
see the Officers, and controll them, if the money be not as it ought to be.
His fee is 100. markes per annum. * Then is the Master of the Assaye,
who weigheth the siluer, and seeth whether it bee according to standard:
his yearly fee is also 100. markes. * Then is the Auditour to take the ac-
compts, and make them up Auditor-like. * Then is the Surueyor of the
melting, who is to see the siluer cast out, and not to be altered after it is de-
livered to the melter: which is after the Assay master hath made trial of
it. * Then is the Clerke of the yrons, who seeth that the yrons be cleane,
and fit to worke with. * Then the Grauer, who graueith the stampes for
the monies. * Then the Smyter of yrons, who after they be grauen,
smireth them upon the money. * Then the Melters, that melt the bul-
lion, before it come to the coyning. Then the * Blanchers, who doe
aneale, boyle, and cleane the money. * The Porter, who keepeth the gate
of the Mint. * The Prouost of the Mint, who is to provide for all the mo-
nyers, and to ouer-see them. * Lastly, the Monyers, who are some to
sheere the money, some to forge it, some to beate it abroad, some to
round it, some to stampe or coyne it. Their wages is not by the day or
yeare, but vncertaine, according to the waight of the money coyned by
them. Other Officers that haue bene in former time, are said now to be out
of use. Vid. Moniers.

Mint.

* The War-
den.

* The Master
worker.

* Controller.

* The Master
of the Assay.

* Auditour.

* Surueyor.

* Clerck of the
yrons.

* The Grauer

* The Smyter

* The Melters

* Bullion, be-

fore it come to

the coyning.

* Blanchers.

* The Porter.

* The Prouost

* The Monyers

8263 a Minute, or Moment. T. B. Minute. G. Minute. I. H.
Minuto. P. Meudo. L. Minuta, q. d. minutissima temporis particula, as
it were the least quantitie of Tyme, Hora scilicet, hora scilicet, hora
pars sexagesima, ibe 60. part of an houre. * hora enim in sexaginta
scrupulos, seu minutos diuiditur. Gr. ἄκαρπες, quod nequit reipso, i.
scindi, vel diuidi, à enim est particula priuatiua. στυμὴ χρόνος, i.
punctus temporis. B. Doghen-blick. T. Augen-blick, i. nictus
oculi, πρὶν ὁφθαλμῶ. Ang: The twinkling of an eye. T. 2. Seringe
zeit, getting autem ab Hebr: מִיָּדוֹד miodod, i. minuta, momentum.
q. Heluig: ab hoc Hebr: מִיָּדוֹד miodod, quod momentum temporis signifi-
cat, si Gal: * guere, i. paulum, paululum. q. Heluig: Br. Myryn, or
brotym. Vid. a Moment.

8264 Mirablanc. Vid. Mirabolane.

8265 a Miracle. B. Mirakel. G. Mirácle. I. Mirácolo. H. Mila-
gro. P. Milage. L. Miraculum, à mirando, of wondering, quod admi-
rationem offerat, because it brings wonder with it. Gr. θαύμα, θαύμα,
à θαύω, i. videre, quod ut videant omnes consueunt: magis à θαύω
tama, i. admirari, q. Guich: Heb: מִיָּדוֹד miodod, vnde θαύω, & θαύω-
πος, i. ingens, admirabilis, prodigiosus. q. Guichard. T. Wunder,
Wunder werch, i. admirabile opus. B. Wunder, Wunder, videtur
factum ex fæ particula intensiua, & τέλει, i. tremere, ut wonderit
sit τέλει, i. valde tremere, & vereri, admirando scilicet, & suspēdo.
q. Heluig: fæ autem in multis vocibus intendit significationem, ut fæ-
pas, puer grandis, vnde Ang: dicimus * a boobie, i. puer prægrandis,
βούβας, i. helluo, vorax. * Βούβαλος, Bucephalus, Alexandri Magni
equus, à capitis magnitudine, à κεφαλή, i. caput.

* Hora diuidi-
tur in 60. scrup-
ulos.

* Guere, Gal:
vnde.

* Boobie vnde.

* Bucephalus
vnde.

b Miraculous. G. Miraculéux. I. Miraculoso. H. P. Melagroso.
L. Miraculosus, q. plenus miraculorum: adiectiua enim que desinit in
osus, plerumq. copiam significant & multitudinem, ut pecuniosus, i. ple-
nus pecunie, luxuriolus, odiosus, pediculolus, somniculosus, &c.
Dicitur & * miraculosus, um, q. Varro lib. 6. limaces liuide, diabolares,
scenula miracula, à miris, i. monstis. Vbi q. Scaliger: Nisi, inquit,
intercederet Varronis autoritas, legerem muricolæ pro myricolæ, mu-
ricolæ vel myricolæ. Gr. θαύματος, à θαύω, i. miraculum. Vi.
Wunderfull.

* Miraculus.

8266 Mire or dirt, à Gr. μίρα, i. fœdus, pollutus, contaminatus, aut
à B. moer, i. cœnum, lutum, à μίρα morea, i. inquinamentum, fæ-
damentum, à quo & μίρα, i. contaminare, polluerè, fœdare, &
μίρα, i. fœdus, improbus: aut à μίρα, i. niger, q. Kilian. * à luto
appellatum & Lutetiam, communiter inter doctos recepta opinio est. Quam
& firmat quod dicitur Paris, idem lingua Vandalica quod lutum signi-
ficat. G. Bourbe, Bourbiër, à Gr. βούβρος, i. cœnum, lutum, q. Ni-
cod. Ordure, ab ord, hoc autem à sordidus, idem, q. Nicod: aut ab
ἀρδῶ, i. inquinamentum, q. Guichard. Heb: מִיָּדוֹד miodod, vnde per
epenthese deducit q. Guich: Angl: dirt, & Gr. μίρα, i. L. cœnum,
quod quidam à * κοῖρῆ, i. communi, trahunt, quod omnes eo communi-
ter inquinantur: quidam quod κοῖρῆ, i. immundum. Hanc derivatio-
nem textus firmare videtur Scriptura. Scribit enim Marcus, c. 7. Scri-
barum quosdam reprehendisse discipulos Christi, cum viderent eos panes
comedere κοῖρῆς χερσίν, communibus manibus, i. pollutis. Hinc
κοῖρῆ,

Mire vnde.

* Lutetia vnde.

* Dirt vnde.

* κοῖρῆ quid &
quomodo.

κοινῶν, communicare, *J* Matth. 15. Act. 10. tantundem atq. polluere & inquinare, *J* Fung. Vi. cetera in Durt.

b *M*irrie, durtie, or full of mire. Gr. μαρρός, à μαίρω, i. fœdo, contaminare. Vi. Durtie.

Quagmire
ndē.

c * *quag-Mire*, or bogge, a rotten, shaking, or quaking moore, à quatio, cum pressa terra talis vel leuiter, quatiatur & moueatur, unde *B. moeren, mueren*, pro mouere, *J* Kilian. G. Bourbe, ou Bourbiér eremblant. I. Fango tremulo, i. cœnum tremulum, facileque mobile. L. * *Palus*, à Gr. πάλος, i. lutum, cœnum, à πάλω vel πάλωσθαι, i. quatio, concutio: cum enim non habent terram firmam & solidam, facile quouis impulsu concutuntur, & quasi tremunt, *J* Etym: per inuersionem radic. Guich: deducit ab *חבב* ubal. Palus nigra. Alier tamen Varro, lib. 4. lacus, lacuna magna, ubi aqua contineri potest. Palus, paululum aque, in altitudinem, & palam latius diffusa. Sax: Putter. T. *Putz*, ab Heb: פוץ bots, idem. *Putze*, idem quod Heb: פוץ bit-fah, i. locus cœnoscus, lutosus. Hinc Gr. πάλος, & plur. πάλω, i. paludes, *J* Auen. *J* Heluig.

Palus undē.

8267-1 * *Miriade*, or ten thousand. Vi. *Miriade*.

8267-2 * *Mirke*, an old English word for darke. Vi. *Darke*.

8268 *Mirobolane*. Vi. *Mirobolane*.

8269 a *Mirour* or *Mirour*. G. Miróir, à mirer, i. intueri se in speculo. Vi. a looking-Glasse, in voce *Glasse*.

8270-1 *Mirre*. Vi. *Mirre*.

8270-2 *Mirroz*. Vi. *Mirour*.

8270-3 *the Mirroz of Iustices*, Speculum Iusticiariorum, the most of it was written long before the Conquest, as by the same appereth: yet many things added thereto, by Horne, a learned and a discreet man (as is supposed) in the reign of Edw. 1. *J* Coke.

8271 *Mirth*, or iollitie, à verbo merrie. Vi. *Merrie*. G. Ioye-fete, Ioye, Reioiſſance, omnia à ioyeux, i. letus. Liſſe, ab Heb: גלגל galaz, i. letari, exultare, *J* Guichard, aut à Lat: letitia. I. Giocondia, Allegrezza, à Lat: alacritas. Hilarità, Gioia. H. Gozo, à Lat: gaudium. Alegria, ut Ital: antè. Plazér. P. Prazér, à Lat: placere. Alegria. L. Alacritas, ab alacer vel alacris, quicquid spiritus, cheerefull. Latitia, à letus, hoc à λαιτός, *J* Scalig. Aliter Varro, lib. 5. Letari ab eo quod letus gaudium, propter magni boni opinionem, diffusum. Festiuitas, à diebus festis, quando vulgus letari solet, & omnes liberius quam in profectis genio indulgere. Lubentia, q. Libentia, ubi quod cuius libitum est agitur. Gaudium, à γαῖω, i. exulto, letor, hoc autem à γαῖω, i. superbiere, *J* Auen. *J* Guichard. aut à γαῖω, vel γαῖω, i. gaudeo, hilaris sum. Hilaritas. Gr. ἡλαρότης, ab ἡλαρός, i. hilaris, hilarus. ἐν-δουα, ὑπο-δουα, à bonitate & lubentia mentis, à δουός, i. animus. φαιδρότης, à φαιδρός, i. letus, hilarus, alacer. T. Fröligkeit, à frölig, i. letus. Lustigkeit, à lustig, idem, à γαῖω galaz, i. exultauit, unde & Angl. lustie. *J* Guichard. B. Urolich= est, à uolich, i. festinus, lepidus, letus. Heb: חמחא fimehah, à חמח samach, i. letatus est. Vi. Joy, Iollitie, Pleasure, & Merrie.

8272 *Mirtle*. Vi. *Mirtle*.

Mis in compo-
one quid.

8273 * *Mis*. Particula hec in compositione est aduersatiua, & plerumq. exponitur per malus, male, &c. Similis significationis sunt B. *Mis*, T. *Mis*, G. Mes, I. Mis, ut ex sequentibus patebit.

Misadventure.

8274 *Misadventure*, or *Misadventure*, cometh of the French Misadventure, i. infortunium. In our Common Law it hath an especial signification for the killing of a man, partly by negligence, and partly by chance. As if one thinking no harme, dissolutely throweth a stone, wherewith he killeth another: or shooteth an arrow, &c. For in this case he committeth not felonie, but only leeseeth his goods, and hath pardon of course for his life. *J* Stawf. pl. cor. li. i. ca. 8. *J* Brit. ca. 7. distinguisheth betweene Aventure and Misadventure. Aventure hee maketh to bee meere chance, as if a man being upon or neere the water, bee taken by some sudden sickness, and so fall in, and is drowned: or into the fire, and be burned to death. Misadventure, he maketh, where a man cometh to his death by some outward violence, as the fall of a tree, or of a gate, the running of a cart-wheele, the stroke of a horse, or such like. So that Misadventure in Stawfords opinion is construed somewhat more largely then Britton vnderstandeth it. *J* West. part. 2. symb. tit. Indirement, sect. 48. maketh homicide casual, to be meere casual or mixt. Homicide by meere chance, he defineth sect. 49. to be, when a man is slaine by meere fortune, against the minde of the killer: as if one hewing, the axe flieth off the haft, and killeth a man. And this is all one with Brittons misadventure. Homicide by chance mixed he defineth, sect. 50. to bee, when the killers ignorance or negligence is ioined with the chance: as if a man loppe trees by an high way side, by which many usually trauell, and cast downe a bough, not giuing warning, &c. by which bough a man passing by is slaine.

8275-1 *Misbecometh*. G. Il est mal seant, Disconuenient, Il sied mal. I. Gli sconueniente, Si sconueniene. H. Si desconueniene, El est disconuenible. L. Non conuenit, Dedit, Non decet. Gr. ἐχθρὸς, ἀπεχθὲς ἐστὶ. T. Es gezeimtt nicht, Das nit wollt anſie het. Vi. Etym. in Comely.

8275-2 a *Misbeleuer*. Vi. *Atheist*, *Infidel*.

8276 to *Miscarrie*. Vi. *Perish*, or *ſaile*.

8277 a *Mischance*, quod aliter quam quis velit, accidit, à mis, quod malum significat, & chance, i. casus. T. Unglück, ab un particula aduersatiua, & glück, i. fortuna, à γλῶκ, i. dulce: quod enim gratum accidisset, id fortunæ propitiæ ascribebant. *Misfall*, à mis, & fall, i. casus. B. *Mishanſe*, à mis, & hanſe, i. alea, iactus aleæ, fors, fortuna, casus, euentus. Vi. misse-fortune, in voce *fortune*. Vi. etiam *Misadventure* supra.

8278 a *Mischief*. G. Mefchéf, à mefcheoir, i. male cadere, male cedere, ut hæc res mihi male cessit, à mes, quod exponitur malè, & cheoir, i. cadere. I. Disgratia, Sciagura, ab augurio, q. d. rio augurio, e ventura. H. Desdicha, Mal perdimiento, i. perditio. P. A maldade, q. maledictum dicas. L. Infortunium, Pernicies, a nex, necis, quasi dicas, quod necem, i. mortem affert. Gr. ἀλῆστος, ab ἄλλω, i. perdo, *J* Etym: *J* Scap: Heb: נפד, unde ἀτν, calamitas, *J* Auen: T. *Laffer*, à lāstern, i. vituperare, hoc autem ab Heb: פוץ lots, i. irridere, illudere, vel à λασθν, i. probum, illuſio, contumelia, unde ἀλῆστος, homo perniciosus, scelestus, scelus, *J* Heluig: Vi. *Misfortune*, in voce *fortune*, *Unhappineſſe*.

2725 op vndē.

b *Mischieuous*. G. Plein du mefchef, Pernicieux, Plein de mefchanceté. I. Scelerato, Pieno di sceleratezza, Pernicioſo, Triffo, à Lat: tristis: qui enim vultu trifli, aspectu sunt meditando, & curarum pleno, à δειός, à δνπία, vel diſ sunt, vel dæmones, aut bestie. H. *Perdido*, *Pernicioſo*. L. *Périditus*, *Pernicioſus*, *Sceléstus*, *Scelus*, *Scelerofus* homo, *J* Varro lib. 5. de ling. Lat. *Facinorofus*, *Flagitiſus*, *Sceleratus*. Gr. ἀλῆστος, ab ἀλῆστος, i. pernicies. Vi. supra. *σχέτλιος*, *μοχθηρός*, *κακῆργος*, ἀτῶσ-δαλος, ab ἀτν, i. damnum, calamitas, aut ἀτῶσ τὸ τὰς ἀτῶσ δαλλειν, quod calamitate, damnoque gaudeat, & quasi floreat, *J* Etym: hominem significat, qui est magnorum damnorum author, quem Anglice dicimus, a mischievous fellow. T. B. * *Schelm*, à שחל sachal, i. improbe egit: schelm enim est improbus, scelestus: aut à שחל schagal, i. suprauit, sic enim vocamus fere (schelm) hominem proietti pudoris & fame. *J* Heluig:

8279 to *Mis-conſtrue*. G. Mef-conſtruire. Destordre, tordre. I. Distorcere, ſtörere, tōrere. H. Destorcér, tōrcér el derecho. L. De-torquere, q. de recto torquere, aut quod rectum erat tortum reddere. De-prauare. Gr. ἀνα-ſτῆλῶ, ἑστῆλῶ, à σπῆρ, i. verto, peruerto, σπῆρ, est instrumentum quo res torquentur, nonnulli pro tormento accipiunt, a Racke, hinc * *ſpῆλῶς*, & *ſpῆλῶς*, qui est distortis oculis, i. Strabus, vel strabo, à *στραβιζέμενος* ἔχων τὰς ὀφθαλμούς, qui oculos habet distortos, goggle-eyed. T. *Ter-hehren*, à ver, i. dis, & hehren, i. vertere, torquere, ἀπερπυλῶν, à ἀπαρ, i. præter, & ἐρπυλῶν, interpretor.

8280-1 *Miscontinuance*, *J* Kitchin, fol. 231. Vid. *Discontinuanee*.

8280-2 a *Miscreant*, mis-beleuer, or infidell. G. Mefcreant, mal croyant, à mes particula aduersatiua, & croire credere. * H. Marano. *J* Didac: Velasquez, in Defension: statuit: Toleran, dicit: Eos Hispani Marranes vocare solent, qui ex Iudæis descendentes & baptizati ficti Christiani sunt, Dicit autem sunt Marrani, à marromo, apud Moros porcum significat unius anni. Unde quia & conuerſi recusabant comedere carnes porcinas, Marrani vocati. Secundum alios marrano, q. barrano, quod Arabica lingua porcum notat. Accedit proxime Arabicum hoc, verbum Chaldaicum, vel Syriacum * *Maran-atha*, ut vel exinde, in in b mutato, ortam appellationem clarissime pateat. Firmatur consuetudine quam refert *J* Couarr: ut enim an Iudaismum reliquissent & Christianismum essent amplexi, probaretur; maxima autem & præcipua iudaismi pars sit, affirmare: Messiam nondum venisse; Christiani cum carnis fuisse particula ori illorum inserta, dicebant: Maranatha, i. Dominus venit, *J* Couarr: Vid. an *Infidel* or *Atheist*.

8281 a *Misdeed*. B. *Misdaed*. T. *Missethat*. G. Mes fait, mal-fait, maleficio. I. Mal-fatto, maleficio, male-ficio. H. Male-ficio, mal-hecho. P. Mal-feyto. L. Male-factum. G. Κακῆργημα, à κακός, i. malus, & ἔργον, opus, factum. Vid. *fault*, *Offence*.

b to *Misdoe*. B. *Misdoen*, *Quaciſc doen*. T. *Ubel-thun*, to doe euill, Böſes thun. G. Mesfaire, malfaire. I. Misfaire, malfaire. H. Malhazer. P. Malfazer. L. Malefacere. Gr. Κακῆργημα, à κακός, i. malus, & ἔργον, opus, i. operor, opus facio, κακῶς ποίω.

c a *Misdoer*. G. Mesfaiseur, malfaiseur. I. Misfattoire, misfattoire. H. Malhechor. P. Malfazedor. L. Malefactor, maleficus. Gr. Κακῆργος, à κακός, i. malum, & ἔργον, i. opus. T. *Missethater*.

8282 to *Misdoebt*. Vi. to *Mistrust*.

8283-1 *Mise*, Misa, is a French word, signifying as much as Ex-pensum, in Latine, and the Latine word, Misa, is so used in Kitchin, fol: 144. and in West, parte 2. Symbol: tit: Proceedings in Chauncerie, sect. 21. F. It is used, An. 2. & 3. Ed. 6. cap. 36. for a summe of money paid by the Kings tenants, in certaine Counties in Wales, according to their severall customs. In the Stat. 33. H. 8. cap. 13. it is used plurally, for certaine customarie gratuities sent to the Lord Marchers of Wales, by their tenants, at their first comming to their Lands. And An. 4. & 5. Phis & Mar: cap. 11. Mise is used in an action of right or propertie, for the point whereupon the parties proceed to trial, either by Assise or bataille: as issue is in an action personal: if the Mise be vpon battell, *J* Littleton, fol. 102. and in the Old Nat: Br. fol. 2. you haue these words: Know yee, that this writ hath but two issues: that is to say, ioyning the Mise vpon the Meere, and that is to put himselfe into the great Assise of our Soueraigne Lord the King, or to ioyne bataille. See An. 37. Ed. 3. cap. 16. To ioyne the Mise vpon the Meere, is as much to say, as to ioyne the Mise vpon the cleare right, and that in more plaine termes is nothing else, but to ioyne vpon this point, whether hath the more right, the Tenant, or Demandant, *J* Littleton, lib. 3. cap. 8. fol. 101. b. This word in some other place is used for a participle, signifying as much as (cast, or put vpon) in English, which appeareth by my Lo. Cokes Report in Saffins Case, vol. 6. fol. 124. a.

Mise:

8283-2 *Miseltor*. Vid. *Missetor*.

8284 the *Misen* saile of a ship. Vid. *Misue*.

8285 a *Miser*, or miserable wretch. G. Miserable, mal-heureux, ab Heur, i. fortuna. I. Misero, mifchino, miserabile, S-fortunato, i. senza fortuna. S enim est nota priuationis. H. Mezquino, mequino, miserabile, misero. P. Mezquino, ex sentent: Petr: Dominic: de Virra est Arabicum, verbi Sequene, i. quietum & sine motu esse. Proprie itaq. de eo qui ita imbecillis, ut laborare nequeat aut sese mouere, *J* Couarr: L. Miserabilis, miser, q. qui omnem amiserit facultatem, *J* Isid: aut à minus, qui cum opus est minus nullo est, *J* Becman: Erumnosus, ab erumna. Vid. Græ: in voce *Miserie*. Calamitosus, à calamitas, & ofus, quæ adiectiua particula abundantiam significat rei cui adiecit. Calamitosus igitur plenus erit calamitatis, miserie, erumne. Vid. *Aduersitie*. Gr. Οἰζυγὸς οἰζὺς, ab interiectione, ὀϊ, i. veh, est nota exclamationis, seu interiectionis θνητῶν, inde οἰζὺς, & οἰζὺς, per resolutionem diphthongi, & cum significat, cui propter miseria, vitæq. erumnas conueniat tantum tristis illa exclamatio οἰζὺς, i. he! mihi, τὰ λυπηρὰ, τὰ λας, τὰ λας, ἀτῶσ, à τὰ λας, seu τὰ λας, i. suffero, perperior, tolero, quasi qui baiulandis sit omnibus miserijs, aut ab Heb: חלל Dal, i. pauper, miser, erumnosus, *J* Guich: Αἰλως, ab Heb: חלל Dalal, i. exhaustus, attritus, attenuatus est *J* Auen: B. *Saligh*, quod Beatum, seu facilem significat, & aliquando pauperem, miserum, Μακάριος γὰρ οἱ πτωχοὶ τὸ πνεῦματι, i. beati sunt pauperes spiritu, Scriptura testi-monio, * *Elendigh*. T. *Elend*: à Græ: ἐλεῶς, i. miserabilis, *J* Heluig: vndē.

* *Elendigh*

Cidaris unde.

Cybele, quia huius sacerdos tali ornatu induebatur. Unde & Mitriaci dicti. *Guichard*: *Cidaris. Gr. Kīdapis. Ab Heb: צידר chider, i. Diadema, Corona, Cidaris. *Guichard*: Hebr: צידר mitznepheth, i. tiara, pileus, seu vitta que capiti circumvolvitur, & צידר anaph conuoluit.

8314 * *Mythologie*, or expounding of Fables. G. Mythologie. I. H. P. *Mythologia*. L. Mythologia. Gr. Μυθολογία, à Μῦθος, sermo, oratio, fabula, & λόγος, i. ratio, i. an exposition of a Fable. Vide *Mythologi*.

Mithridate unde.

8315 *Mithridate*. G. Methridat, Mythridat. I. Mithridato. H. P. Mithridatico. B. T. *Mithridat*. L. Mithridatium, Antridum Mithridatis. Gr. Μιθριδάτιον, à Μιθριδάτης. A Mithridate, Ponti & Bithiniae Rege excogitatum, found out first by Mithridate King of Pontus, solebat enim quotidie sumere venenum præsumptis remedijs ut consuetudine ipsa fieret innoxium. Autor est *Plin*: Nomen autem Μιθριδάτης mithredath, significat decretorum exploratorem à Μιθριθ explorant, & Ηθ dath, i. decretum. Mem est hemantica. *Fung*:

8316 to *Mitigate*. G. Mitiguer. I. Mitigare. H. P. Mitigár, amans. L. Mitigare, q. mitem agere, i. facere. Gr. μετρίω, à μετρός, i. mitis. T. Linderen. B. Linderen, à Lind, i. lenis. *Saechti* gen. *Saechten*, à *Saecht*, i. suavis, mitis. Vide *Plura in Pa-* cisse.

8317 *Mittens*, *Mittens*, or Winter gloves made of Cloth, or Fures. G. Mitaines, dicte quod alijs chirothecis, aut ipsi manibus superimmittantur. *Nicod*: I. *Mittens*, Guanti di panno, o di veluto. H. Guadafiones, q. guardafiones, para guardár el frío, quod frigus defendunt. L. Hybernæ manica, chirotheca Hybernæ. B. *Winter-hand-schoen*. T. *Winter-hand-schue*, i. Hybernæ chirotheca. *Hand-schue* autem est calcus manus, id enim manibus sunt chirotheca, quod pedibus calcei. Hebr: מיתני מים ביה * beth etsbegnoth, i. domus digitorum ita enim eleganter Hebr: dicuntur, ut & Græcis χειροθήκαι, i. manuum theca, seu repositoria. Vide *plura in Glove*.

Beth-etsbegnoth, i. domus digitorum.

8318 *Mittimus*, significat a Precept sent by the King out of his Bench to those that have the custodie of Fines levied, that they send them by a day assigned to his Bench, *West*, part. 2. Symb: tit. Fines, sect. 138. F. & 154. B. And also to the Exchequer for certificate, that Iudgement is given for the luerie of Lands to such or such a one, out of the Kings hands: whereupon he is dismissed also out of the Exchequer, *An*. 5. R. 2. cap. 15. of diuers other uses and applications of this (* *Mittimus*) see the Regist: orig: in the Table of the Booke.

Mittimus gifi: orig: in Table.

8319 to *Mixe*, à Lat: Mixtus. Vide to *Mingle*.
b * a *Mixen*, an old English word signifying a Dung-hill, from Meoxe, quod sumum significat. *Versteeg*: or mixe, because of mixing. Vide *Dung-hill*.

c a *Mixture*. L. Mixture. Vide a *Mingle mangle*.

d a *Mixture* of diuers graines. Vide *Messelin*.

8320 the *Mixzen* saile of a Ship. Vide *Mixine saile*.

8321 a *Moate*. Vide *Mote*.

8322 a *Moath* that eateth Cloth. Vide *Mote*.

8323 * *Mobilittie*, or inconstancie. G. Mobilité. I. Mobilità. H. Mobilitad. P. Mobilitade. L. Mobilitas, átis. Vide *Mutabilitie*, *Moueablenesse*, *Inconstancie*.

lock & Mo-uer unde.

8324 to *Moque*, or *coffe*. * G. Mocquer, moquer, Μοκκω, & Μοκκω εσφideo, ludo, illudo, Μοκκος irrifor, Μοκκω irrifio, cauillatio. Hinc moqueri irridere, cauillari, *Nicod*: Truffer, à τρυφάω, i. delictor, delicatè, & molliter viuo *Nicod*: Nam qui ita viuunt mollisculè, elati plerunq; sunt, & alios contemnunt, & præ se despiciunt. Railler, & se gaudir d'aucun. I. Dileggiare, q. di leggiere far; i. flocci aliquid facere. Besslære, vox per onomatopœiam, q. farbes, i. talem edere sonum quod irriforum est, & illudentum, ut sunt pish, phe, &c. Besslære, idem. Burlare, scheruire. H. Burlar, mofar, i. momum facere, motejar, i. hazer de motes, verba facere. Chocarrear, q. iocari. P. Escornecer. L. Irridere, illudere, Naso suspendere adunco, Subfannare, Sanna vel à Gr. Σάπνας, aut Σάπνος, quod stultum significat. *Bezan*: Stulti enim in risum procliuiores sunt quam sapientes. Vel potius ab Hebr: מוץ schanan, i. acere, unde מוץ scheninah, i. aculeata oratio, qualis est sanna *Isaac*: Casaub: est enim מוץ scheninah dictum acutum, & חספוס, ut cum homines acutum linguam contra aliquem. *Auen*: Gr. Καταγέλω, à κατά, i. contra, & γέλω, i. rideo. εμ-παίγω, ab εμ, i. in, & παίγω, i. ludo. εμπαύω, ab εμπαύ, i. dicax, irrifor, illufor. κατα-μειδω, à μειδω, i. rideo, subrideo. Hebr: חשך sachak, חשך lagnag, חשך lots. Sachak autem cum significat deridere exponitur cum præpositione חשך li, aut חשך gual. B. Spotten, Wespotten. T. Spotten, à σπώω, i. cauillari, irridere, aut ab Hebr: בזה bazah, i. spremit, contempnit perfatum. *Helwig*:

b to *Moque*, or *deceiue*. Vide to *Deceiue*.

c a *Moque*, *coffe*, or *iest*, a quippe, or a gibe. G. Mocquerie, à Gr. Μοκκω, i. irrifio, cauillatio. Brocard, ou brocart, q. brocard, a broche, i. veru, a broache, ut sit dictis tanquam veru aliquem transfigere. Lardón, videtur sum ex more substantiuorum Gall: qui cum aliquem vident, solent usurpare has voces du lardon, a little slice of Lard or Bacon, as in English a slash, a cut, a quippe. I. Burla, bessa, bottone, che punge come bottone nelli occhiotti, ut solent dicta, & scommata aculeata. H. Escarneio, Burla. L. Cauilla, à cauendo. *Scalig*: Est autem cauillum iocosa calumniatio. *Festus*, Nasus, iocus, Deridiculum, derisus. Scommata. Gr. Σκώμμα, à σκώω, i. rideo, irrideo. εμπαύω. L. Ironia, ab εμπαύω, i. irrideo, cauillor. De hac voce vide *Isaac*: Casaub: in notis ad *Theophrast*: Characteres. Μοκκω. B. Spottterje, Spotttinghe, Spot. T. Spot. Vide supra to *Moque*, & *plura in Jest*, and *Scotte*.

Zane unde.

d a *Mocher*, a iester, a giber, a scoffer. G. Mocqueur, à Μοκκος idem. Brocardeur, Truffeur. Vide to *Moque*. I. Beffatore, Dileggiatore, burlatore, buffone, q. beffone, à beffa, i. iocus, rifus. * *Zane*, à Lat: Sannio idem. Schernitore. H. Mafador, burlador, choccarrero. L. Irrifor, Subfannator, Sannio, ut supra. Nasarus, à Naso. Gr. κατα-γέλω, à γέλω, i. rideo, χαλευσθης, à χαλευω, ludificor, subfanno, cauillor. χαλευω, irrifio, illufio. εμπαύω, ab εμπαύ, i. dico. Significat enim proprie dicacem. Hebr: חשך lers, חשך logneg. B. Spottigh, Spottter, T. Wespottter, a spot, i. iocus, nasus, canilla.

a a *Mocking-sheeke*. Vide *Laughing-sheeke*.

8325 a *Modder*, or young girl. B. *Modder*, *Moddeken*, i. pupa, puella, virguncula, à Lat: Modernus, i. neotericus, nouus. Vide *Girl*, or *Wench*.

A Modder or Girl, unde.

8326 a *Modell*, plot, or frame of any thing. B. *Model*, *Model-beld*, *Modelle*. T. *Model*. Sax: Model. G. Modélle. I. Modello. H. P. Modélo. L. Módulus, q. modus, formula quedam, ut imagines ille ex gypso, siue argilla, ad quarum similitudinem aut lapis ceditur, aut æ funditur. Proplastice, proplasma. Gr. προπλαστικόν, πρό-πλασμα, à πρό ante, & πλαττω, formo, lingo, q. ante-formo. Typus, τύπος, à τύψω, i. verbero, percutio, est enim forma seu effigies percutiendo impressa. Vide a *Paterne*, or *Mould*.

Modell, unde.

8327 to *Moderate*, or keepe a meane. G. Mediocrer, moderer. I. Moderare. H. P. Moderar. L. Moderari, q. modum statuere, to keepe a meane. Gr. εὐθύνω, ab εὐθύς, i. rectus, q. rectum facio, quod curuum erat, modum rectum præscribo. Σωφρονίζω, i. ad sanam mentem reduco, coerco, moderor. T. *Moderiren*, guberniren, à κυβερνέω, i. gubernare. B. *Begiren*, à L. regere. Hebr: מידד midedd, à מיד madad, mensurauit. Vide to *Gouerne* and *Temper*.

b *Moderata misericordia* is a writ that lyeth for him that is amerced in Court Baron, or other, being not of Record, for any transgression or offence, beyond the qualite of a fault. It is directed to the Lord of the Court, or his Bayliffe, commanding them to take a moderate amerciamment of the partie: and is founded upon Magna Charta, cap. 14. Quod nullus liber homo amercietur nisi secundum qualitatem delicti, &c. The rest touching this writ, see in *Fitzh: nat: bre: fol: 75*. See *Misericordia*.

c *Moderation in expence*. Vide *Parfimonie*.

d a *Moderator*. G. Moderateur. I. Moderatore. L. Moderator, à modus. Hoc autem à μέδω, i. curo, unde μέμωκα, & modus. *Scalig*: aut à מיד madad, metiri. H. Maestro qui modera, gouerna, regidor. P. Moderador, o regedor, i. rector. Gr. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐπι, i. super, & ἵστω, i. sto, statuo. σωφρονιστής, à σωφρονίζω, i. moderor. T. *Regierer*, à Lat: regere. B. *Middler*, à middel, i. medium, quasi qui medium locum inter duos obtinet. Hebr: מנהג menahag à מנה nahag, i. duxit, sic T. führer, à führen, i. ducere.

Moderne.

8328 * *Moderne*, or of late time. G. Moderne. I. H. P. *Modernai*. L. Modernus, ab aduerbio modò, lately, q. quod modo factum fuit, that which was done but a while agoe. Neotericus. Gr. νεοτερικός, à νέος, i. nouus. Vide *Idem*.

8329 *Modest*. G. Modeste. I. H. P. *Modesto*. L. Modestus, à modestia. T. *Bescheid*, à בוש bosch erubuit, modesti enim citissime rubore suffunduntur. *Zuchtig*, à *Zucht*, i. disciplina, modestia, à צו צדעק, i. iustitia, nec enim regina illa virtutum iustitia citra disciplinam conseruari potest, nec virtus ulla suum tueri locum, ac dignitatem nouit sine modestia. *Helwig*: vel potius à *Zeugen*, i. ducere, educere, quod veteres usurpabant pro educare, ut *Zucht* sit educatio, eiq; coniuncta disciplina, modestia, & institutio, hæc ille. B. *Manierlich*, à *Manieren*, i. mores. Græc. σώφρων, παρὰ τὸ τὰ σὺν ὁρῶν, i. sana sapere, & cogitare, ut sit sapiens, & sana mentis, κόσμος, à κόσμος, i. mundus, puritas. αἰδῆσιμος, ab αἰδῶ, i. verecundia.

b *Modestie*. G. Modestie. I. H. P. L. Modestia, à modus, est enim nihil aliud quam virtus si proprie loquamur, virtus autem ἐν τῇ μέτρί, in medio *Bezman*: atq; est tam sermopis modestia, quam actionum, unde Varro de ling: Lat: lib. 5. Pag. 60. Violauit Virginem pro viriuit dicebant æquè eadem modestia potius cum muliere fuisse, quam concubuisse, dicebant, verecundia à vereor, verecundus enim veretur infamiam, seare to doe amisse. Vid. to *Waste*. T. *Zucht*, Vid. supra in *Modest*. Vel à gr. ζῶδης, i. cinctus, quod opponitur τὸ ἀζῶδης, i. discincto, unde mulieres parum pudice, & modestie dicuntur * τὸν ζώνην λύσαι, i. zonam soluere, & sunt ἀζῶδαι, i. discinctæ. B. *Manierlich* heyt. Gr. σωφροσύνη, αἰδῆσιμότης, νεσμιότης, à κόσμος, i. ordo, εὐταξία, ab εὐ, i. bene, & τάξις, i. ordo, quia iubet omnia fiant decet & ordine bono. Hebr. מנהג hanahau. Br. Syberwch. Vid. supra in *Modest*.

* τὸν ζώνην λύσαι, i. zonam soluere.

8330 a *Modicum*. L. Modicum. Vid. *Pittance*.

8331 a *Modole*. Vid. *Modell*.

8332 *Modo & forma*, are wordes of Art in a processo, and namely in the answer of the Defendant, whereby he denieth himselfe to haue done the thing laid to his charge, modo & forma declarata, in the manner and forme declared. *Kitchin*, fol. 232. It signifieth as much, as that clause in the civil Law, * Negat allegata, prout allegantur, esse vera.

* Negat allegata prout allegantur.

8333 *Modulation*. G. Modulation. I. Modulatione, Modolantia. L. Modulatio, à verbo modulator, hoc autem à modus, seu modulus, the measure in musick, the meane, qui in cantionibus decorè obseruatur. *Vi. Melodie*.

8334 a *Modoule*. Vid. *Modell*.

8335 * a *Modwall*, or *Eate-bee*, a Bird, which of some is taken for a woodpecker. B. *Spicht*. T. *Specht*, à similitudine quam habet cum Pico Martio, que *Specht* dicitur. G. Guespiër, à Guespe, i. vespa. I. Gaulo, Caulo, Ienolo, piccia-ferro, à rostri duritie. Lupo d'api, i. lupus apum. H. Auejaruco, ab aueja, i. apis. L. Apiafter, ab esu apium. Gr. μελισσο-φάγος, ὅτι τὰς μέλισσας φάγεται, i. quod apes comedat. L. 2. Merops. Gr. μέροψ, παρὰ τὸ μεμερισμένον ὄμα ἐχειν, à multiplici vocis partitione. Dicitur & L. Riparia parua, quia exilis & ad ripas ut plurimum escas venatur. T. Immen wolf, i. apum lupus, immen-frass, i. apum vorago.

8336 a *Moile*. Vid. a *Moile*.

8337 to *Moile*, or *defile*, à gr. Μολύω, idem. Vid. to *Pollute*, or *Contaminate*, to *foule*, to *Soile*.

8338 a *Moile*, a kinde of shoes used in ancient times of Kings, and great Men. B. *Muhl*. Sax. Mullen. G. Mules. I. Mula. H. Mulas. L. Muller, Mullus autem est calceus alto solo, olim regum, postea patri-tionum gestamen, nunc delicatiorum hominū, voce ipsa antiquitatem redolente. *Isid*: dicitur autem à mullando, i. suendo, *Fest*: aut à nulli piscis colore. Vid. a *Pantofle*.

8339 *Moist*. G. Moite. H. Mojado. P. Molhado, à Latin: Madidus. G. 2. Mouillé, à mouiller, i. madidare, madefacere. Humide, à Lat: Húmidus. I. Bagnato, à bagno, i. balneum, molle, à Lat: mollis, húmido. H. Bafado, Húmido, * L. Humectus, Humidus, ab Humus, hoc unde.

* Humidus, hoc unde.

die februantur mulieres à Luperis Amiculo Iunonis, i. pelle caprina, q. Fung. vel à Februo lustrationum Deo, of Februs the God of purging by sacrifice, cui Numa hunc mensem à Romulo præteritum dicitur, q. Macrob. Recte ergo Plutarch. hunc mensem nominat $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\rho\sigma\iota\omega\nu$, i. expiatorium, expiatorie or purging. B. Spor-kelle, & Spor-kell-maend, i. mensis quo frigoris vestigia adhuc apparent, à spore, i. vestigium, & kelde, i. gelu, frigus, q. Kilian. Dicitur etiam Sax: & Sicam: Blüde-maend, i. mensis bilaris, propter Bacchanalium petulantiam, quæ hoc mense solent incidere. T. Hornung, ab horn, i. cornu, quod frigus intensissimum hoc mense tanquam cornu feriat, vel quod glacie & gelu terra induretur, veluti cornu. Gr. $\epsilon\lambda\alpha\phi\epsilon\sigma\iota\omega\nu$, ab $\epsilon\lambda\alpha\phi\alpha\varsigma$, i. ceruus, & $\beta\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha$, i. iacio, ferio, quod hoc mense Dianæ venatrici ceruum sacrificarent, vel quod tunc cerui cornua sua deponant, teste q. Plin. quæ etiam de causa T. Hornung opinor vocatum, ab horn, i. cornu. Heb: אדר adar, apud ipsos est mensis duodecimus, sed plerumq. Februario nostro correspondet, dicitur à claritate ætheris, nam אדר adar est illustris fuit, clarus fuit, q. Auen. Hinc אדר adar, mensis nomen apud Ægyptios, q. Guich. Br. Chwefrol, quasi chwercw i. reol, propter ventorum regimen. Sax. antiq. Sol mona, q. Solis mensis, cum iam ascendere seque, diutius ostentare incipiat. Item Reb-mone, q. vinearum mensis, quia vineæ iam excoli incipiunt. L. antiquitus & adulatorie, Pius, Nigidius.

d the Month of March. Br. Mawrth. B. Maert. T. Mertz. G. Mars. H.P. Março. I. März, Martio. L. * Marius, sic dictus à Marte, cui mensis hic sacer erat, ut pote qui Romuli pater crederetur: so called of Mars to whom this month was dedicated. q. Ouid.

A te principium Romani ducimus Anni,
Primus de patrio nomine mensis erit,
Vox rata sit, patrioq. vocat de nomine mensem.

Dicitur hæc pietas grata fuisse Deo, &c.
vel quod eo tempore anni cuncta animalia ad marem agantur, q. Isid. all the creatures goe to the male, q. Isid. L. etiam Mensis nouorum, quia anni initium mensis erat Martius, q. Isid. Gr. $\mu\alpha\rho\chi\iota\omega\nu$, à $\mu\alpha\rho\chi\iota\varsigma$ munichis Dianæ sacris, hoc mense peragi solitis. Heb: ניסן nisan, cum nomine חודש chodesch, significat mensem puertatis, in quo seges terræ Canaan protrudit spicas, partim Martio, partim Aprili nostro respondens. q. Auen. * Significat autem primum mensem apud Heb: qui pater nouarum frugum dicitur, frondumq. & virgultorum, quo segetes in culmos & spicas succrescunt. Mense autem Martio fruges in oriente erant spicate & maturentes. Antiq. Saxi. Lenci-mone, i. vernus mensis. Adulatorie antiquè L. Fortunatus.

Martius pri-
mus mensis cum
debratis.

Aprilis unde.

Aprilis ab
periendo.

c the Month of April. Br. Ebrill. T. April. B. Aprill. G. Auril. H.P. Abril. I. Aprile. L. * Aprilis, q. Aprilis, à spuma quæ Græcis dicitur $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\varsigma$, & Venus $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$, ex qua spuma maris orta creditur Venus: ut enim primum mensem Marti, patri (ut creditur) Romuli, sic alterum matri Æneæ Veneri dedicant, quo principia anni potissimum seruant illi, à quibus esset Romani nominis origo, unde in Sacris Martem patrem, Venerem genetricem appellabant. Alij autem hos menses ita volunt ordinatos à Romulo, ut cum precedens (viz: Martius) esset dicatus Marti hominum interfectori, proximè sequens illi consecraretur (viz: Veneri) quæ vim eius contrariio beneficio leniret. Vel deniq. * Aprilis, quasi Aperilis, ab aperiendo, of opening, quia hoc mense omnia aperiuntur in florem, q. Isid. every thing opens into the budde and flower; & cælum quod hiberno tempore tenebrosum, & nubibus obductum, mare nauigantibus clausum, terra niuibz tecta, geluque & pruina conficta, grata vice veris, dulcisq. Fauoni solutur, & aperiatur. q. Macrob. q. Perott. Sic & q. Ouid.

Aprilem memorant ab aperto tempore dictum.

Sic Gr. $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$ dicitur, ab $\alpha\rho\rho\varsigma$, i. flos, quia omnia tunc florent, tunc formosissimus annus. $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$, à Festis quæ dicebantur $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$, hoc mense celebrari solitis. Heb: ניסן nisan, nomen habet à splendore, seu nitore, nam ניסן nisan Chald: idem est quod Heb: ניסן nisan, i. splendor. Sax. Eol-teß-mona, Ang: Easter moneth, in hunc enim mensem Festum paschatis incidit. B. 2. Gaf-maend, i. graminis mensis. L. adulatorie Lucius, Neronius.

f the Month of May. Br. May. B. May-maend, May, sine May, vox à Lat: sumpta, vi. infra, vel potius à frondibus, arboribus, & arbutis, quæ nomine cum mense communi vocantur, may enim est ramus frondosus, q. Mich. Beut. aut, ut Becan. explicat, may est viror omnium plantarum. T. * May. Br. Mai. I. Maggio. H.P. Mayo. G. May. L. Maius, à Maia Mercurij matræ sic denominatur voluit nonnulli, eo quod hoc mense mercatores omnes Maie pariter & Mercurio sacrificarent: May so called because they sacrificed in that month to Maia the mother of Mercurie: vel à maioribus, ut Iunius à iunioribus. Vi. Junie. q. Ouid. Tertius à senibus, Iuuenum de nomine quartus, &c.

Idem alibi. Hinc sua maiores tribuere vocabula Maio.

Iunius à iuuenum nomine dictus adest.

Gr. $\mu\alpha\rho\rho\epsilon\sigma\iota\omega\nu$, Macedonice $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$, ab $\alpha\rho\rho\varsigma$, i. Diana, cui hoc mense sacra fiebant. Heb: סיון suan. Sax: Tilmilci, quod tum demum pecora ter in die mulgeant. Munni-monet, à munne, i. gratia, gaudium, & monet, i. mensis, ut quia gaudy plena & letitie omnia, omnia siquidem vernando q. videant. Adulatorie L. Aelius, Claudius, Mælius.

Maius à
aia.

Iunius à Iu-
o Bruto.

g the Month of Iune. G. Iuin. P. Iunho. I. Giugno. H. Iunio. L. * Iunius, à Iunone, quasi Iunonius, q. Macrob. vel à * Iunio Bruto, qui libertatis Romane author, primus Consul factus est hoc mense, i. calendis Iunijs, pulso Tarquinio: so called of Iunio Brutus the author of Romes libertie, and made Consul in this month: vel ab Hebe seu Iuuenta, Herculis vxore: vel à Iunioribus. Cum enim Romulus populum diuisisset in maiores, & iuniores seu minores, in honorem utriusque partis, tertium mensem à Februario Maium, Vi. May supra. quartum autem vocauit Iunium. q. Ouid. Iunius à Iuuenum nomine dictus adest. T. Bæch mona. B. Bæck-maend, à bæcken, i. frangere, quia hoc mense deæ repullantur, aruaq. & vinea atris & lignibus passim franguntur, q. Kilian. Mæp-maend, à wæpden, i. pascere, est enim mensis quo pecora in pascua ducuntur. Gr. $\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omega\kappa\alpha\iota\omega\nu$, ab $\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omega\kappa\alpha\iota$, i. festis, quibus sacrificia centum bouum solent immolari, quas vocant $\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omega\kappa\alpha\iota$, ab $\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omega$, i. centum, & $\beta\epsilon\varsigma$, i. bos. Br. Myhëfin. Sax. antiq. Brackot, ratione superius posita. Adulatorie L. Aurelius, Germanicus.

h the Month of Iulie. G. Iuillet. I. Luglio. P. Iulho. H. Iulio. L. Iulius, sic dictus à * Iulio Cæsare, inquit q. Scalig: antea enim Quintilis denominatus erat, quod esset quintus in ordine à Martio, à quo veteres anni initium sumebant, ut aperte docet q. Ouid.

Iuuenum de nomine quartus

Quæ sequitur numero turba vocata Iuo.

quod & Varro, dehinc quintus, & sic deinceps usq. ad Decembrem, a numero Decem. T. Hew-monat. Sax: heu-mona. B. Høy-maend, q. mensis fœnarius, propter fœnificium, seu messem fœni. Græ. $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\rho\gamma\epsilon\iota\tau\iota\omega\nu$, hoc enim mense Apollini $\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\rho\gamma\epsilon\iota\tau\iota\omega$ sacrificabant. Heb: אב ab. Br. Gorphennaf, à gorphen, i. finit, & נחש nash, i. astas. Sax. antiq. Howat. L. adulatorie Amazonius, Quintilis. i. the Month of August. Br. Awst. G. Aoust. H. Agosto. P. Agosto. I. Agosto. L. Augustus, sic dictus in Augusti Cæsaris honorem, qui hoc mense Consulatum primum interat, triumphos tres in urbem intulerat, finemq. bellis civilibus imposuerat, antiquitus autem Sextilis dicebatur, quia sextus in ordine mensis, because it was the sixth moneth in order. Gr. $\beta\omicron\upsilon\delta\epsilon\sigma\iota\omega\nu$, ita vocatur à festis hoc mense celebrari solitis, quæ $\beta\omicron\upsilon\delta\epsilon\sigma\iota\omega$ dicuntur. Heb: אב elul, ab אב elul, i. nihil, in quo segetes sunt demestæ in terra Canaan, & in agris sunt annihilationes, i. nihil in agris superest, frugibus in horrea comportatis, q. Auen. T. Augst-monat. B. Dogst-maend, q. mensis messium, ab oogst, i. messis. Sax: Afta-monat, & B. Arn-maend, ab arn, i. messis, & maend, i. mensis.

* Iulius à Iulio
Cæsare, sed
ante Quintil.
voc.

* Augustus ab
Augusto Cæ-
sare, ante Sex-
til.

* Elul unde.

k the Month of September. G. Septembre. H. Septiembre. P. Settembre. I. Settembre. L. * September, sic dictus quod in ordine seu serie à Martio esset septimus: September, so called because it is from March the septimus, the seuenth moneth. T. Herbst-monat. B. Herbst-maend, q. mensis autumnalis, seu mensis vindemiæ, the harvest moneth. Chert-maend, à gherst, i. bordeum, barlie, sic dictus ab hordei messe, q. Kilian. Heb: תשרי tishri, mensis septimus, in quo mustum colligitur, & sunt vindemie. Cognationem habet cum תשרי tishri, i. mustum, q. Auen: אֶתְנָחִים ethanim, quod proprie fortes significat, & mensem etiam septimum, seu Septembrem, eo quod nati sunt in eo fortes mundi, vel ut alij placet, fortissima, scilicet fundamenta. Sunt enim qui statuunt mundum ipsum tempore autumnali à Deo conditum, eo quod immediate post creationem arbores produxerunt fructus suos maturos, & תשרי , seu edibiles, vel propter solennitates honorabiles & fortes, i. celebras quæ erant in eo, vel propter fructus qui in eo colligebantur, fructibus enim cor hominis confirmatur, roboratur, & confortatur. q. Guich. q. Pagnin. Ab Heb: ethanim supra, sit Autumnus, q. Guich. Gr. $\mu\alpha\upsilon\rho\kappa\alpha\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\varsigma$, & $\tau\eta\varsigma\ \delta\iota\omicron\varsigma\ \mu\alpha\upsilon\rho\kappa\alpha\tau\eta\varsigma$, i. à Ioue furore percito, propter aeris intemperiem, imbrumq. frequentiam, vel à mæmacta, quod aerem turbidum significat, unde $\mu\alpha\upsilon\rho\kappa\alpha\tau\eta\varsigma$ turbidus. Sic & * September nonnullis q. septimus imber. Br. Ais medi, à verbo medi, i. merere. Lat. adulat. Commodus, Domitianus, Faustinus.

* September
unde.

* Ethanim.

* Ab Heb: Etha-
nim sit Au-
tumnus.

* September
q. septimus
imber.

l the Month of October. G. H. Ottobre. H. 2. Ottobre. P. Ottobre. I. Ottobre. L. * Ottobre, quia est octauus à Martio, because it is the eighth from March. T. Wein-monat. B. Wein-maend, i. mensis vindemialis, à וין , i. vinum, & maend, i. mensis, q. Kilian. Heb: כסלו bul, à כס bol, i. palluit instar solis, hoc enim mense pallescunt & decidunt folia in arboribus, q. Auen. Gr. $\omega\upsilon\upsilon\epsilon\iota\omega\nu$, sic dictus à festo hoc tempore celebrari solito, frugibus iam ex agris passim collectis, ex $\omega\upsilon\upsilon\epsilon\iota$, quod legumina significat, & כס , i. coquo. Br. antiqui dicunt Hydd-fref, ab hydd, i. ceruus, & bref, i. barrio, to bray like an olifant. Sax. antiq. Wintepfullith, quod hiems iam æstatem sequatur. L. adulat. Hercules, Antoninus.

* Ottobre
unde.

m the Month of November. I. G. Nouembre. H. Nouiembre. P. Nouembre. L. * Nouembre, is, quod à Martio serie & ordine nonus sit, because it is the ninth from March. T. Winter-monat, i. mensis hyemalis. Sax. Wint-mona, i. mensis ventosus, propter aeris cœliq. inclementiam, & ventorum rabiem. B. Slach-und, Slach-maend, i. mensis iugulatorius, seu mensis bonicidij, in quo boues & porci solent mactari, ita dicitur hic mensis à solenni iugulatione pecorum & bouum. q. Kilian. Heb: כסלו chisleu, est mensis nonus, seu Nouember, nomen habet ab inconstancia aeris & tempestatis. כסלו chisleu enim Heb: est inconstans, significat enim stellam quam Bootem dicimus, aut Orionem, Orione enim occidente vel oriente, crebra iugessq. excitantur pluuie, unde nimbiolus Orion dicitur q. Virg. & alibi.

Sæuis ubi Orion hibernis conditur vndis:

כסלו chisleu etiam succulas, seu * hyadas interpretantur, ab וין , i. plueret, q. Auen. Gr. $\delta\iota\omicron\varsigma$, q. Iouis mensis. $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$, apud q. d. septimæ τῶν γῶν ἄρῶν quod terram floribus depriuet. Aprilis autem dicitur $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$, quod flores, in Nouembri mensibusque hibernis præmortuos, educat, terra nimirum placido Fauoni flamine, vermisq. imbribus, dulciq. humore, soluta & aperta, ab $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$, i. floreo. Br. Tach-wedd. Sax. antiq. Zoslemon, q. acerbus & inhumanus mensis, ob frigus crescent. Blach-mont, i. sanguineus mensis, cum hoc tempore macilent iumenta, hyemis obsonia. L. adulat. Romanus, Tiberius.

* Hyada ab
uvin, i. plueret.

* $\alpha\pi\rho\rho\iota\tau\eta$
quid.

n the Month of December. G. I. Decembre. H. P. Decembre. L. * December, dictus ab ordine & serie, nam à Martio mensis est decimus, because it is the tenth moneth from March. Vocatur etiam mensis genialis, propter Saturnaliorum licentiam, in quibus genio indulgebant, q. Iun. T. Christ-monat. B. i. Kerst-maend, propter Christi Seruatoris nostri natiuitatem. Wollf-monat. B. 2. Wollf-maend, i. luparius mensis, quod scilicet lupi tum arocius grassentur, q. Kilian. Winter-maend, i. mensis brumalis, eodem nomine Nouember & Ianuarius appellantur superioribus Germanis, idem. Hoeren-maend, à hoeren licentia, q. Iun. Græ. $\omega\pi\epsilon\iota\delta\epsilon\omega\nu$, i. mensis Neptuno sacer, q. Neptunus, dicitur etiam nab εὐρυδῶς $\omega\pi\epsilon\iota\delta\epsilon\omega\varsigma$, velur finem anni fecum afferens. Heb: תבת tabeth. Br. Khagfir, i. valde breuis. Sax. antiq. Halegh mona, i. sacer mensis, ob natiuitatis solennitatem. L. adulat. Exsuperatorius.

* Decembre
unde.

o twelve Month, i. duodecim menses. Vi. a Pearce.

p Monethite, or every moneth. Vi. Cærie, & Moneth.

q a woman Moneths. Vi. flowers.

835 Monney. G. Monnoye. H. P. Moneda. I. L. * Moneta, q. nummi nota, à mendo, qui nota illa & Epigraphic, de valore, & auctore ad monet, q. Beeman, aut à מנא Manah, i. distribuere, numerare, q. Guich.

* Moneta,
unde.

* Pecúnia, à
Pecm.

* Numus,
unde.

* Denarius,
unde.

¶ **Guich:** * Pecunia, à pecu, cattle, omnes enim veterum diuitie, in re pecuaria consistebant, because the riches of our forefathers consisted in cattle, and not in money, moneta, seu Pecunia, etiam pecudis effigie primum notata fuit, à Seruio, vel Iano, vt censet ¶ **Macrobius:** sic apud Athenienses nummi figura bouum signati fuerunt, & Geruulath. **Fiu** vocatur pecuniam, à **Fio**, i. **biehe**, i. **pecus**. Apud Athenienses communi figura bouum signati fuerunt. Ex quo prouerbum: **βῆς ἐστὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκεν**, i. bos per linguam ambulauit, de eo qui pecunia corruptus loqui solebat. **L. Numus**, nummus, nomisma. **Gr. Νόμισμα**, à νόμος, i. lex, ἐστὶ νόμος, ἀλλὰ νόμος ἐστὶ, non à natura est, sed à lege, vt docet ¶ **Arist.** lib. 5. **Eth.** cap. 8. à **מָנָה** Manah, vult **Guich:** ἀργύριον, ab ἀργυρος, i. argentum, materia ex qua, pro effectu, **χρηματίζει τὸ χρῆσθαι**, ab vfu. **P. 2.** Deinheiro. **H. 2.** Dimero. **I. 2.** Danaro, danaio. **G. 2.** Deniers. **L. 2.** * Denarius, sic dictus quod denos aris valeret, ¶ **Idem.** **P. Munte**, **geib**, **T. Muntz**, à Lat: moneta. **Gelt**, ab Heb. **גָּאָל** Gaal, i. redemit, hinc **גְּעֻלָּת** Geullath, i. redemptio, inde verbum **gelden**, i. estimare, valere. ¶ **Heluig:** aut à **ghelden**. **B.** i. valere, quod penes Pecuniam rerum reginam valoris omnis momentum sit, & estimatio, ¶ **Iun:** Heb. **בָּסָף** Cheseph, à **בָּסַף** Chafaph, i. desiderauit, summo & intensissimo desiderio aspirauit, pecunie enim desiderio omnes summe tenentur: ¶ **Auen:** **Dr.** **Arjan:** in Argentum.

* *Leucothoe*.

* *Leucothoe*.

c * **Monks-hood**, i. *monachi cucullus*: ob aliquam similitudinem, quam habent flores huius herbe cum monachorum cucullis. **Knights-sporn**, i. *T. Reuter-sporn*. **B. Rüster-spören**. I. *Sperone di Cavalieri*, i. *capat equitis*: ob similitudinem quamdam cum posterioribus florum patribus, & Gerard: & *Dodon. Confida regale*. **L. Confoulde royale**. *Confida regalis*: quod habeat consolidandi facultatem, & flores regales, i. valde pulchros: hinc & *Flos regius*. Si bibatur semen huius her-

c * **Monks-hood**, i. *monachi cucullus*: ob aliquam similitudinem, quam habent flores huius herbe cum monachorum cucullis. **Knights-sporn**, i. *T. Reuter-sporn*. **B. Rüster-spören**. I. *Sperone di Cavalieri*, i. *capat equitis*: ob similitudinem quamdam cum posterioribus florum patribus, & Gerard: & *Dodon. Confida regale*. **L. Confoulde royale**. *Confida regalis*: quod habeat consolidandi facultatem, & flores regales, i. valde pulchros: hinc & *Flos regius*. Si bibatur semen huius her-

Mongrill.

* Hybris.

Monke.

* Monstrum;
undè.

* Ostentum,
undè,

Moore.

* Mlón vnde.

* Almanach
undè.

* *Leucothoe*.

thea, alba Dea. Et Gal: vulgariter vocant la belle, the faire. *הרי* ia-reach. Br. *Lleuad*.

b the space betweene *Moone* and *Moone*, when the old *Moone* can give no light, nor yet the new *Moone*. G. Le temps entre la nouvelle Lune, & la vieille. I. Il tempo tra la vecchia Luna, & la nuova. H. Il tiempo entre la Luna vieja, y nueva. P. Entre-lunho. L. Inter-lunium. Est enim tempus in Lunam, & Lunam. Luna silentium. Luna silens, Intermentstrum, Intermentstris Luna, Luna tacita, quia non exierit lumen, sed videtur quasi tacere, & silere a nobis abscondita. Coitus Lunæ, coniunctio Lunæ. Varro lib. 5. a mensibus intermentstris dictus, quod putabant inter prioris mensis senescentis extremos dies, & nouam Lunam, esse diem quem diligentius Attici *ἐνν καὶ δύο* appellarunt, eo quod ea die, potest videri extrema & prima Luna. Græc. *συνόδος* *συνόδου* *σεληνῆς*, i. congressio, & congressio Lunæ, *ἐλάσις* *τῆς* *σεληνῆς*, i. diminutio lunæ, videtur enim quasi diminui, aut omnino potius consumi, cum in nostro hemisphærio non conspicitur, *ρέα*, i. noua, scilicet Luna. B. *Neuwe-maene*. T. *Neu-mond*, i. Luna noua, seu Luna intermentstris, *Neue licht*, i. nouum lumen. Brit. *Kafnewid* y *lleuad*, a *kafnewid*, i. spatium silentij Lunaris, & *lleuad*, i. luna.

c the half *Moone*. B. *Half-maene*. T. *Halb-mond*, *halbe licht*, i. lumen dimidiatum. G. La Lune à demy pleine. I. *Mexxa Luna*. H. La media Luna. P. A meya *Lúa*. L. Luna semi orbem ostendens, Luna semiplena, Luna dimidiata, seu Diuidua, Dichotomos. Græc. *δύοτομος*, à *δύο*, i. dupliciter, seu bipartito, & *τέμνω* scindo, *δύο-τομος*, idem. sic ubi gibbosa est, dicitur *ἀμφι-κυρτός*, ab *ἀμφί*, i. circum circa, vtrique & *κυρτός*, i. curuus, q. vtrique gibbosus, incuruus, seu repandus, alie etiam sunt Lune formæ, ut cum est corniculata, seu curuata in cornua. Græc. *κωνοειδής*. Belg. *Che-spitste maene*, i. Luna acuminata, seu mucronata. Brit. *Hanner-llud*, ab *hanner*, i. dimidium, & *lleuad* Luna.

c-2 the horned *Moone*, or crooked with hornes, which is three dayes after the change, and three dayes after the full. Ital. Luna crescente, o con le corna. Hispan. Luna creciente, o con los cuernos. Gal. La Lune croissante, ou avec les cornes. L. Corniculata aut curuata luna, Luna bicornis.

d-1 the eclipse of the *Moone*. Vid. *Eclipse*.

d-2 a *Moone* Calf. Vid. a *Mole* Freckle or *Varte*.

e * a *Moone*-stone. T. *Mon-stein*. B. *Maen-steen*. G. Pierre de Lune. Ital. Pietra di Luna. Hispan. Piedra de Luna. P. *Piedra de Lúa*. Latin. Lapis Lunaris. Græc. *σεληνίτιος λίθος* *σεληνίτιος*, i. translucet enim candido fulgore, continens Lune imaginem, ad cuius cursum minus indies, & augeri perhibent, unde & nomen habet q. *Idios*: vel ab *bebe* eius in modum lune splendore. q. *Plin*:

8369 a *Moore*, *Mooreish*, or *Marshie* ground. B. *Moer*, *Meer*. Br. *Rhoswayne*. Vid. *Marth*.

b a *Moore* hen, living in *Moore*, *Marshes*, or *Brookes*. dicta quod in uliginosis, & palustribus locis degit, q. Gallina palustris. Bel. *Meer-coet*, a *Meer*, i. palus, & *Coet* Gallina. T. *Masser Hun*, i. Gallina aquatilis. *Rohz hun*, i. Gallina in arundinibus que degit *pfaff*, à colore, & forma, habitum sacerdotum emulante, *Hafel-bann*, i. Gallina corollorum. G. Poule d'eau, foulque. I. Folega, Folicia, Folicia. H. Cerceta. * L. Fúlica, fulix, à colore fuliginis propter furuum, seu atrum colorem, of his darke colour like vnto the soote of a chimney. Vnde & G. Diable. Brit. *Dyfr-iâr*, à *dyfr*, i. aqua, & *iâr* Gallina. G. 2. Gelineette d'eau, i. Gallinula palustris. Iodelle, loundarde, forte à incunditate. Vnde & gr. *λάρος*, quod & *αὐτὸν* denotat & incundum gratumque. Cum autem avis sit vorax & rapax, hominem auarum rapacem & furacem cum Aristophane recte dicemus Latum.

8370 * a *Moore*, or one of *Mauritanie*, a black *Moore*, or *Neger*. T. *Ein Moore*. B. *Moore*, *Mooreiaen*. G. More, Amaurote. I. H. Moro. P. Mauro. L. Maurus. Græc. *Μαῦρος*, quasi *μαυρός*, i. niger, black, quos enim ab adfusione, & calore Hebr. vocant *חֲמִשִּׁי* *chumim, hos Græci *μαυρός* appellant, & *ἠθίοπας*, *ἠθίοπας*, quasi & antiq. *ἠθίοπας*, i. *ἠθίοπας*, i. *ἠθίοπας*, i. vultu, facieque adustus. Br. *Moor-du*, à *mor*, i. maurus, & *du*, i. niger. Vid. a *Meer* & *Black Moore*, & *Ethiopian*. *Hodie* à Græcis vulgariter dicitur *σαρκαίνος*, i. Saracenus.

8371 * to *Moore* a ship, or to fasten her that shee sticke in the mudd, to tie or binde her in some creeke or harbour with cables, or great ropes. B. *Meerren het Schip*. H. *Amarrâr*. G. *Amarrâr*, *Amarrâr*, sunt maiores funes nautici, quibus naui ad anchoram sistitur, à Belg. *Meerren*, *Meerren*, *Meerren*, i. remorari, retardare. I. tem constituere limites, ponere metas. Et *Meer pael*, i. tonfilla, palus qui naui religande causa in litore figitur, & *Meer towe*, i. rudens, quo naui continenti alligatur: *prymnesum*, retinaculum. videtur accipere Latinum mora. Est igitur nauem continenti alligare, nauem sistere in portu, nauem deducere, appellere ad portum.

8372 to *Moote*, a terme used in the Innes of the Court, it is the handling of a case, as in the Vniuersitie, their Disputations, Problemes, Sophismes, and such other like *Ales*, it seemeth to bee deriued from the French word *mot*, i. verbum, quasi verba facere, aut sermonem de aliqua re habere vel à Belg. *Che-moot*, i. occurfus, à *che-mooten*, obuiam dare obuiam venire. Ang. to meete together, so *Halymote* a Court Baron so called of meeting of the Tenants of one Hall or Mannor q. *M. Guin*: Vid. *Halymote*.

b *Mootmen* are so called of *Moote*. Vi. Etym. sup. to *Moote*. they are those that argue Readers cases in houses of Chancery (both in Termes and grand Vacations) of *Moote*, after eight yeares studie or thereabouts, are chosen * *Viterbaristers*. de *Viterbaristers*. After they haue beene of that degree twelue year, they are chosen Benchers, or Auncients, of which one that is of the *Page* or younger sort, reades yearly in Sommer Vacation, and is called * *Single Reader*. And one of the Auncients that haue formerly read, reads in Lent Vacation, and is called * a double Reader, and commonly hee twene his first and second reading nine or ten yeares, and out of the King makes choise of his * Attorney, * Solicitor generall, * his At-

torney in the * Court of Wards and Liueries, and Attorney in the Dutchie, and of these Readers are * Serjeants elected by the King, and are by the Kings writ called ad statum & gradum seruientis ad legem, and out of these the King elebeth one, two, or three, as pleaseth him to be his Serjeants, which are called the Kings Serjeants, of Serjeants are by the King also constituted * the honourable and reuerend Iudges and Sages of the Law, q. Lo: Coke. And further affirmeth. For the yong student (which commonly commeth from one of the Vniuersities) for his entrence or beginning were first instituted & erected * eight houses of Chauncerie, to learne there the Elements of the Law, that is to say Clifords Inne, Lions Inne, Clements Inne, Barnards Inne, Staple Inne, Furniuall Inne, Davies Inne, and Newe Inne, and each of these houses consist of fortie or thereabouts: For the Readers, Viterbaristers, Mootemen, and Inferiour students, are foure famous and renowned Colledges, or houses of Court, called the Inner Temple, to which the first three houses of Chauncerie appertaine, Graies Inne to which the next two belong; Lincolnes Inne, which enioyeth the last two saving one; and the middle Temple which hath only the last. Each of the houses of Court consist of * Readers above twentie: of * Viterbaristers above thirce so many, * of yong Gentlemen about the number of eight or nine score, who there spend their time in studie of law, and commendable exercises fit for Gentlemen: The * Iudges of the Law and * Serjeants, being commonly above the number of twentie; are equally distinguished into two higher and more eminent houses, Serjeants Innes: All these are not farre distant one from an other, and altogether doe make the most famous Vniuersitie for profession of Law only, or of any one humane science that is in the World, and aduanceth it selfe above all others, Quantum inter viburna cupressus. q. *Idem eodem*.

8373 to *Mooue*. Vid. to *Mooue*.

8374 a *Moosell*, *moosle*, *mosle*, or *muzzell*, quasi mouth-seale, to seale up the mouth, i. oris sigillum, vel occlusio, aut à G. *Muselière*, à *musseau*, i. rostrum vnde I. *Musarulo*, nisi malueris, à B. *Moosel* pro sacco. Cum ita oris inhibitionem antiquitus factam simplicitas suadeat asseramus antiqua. H. *Boçal*, à boca, i. os. L. *Fiscilla*, diminutivum, à *fiscina*, quæ prius *fiscina*, à *hiatu*, est autem *fiscella*, teste *Plin*: quæ boum, iumentorumque ora capistrantur, ne tenera germina præcerpant. Capistrum, à capite, est unicum iumentorum capitis imponi solitum. P. *Cabestro*. B. *Muellbände*, i. vinculum oris, *muyl-korf*. T. *Maul-korf*, q. d. oris corbis, ita dicitur *fiscella*, quod iumentorum ora capistrantur, q. *Kilian*. Gr. *Φίλος*, *φιλος*. Hebr. *דִּסְחָמָא* *Macfom*, à *דִּסְחָ*, *Chafam*, i. obturavit, obnoxil, est capistrum, seu *fiscella*, quæ os equi obturatur, & coercetur, hinc camus species fræni quod circum inicitur equis mordacibus, q. *Guich*: Gr. *Καμὸς*, Br. *Pennor*, *Trowynfrywa*, à *trwyn*, i. nasus, & *frwyn* frænum.

8375 *Moosall*, or pertaining to manners. G.H.P. *Moral*. I. *Morale*. L. *Moralis*, à *mos*, *moris*. Gr. *ἠθικός*, ab *ἠθός*, i. mores. Vid. Etym. in *Manners*.

b the *Moosall* of a fable, or tale. G. Le sens moral d'une fable. I. *Morale*, sentimento morale di una favola. P. P. *Moralidad* da fabula. H. 2. Sentido de la fabla, i. fabule sensus. L. *Morale*, quia fabulam ad mores & vite consuetudinem applicat, Epimythium. Gr. *ἠθικός*, ab *ἠθός*, i. ad, & *μῦθος*, fabula, significat quasi appendicem fabule eam explicans, & applicans. B. *Het moosel eens gedicht*. T. *Lehre aus einer fabel*, oder, *gedicht*, i. doctrina fabule, aut figmenti.

8376-1 *Moosder*. Vid. *Murder*.

8376-2 a *Moore*. Vid. a *Moore*, or one of *Mauritania*, à *neger*, & *Moore*, *moorish*, *marish*, or *fenne*.

8377 *Moore*. Sax. *Maþe*. B. *Meer*. T. *Meþe*. à Lat. *Maior*, the greater, q. *Heluig*: Brit. *Mwy*. P. *Mais*. H. *Mas*. L. *Magis* * a *maius*, i. magnus, vnde *Iupiter olim à Tuscul*: dictus *Deus maius*, i. *μάγας*, q. I. C. *Scal*: * *Plus*, à Gr. *Πελοῦς*, i. multus, per syneresin, vnde, G. 1. *Plus*. I. *Piu*. Gr. *Πλεῖον*, *πλεον*, ab eodem, *πολύς*, *μᾶλλον*. G. 2. Etiam dicitur, d'auantage, outre, ab ultra idem.

8378-1 a *more*-hen. Vid. *Moore*-hen.

8378-2 a *more*-ouer. T. *Über das*, i. præter hoc. Angl: ouer this, *ferret*, à *far*, i. ultra, hoc autem à *παρά*, i. ultra, trans. B. *Meer-ouer*, à *meere*, i. plus, & *ouer*, ultra, trans, ab *ὑπέρ*, i. super, q. *Kilian*: G. *Plus auant*, outre, en apres, ensuiuant. I. *Piu auanti*, oltra, oltra di questo. H. *Mas adelante*, oltra de esso. P. *Alem disto*. L. *Præter-ea*, ad hæc, De in. De in-de, De in-ceps, *Porro*, à Gr. *Πορρῶ*, i. longe, quasi *dicat*, longius, vel ulterius. Gr. *Ἐξέτης*, *καθ' ἑξῆς*, ab *ἐξ*, i. dein, deinceps, ultra. Hebr. *גִּנּוּד* gnod. Br. *Heblaw*.

8379 *Mooselme*. Vid. *Morpheum*.

8380-1 to *Moogage*. Vid. to *Moogage*.

b *Moogage* is a Law-terme. Vid. *Moortgage*, & *Gage*, a Law terme.

8380-2 *Moorian*, is all one on signification with the French (*Morion*, i. cassis, a head-peece) which word the French man borroweth from the Italian (*Morione*) it is used q. Anno 4. & 5. Pbi: & Mar. cap. 2. Vid. *Murian*, & *Helmet*.

8381-1 a *Moosice* pike. Vid. *Moortice*.

8381-2 a *Moosice* dance. B. *Moosiske*, *moosiske*-vans. T. *Moosiske*-dants. G. *Morisque*. P. I. *Moréica*. H. *Dança al moreico*. *Dança con Personages*, i. lavata saltatio. L. *Saltatio Máurica*, the *Moosiske*-dance. *Saltatio Chironica*, à *χέρι*, i. manus, propter crebras manuum gestulationes. *Saltatio Pyrricha*. *Πυρρικήν ὀρχήσιν*, à *Pyrrho* inuente, & authore, vnde *πυρρικήν*, *pyrricham* salto, & *πυρρικός*, i. *pyrricha* saltator, i. a *Morice*-dancer. Nota *Pyrrhum* hanc saltationem in armis militibus instituit. Br. *Chware-morris*, à *chware*, i. ludus, & *Morris*, *Mauricus*.

8382-1 *Mooskin*. Vid. *Moosling*.

8382-2 *Moosling*, alias *Moosling*, seemeth to be that wooll which is taken from the skinn of dead sheepe, whether dying of the rotte, or being killed, q. An. 27. H. 6. cap. 2. This is written *Morkin*, q. Anno 3. *Iacob*: cop. 8.

8382-3 the *Moosling*. Sax: *Moosgen*. B. *Moosgen*, *moosgen*-tū, *moosgen*-tū. T. *Moosgen*zeit, i. tempus matutinum, *moosgen*-tū. I. hora matutina, *moosgen*, à *מֶשֶׁחַר* *Machar*, i. cras, q. *Heluig*: *Moosgen*.

* Attorney in the Court of Wards and Dutchie.

* K. Serjeants. * Iudges and Sages of the Law.

* Eight houses of Chauncery.

* Foure houses or Innes of Court.

* The number of Readers, Viterbaristers and yong Gent.

* The number of Iudges and Serjeants.

* Iupiter, vnde dictus majus.

* Plus vnde.

Morgen-röte, q. aurora rubrum, à colore roseo, seu rubro, unde etiam ab Homero dicitur ποσειδάωνος ῥοῖς, i. roseis digitis aurora, mittit enim radios quosdam rubescens instar Rosarum. G. Le matin, matinal, l'aube du jour. I. La mattina, mattina, aurora. L'alba di giorno. H. La mañana, el alba de día, i. diei albedo, cum diffugientibus tenebris dies albescit. Madrugada à madrugar, i. summo mane surgere. Corruptum ex mane seu matuta. G. Conartur: P. Menha. L. Matutinum tempus, matuta, mane: Dicitur quod tunc dies manat ab oriente. Varro, Because the day springs from the East. Aut à manibus, i. spirits and ghosts, quod ab his, i. ab inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat. Aut ab antiquo vocabulo Manum, i. bonum, secundum illud Eupri: τὸ πῶς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἡ δὴ σὺν βλάσιν, lucem intueri hominibus gratissimum, unde Græc. appellant πῶς ἀγέδον, i. lucem bonam. Aurora, i. diei clarescentis exordium, & primus splendor aeris, ab αὔρα, i. aura, G. Scalig: Aut ab αὔριος, i. cras, G. Becman: ut machar Heb: supra, i. cras. Heb: בוקר, à בקר, i. que fuit, quod tunc intermissas propter noctem operas, requiramus, aut quia emicant, & effulgent luce que in tenebris latuerunt, requiri possunt. Auenar: חשך schachar, à חשך schachar nigrescere. Gr. εὐσπέρης, & ἡδύς, ab αὐῶ, i. αὐω, splendo, ideo quod lucem reducit ab oriente croceis inuicta quadrigis. οὐδὲν, πᾶσι τὸ ὅθεν ἡμᾶς εἰς ἔργα, quod nos ad opus erigat. Eustath: πῶς, à πῶς, i. ante, quod sit prior, vel anterior pars diei. Hinc T. stru, sumum mane.

b the Morning-star, or Day-star. T. Morgen-ster. B. Morgen-sterre. Vide cetera in morning Starre sub voce Starre.

8383 **Morphæa**. G. Morphæe, nonnulli dictum arbitrantur quasi Mort-feu, i. mortuus ignis, dead fire. Quod hic morbus albis illis fauillis è stipite extincto decidentibus similis esse quodammodo videatur, vel à L. Morphæa, quod à Gr. Μορφή, i. forma, vel quod hac vitiligine forma mutetur, vel quod sub variis formis hic morbus redeat. Vitiligo, à vitio corporis. I. C. Scalig: Est in hominis corpore alba macula. Lubini: vel quasi vtiligo, ab vdu, quod ab humiditate provenire existimetur. H. Aluarázos, q. alba variole, Lepra blanca. I. Lepra bianca, Tacche bianche. G. 2. Le bran de ludas, q. d. Inde furfur, à colore furfuraceo. T. Meisse becken. B. Witte-blecken, i. alba macule, ut & Gr. λευκή, & ἀλβός, ab albedine. B. 2. Sproeten, & Sproeten. Br. 3. mann-wymen, à man, i. nœvus, & gryn, i. candidus item, Cylwac idem.

8384 a **Morrice-pike**. Lanceæ, vel haste genus Mauris fortassis olim peculiare, unde nomen videtur traxisse. Vide Pike, or Jauletin.

b a **Morrice daunce**. Vide Morrice daunce.

8385 to **Morrowe**. B. Morgen. T. Morgen, ab Hebr: מחר machar, idem. G. Heluig: G. Demain. I. Dimane, domani, domane. H. Mahana, de mahana. P. Menboam, à Lat: mane. L. Cras, à ἡ char per synopen à ἡ char machar idem, deducit G. Guich: Die crastino. Gr. αὔριος, εἰσαύριος, εἰσαύριος, ab αὐῶ, vel αὐῶ, i. splendo. Hebr: מחר machar. Br. 3. form.

8386 a **Morrell**, or bit. B. Morfeel, Morfeelhen, Morfele. G. Morcéau, à Lat: morsus, à mordre, q. quantum qui vno morsu caput. Br. Tammeid. Vide Mouth-full, in voce Mouth, & Bitte.

8387 a **Mortaise**. Vide Mortaise.

8388 **Mortall**. G. Mortel. I. H. P. Mortale. L. Mortalis, à morte, death. Lethalis, à letho. Gr. θάνατος, θνῆτος, à θάνατος, mors, hoc autem à θνῆτος, i. morior. T. Sterblich. B. Steruëlje, Sterfelijk, à Sterben, i. mori. Br. Marwol. Vide Deable.

b **Mortalitie**. G. Mortalité. I. Mortalita. H. Mortalidad. P. Mortalidade. L. Mortalitas, à morte, death, unde mortalis. T. Stärblickeit. B. Sterfte, Sterflichheid, à Steruen, i. mori, hoc autem quasi Stede eruen, i. locum hereditare stabilem, & eternum, nam ter restri domo nostre habitationis dissoluta, eternam, nullaq. manu factam domum, hereditatemque adimus. G. Becan: Vide G. Kilian: nisi à σέπης, i. priuare, θάνατος γὰρ τὸ βίη σέπης, i. vitæ priuatio, mors est. Gr. τὸ θνῆτον.

8389 **Mortar**. G. Mortier. T. Mortel. B. Mortel, Morter, à Moer, i. cenum, limus, lutum, vel Mortier, quasi Mortier, i. muni terra, quod parietibus, murisq. illinendis seruiat. I. Smalto, Malta, à Gr. Μελίτη, hoc autem à Punico melet idem. G. Canin: H. P. Mesclà, à mesclà, i. miscere, propter materie diuersitatem que cemento immisceri solet. G. 2. Blocaille, ou bloccage, à bloc, quod cumulum, vel acervum significat. L. 2. Calcina, à calx. G. Gesso, gipso. H. Tesso. T. Gips. B. Chips, à L. Gypsum, Gypsus, à Græc. γύψος idem, propter candorem, maximi usus est in albarijs. Intrium, à terendo, cementum, q. cadimentum à cadendo, ceditur enim, & calcatur, G. Scalig: Arenatum, ab arena, que cum cemento miscetur. Calx, à calcando. Aut à Græc. χαλκός, cuius plurale χαλκός extat, & lapides minores significat quibus ad structuras adium vntur. Græc. τῆλες, à παλάω, i. fædo. G. Eustath: Hebr: חומר chomer, & מלט melet, unde L. Malthe. Græc. μάλας, idem. G. Auen: Br. Marwolaeth. Vide Plaster, & Rome.

8390 a **Morter**. Br. Morter. B. Mortier, Mortel. G. Mortier. T. Mortel, Mortier. I. Mortario, Mortaro. H. Mortero. P. Mortero. L. Mortarium, vel à morte earum rerum que teruntur, vel quasi mortetarium, quod in eo mortet, aliq. intrita fiebant. Vide G. Scalig: in Moreto G. Virgil: Pila, à πῖλος, i. subigo, coarcto. Aut à πῖλος, i. quasso, res enim pila contusa huc illuc cōcutiuntur, & permiscuntur. Gr. ὀλμός, παρὰ τὸ ὀλλεῖν τὸ μελεῖν τὰ ἐν αὐτῷ πᾶσι μελεῖν, quod res ibi contusas comminuat, vel potius ab Hebr: מלח halam, i. tundere, contundere, conquassare. G. Guichard: מלח τὸ μελεῖν ἡμεῖς τὰ ἐν, quia pharmaca, & condimenta ibi miscuntur, bueia, siue bota, propter aromata ibi contusa, bōs enim est siffimentum. Hebr: מלח machlel, à מלח catach, i. contudit pila in modum farinæ, aut pissinæ. G. Auen: Dicitur etiam Hisp: Pilón, à pila. Almirer, vocabulum barbarum. P. Gral.

8391 **Mort d'ancester**. G. Mort d'ancester, i. the death of my ancesster, is a writ, and it lyeth, where my great grandfather, my grandfathers grandfather, or other cosen dieth seised in fee simple, and a stranger entreteth the land, then shall I have against him a writ of Cose-nage, or against his heire. But if my grandfather die seised, and a stranger abateth or entreteth the land, then shall I have a writ of Aiel, i. a grandfather. But if my father, mother, brother, sister, vncler, auncle, die sei-

fed, and a stranger abateth or entreteth the land, then shall I have an Assise of Mort-dancester.

8392 **Mortgage**. G. Mort-gage, Mort-gaige, (Mortuum vadium vel Morgagium) is compounded of two French words (Mort, i. mors, & Gage, i. pignus, merces.) It signifieth in our common Law a pawne of Land or Tenement, or any thing moueable, laid or bound for money borrowed, peremptorily to be the creditors for euer, if the money be not paid at the day agreed upon. And the creditor holding Land or Tenement upon this bargain, is in the meane time called tenant in mortgage. It seemeth that the cause why it is called Mort-gage, is for that it standeth in doubt, whether the feoffee or the borrower (as you may call him) will pay the money at the day appointed, or not. And if he faile to pay, then the Land which he laid in gage, vpon condition of payment of the money, is gone from him for euer, and so dead to him vpon condition. But if he pay the money, then is the gage dead to the feoffee or tenant, and for this cause called Mortuum vadium, Mortgage. G. New Termes of Law.

8393 to **Mortifie**. G. Mortifier. I. Mortificare. H. Mortiguar, mortificar. P. Mortificar. L. Mortificare. Græc. θανάτω, à θάνατος, i. mors, νεκρῶς, unde νεκρῶς, i. mortificatio. T. Tōdien. B. Dood-den, à θύειν, i. mactare.

8394 a **Mortise**, or **Mortaise**. G. Mortaise, quasi mord ais, mordet enim quodammodo, tenetq. mordicus immisum asserem, because a mortaise doth hold as it were by biting into another peece. Vnde & Gall: etiam vocantur adents. Pource que les bois enchassés est comme mordant, & endentant dans la mortoise. Lignum enim adactum, aliq. immisum veluti mordicus illud tenet, & dentibus apprehendit. G. Nicod: Sic Gr. dicunt γομφῶς coagmento, compingo, & γομφῶς, seu γομφῶς, i. contrabulatio, compages, coagmentatio, γομφῶς autem sunt dentes molares. L. Columbaria, facta enim sunt quadrata plerumq. ut foramina illa per que columbe exeunt & columbario, ita autem vocantur ab Architectis cubilia asserum, vel tignorum, ubi sedent asseres. Gumpus à Græc: γομφῶς, i. clauus, Incastratura. In naui sunt, per que videntur remi eminentes κορυβαῖ, i. natura Columbi. Græc. κορυβαῖ, i. foramina, ab κορυβαῖ video, q. foramina per que videre possumus.

8395 **Mortling**. Vide Mortling.

8396 **Mortmain**. G. Mortmain, Mainmort, Amortissement. L. Manus mortua, siue emortua, aut immortalis, vulgo dicitur de ijs qui nunquam habere heredem desinunt, ut collegia, cenobia, ciuitates, &c. que quasi immortalia sunt. B. Doodhande, i. mortua manus, videtur autem Dood-hand proprie dici de monachis, cum monachi iure pro mortuis habeantur. G. Kilian: Vide infra.

8397 **Mortmaine**. Manus mortua. Vi. supra. It signifieth in the Common Law, an alienation of lands or tenements to any corporation, guild, or fraternitie, and their successors, as Bishops, Parsons, Vicars, &c. which may not be done without licence of the King, and the Lord of the Manour. The reason of the name proceedeth from this, as I conceaue it, because the seruices and other profits due for such lands, as echeates, &c. come into a dead hand, or into such a hand as holdeth them, and is not of power to deliuer them, or any thing for them, backe againe. G. Magna charta, ca. 36. & An. 7. Ed. 1. commonly called the Statute of Mortmaine, and Ann. 18. Ed. 3. stat. 3. ca. 3. & Ann. 15. R. 2. ca. 5. Polydore Virgil in the 17. booke of his Chronicles, maketh mention of this Law, and giueth this reason of the name. Et legem hanc Manum mortuam vocant, quod res semel date collegijs Sacerdotum, non vtiue vrsus venderentur, velut mortua, hoc est, vti aliorum mortalium in perpetuum ademptæ essent. Lex diligenter seruatur, sic ut nihil possessionum ordini sacerdotali à quouam detur, nisi Regio permisso. But the former statutes be something abridged by Ann. 39. Eliz. ca. 5. by which the gift of lands, &c. to Hospitals, is permitted without obtaining of Mortmaine. G. Hotom. in his comment. de verbis feudali-bus, verbo Manus mortua, hath these words: * Manus mortua, libutio est que usurpatur de ijs, quorum possessio, ut ita dicam, immortalis est, quia nunquam heredem habere desinunt. Qua de causa res nunquam ad priorem dominum reuertitur. Nam * manus pro possessione dicitur, mortua pro immortalis. Sic municipium dicitur non mori. Amortizatio est in manum mortuam translatio Principis iussu. Petrus Belluga in speculo Principum, fol. 75. Ius amortizationis est licentia capiendi ad manum mortuam. Idem eodem. where you may reade a learned tractate both of the beginning and nature of this doctrine. To the same effect you may reade G. Cassan. de consuet. Burg. pag. 348. 387. 1183. 1185. 1201. 1225. 1285. 1218. 1274. M. Skene de verb. signif. saith that dimittere terras ad manum mortuam, est idem atque dimittere ad multitudinem siue vniuersitatem, quæ nunquam moritur: because communalities neuer die.

8398 a **Mortuarie**, buriall, or funerall. Also that which is due or giuen to a Parion out of a dead mans goods. G. Mortuair, Mortuair. I. Mortuo, Mortorio. H. P. Mortuorio. L. Mortuaria, orum, à mortuus, of the dead. Gr. νεκρία, à νεκρός, i. mortuus. V. infra Mortuarie.

8399 **Mortuarie**, Mortuarius, is a gift left by a man at his death to his parish Church, for the recompense of his personall sines and offerings not duly paid in his life time. And if a man haue three or more cat-tell of any kinde, the best being kept for the Lord of the fee, as a Heriot, the second was wont to be giuen to the Parson in right of the Church, cap. stat. de consuet. in provincial. Touching this you haue two statutes: one An. 13. Ed. 1. commonly called Circumspice agatis: whereby it appeareth, that Mortuaries are siuable in the Court Christian: the other An. 21. H. 8. cap. 6. whereby is set downe an order and rate in money for Mortuaries.

8400 **Mosaicall** worke, a worke of small inlaied peecees. B. Mosaic, Mosaic. G. Mosaic, Mosaicque. I. Mosaic, Mosaic. H. Mosaic, Mosaic, i. yaca obra. L. Mosaicum, Musæcum, Musæcum opus, Musæcum. Mosaicque significat vestem variegatam, vestem conchyliam, aut sericam murice tinctam, hinc pavimentum tessellatum, pillis variorum colorum, à similitudine illius vestis dicitur musæum. G. Guich. Alii à musa, quod sit opus musæ musæ, ut ipsi loquuntur, hoc est, multe operæ & artis. Hanc opinionem confirmat G. Allig. inquit enim ut Αχαιός, Achius, περσικός, musius, à con-cinnitate, nam πέσος, & ὑμῶς, & ὑμῶς, in eam partem accipiuntur Græci,

* Hotoman.

* Manus pro posses. & mortua pro immortali.

* Mosaicall.

Græci, & ut ἀχιδνός ab Achæo, sic μωσαϊκός παρὰ τὸ μωσαϊόν, unde hodie opus musaicum dicitur. Hæc ille. Alij autem mosaicum dictum volunt à Ἰωὴν mofach, i. miscere, unde & Lat: vocant opus miscellaneum, opus vermiculatum, dicitur quia minutis segmentis elaboratum est, & quasi vermiculis quibusdam concinnum. Tessellatum, q. tessaris quadrifide stratum. Segmentatum, à varijs lapillorum segmentis quibus distinguitur. Gr. λεπτογυῖς, ab artificij subtilitate, à λεπτός, i. tenuis, subtilis, & ἔργον, i. opus. λιβό-σπαστον, q. lapillis stratum. T. hupfch berfett merck von fteynlinin allerley farben, i. opus egregium lapillis confitum versicoloribus.

8401-1 a Mofell. Vi. a Mofzell, Mofelle.

8401-2 Mofse. B. Mos. T. Mofsz. G. Mifque, m. Mouffe, f. P. Mofa. H. Moho. I. Mosco, Musco. L. Muscus, à Gr. μύσχος, i. ἀπαλός, tener, & mollis, metaphora ab arboribus, μύσχος enim in arboribus significat tenellum germen, seu ramulos tenellos, muscum, & quicquid tenerum & novellum est. Lanugo arborum, Bryon. Gr. βρύον, à βρύω, i. scateo, pullulo, pubesco, germina emitto, J Steph: Br. Mufwing. Item L. Muscus arborum, ad differentiam Musci marini. T. Baum-mooß. Item Lanugo arborum, ob teneritatem. Gr. μύιον, σπέρμα, σπέρμα γυῖον.

b Mofse ferne. Vi. Oke ferne.

c Sea-Mofse. L. Mucus marinus, quia provenit in rupibus marinis, Gerard. vocatur quoque I. L. Corallina. G. Coralline. Gr. βρύον σαλδαριον. H. Malorquiana yerua, * à Malorca insula maris mediterranei, q. Maiorca, ad differentiam Menorca, i. minoris. Dicuntur L. Baleares, à βάλω, i. iacio, à dexteritate qua fundis iacere sciebant incolæ. Gymnesia, à Græco γυμνός, i. nudus: incolæ namq. nudi incedunt, q. Couarr. Est valde efficax adversus podagram refrigerationibus indigentem, q. Dioscor. magnam quoq. efficaciam habet contra lumbricos, & datur infantibus unius drachmæ pondere, q. Matth.

d Mofse young hairez about the priue parts, as in men about 14. yeeres of age, women at 12. T. Das schamhaar des menschen. B. Dat haer aen de schamelheer des menschen. G. Le poil follét qui vient es parties honteuses. I. Peli o lanugini che viene alle parti vergognose. H. Los pelos que vienen a las partes verguenzofas. L. Pubes. Gr. ἥβη. Vi. in litera H. the Haires that grow about the priue members.

8402-1 the Mofst part. G. La plus part, La plus grand part. I. La piu parte, La maggior parte. P. H. La mas parte, La mayor parte. L. Major pars. Vi. vocem sequentem.

b for the Mofst part. Sax. Mæsten. B. Mæsten-dels. T. Mæsten teiles, Mæstmalz. G. Le plus souvent. I. Le piu volte, Molte volte. H. P. Las mas vezes. L. Plerunque. à πλῆρης, i. plenus. Græ. τὸ πλεον, ὅς ἐστι τὸ πολὺ. Heb: כרוב cherob, i. ut plurimum, secundum multitudinem. Vi. Ofren.

8402-2 * a Mof. Vi. Mofso.

8403 a Mofe of straw, i. festuca straminea, videtur non inepte ab Heb: מוס מוס, i. gluma, minutum inter paleas. T. Stoppel, à Lat: stipula, J Helwig: Strohalm, à stro, i. stramen, & halm, i. calamus. B. Weese, Weesken, Weese, Weesken, proprie capillamenta & fibræ. Hinc & Festucam per metaph: ob exilitatem & tenuitatem, corruptum videtur ex G. Festu. I. L. Festuca, ex feno, quasi aridum & exile fenum, q. Perot. magis ab Heb: מוס vastac, quod Hieronymus: est subter, atteri. H. Paja, Palilla. P. Palba, à Lat: palea, à πᾶλλω, i. quatio, quia succutitur, & ventilatur. Gr. κάπρος, à κάπρω, i. sicco, arc-facio. Br. Brychenyn.

b a Mofe in the Sunne, à מוס מוס, i. gluma, minutum inter paleas. T. Stäublin in der sonnen, i. pulvis in sole. B. Siere, Sierken, à טרף farat, i. incidere, ut quia secari nequeat ob exilitatem. Unde & G. Atome. I. H. P. Atomo. L. * Atomus. Gr. ἄτομος, ab ἀπριuat. & τέμνω, i. scindo, seco, q. quod scindi aut secari nequit, because it cannot be diuided, propter exilitatem, unde & huiusmodi animalcula dicuntur insecta. Br. Mymryn.

8404 a Mofe about a house, quod sit submota terra & immissa aqua, vel à Gal: moité, i. humidus, propter aquarum copiam. Vi. Ditch.

8405 a Mofh. B. T. Mofte, aut à Gal. mite, mitón, à Lat. midas, vermiculi genus, nisi magis inuenerim velis ex מוס tame, i. taminavit, contaminavit, q. Guich. B. 2. Schabbe. T. 2. Schab, à schaben, i. radere, hoc autem à Græ. σκαπείν, idem, aut ab Heb: חשף chaph, i. fringere, abraderè, decorticare, q. Auen. q. Helwig. G. Teigne. I. Tigna, Tignola. H. Tinea, quod teneat, & eoufque infidat, dum erodit, q. Isid. Blatta, à βλάττω, i. lædo. Hinc P. Barata, ut à plara fit prata, i. argentum. L. 2. Tereido, à terendo, of wearing out, vel à Gr. τρεπιδω, à τρεῖς, i. tero, terebro, est enim proprie vermiculus lignis innascens, eaque perterebrans. σίλφ, & τίλφ, à τίλλω, i. vello, villico. ons, ab Heb: טף gnafch, aut טף, idem, q. Auen. Br. Gwybedin. Dicitur & I. Tarma, corruptum quod existimamus ex tero. H. Polilla, à pulvis, materia ex qua nascitur, q. Couar.

b Mofhe-mort, i. herba blattaria. Vi. Cotton-weede.

8406 a Mofther, q. damme. B. Moeder. T. Mutter, à μῆτηρ, q. Myl. pag. 38. huc similis vox Persica mader, idem, pag. 51. I. H. P. Madre. G. Mere. L. Mater. Gr. μήτηρ, à μέω, i. vehementer cupio, quæto, ob flagrantem affectum, & σπέρμα erga sobolem, of earnef affection toward her young, à μαμα, quod omiff. radic. est à מם cama, i. concupiscere, amare, desiderare, q. Guich. Heb: דם em. Hinc Port. Mã, & Pom. Môm, & infantulorum vox Mum, Mummie, & L. Mamma, q. Guich. Br. Mam. Gr. vulgare μᾶμα, Attic. μᾶμμη, Syrochald. Imma, Emma.

b a Mofther in Law, my wifes or husbands mother, so is a'so called my fathers second or third wife, but that is a stepmother, Vi. Step-mother, because she is not a naturall mother, but made by the Law of marriage. B. Be-houde moeder, q. sustenians mater, aut conseruans mater, à be-houden, i. conseruare: magis ab houden, houwen, i. matrimonio iungere vel iungi: est enim ciuili matrimonio interueniente contracta affinitas, quod Anglicum Law notat. Schoon-moeder, & G. La belle mere, à bona aut pulchra mater, κατ' ἐμφυμισμόν, ut manum finistram dicimus aut ἀνύμων, i. bene nominatam, aut boni nominis, cum minimè sit boni nominis, & alia κατ' ἀντίφρασιν à Grammaticis obferuata. T. Schwieger. H. Suëgra. P. Sogra. L. Suocera. L. Socrus, à Gr. ἐκρη, παρὰ τὸ εἶς ταύτην τὴν κόρην ἀγειν, quod blandè ad se filiam adducat. q. Etyim. σπέρμα, à σπέρμας, i. socer. Br. Chægr.

c a Mofther in Law, or a Stepmother. B. Stief-moeder, quasi rigida vel dura mater, aut à T. Stief-mutter, à stiften, i. gradus, & mut-ter, i. mater, quasi que in locum & gradum matris succedit. Sax: fteffe-moese. G. Marastre. L. Matrastra, Matrastra, i. nouerca, q. Nicod. Vi. Strep-mother, in voce Strep.

d a God-Mofther. Br. Mamfedydd, à mam, i. mater, & bed-ydd, i. baptisma. Vi. a fhee Goffip, in Goffip, & God-mother, sub voce God.

e a grand-Mofther. B. Groot-moeder. T. Groß-mutter. G. La mere grand, i. magna vel grandis mater. L' ayeule. I. L' auola. H. Abuela, Aguela. L. Auia, ab auus, hoc autem à Syr. אבא abba, i. pater. Gr. μᾶμη, & μᾶμμη, quæ vox est puerulorum, aut ab Heb: דם em, i. mater. Br. Mam-y-gu. Gr. τῆθ, à τῆθς, i. mamilla. μᾶ-τρητῆρ, i. matris mater.

f-1 a great Grand-Mofther. Vi. sub voce Grand.

f-2 Moftherleffe. Vi. an Orphane.

f-3 the Mofther citie. Vi. Metropolis.

g the Mofther or matrix. Vi. Matrix.

h Mofther of time. Vi. wilde Time, in litera T.

i the Mofther or lees of wine, so called because it nourisheth and preferueth the wine as a mother. B. Mofther, Moeder, quod & facem & matrem significat. Vi. Dregges.

k-1 the Mofther tongue or language. G. Langue maternelle, Langue vulgaire. I. Lingua volgare. H. Lengua vulgar. L. Lingua vulgaris, * Vernacula, à verna com. g. i. seruus aut serua ciuim Romanorum, à verno, i. tempore veris, quod tempus anni ad generandum maxime idoneum est, cum Domini cum suis ancillis coiuuerunt, ideoque seruos domi natos vernas appellauerunt, quia verno tempore generati sunt ad feruitutem, unde quicquid domi nostræ nascitur, vernaculum dicimus: hinc * gallina vernacula, equus vernaculus, & denique lingua vernacula dicitur, Cic. 6. Verrinarum: crimen domesticum & vernaculum, dixit Cæsar 6. Comment. vernaculas Pompeij legiones, i. in patria ex veluti domi collectas.

k-2 Mofther-mort. B. Moeder-bruyd. T. Mutter-braut, i. herba matricis. G. Matricaire. H. P. Magarça, Margarça. I. Amarilla, ab amaro sapore. Matricaria. L. Matricaria, à matrice: valet enim hæc herba contra matricis inflammationes & obstructions, q. Dioscori because this hearbe is good against the obstructions of the mother or matrix. Parthenium. Gr. παρθένιον, à παρθένος, i. virgo, virginibus enim (magis quam mulieribus) matrice laborantibus auxiliatur. Unde & T. magot-blumen, i. virginum flos. Hunds-camillen, i. camomilla canine, ob fetorem molestem, ob quem & Strinchend-camillen appellantur, i. camomilla foetida. Item Hunds dill, i. camomilla canina, quæ officin. anethum caninum, cui consonum & Gr. κωνανθός, κωνοκότα-ν. Gr. ἀμαράκος, L. Amaracus foetida, Amaracus Galenica, à Galeno inuentore. Matronaria, Matronella, ratione iam supra relata. I. Brusculo, Brusciacolo, Fenochiarzo. H. Mogorca, Maguarca, etym. eiusdem ut supra. G. Marone, à matrone. Espargoutte. Officinis Cotula foetida, Oculus solis, Chamomilla foetida, Camomilla canina, Brusciaculum, Bufonaria, (T. 3. Kröten-dill, B. 3. Hadden-bloem) Herba virginea, Solis seculum. L. etiam Febrifuga. Vida Feuerfeu.

8407-1 * Mofthmoort, i. herba blattaria, quia præferuat pannos à blattis & tineis, q. Dodon: because it preserues clothes from Moathes, J Dodon: Vid. Cotton-weede.

8407-2 * Mofthmullein, i. verbasum blattarium, quoniam est verbas- ci species, & trahit ad se blattas. q. Gerard: Vid. Purple.

8407-3 a Mofif. Vid. Motiue.

8408-1 a Mofion, or mouing. G. Mouement. I. Mouimento, moto. H. Mouida, Mouiméto. P. Mouimento. L. Motus, us, Motio, onis, à moueo. Gr. κινέω, à κίνηω, i. moueo. Heb: מוט mot. T. Bewegung. B. Beweginghe, à Bewegen, i. mouere.

b a Mofitue, or Mofif, a mouing reason, Argument or cause, an Inducement. G. Motif. I. H. P. Motiuo. Vi. Inducement, Incitement, Mouoement.

8408-2 a Mofso, Embleme, or Impresse. I. Motto. G. Mot. H. Môte, Motete, quasi verbo dictum breuiq. sententia. Gr. ἄνθος, forsan ab ἀνθω, capio, oratio que à brutis, aut à plantis capitur ad hominum admonitionem. Vel ab ἀνθω, aliquid breuiter iubendo comprobando, dicitur, & gr. ἐμψύχω, atq. inde L. Emblema, ab ἐμ, & βάλω, i. iacio, quod rebus inferatur, ut potè annulis, armis magnatum, &c. I. Impresse, ab imprimendo, &c.

c Mouables, or any goods that can be remoued from place to place. G. Meubles. I. Mobili, Massarie. P. Mudauales. H. Mudables, Mubles, Mouibles. L. Mobilia. Res mobiles vocant J Iuricons: Bona mobilia. Vid. plura in Hous-hould-stuff.

8409-1 Mouchatoes. Vid. Mustachios, or Mustaches.

8409-2 a Moue. G. Mouuoir. H. P. Mouér. I. Mouere, Mouere. L. Mouère, ab Heb: מוט mot, i. loco motus est, commotus est, vnde gr. μύθος, i. motus, tumultus. J Auen: G. 2. Bouger. Gr. κινώ, à κινώ, i. vado, eo. sic T. Bewägen. B. Bewaeghen, à wegh, i. via, semita. Heb: מוט hemit, à מוט mot, motus est, מוט benidh, à מוט nid, motus fuit. Br. y gyffro.

b to Moue, Incite, stir, or prouoke. Vid. Mouoke, Incite.

8409-3 a Mouffe and Mouffier. Vid. Muffe and Muffie.

8409-4 a Mouing. Vid. a Motion, or Motiue.

8410 a Mould, or Forme, wherein any thing is framed. B. Mofel, Mofel. T. Mofell. G. Moule, Modelle. H. P. Molde. I. Modello. L. Modulus, q. paruum quidam modus rei conficiende. Propofma. Gr. πρόπλασμα, à προ-πλάττειν, i. ante fingere, ante formare, προπλα-σμιδ, idem. Heb: מולד toar, à מולד taar, i. formauit, delineauit. Vid. a Mofell, fforme.

8411 to Mould Bread, which is either to worke the dow into fashon, and mould, or else may be deriued from the french word Mouiller, i. aqua con- spergere, mollire. Vid. to knead.

8412 Mouldie, mustie, or rotten, à Gal: Mouillé, i. vduz, madidus, hu- midus, ex nimio enim humore nascitur putredo, & rancor. G. Ranci ou rancé. H. Rancio, ranciofo. P. Rancoso. L. Rancidus, à ranceo, ἀ- χαμᾶς, raceo, ab Heb: רבב Rakabh, i. putruit, setuit, q. Becman: mucidus, à מיק mik, i. mucus, unde mucos, mucus, & mucor, מוק mak enim est mucus. q. Auen: aut à מוק, i. mucor, ut fit ab Heb: מוק muis,

mits, i. emungere, exprimere, *μύξα* enim proprie *mucor* est ē naribus expressus. Gr. *μύξω*, à *μύξω*, i. rancor, mucor. Br. *Amphereid* Vid. *plura in Mucore*.

b to max *Mouldie*, or *hoarie*. G. Rancir, se Moiser, Chansir, à chansir, i. rancidus, frigidus. I. Mustich, Rancir, Fracidir. H. Amobecér, Devenir rancio. L. Mucescere, mūcere, à *μύξα*, i. mucor, ut supra, fracescere, fracerē, q. friari, et putrefieri vetustate, q. Nonius, aut quasi fragescere, i. frangi, ut q. Nonius explicat, res enim mucida, putredine & mucore dissoluntur. Gr. *Σμύωμαι*, *Σμύω*, ab Hebr. *שפף* gnabafsch, putruit, inuervadicalium ordine. q. Guich: q. Auen: Brit. y llywdo, y ammerbeiddio.

1413 a *Moulten Image*. Vid. *Melten*.

8414 a *Mounde*, quasi munimentum, a muniting or defence. Vide a *Hedge*.

8415 a *Moungrell*. Vid. *Mongrell*.

8416 to *Mount*, or get up. G. Monter. I. Montare, à monte, quasi in montem, i. in altum ascendere, salire in su. H. P. Subir, subir arriba, à Lat: subire. L. Conscendere, ascendere, à scando, to clime, quod quidam à scanno. Sed facilius ex Hebr: deduces, si memor confusionis Babylonicæ elementa transponas *מנח* i. scandit conscendit, q. Becm: Gr. *ἐπι-βαίω*, ab *ἐπι*, i. super, & *βαίω*, i. gradior, à *βαίω*, ab *ἀν*, & *βαίω*. Hebr: *נלך* gnalah. B. Op-blemien, op-gaen. T. Buff-Steigen, i. ascendere, à *שלך*, i. gradi, iacere. q. Helwig: Br. y ddringad.

Mountaine. b a *Mountaine*, or *Mount*. Sax. Munte. G. Montaigne, Mont. H. Montaña, Monte. I. Montagna, monte. P. Monte. L. Mons, à monendo per antiphrasin, quia minime monet, ut quidam volunt, vel à monendo, q. I. C. Scal: aut ab eminendo, q. Fung: aut à *μῶν*, i. solus, soli eminent, solitarij sunt montes, nec inhabitantur, q. Scalig: aut à manendo. L. Antiq: Ocris, Ocrem, montem confragosum vocarunt, q. Felt: forrè à gr. *ὄρος*, ab *ἀν*, tollo, eminet enim & quodammodo in altum tollitur. aut ab *ὄρος*, video, spiritus densio in nem conuersum, montes enim capita attollunt, surguntq. longe lateq. conspiciendi, vel potius ab Hebr: *הר* har, i. mons, omnia aspiratione, q. Guich: q. Auen: *הרר* herer, i. dem. vnde *הרר*, tollo in altum, suspendo in altum, & *הרר* sublimis. B. Berch. T. Berg, à *בשר*, i. turris, eleuatur enim ut ingens turris, formamq. habet quodammodo pyramidalem, q. Crusius, aut à *ברך* barach, i. fugere, q. Helwig: ad montes enim confugere solebant, ubi periculum aliquod imminabat, varia enim ibi sunt latibula, ubi ab hostium incurfu & violentia tuti quia latere possit, quin & ipse locus natura munitus est, facileq. iniurias, si non prohibet, retardat tamen à *בג* bag, quod à *בג* gabah, i. collis, vult q. Guich: Br. *Myndd*.

* *μῶν*, vnde.

c a *Mountaigne* Faucon. B. Berch-falck. T. Berg-falck, à Berg, i. mons. G. Montaignier. I. Montanario, montagnaro. H. Halcon montañero. L. Montanus, montanius, qui rupibus, praeruptisq. montium locis nidulatur, ideoq. magis ceteris truculentus est. Vnde Ptolem: Regi Egyptij preceptum erat, raro hoc genus accipitrum manu tenendum, nisi aurora, aut aucupij tempore, alias obscurissimo meliendam loco, q. Aldrou:

d * a *Mounte-banke*, Drug-seller, or prattling Quack-saluer. I. Montimbanco, monta-inbanco, à montare, i. ascendere, & in banco, i. in scamnum, ut solent circulatori illi Itali, qui in platea, vel in comitis ascendunt, sed illic aliquo, aut theatro, mira de sua pharmacis promittunt, cantimbanco quod sonora voce decantet laudes rerum venalium. Ciaratano, Ciarlatano. H. G. Charlatán, ab It: ciarlare, i. garrere, blatterare, verbosa enim disputatione, multisq. ambagibus persuadere omnibus conantur, suas, quas venditant merces, mirae esse efficacia, ut facilius ex truant, rudijq. plebecula, quae verba tantummodo audiunt sesquipedalia, imponant. H. Saltaenbanco, ratione etym: superius posita, q. Marcial: transiberinus ambulator. Circulator. Quid si à Circo deriuemus. Intra enim Circum maximum quem vocant, cellule erant, prostibula quae inhabitabant & homines nequam, qui suu à ablata emebant & iterum distrahebant. Agyptes, Aretalogus. Gr. *ἀρεταλόγος*, ab *ἀρετή*, i. virtus, & *λόγος*, i. sermo, quasi cuius omnis virtus, & efficia in lingua consistit, à *ἀρετή*, à *ἀρετή*, nominantur circulatori, & prestigiatore circumforanei, qui congregata multitudine pharmaca aliqua ostentant, eaq. predicantes diuendunt, misere simplici populo imponentes, frequentant autem à *ἀρετή*, i. congressus, cætus, & conuentus hominum, oppidag: circumueniunt & diuendunt peritiam iactant. Circumforaneus quod circa fora feratur. T. Triacks krämmer, i. theiacum vendale qui habet. G. 2. Vendeur de triacle, Triacleur. T. 3. Zahnbrecher, i. dentium euulsor. Landstreicher, i. regiones qui transcurrit omnes. * Quacksalber. B. Quacksaluer, a quack, quod rem friuolam significat & salbe, i. unguentum, ob fraudes eximias & imposturas. Gr. *επίδωκτος*.

* Quacksaluer

8417 to *Mourne*, à Gal: Morne, i. tristis, melancholicus, vel à gr. *μῶρ*, i. fatale, lethale, à *μῶρ*, mors, lethum, fatum. ut & Lat: morere, à *μῶρ*, i. mors, fatum, vel ut Varro, lib. 5. à marcore, quod morore corpus marcescere videatur, quod tamen Scal: non placet. Mæreo inquit, à *μῶρ*, quod pro dolore *τροπικῶς* sumitur. G. Faire ducil menér ducil, se plaindre. I. Får doløre, får døgla, lamentarsi, yammari-cār, rammaricare autem est ab Hebr: *מארר* marar, i. acerbis fuit, amarus fuit. H. Menar duelo, Plañir, à Lat: plangere entristecerse, à contristari. P. Chorár, & Hísp: llorar, à Lat: plorare, * quae enim Hispani per ll scribant, ea Lusitani per ch. ut H. Llaga. P. Chaga. L. Plaga. H. Lluia. P. Chuua. L. Pluvia. H. Llano. P. Chão. L. Plenus. H. Llano. P. Chão. L. Planus. H. Llamár. P. Chamár. L. Clamaré. H. Llaue. P. Chave. Lat: Clauis, & L. Merere, vel à *μῶρ* seu *μῶρ*, i. fatum, mors, & dolor *τροπικῶς*, i. Tropice, figuratiue q. Scalig: vel ab Hebr: *מארר* mar, i. dolere, vnde Gal. Marri, i. tristis q. Guich: Lugeo, à *λύω*, vel *λύγγω*, i. singultio, *λύγγω* sunt tenebrae, & *λύγγω* in caligine sum, in squalore versor, id quod lugentes faciunt. *λύγγω* autem quod significat singultio, & lugeo sunt inter se cognata, vix ut lugeat quisquam qui non singultiat. vnde Poëta, orag, singultu concutiente sonant, de lugente Cupidine, & apud Aristoph: *λύγγω* i. singultit, & plorat, ut recte annotat q. Canin: Gr. *λύγγω* *παρά τὸ λυεῖν τὸν ὄφθαλμόν*, quod oculos dolor soluat in lachrymas. *μενέω*, à *μῶρ*, i. luctus, moeror. Hebr: *מנענע* hithgnatsebh, *מנענע* negnetsebh. Br. y Alarn. Vid. to *Meere*, Lament, Griefus, or Betwalle.

* Nota differentiam Idiomatis Hispan: Lusitan: & Latin:

* Marri gal: vnde.

b * a *Mourning hood*. Vid. sub voce *Hoode*.

c a *Mourning song for the Dead*. Vid. a *Lamentable song* in *Lament*.

8418 a *Mouse*. T. Maus. B. Mues, à Cimb. Mues, i. tacitus, quod sit animal in silentio viuens, q. Gorop: Lat. Mus. Gr. *Μῦς*, *μῦς*, *μῦς*, *μῦς*, i. mullare, mutire, stridere q. Helwig, *Σμύβος*, vnde Apollo dictus *Σμύβος*, quia mures interfecit, *λαμῦς*, *μῦς* *καλονιδίος*, mus circa domus versans. I. Topo, à Lat: talpa, propter similitudinem. Sôrcio. G. Souris, à Lat: forex, a Rat or field Mouse. Vid. Rat. G. 2. Rat. H. Ratón. P. Rato, à rodendo, of gnawing. Br. Llygoden. Vid. Rat. Hebr: *מכש* gnachbar.

b a *Dor-Mouse*. Vid. in litera D. *Dozmouse*.

c * a *Hamster Mouse*. Vid. *Hamster*.

d an *Indian Mouse*. Vid. in litera I. *Indian mouse*, or *Ichnemom*.

e * a *Pontick Mouse*. Vid. in *Ponticke*.

f a *Reare Mouse*, or *sister Mouse*. Vid. *Batte*.

g-1 a *Shrew-Mouse*, or *shrewd-Mouse*, which by biting cattell so vnommeth them that they die, q. Geiner: B. *Spits-mus*. T. *Spits-maus*, i. mus mucronatus, *Spit* enim seu *Spitz*, est mus, veru, cusps, *Spitsmaus*, à voce stridula per onomatop. *Spitzer*. T. *Spitzer*, à mulius. Respectu enim aliorum murium hic sine cauda est, quem Germani *mutz* dicunt. Est enim mus hic ore oblongo, cauda gracili, versu dentium quadruplici, & inquit Aëtius. H. Musganho, contractum ex mus & aranea, Toragno, i. talpa aranea, rostro enim praecuto talpae similis est, veneno autem araneae. I. Musfagno, topo tagno. G. Musfagne, souris araigneule. L. Mus araneus, i. mus venenosus ut aranea, aut quia tenuissimum araneae filum, & gladij aciem possit conscendere, q. Sepont: Mygale. Gr. *Μυγάλας*, siue *μυγάλας*, à *μῦς*, i. mus, & *γὰλῆ*, i. muskela.

g-2 * *Mouseare*. B. *Musfoote*. T. *Mausfoh*. G. Oreille de Souris. I. Orechia di topo. H. Oreja de ratón. P. Orella de rato. L. Auricula moris, Myosotis. Gr. *Μυσοτίς*, i. muris auris, ob aliquam similitudinem. Hac verba medetur fistulis & vlcibus in oculorum angulis q. Dodon:

h a *Mouse-trap*. B. *Murten-ball*. T. *Mausfall*, à *Maus*, i. mus, & *fall*, i. lapsus, quam terminationem nos quoq. in aliquibus retinemus, ut *pit-fall*, decipula, cuius lapsu capiuntur Aues, a Doore-fall, &c. I. Trappola à prendere gli topi. G. Souricière, ratière, ratoir. H. Rattonera. P. Ratocira, à rato, i. mus. L. Muscipula, à capiendis muribus dicitur. Gr. *Μυσοπον*, à *μῦς*, i. mus, & *πον*, antiquum, i. interficio, occido, vel *παρά τὸ τοῖς μῦσιν ὄνον ἐπιτίθειν*, quod muribus exitum afferat, *μυσο-πάρης*, à *πάρης*, i. laqueus. Br. *Llygod-fagl*, a *llygod*, i. mures, & *magl*, i. laqueus.

8419 *Moust*, or new Wine. G. Moust. T. B. Moust. I. H. P. Mosto. L. Mustum, quasi melle mistum q. Lisd: quod in se limum & terram habeat commistam q. Lisd: à *μῶρ*, i. dulcis, suauis, & hinc, y. in *μ*. mutato, fit mustum. Est enim vinum nouum dulce. Vnde & gr. *γλυκύος*, à *γλυκύς*, i. dulcis. *οἶνος νέος*, i. vinum nouum. Hebr. *שכר חדש* tirosh.

8420 *Moustachios*, or *Moustaches*. Vid. *Mustachios* or *Mustasches*.

8421 a *Mouth*, à Gr. *Μῦθος*, i. sermo, speech, cuius instrumentum Mouth, praecipuum est, vel à B. *Mund*. T. *Mund*, à mandendo, of eating, hoc autem, à *μῶρ*, i. pinferere, molire, subigere, q. Helwig: vel quod sit, *μῶρ*, i. index, & nuntius conceptuum nostrorum, sic *Maul*, à *מלל* Millel, loquutus est, q. Helwig: q. Guich: Sax: Muel. G. Bouché. I. Bocca. H. P. Boca, à Lat: Bucca, idem, nisi malis ab Hebr. *בוק* Bok, euacuare, propter vacuum oris hiatus. L. * OS, oris, à figura litterae O, aut ab *או*, spiro, aut ab *אור*, i. vox, ratione qua supra, q. Scalig: Gr. *στόμα*, à *τέμνω* τέμνω, i. secundo, incido, propter eius fissuram. Hebr. *פה* Pe, inde *פיה* loquor, & *פיה* bibo, q. potum in os sumo, q. Auen: *מאסא*, à *מאסא*, i. mando, manduco, comedo, à *מאסא* dai, significante à *מאסא* dai, scap: *חָמוֹס*, à *חָמוֹס*, hileo, debileo, *חָמוֹס* à *לֹבֹס*, i. sermo, oratio. Et enim haec nihil aliud quam oris ratio, q. Becm: Br. Gemeu:

* Os, oris, vnde.

b-1 to make a *Mouth*. Vid. to *Molwe*.

b-2 a *Mouthfull*. B. *Mund-boll*. T. *Mund-boll*, maullfull, i. os plenum, seu quantum ore pleno caput potest. G. Morce au, quasi morsus, bouchée, boucon. I. Boccata, bocconata, boccone. H. P. Boccido. L. Bucca, buccella, à bucca, the mouth, Bolus, à Gr. *Βόλος* gleba, massa, uniuscuiusq. rei pars, aut crustum, q. Becman: Ossa, ab Hebr. *פיה* Aphab, i. coxis, pinfuit. Gr. *Βλαμῶς*, quasi *βλαμῶς*, à *βλαμῶς*, iacio, mitto, *βλαμῶς*, à *βλαμῶς*, i. iacio, i. minuo, comminuo. Hebr. *פיה* Path, sic *פיה* Path, lechem, i. buccella panis, *פיה* panis. Br. *Safniad*. Vid. Witte, *Moufell*.

c to *Molwe*, or make a mouth. G. Faire la motte, qua vox ab ipsa rei natura nata est, neque enim sine oris distortionē q. Nicod: faire la babaye, ou la babou: Rechinér, à Lat: Ringere, to grim like a dogge. I. Torcere, ô stôrere la bocca. P. H. Torcer la boca. *Risfar*, *risfar* los canes, à *risa*, hoc autem, à Lat: Rictus, à Gr. *ῥίσις*, i. impetus, vel ab Hebr. *רף* Ruf, i. contereere, confringere, vult q. Couar: Nec sine ratione. Quod offendit iratorum & ringentium natura. L. Ringere, à *פיה*, vel *פיה*, i. nares, nasus, the nostrilles or nose, à quo & T. *Rümpfen*, das mauil rümpfen, hinc nata ille phrasēs, & loquendi formulæ, nasum contrahere, os distorquere, naso suspendere. Gr. *τὸν πῖνα σὺς ἐλλείν*, i. nasum contrahere, *μυκτιπίζω*, à *μυκτιπίζω*, i. nasus. *ἐκ-πνέω*, à *πνέω*, vel *πνέω*, i. nasus, *τὸ σῶμα διασπείρω*. Hebr. *פיה* פיה פיה Padab, pagnar, pch, vtrumq. dicitur, *פיה* Hiphai, à *פיה* patar, aperit fuit. T. *Rümpfen*, ver-tencken, à Lat: Ringo. Vid. supra B. *Günfen*, grünen, à Gr. *ἐκπνέω*, idem. Br. *T fangamy*, à *min*, i. labrum, & cammy distorquere.

8422 to *Molwe*, or cut corne or baye. B. *Maeppn*, maeden. Sax. Meien. To Mowc

T. *Mehen*, ab mehen, à Gr. *Ἀμαρῶν*, idem, q. Helwig: erndten, ab ernte, i. messis. Vid. *Haruest*. H. P. Segar. I. Segare, à Lat: secare to cut, metere. L. De-metere, metere, meto autem fit ab *ἀμείνω* idem, falcare, à falcē. Hinc G. Faulcher, moissonner, à moisson, i. messis, haruest. Gr. *Ἀμείνω*, ab *ἀμείνω*, i. falx messoria, hoc autem ab Hebr. *פיה* chammas, i. succidere, excidere, q. Guich: ab Hebr. *פיה* laborant, aut ab *פיה* alam, i. colligant, falcem autem comportant, *פיה*, quod aliàs ab *פיה* trahunt, propriam attingit, ut sit proprie manipulus, qualem messorea

messores colligunt & colligunt, q. Becman: Gr. $\delta\epsilon\iota\lambda\omega$, à $\delta\epsilon\iota\phi\omega$, i. restas à $\delta\epsilon\iota\phi\omega$ Dour, i. incendere rogum. Hebr. קטף Katsar. Br. Y fedi, ne; lland-gwaer, à medi, i. metere, & lland-codere, & gwaer fœnum.

a Mower. B. Mæver . T. Mader , oder maer. Gr. $\text{A}\mu\sigma\iota\phi$, à $\mu\sigma\iota\phi$ enim est messis, & quidquid metitur, $\delta\epsilon\iota\phi\omega$, à $\delta\epsilon\iota\phi\omega$, i. meto. H. P. Segador. I. Segatore, mietitore. L. Messor, falcarius. G. Moiss, sonneur. Hebr. קטף Katsar. L. 2. Fœnifex, fœnifeca; à fœnifex fœno, unde messis fœni est fœnifecium. Br. Pladurwy. Vid. supra, & in Haie. T. Schnitter à schneiden, i. secare. Gr. $\delta\epsilon\iota\phi\omega$.

a Mowle, flacke, or pile of baie, corne, or the like, à G. Amás, i. cumulus, strues, &c. B. Mijte . B. Mera . Vid. a Mite, heape, or flacke.

8423 a Mowle. Vid. a Mule.

8424 a Mowle, a kinde of shoes or flart-vppes. Vid. Mottle.

8425 to Mowle, soile, pollute, or defile, à Gr. Molus , idem. Vide to Mollute, contaminate, foule or soile.

8426 Mowst, to mowsten, mowsteneffe. Vi. Moult , to moisten, moi=

8427-1 a Mowstie or halse. Vid. Mowstie.

8427-2 a Mowzell. Vid. Mowzell.

8428 Much, or mickle. Sax. Micle, ab antiquo Cymbrico, mikil, quod multus significat. H. Múcho. P. Muyo. G. i. Mout. I. Mollo. L. Moltus, multus, à multa, a penaltie, quod in numerando multa estimaretur, q. Scalig: aliq. à mole, aliq. rectius à Mala , i. plenus fuit, q. Guich: sic T. Miel, à voli, plenus, seh. B. Miel, à Gr. Mollos , q. Myl: 42. Seer, à serid, i. valde vehementer, q. Heluig: aut à sew , i. aceruus, cumulus. G. 2. * Beaucoup, à beau, i. bonus, bellus, & comp, i. copia, quasi bona, & magna copia, q. Nicod: Gr. Molos . Hebr. רב Rabb.

b How Much. B. Hoe-beel. T. Mite-bil. G. Combien, integrum est quant bien, i. quantum bonum, unde Picardi dicunt, quam-bien, q. Nicod: I. H. P. Quanto. L. Quantum, quantum, à quam. Gr. Πόσος , πόσος, ὅσος, ὅσον.

c fo Much. B. So veel. T. So bil. G. Tant, autánt. I. H. P. Tanto. L. Tancus, à tam. Gr. Τόσος , à τόσος , hoc autem ab ὅσος. Br. Kymmynt.

d to Much, ouer-much. B. Te veel. T. Zu bil. G. Trop. I. Tropo. H. P. Demasiado, à mas, i. magis, more. L. Nimis, Nimum. Gr. ἄγαν , λίαν. Br. Gormod.

e to make Much of one. B. Smeecken, Smeekelen. T. Schmeicheln, vel ab Heb: שמח Samach, i. letatus est, letus fuit, quasi aliquo pte ceteris letari, aut à Gr. Μελαγχος , seu μελιχχος , i. blandus, dulcis, streicheln, i. manu leniter palpare aut contricare, ut equos solent ferocientes aut canes latrantes. B. Streelen, à strael, i. pecten ex L. strigil. P. Afagár. H. Halagár, q. alegrár à L. alacris, regalár, à gala, i. lauitia, mitigar, à mitigare, acariciár. I. Accarezare, carez= zare. G. Carellér, à Lat: Charus, quasi charum habere. Amignardér à mignard, i. lepidus, lepidulus, festinus, blandiloquus, amignotér, i. faire mignón, amasium facere, seu Ganymedem. Gr. ἐκ-μελισσομαι , à μελισσομαι , quod proprie est mellitum reddere, κατα-μελισσομαι , idem, βελγω , κατα-παύω exπαύω, παύω , à παύω , vel παύω , i. mollis, mitis. L. Mulcere, demulcere, mulceo autem ab Heb. מלץ Malats, i. dulcescere. Delinire. Heb: גנאב Gnagabh. Br. T. mether yn fawr, à gwnether facere yn fawr magni.

8429 Mucke, à Lat: mucus, aut à Gr. Μύξα . Vid. Dung.

b a Muck-hill, or mixen. Vid. Dung-hill.

8430 a Mucketer, or muckercheife, à μυκτηρ , i. nasus, est strophio= lum quo nasus emungitur, & mucus abstergitur. Vid. Handker= cheife.

8431 Mudde, à Gr. Μύδα , i. mado, nimio madore putresco. I. Mota, à G. Moice, i. humidus, madidus. B. Mudder, moeyer, moyer, more, moder, moer. G. Bourbe, à Gr. Βορβορος , idem, Br. Migin. Vid. Durt, Mire, and Slime.

b a Mudde-wall, a wall made of mudde, dāng, or durt. H. Tápia, à ta= piár, forte à tapár, to sopper up. Vid. Wall and Durt.

8432 a Mue for Hawkes. G. Mue, à muér, i. mutare, to change, est e= nim locus obscurus, aut cauen qua reconditus accipiter (mue) i. pennas mu= rat, changeth his feathers. H. Halconéra, ab Halcon, i. falco. B. Muey= te. I. Muda, muta: vulgo Lat: muta, mutatorium, i. cauea, auarum, locus auariorum, locus in quo aues se recipiunt cum pennas mutant, & tempus, quo aues in tenebris feruantur, ne canant, q. Klian: unde & à mutus, hanc incongruè etymon. Vid. Cage.

8433 a Muffe. B. Muffel. G. Mouffe, mitaines. I. Manétia. L. Chirotheca hyberna, Manica hyberna. Vid. Mitans.

b to Muffe the mouth. G. Mouffér la bouche. à gr. Μύω , i. claudio obnubo, to hide, voiler la bouche, i. velum ori addere. Emmufelér à museláu, i. rostrum, facies. I. Velár la bocca. H. Arrebuxarse, arrebo= garse, à boca, i. os. L. Os obturare, os inuoluere panno. Gr. ἐπι-σφραγίζω , ab ἐπι , i. super, insuper, & σφραγίζω , sepio, obturo. T. Den mundt stoppen, i. os obfipare, stoppen autem fit à gr. σφύρω , idem q. Klian: Br. y nylhyge.

c to Muffe in the mouth or mutter. Vid. to Maffle.

d a womans Muffler. G. Cache museau, quod rostrum occultet, & te= gat. Cachenez, q. nasum abscondit. I. Baucó, à bocca, i. os, quod sit oris inuolucrum. Vid. Maffle.

8434 a Mugwet, à Gal: Muguet. Vid. Wood-roofe.

8434-2 Mugwort, à T. Mū , i. lassus, & wort, i. radix, planta, idq. ex decantata authorum opinione: qui tradunt, lassitudinem non sentire viatores qui hanc herbam adaligatam ferunt, unde T. Wey-fult, i. ad pedes dicitur, hinc enim factum emplastrum tollit lassitudinem, sedatq. do= lorem pedum. S. Johans gurtle, i. cingulum S. Iohannis. Sub Festo enim diui Iohannis solet effodi, quo quidem tempore & die, carbonem aiunt sub eo reperiri. B. Wü-boet, quod pedibus enium adfit, & opi= neltur. q. Becan: S. Jans Krupf, i. herba S. Iohannis, vide supra. G. L'herbe de S. Iehan, Armoise, per crasim: ex L. infra. I. H. P. Artemisa. L. Artemisia. Græc: Αρτεμισία , ab Artemisia Mausoli vxore, aut ab Artemide, i. Diana, ob magnam eius virtutem in fœmi= narum doloribus.

8435 a Mul-berp. B. Muli-beere, Muli-besse. T. Maul-beer, i. oris bacca, quia in gargarismis nihil præstantius propter purgatiuam, seu absterfiam, & refrigeratiuam. Mulberie of the T. Maul-beer, that is

the berry off or for the mouth, because it is excellent for gargarizing and cleansing a sore mouth. B. Muer-bese, q. bacca nigra, à bese, i. bacca, & moer, niger. G. Meure, f. I. H. Mora. P. Amora. * L. * Morum unde Morum. Sunt qui à mora, i. tarditate, dici volunt, emittit enim ger= men omnium postrema hæc arbor, ne a frigore ledatur, unde pruden= tissima arbor dicitur, Morum the Mul-berp, of Mora, lingring, or slow coming forth, because it doth not budde, nor come forth, till other trees haue done, least it should be also nipped with cold, and therefore also it is stiled and called Prudentissima arbor, the most wise or aduised tree. Alijs à Μαυρὸς , i. niger, * eius enim fructus niger fuit coloris prius= quam sanguine Pyrami & Thisbe tingeretur, nam sub hac Arbore miseri amantes occubuerunt, unde vocatur Morus Pyramea. Græc: Μόρον .

b a Mulberie tree. T. Maul-beer-baum. B. Muer-bese-boom. G. Meuriér. H. Moral. P. Moreyra. I. Moráro. L. Morus. Græc: Μορέα , à Μα mar, à Μαρ camar, i. denigrare. Est enim, ut supra dic= tum, arbor nigrum ferens fructum. Arbor Pyramea. Sub hac enim arbore occubuisse Pyramum, & Thisbem tradunt, eorumq. sanguine fructum eius è nigro in sanguineum colorem conuersum fuisse. Συκαμινέα , Συκαμινέα , ab Heb: שכמ Schikkem, שכמ Schikmah, idem. q. Auen: Guich: בבא bacca. Est arbor produens baccas succo plenas, conuenit cum בבא bacah, i. fleuit, bacca enim contrita profundit succum suum instar fletus. q. Auenar: Vide Etymol: supra Muli= berie.

8436 a Mulette. L. Muletta. Vide Penaltie.

8437 a Mule, or Pantoffle. Vide sub voce Mottle.

8438 a Mule, ex Asino, & Equa generatus, engendred of an Asse, and a Mare. B. Mupl. T. Maultier, i. mulus animal, Maut, Mault= esel, à Maut, i. os, a mouth, & esel, i. asinus, quod ore asinum po= titus quam equum referat. G. Mule, Mulet. I. H. Mulo, Mula. P. Mula, Mula. L. Mulus, i. m. Mula, x, f. à Gr. Μύλος , i. mola, quia mu= lorum & asinorum ope maxime vitumur in trudenâ versandâq. mola. q. Irid: because Mules serue chiefly for grinding in Mules. q. Irid: An= tiqu. Burdo, ab Heb: ברד pered, i. mulus ברד pirdah, i. mula, à ברד parad, i. diuidere se, diuidi. q. Guich: Ex equo enim & asino ter= tiam constituit speciem, ab utraq. diuisam & separatam. Græc: μυλονος , q. semiasinus ab μυλος , i. dimidius, & ὄνος , i. asinus, ὄνος , & ἄσινος , ab ὄνος mons, vel quod in montibus libenter vagenter, vel quod hoc animal ad opera montana sit imprimis utile, & necessarium. Aut δία τὸ ἐπίσσο σπέρμα ἐχέει , quod semen habet ventosum, minimeque generationi aptum, Hebr: ברד pered, quod sit sepe atq. diuise generationis, ut= pote ex equa, & asino, a ברד parad separauit, diuisit. Dicitur H. Ma= cho à mas. q. Couarr.

b a Mule of a Horse, and a shee Asse, ex equo & asina. B. Mupl, Mupl= esel. T. Maut esel. * Mulus enim est ex asina & equa, burdo ex equo & asina, ut docet q. Irid: G. Mulet. I. Mulone, Mulo. H. Mulo. P. Mulato. H. 2. Azemila, q. ex asina & mulo. Azemila, ab Arab: Zemil, i. mulus, deducit. Guadix Placet esse Hebraicum à zemila, q. ayemila, Gen: 36. 1ste est Ana, qui inuenit in deserto הַיַּעֲמִימִים haieimim, quod thesaur: interpretatur animalia mixta ex asino & equa, i. mulos. q. Co= uarr: Burdegano, à burra, i. asina, & yrequo equus. Aut à L. * Burdo, onis. Hoc autem ab Heb: ברד peredh, idem. q. Auen: q. Guich: Hinc T. Mferd. B. Mferdt, i. equus. q. Auen: Hinnus. Aut ab binnitu. q. Varro. Aut ab ἵππος , vel ἵππος , ἵππος enim proprie est pullus vel equum, vel ceruuarum, vel damorum, &c. Aut forte contractum est, ex Gr. ἵππος . Hebr: ברד iajm, cuius plural: est ברדים enim: Est a= nimal ex equo & asina, viribus in labore eximium, minus quam mulus, ברד iajm seu hinnus est ex equo & asina, ברד pered autem ex asina & equa, ut docet q. Auen:

c a Muletter, or a Mule-driuer. B. Mupl-driuer, Muplitter. T. Maut-esel-treiber, Mautthier. G. Muletier. H. Muletéro, Azemilero. P. Azemel. I. Mulatiere. L. Mulio, proprie qui mulos agit, sed promiscue sumitur pro equorum, asinorumque actore. Sic agalo, ab ago, i. duco, impello, & asinus, ut Græc: ὄνιδάτης , ὄνος ἑλάνων, i. qui asinos agit, ὄνιδάτης , ab ὄνος, i. asinus. Græc: Ἀσπιδάτης , ab ἀσπίς , i. mulus, & ἐλάω , ago, impello.

8439-1 Mulier, is a word used in the Common Law, but how aptly as the Author of the new termes of Law saith, he could not tell. For according to the proper signification, Mulier is a defiled woman, as Vlpian saith, or rather a woman that hath had the company of a man, &c. but in our Common Law it is otherwise taken for one that is lawfully begotten and borne, and is alwaies used in comparision with a bastard, only to shew a difference betweene them. As for example: A man hath a sonne of a woman before marriage, and that is called a bastard, and vnlawfull: and after he marieth the mother of the bastard, and they haue another sonne, this second sonne is called Mulier, that is to say, lawfull, and he shall be heire vnto his father: but that other cannot be heire to any man, because it is not knowne nor certaine in the iudgement of the Law, who was his father, and for that cause is said to be no mans sonne, or * the sonne of the people, and so without father according to these old verses:

To whom the people father is, to him is father none at all:

To whom the people father is, well fatherlesse we may him call.

And alwaies you shall finde this addition to them, Bastard eldest, and Mulier yongest, when they be compared together. Why hee should bee called Mulier, it may be that the Latine word Mulier, which is generall for a woman, &c. ut supra, hath bene restrained and applied as the Spanisb Muger, the Italian Moglie, comming of the Latine Mulier, and the French Femme comming of the Latine Femina, which three words in those three tongues are only used for a wife, as in Spanisb Mi Muger, in Italian Mia Moglie, in French Ma femme, i. in Latine Mea vxor, my wife, and not mea mulier, mea femina, my woman: so this word in the Common Law Mulier or lawfull begotten, by Synecdoche, signifies, this is the wife or my wiues, when as the other, viz: the bastard, was the femina, or my womans or my wenchs childe, i. a bastard borne out of wedlocke or lawfull marriage.

8439-2 a Mulletin. Vi. Mooten.

b * moth Mulletin. Vi. Purple.

8439-3 a Muller,

* Morum unde

* Pyramus & Thisbe.

A Mule of an Asse and a Mare.

A Mule of a Horse and a shee Asse. * Different. Muli & burdonis.

* Burdo ab Heb: peredh, idem unde T. Mferd, B. Mferdt.

Mulier quid.

* The sonne of the people.

leaucoup,

lugwort.

mulbery.

8439-3 a **Mullet**, or barbell. B. **Mulliner**, **Mullinck**, G. Muge. L. Mugil, Mullus, Mullus barbarus. Vi. a **Barbell**.

8440 **Mulmutius Laves**, Vi. Law.

8441 **Mulse**, a kinde of sweet drinke so called. I. Molsa. L. Mulsam, a mulcendo, i. molliendo appellatur: non solum enim recreat vires, sed stomachum mulcet, i. molliet, q. Fung. potius ab Heb: מלס malats, i. mulsit, demulsit, permulsit, edulcanit, q. Auen: q. Guich: aut q. mellum, i. melle mulsam, q. Per. G. Vin mielle, Vin emuelle. I. Vino meieto. Cetera vi. in **Head**.

8442 to **Multiplic**. G. Multiplier. I. Multiplicare. H. P. Multiplier. L. Multiplicare, q. multiplicem facere, to make many, vt q. de verbo ad verbum T. **Multiplic** machen, i. multas plicas facere. Propagare, videtur quasi a ὥρῳ ἀπ' ὧν, i. procul remoueo, vt faciunt rustici cum vitem vetulam supprimunt, vt ex ea vna plura faciant. Propagare etiam est series, & affixio continua, vel longe ducta, & pages est compactio, & propagare genus longe mittere, q. Nonius. Gr. πολλαπλασιάζω, a πολλός, i. multitudo. Heb: הרבה hirbah, רבב ribbah, a רבב rabah, i. multus fuit. T. **Mehren**. B. **Mer-meederen**, **Mer-meeren**, a meer, i. plus. Br. y lowerhau. Vi. to **Augment**, & **Encrease**.

b **Multiplication**. G. Multiplication. H. P. Multiplication. I. Multiplicatione. L. Multiplicatio. Gr. πολλαπλασίωσις. T. **Mer-mehzung**. B. **Mer-meeringhe**. Vi. supra to **Multiplic**.

c a **Multitude**. G. Multitudo. I. Multitudo, adunanza, q. adunatio. H. Multitud, muchedumbre, a mucho, i. multus. P. Multidão. L. Multitudo, a multus, cæsus, q. coitus, a coeundo, of going together. T. **Beeman**: B. **Menichte**. T. **Mäng**, a mengen, i. miscere, hoc autem a gr. μίγνω, idem, q. Heluig: vt sit multitudo confusa, & plebs promiscua. Gr. πλῆθος, a πλῆς, i. plenus. Heb: רבב rob, a רבב rabab, multiplicare. Hinc Angl: the **rabble**, i. plebs, turba, &c. Br. **Twfa**. Vid. **Assamble**, **Company**, and **Meny**.

8443 **Multure** (Molitura vel Multura) cometh neare the french (Moulture) grist grinding or tolle, and significeth in our common Law, the tolle that the Millen taketh, for grinding of corne.

8444 **Mum**, nota silentij, clum apud q. Chaucer: idem est. L. st. gry. Gr. γρη.

8445 to **Mumble**, murmur, or mutter. T. **Mummelen**, **Mommelen**. B. **Mompelen**, **mondipelen**, a monde, i. os, the mouth, vel ὀνομαστοποιήσις, a sono. Vid. to **Murmur**.

8446 a **Mummer**. T. **Mummer**. B. **Mommer**. G. **Momméur**, **malqué**. I. **Mommé**, vel a lege inter laruatos sancita, ne cui liceat quicquam effari præter mum, because the mummers make a law to say nothing but mum, mum, quæ est silentij nota, vel a Μομῶ, seu μομῶ, i. larua, spectrum q. Kilian: I. 2. **Mascherato**. H. **Masquerado**, Qui tiene caratula, & carantona P. **Que trae mascara**. Vid. in **Maske**. L. Personatus, a persona, seu larua qua induitur. Laruatus, vulgo **Mommus**. Gr. Μομολύκειος, ἢ προσωπίτευ ὑποδεδυμένος, aliquando etiam μομολύκειος, nominantur tragicorum personæ, & laruati etiam. Vid. **Maske**.

b **Mummerie**, a **Mumming**. G. **Mommerie**. I. H. P. **Mommeris**. B. T. **Mommerie**. Vid. **Maske**.

8447 **Mumme**. B. **Mommie**, **Mummie**. T. **Mummi**, G. **Mommie**. I. **Mummi**. H. P. **Momia**. L. **Mumia**. Arab. **Mumiy**, **mumia**, vt annotat q. Matthiol: dicitur etiam L. **Pissasphaltum**. I. **Pissasphalto**. Gr. πῖσας φάσφος, πῖσας φάσφος, a πῖας, i. pix, & σφάσφος bitumen, vt docet idem q. Matthiol: quem consule, mumia sepulchrorum, seu cadauerum dicitur, utpote qua fiat ex myrrha, aloë, croco, balsamo, alijsq; maxime odoris aromatibus, item ex humiditate quam exudant humana corpora, his condita, vide q. Matthiol: in q. Dioscor: ubi hanc rem tractat summissimè. Theuer: etiam q. Per: **Bellonium**.

8448 the **Mumpes**, a swelling about the throat and eares, a kinde of Quincie, or squinancie, a B. **Mompelen**, seu **monipelen**, i. mulsiare, **mumillare**, scilicet a murmure vocis, qua faucium constrictione, seu obstructione contingit, adeo vt hoc morbo laborantes, videantur potius **monipelen**, i. **murmurare**, seu mutire quam articulare loqui. G. Les aureillons, ou oreillons, ab oreille, i. auris, auribus enim adnascitur. Auripeaux, i. anrium pelles. Vid. cetera in **Squinancie**. Est enim morbus iste anginae species, eademq; cum angina nomina obtinet. Br. **Gwaddwydd**.

8449 **Munday**, or **Monday**. Br. dydd llun. Vid. in **Day**.

8450-1 to **Mundific**. G. **Mondificer**. I. **Mundificare**. H. **Mundificat**. L. **Mundificare**, q. mundum facere, to make cleane. Br. y lanbau. Vid. to **Cleane**, **Purge**, **Purifie**.

8450-2 a **Mungrell**. Vid. **Mongrell**.

8451 a **Munition**, strength, or fortification. G. **Munition**. H. **Munition**. I. **Munitione**. L. **Munitio**, q. **menitio**, i. munium erectio, sic Gr. ἐντειχισμός, a τείχος, murus. Vid. **Fort**, or **Bulwarke**, **Fortification**, **Strength**, **Munition**.

8452 **Munkie**. Vid. **Monke**.

b **Munkes hood**. Vid. **Monkes hood**.

8453 a **Munkie**. Vid. **Monke**.

8454 **Murage** (Muragium) is a tolle or tribute to be leued for the building or repairing of publike edifices or walles, q. Fitz: Nat: Br: fol. 227. D. **Murage** seemeth also to be a libertie granted by the King to a towne for the gathering of money, toward walling of the same. q. An: 3. Ed. 1. cap. 20.

8455 to **Murder**. G. **Meurtre**. B. **Moorden**, **ber-moorden**. T. **Er-morden**, a mord, i. homicidium. Vid. to **Kill**, or **Slay**.

b **Murder**. B. **Moorden**, **moord**. T. **Mord**, a Gr. Μόρος, i. mors, q. Crustus: aut ab Heb. מרד Marad, rebellauit, perfidè egit, מרד mered, cades facta in rebellionè & commotione, q. Heluig: G. **Meurtre**. H. **Muerre** confuessa, quasi mors violenta, **matança**. P. **Matança**, a matâr, i. **maclare**, trucidare. I. **Amazzamento**. L. **Cædes** a cædendo, strages, clades, a κλάω, i. fractura, ruptura, est proprie sarculorum detritio, κλάω, ramus, q. Scal: a κλάω Calas, i. frangere, q. Guich: strages, a sternendo, significat quicquid stratum est. Intencio, a necando. Gr. φόρος, a φέρω: occido, interficio. Heb: הרג resach. Vid. **Slaughter**, **Homicide**, **Masacre**.

c **Murder** (Murdum) is borrowed of the French, **Meurtre**, i. intencio, homicidium, i. homicide, killing of a man, or murder. The new Expositour of the Law-terms draweth it from the Saxon word, **Mof-**

Ofen, significyng the same thing. It significeth in our Common-law, a wilfull and felonious killing of any other upon preposed malice. q. An: 52. H. 3. cap. 25. West: part. 2. symb. tit. **Inditements**, sect. 47. * **Bract. lib. 3. Tract. 2. cap. 15. num: 1. defineth it to be Homicidium, quod, nullo presente, nullo sciente, nullo audiente, nullo vidente, clam perpetratur. And of the same kinde is Brit: cap. 6. as also Fleta, lib. 1. cap. 30. Yet * Fleta saith also, that it was not murder, except it were proued that the partie slaine were English, and no stranger. But as * **Stawns: saith, Pl: Cor: lib. 1. cap. 2. the law in this point is altered, by the Stat: An: 14. Ed. 3. cap. 4. and murder is now otherwise to be defined. When a man upon preposed malice killeth another, whether secretly or openly, it maketh no matter: or be he an English man, or a forreiner, liuing vnder the Kings protection. And preposed malice is heere either expresse, or implied: expresse, when it may be evidently proued, that there was formerly some euill implied: when one killeth another suddenly, hauing to defend himselfe: as going ouer a stile, or such like, q. **Crompt: Justice of Peace, in the Chapter of murder, fol. 19. b. See Mr. Skene, de verb. signif: verbo Murdum. This by the Latine Interpreter of the grand Customarie of Normandie, is called Multum, cap. 68. See **Where**.******

d a **Murderer**. B. **Moorden**, **moorder**. Vid. **Homicide**.

e a **Murderer of father or mother**. Vid. a **Killer of father or mother, in voice, to Kill**.

8456 a **Murene**, a kinde of Shell-fish. B. G. **Murène**. I. **Murén**. H. **Morena**. P. **Miréa**. T. **Muraal**, **meeraal**, i. anguilla marina, cum autem Phisicarum rerum periti, scribant coire cum serpente anguillam, dicitur, & T. 2. **Meerschlangen art**, i. species serpentis marini. L. **Muræna**. Gr. Μύρωνα, ὀφρυόειρα, a μύρος, i. murus, cuius semina dicitur muræna, μύρανα, sunt qui a μύρον, i. vnguentum, dici volunt, quod ex eo pisce optimum extrahitur oleum ad vnguentum: de homine qui pro esca murænis erat proijciendus tempore Augusti Vid. **Plin. ep. L. 2. Fluta**, **flutz**, ita dicuntur anguille aut muræna. **Fluta**, quod infumum supernates sole torrefacta curuare se posse, & in aquam mergere desinunt q. **Macrobi: Magis**, **flutz**, q. **plutz**. Quia enim flutz Gr. πλωταί, πλωταί, videlicet, a supernando: a πλώω, πλωτός, dicimus rectè flutas dictas pro flutas.

8457 a **Murion**, or **marion**. G. **Murion**. I. **Murione**, **morione**, a Mauris, qui huiusmodi vtuntur casside, of the Moores which vsed such head-peeces. Vid. **Helmet**.

8458 to **Murmur**, mumble, mutter. G. **Murmurer**. **Heigner**, **grommeler**, **grongner**, voces fictitæ a sono. H. **Murmurâr**. I. **Mormorâr**. P. **Murmurâr**. L. **Mulfare**, quod muti non amplius quam mû dicunt, a quo idem dicit, quod minimum est, neque vt aiunt mû facere aude, q. **Varro**: **murmurare**, a μωμῶς, idem, q. **Scalig: μωμῶς** autem verbum factum est, a fluuiorum strepitu vel murmure, unde **Poete: murmurantia littora**, q. **Varro**: & μωμῶς, fluuiorum strepitum refero, **murmure** properly is the noise of riuers running swiftly, and of the noise or sound they make. H. 2. **Recongar** quasi resonare. Heb: נרגן Nargan, נרגן Nargan. B. **Murren**, **murren**, **murmureten**. T. **Murseln**, **murren**, a μωμῶς, **murmurare**, hoc autem a מרר Marar, i. amarus fuit, q. Auen: G. 2. **Barborer** a barba, the beard, **Barborer** est mulfare, & mento trepidare, to chatter with the teeth and chinne. Br. **T goyrmstanu y siaradachu y siffiridan**. Vi. to **Gumble**, **Mutter**.

8459 a **Murraine** amongst cattell, quasi dicas, a Gal: **Mourerie**, a mourir, i. mori, to die, aut a Gr. **Μαράω**, est tabesco, to consume, and pine away, & μαράω, tabes, a consumption or rottenesse of the lungs, μαράω, corporis quædam exiccatio, **marcor**, **tabes**, **hinc**, **Murraine**. B. **Be-smetteliche stercke**, a **besmetten**, inficere, **commaculare**: **haelende stercke**, ab haelen, i. afferre, est enim morbus contagiosus, & ab alio affertur. T. 2. **Seuche**, a γῆγ Ζαγνach, **morbosus fuit**, q. Auen: q. **Heluig: das sterben**, i. ipsum mori, **anfallende**, **ansterckende** **branchheit**, i. **vorbus inficiens** & **ceu flamma proximum comburens**. G. **Maladie contagieuse**. I. **Malatia contagiosa**. H. **Pesilencia de las bestias**. P. **Peste de bestias**. L. **Lues**, a **lūa**, **solus**, q. **Scalig: lucem dicimus morbum**, cuius vi corpora soluantur, a γῆγ Loag, i. locus absorptionis, ob vim grassatricem & vastatricem. Gr. **Λύμα**, a **λύμα**, **sordes**, q. **Euastib: aut a λύμα**, **solus**, **ἰσχυρὸν νέκυας**, i. morbus popularis, est morbidus & corruptus aëria trahitur, qui uno, eodemq; tempore ex aëris constitutione natus, alibi grassatur, inquit, q. **Iun: Heb: רבב** deber, quod pestem generaliter significat. Br. **Clefyd y mynudd**, a **clefyd lues**, & **mynudd**, **mons**. Vi. **Plague**, **Pesilence**, and **Sicknesse**.

8460 the **Murre**. a Gal. **Morue**, m. m. moruëu, m. i. **mucus**, **snor**, **snuel**, est enim proprie distillatio quædam mucosa a cerebro per naves, vt videri possit contractum a Gr. **μυκτῆρ**, i. **nasus**, & **ρὸν fluxus**, q. **μυκτῆρ** **ρὸν**, i. **nasi fluxus**. T. **Schnuppen**. B. **Snof**, **Snuf**, **Snoteringhe**, a **snor**, i. **mucus**, **myxa**, **narium humiditas**. G. **Pesantèur de teste**, i. **grauedo capitis**, distillemēt de cerueu. I. **Distillamento di ceruelle**, i. **distillatio cerebri**. P. **Carregamento de cabeça**, a **carregâr**, i. **onerare**. H. **Romadizo**, corruptum a rheumate. L. **Grauedo capitis**. Gr. **κεφαλα**, q. **fluxus capitis**, a **κεφα**, i. **caput**, & **ρὸν**, i. **fluxus**. Br. **Gornuyth**. Vid. **Reune**, and **Catarthe**.

8461 **Murrey**, or a **Murrey colour**. B. **Moorey**, **Moorey**. I. **Moreito**, **morello**. H. P. **Morâdo**, a **μαύρος**, i. **niger**, **fuscus**, **blackish** or **dunne colour**, aut a **morus**, **Couartuv**. L. **Purpureo-ceruleus**, i. **color**, **medius inter ceruleum, & purpureum**, **ferrugineus**, a **ferr** colore **ferrugine correpti**. **Spanus**, **Hispanus**, **Hiberus**, * **Bæticus color**. Vid. **inf: a**, **color natiuus** constat ex atri & rubri mixtura, cuiusmodi est in lana natiuus q. **Iun: talis autem color est omnium nigrarum**, præsertim in Hispania aut Iberia parte, qua est ad Bætim fluuium, unde dicitur **Bæticus color**, **pullus color**, i. **obscurus**, in lana tantum natiuus. Quia sincerus est, a **βατός**, idcirco **purus**, **pullus**, **sicuti vinum**, **villus**, **vlus**, **nisi malis** a gr. **ωρός**, **facere**, i. **niger**, **pulus** par l. **simplex**, ob differentiam cum pullis **ωρός**. T. **Braun**. G. **Braun**. Vi. **Braune**. Gr. **ἐμπυρετικός**, colorem habens vitibus arefactis simillimum, a **ἐμπός**, i. **aridus**, & **αἰματός**, i. **vitis**. Br. **Llu rhydd**, a **llu**, i. **color**, & **rhydd**, **semirufus**. Vid. **Tawnte**.

8462-1 a **Murtron**. G. **Motion**. I. **Morione**, a Mauris qui huiusmodi utebantur casside, of the Moores which vsed this kinde of head-peece. Vid. **Helmet**.

8462-2 a **Mulach** cassa, a chest or church boxe in the holy Temple of Ierusalem

* **Bract: definie**
of Murders.

* **Fleta.**
* **Stawns: re-**
claimeth accor-
ding to the Sta-
tutes latelier
made.

* **Rabble,**
vnde.

a **Mummer.**

Mummie.

* **Bæticus co-**
lor, vnde.

161, *illigauit*. I. 2. *Diapasma*. *¶ Mart*. - *miflum diapasmate virus*.
 * *Muske-rofe*. T.B. *Musket-roofe*. G. *Rofe mufquée ou mufcadelle*. I. *Rofa mufchétta*, o *Rofa mufchiata*. L. *Rofa mofchata*, *Mufchétta*, *propter Mofchi odorem*, *¶ Gerard*.
 8471-1 * *Musket*, *the male of a Sparrow-hauke*. G. *Le tiercelét de l'esperuier*. B. *Mosket*. G. 2. *Mouchét*. H.P. *Mofquère*. I. *Mofchetto*. *Mofchetti apud Italos funt pafferculi Indici*: dicitur igitur hoc genus accipitrum *Mofchetto*, quod paruos illos pafferes venatur: fic Angli *famella eius dicitur a Sparrow-hauke*. L. *vulg*. *Mufcet*, *Fringillarius*, aut *Fringillarius accipiter*, & Gr. Σπικας λεπαξ, ἀπὸ τῶν σπικῶν, à *fringillis*, quas venatur. Br. *Gwalch*. Vi. a *Hauke*.
 8472-2 * *Musket*, *a game*. B. *Mufcher*. H.P. *Mofquète*. G. *Mofquet*, *Moufquet*. I. *Mofchetto*. T. *Mosket*. *Est Bombarda mafculula, fcu Sclopus maior, Tormentum minus. Alijs omnibus dignum diabolo inuentum. Sed laudatur à Muniftero in fua Cofmographia. Vi. cetera in Gunne, Harquebule, Arquebule*.
 b *Muskettier*, *a fouldier that ferues with a musket*. G. *Moufquetaire*. I. *Mofchettièr*. H. *Mofquetèr*. P. *Mofcheteiro*. B. *Mufkettier*. T. *Moskettierer*. L. *Sclopetarius*, *Ferentarius*, à *ferendo fclopo maiori*.
 8473-3 * *Mushinne*, *a bird fo called*. B. *Blackaerb*, *q. avis maculata*, *¶ Kilian*. L. *Fringillago mafculus*, *Parcus maior*. Vi. a *finch*.
 8474-4 * *Mushle*. Vi. *Mufcle*.
 8474-5 * *Mufle*. Vi. *Moosele*.
 8475-6 * *Mufimon*, *the name of a beaft, bodied like a fheepe, and coated like a goat*. G.H. *Mufmón*. T. B. *Muffel*. I. *Mufiône*, *Mufimône*. L. *Mufimon*. *De natura huius animalis vide* *¶ Plin.* & *¶ Gefner*.
 8476-1 * *Muft* or *new wine*. Vi. *Mouft*.
 8476-2 a *Mustachio*, *or the Mustache*. G. *Mouftache*. I. *Muftachio*, *Muftaccio*. H. *Muftache*, à *Lat*: *Myftax*, à Gr. μύσας, vel μύσας, i. labrum fuperius, & barba ipfa fuperius labium veltiens. Dicitur autem ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ μύσας τῆς σαλῆος, quia fluor aut mucus nafi in illud defluit: vel à μύσας-ῆαι, quia fit tegumenti loco aut etiam decoris. *¶ Ouid*. *Barba viros hirtaque decent in corpore fete*. H. 2. * *Bigote*. P. *Bigodes*, corruptum videtur ex μύσας, i. barba, *Bigodes*, q. μύσας-γῶγες. *Brocenfis, Germanorum ex more profluxiffe autumat. Hi enim per Deum, bep Godt inuantes, myftaces demulcere & componere erigereue folent*. T. *Knöbell*, *Knöbell-bart*. B. *Kneuel-baerd*, q. dicas barba anfa, vel amentum, ita autem dicuntur fuperioris labij cornua, quia funt veluti due anfulæ, quæ prehendi poffunt, knetuel enim eft amentum, anfa, vel lorum hafæ. *Katzen-bart*, i. ratonis barba, quam longitudine extenfa emulatur. L. *Propogonion*, *Hyporrhinon*. Gr. ὑπο-πρόγονιον, q. ante-barba, feu barba anterior, à ἔμπρ, i. ante, & πύγον, i. barba. ὑποπύγον, ab ὑπό, i. fub, & πῖς vel πῖν, i. nafus, qui proximè fubiacent nafi. Alæ, alarum, quia fimiles quodammodo funt alis autem.
 8476-3 * *Mustaphis* or *Mufaphis*. G.H.P. *Mustaphis*, *Mufaphis*. I. *Muftafi*, *Mufafi*. L. *Mufaphis*, aut *Mustaphis*. *Sunt Doctores, feu Prophætæ inter Turcas, qui nominati. Doctores or Prophets, men of the greateft regard for their learning among the Turkes*.
 8477-1 *Mustard*. B. *Moflaerd*. G. *Mouftârde*. H. *Moflåza*. I.P. *Mostarda*, a nomine muftrum, & verbo ardeo, *¶ Nicod*: *semen enim finapis muftrum fulet macerari, & preparari ad tollendam eius acrimoniam & ardorem*, *¶ Kilian*. *because they make mustard in other Countries of must mixed with the mustard feed, to take away the sharpneffe of the feed*. Optimum autem finapi ex muftrum fit, quod hodie Andegau in ufu eft. I. *Senape*, *Senaura*. G. *Senewe*. L. *Sinapis*, *Sinape*, *Sinapi*. Gr. σῖνῑπτι, à σῖνῑν τῆς ἀνῑας, quod lædat oculos, lacrymasque eliciat præ nimia acrimonia. Unde dicitur: *Betum factura sinapis. Prodest capiti*. T. *Senff*. Sax: *Scnp*, à *Lat*: *Sinape*. Gr. σῖνῑπτι, *¶ Heluigi* *Epist.*
 b *Mustard-seed*, or *Sennie seed*. B. *Moflaerd-seed*. P. *Mostarda a semente*. H. *Moflåza la semente*, *Moflåzo*. T. *Senff laet*, *Zuge-richter fenff*. G. *Seneué*. I. *Sinape*. L. *Sinapis*, *Sinapium*, *Sinapi*. Gr. σῖνῑπτι, vt fupra. Br. *Had-mustart*, ab *had*, i. femina, & *mustart*, i. finapis.
 8477-2 * *Mufle* or *new wine*. Vi. *Mouft*.
 8478 to *Muster*, or *make a shew of fouldiers*. T. *Musteren*. B. *Monstieren*. G. *Faire vne monstre & recueüe de gents de guerre*. I. *Mostrare*, *Far mostra di genti de guerra*, *Far vnarefegna*. H. *Hazér vna muftra*, à *Lat*: *monstrare*, to *shew*, q. *monstrare milites*, to *shew forth his fouldiers*. *Hazér vna refegna*, i. *facere recensionem*. *Hazer alár*, o *alarde*. P. *Fazéralardo*. L. *Facere recognitionem*, aut *recensionem militum*, *Recensere exercitum*, *Supputare*, *recensere*, *numerare*, *lustrare exercitum*. Br. *y mustro-fowitwyv*.
 b *Muster*. T. *Muster*. B. *Monster*, *Monsterringhe*. G. *La monstre de gendarmie*. I. *Moftra di genti di guerra*, *Refegna*. H. *Muftra*, *Refegna*, à *Lat*: *recensere*. Alár o *Alarde*. P. *Alardo*. L. *Recensio*, *recensus*, *probatio militum*, *Recognitio militaris*, *vulg*. *Monstra*. Gr. ὁπλοδός, q. transuectio vel traductio militum, ab ὅδος, i. via. Vi. *Etym*: fupra in voce to *Muster*. Br. *Ufde*, à *Uw*, i. exercitus, & *He*, i. campi locus, ubi se ostendentes præcludunt prælio.
 c *Muster*. Vi. *Etym*. fupra in a *Muster*. *Mustred of Record*, *¶ Ann*. 18. H. 6. ca. 19. *seemeth to be dare nomen, or to be inrolled in the number of the Kings fouldiers*.
 d *master of the Kings Musters*, *¶ An*. 2. *Ed* 6. cap. 2. Vi. *Maitter*.
 e *Muster-master* generally, *¶ An*. 35. *Eliz*. ca. 4. Vi. *Maitter* of the Kings Musters, *sub voce Maitter*.
 f *Muster-master*, or *Commissioner of the muster*. T. *Muster-her*. B. *Monster-heer*. G. *Commissaire de la monstre*. I. *Commissario della mostra*. H. *Commissario o veeedor de muestra*, o *alarde*. P. *Commissario de alardo* o *mostra*, quod illi committatur cura lustrandi exercitus. L. *Recensitor militum*, *Conquisitor exercitus*, qui militum delectum habet. Gr. ἑρατο-λόγος, à λέγω, i. colligo, & ἑρατός, i. exercitus.
 g *Mustering place*, or *place where the muster is kept*. Vi. *Diribitorie*.
 8479 *Mústie*. G. *Moifi*, contrahitur à *Lat*: *múcidus*, i. *múlie*, *mouldie*. *Ranci*, *Heud*. I. *Muffo*, *Muffato*. P. *Mofolo*. H. *Mobófo*, *Emmohecido*. B. *Muf*, *Muffigh*, *Muffende*, & *Muffen*, est, *mucorem contrahere*, *mucere*, *mucescere*, *situm redolere*. L. *Múcidus*, ab Heb. מריק

mil. i. mucuiv. Vi. in *Mouldie*. B. *Eter-schimmelt*, *We-schimmelt*, *Schimmelig*. T. *Schmilig*, à *schimmel*, i. *mucor*. Gr. *σάπρος, σαπρός, σαπρός*, i. *putrefacio*. Heb. *ניקודים* *nikkudim*, *sunt mucros vel punctationes, quales videmus in pane mucido*. Hinc cum rem *mucidam volumus exprimere, dicimus ניקודים nikkudim, quasi dicas mucros, à נקד nakod, i. punctis resperjis*, ¶ Auen: Br. *Ammhéreidd*. Vi. *Mouldie*.
 8480-1 *Mutable*. G. *Muáble*. I. *Mutáble*. H. *Mudáble*. L. *Mutábilis*, à *mutare*, to change. Gr. *εὐμετάβολος*, à *μετα-βάλλω*, i. *mutato*. Vi. *Changeable*.
 8480-2 * to *Mute* as a *baucke doth*. G. *Mutir*.
 8481-1 *Mute* or *dumbe*. G. *Muér*, *Múr*. I. *Muto*, *Múto*. H. *Múdo*. L. *Mútus*. Etym: vi. in *Dumbe*.
 8481-2 * to *Mutilate* or *maim*. G. *Mutílér*. I. *Mutílár*. H.P. *Mutílár*. L. *Mutílár*, q. *miembro minutum reddere, to make one lesse by a legge or an arme*.
 8482-1 *Mutinie*. B. *Muyterge*. I. *Mutino*. H. *Motín*. G. *Esméute*, i. *commotio*. *Mutinerie*, à *mutin*, i. *seditionis, hoc autem à mutire, i. mufitare, vel murmurare contra ducem suum, mutinari vocat* ¶ Bud: *Vide eius annot. priores in voce mutinari, à quo & B. mupten, i. mutire, suffurare, murmurare, seditionis clanculum loqui*. Et T. *Meut-macher*, B. *Muyt-maeker*, dicitur *seditionis & conspirationis autor & promotor*. Cetera vide in *Sedition*, *Cumult*, or *Upzore*.
 8483 *Mutten*. Vi. *Mutton*.
 8484-1 to *Mutter*, or *murmur*. I. L. *Mutíre*, *hoc autem à Gr. μῦζω, quod est clausis labijs quendam è naso sonum mittere*: aut à *μῦ, μῦ*, quod *canum est, ut notat* ¶ Charif: T. *Bummen*, *Bumlen*, à *βρῦμιν*, i. *frumere, murmurare*, ¶ Helwig: Vi. to *Murmur*.
 8485 *Mutton*, velus *Fland: Mottoen*. G. Du *moutón*, à *mons, monti*, quasi *pecus à montibus, the mountaine cattle, vel q. caro ouina mutilata, gelded mutton, propter praestantiam carnis illius, vnde I. Dicaftrato, q. de oue castrata, aut veruece*. T. *Hammel-fleisch*, *Schepfen fleisch*. B. *Haemelen-bleefsch*, *Schapen-bleefsch*, i. *caro veruecina, caro arietis castrati*. H. *Carnéro*. P. *Carnegro*, *De carne*, quasi *caro, κατ' ἐξοχῶν*, propter eius praestantiam, aut quòd ipsius maximo sit in usu. L. *Caro veruecina, ouina, ouilla*. Gr. *κρέας ποδάτερον*, à *ποδάτος*, i. *ouis*. *κρέας διδάτερον*, ab *δῖς*, i. *ouis*, ¶ Swid: Br. *Cigwædder*, à *cig*, i. *caro*, & *gwædder*, i. *veruece*.
 b a *Mutton-monger*. Vi. *Mthoze-monger*.
 8486 *Mutual*. H. *Mutual*. G. *Mutuél*. I. *Mutuo*. L. *Mútuus*, cum ex mea sit tuum, mine is made rhine, ¶ Iustin: potius à *mutatione*, ut placet ¶ Turneb: *Sidatur quod reddatur, mutuum, ¶ Varro. P. Reuezado, ex re & vezes, q. inuicem*. B. *Onder-malchander*, *Malchander*, q. *man elch ander*, ¶ Kilian: *Ghelijck*. T. *Gleich*, ab *εἰσῆλος*, i. *similis, q. uni similiter atq. alteri*, ¶ Helwig: *Eins vmb's ander*, *Eins bo's ander*, i. *unum pro altero*. Gr. *ἀλλήλων*, μετ' ἀλλήλων, à *ἄλλος*, i. *alius*.
 b *Mutualiz*. G. *Mutuellemént*. I. *Mutuaménte*, *Scambieuolménte*, à *scambio*, i. *mutatio, q. mutatis vicibus modo mihi, modo aly*. H. *Mutualménte*, a *vezes*, i. *vicatim, per vices*. T. *Umb einander*, i. *pro alio*. L. *Mutuo*. Gr. *πρὸς ἀλλήλα, σὺν ἀλλήλοις*. Heb. *מִיִּצְחָן* *pagnamin*, q. *alternis vicibus*.
 8487 a *Muzell*. Vi. a *Mhozell*.
 8488 to *Myche*, & *Mycher*. Vi. to *Myche*, & *Mycher*.
 8489 *Myckle*. Vi. *Myckle*, & *Myuch*.
 8490 * *Mycterismus* a *figure*. G. *Mycterisme*. I. *Múterismo*. H. P. *Mycterismo*. L. *Mycterismus*. Gr. *μυκτηρισμός*, à *μυκτηρ*, i. *nalis*. Est *deriso quædam simulata, vt cum naso suspensio quicquam fastidimus*: it is the scoffing or wrying vp of the nose at one.
 8491 * *Mydday*. Vi. in *Dape*.
 8492 * *Myddle*, *Mydnight*, *Mydriffe*. Vi. *Myddle*, *Mydnight*, *Mydriffe*.
 8493 * *Mydsommer*, *Mydriffe*. Vi. *Mydsommer*, *Mydriffe*.
 8494-1 * a *Mynter*. B. *Mynter*. Vi. a *Mynter*, & *Mynter*.
 8494-2 * *Myre*. Vi. *Myre*.
 8495 * *Myght*, *Myegion*, *Mygram*. Vide *Myght*, *Mygion*, *Mygram*.
 8496 * *Myel*, *Myelde*, *Myeldem*, *Myle*, *Myelsoile*, *Myeltaris*. Vi. *Myel*, *Myelde*, *Myeldem*, *Myile*, *Myelsoile*, *Myeltarie*.
 8497 * *Myelle*, & *voces subsequeutes*, *winde Myelle*, *water Myelle*, vi. in *Myille*.
 8498 * *Mylike*, & *voces subsequeutes*, vt *fewre Mylike*, *butter Mylike*, vi. in *Mylike*.
 8499 *Myellet*, *Myellion*. Vi. *Myillet*, *Myillion*.
 8500 *Myelt*. Vi. *Myelt*.
 8501 *Myemical*, *Myence*. Vi. *Myimicall*, *Myince*.
 8502 ¶ *Myendbuch*, *Myende*, *Myendefull*. Vi. ¶ *Myendbuch*, *Myinde*, *Myindefull*.
 8503 *Myene*, a *Myene*, a *silver Myene*, &c. Vide *Myine*, a *Myine*, a *silver Myine*, &c.
 8504 to *Myngle*. Vi. to *Myngle*.
 8505 *Mynton*. Vi. *Mynton*.
 8506 a *Mynter*, *Mynozite*. Vi. *Mynter*, *Mynozite*.
 8507 a *Mynter*. Vi. *Mynter*.
 8508 a *Myntrell*. Vi. *Myntrell*.
 8509 *Mynte*. Vi. *Mynte*.
 8510 *Myrabalane*. B. *Myrobalaen*. T. *Myrobalan*. G. *Mírobalans*. I. H. P. *Mírobalans*. L. *Myrobalanus*. Gr. *Αἰγυπία βαλάνος*, q. *ἀλάνος*, ab *ἄλλων*, i. *pinus, castanea arbor, quercus, ex Aegypto quod veniat*. *μυρο-βάλανος*, q. *glans ynguentaria, an oílie acorne or nut, à μύρον*, i. *ynguentum, & βάλανος*, i. *glans*. *βάλανος μυρο-ἰκή*. Dicitur & L. *Glans ynguentaria, Glans Aegyptia*. I. *Gianda ynguentaria*. H. *Auellana della India*. Vi. ¶ Matthiol:
 8511 * a *Myracle*, *Myraculous*. Vi. a *Myracle*, *Myraculous*.
 8512 * a *Myriade*, or *ten thousand*. G. *Myriáde*. I. H. *Miriade*. L. *Myrias*. Gr. *μυριάς*, à *μυρίς*, i. *infinitus, innumerus*.
 8513 * *Myrke*, an old English word used for *darke*. Vi. *Myrke*.
 8514 * *Myrobolane*. Vi. *Myrabalane*.
 8515 * *Myrour*, or *Myrour*. Vi. *Myrour*, or *looking Glasse*, in G.
 8516 * *Myrthe*. Br. *Myr*. B. T. *Myrthen*. G. *Myrrhe*. I. H. P. *Mirra*.
 Myrrha

Myrrha. L. Myrrha, Myrrha. Gr. μύρρα, αμύρρα. Heb. מור, à מור marar, i. amarus fuit, bitter. Commendatur à Dioscoride si sit amara, acris gustui, sed odorata, & olfactui grata, à μύρον, i. vnguentum, ait q. Becm: vel à מור mor, i. aroma, ex speciebus germinum quod colligitur, species pro genere, q. Guich: q. Auen: Vide q. Dioscor: 8517 * Myrrour. Vi. Myrour, & looking-Glasse, in litera G. 8518 * Myrrh. Vi. Myrrh. 8519 * a Myrtle tree. B. Myrten-boom. T. Myrthen-baum. G. Myrte, m. Méurte, m. I. Murto. H. P. Murta. L. Myrtus. Gr. μύρτιν, μύρτος, à μύρον, i. vnguentum, aut ab Heb. מור hadas, idem. q. Guich. Est autem arbor saporis præcipui, baccas producens, è quibus vinum fit quod myrtidanum vocant, q. Auen: Possit autem forte non incommode deduci à מור mor, i. myrrha, propter gratum baccarum odorem. 8520 * Myrs, particula in compositione. Vi. Myrs. 8521-1 * Myriadventure. Vi. Myriadventure. 8521-2 * a Myranthropos, or hater of men. G. Myranthropo. I. H. Misanthropo. I. 2. Misanthropo. L. Misanthropus, à Gr. μισάνθρωπος, ex μίσος, i. odium, & ἄνθρωπος, i. homo. T. Ein menschen-feind, a fiend or diuell, or hater of men. B. Mensch-schoubigh, à mensch, i. homo, & schoubigh, & schoutmen aut schuwen, i. vitare, evitare, fugere, Angan Escheher or auoider of men. Br. Calddynnon, à cās, i. cruci abunde odisse, & dynnon, i. homines. 8522 * Myrbecommeth, Myrbeceuer. Vide Myrbecommeth, Myrbeceuer. 8523 * Myrscarie, Myrschaunce, Myrschiefe, Myrschicuous. Vi. Myrscarie, Myrschaunce, Myrschiefe, Myrschicuous. 8524 * Myrconster, Myrcreant, Myrdecde, Myrdoe, Myrdoubt. Vi. Myrconster, Myrcreant, &c. 8525 * Myrfe, Myrfeioe, Myrfein, Myrfer, Myrfortune, Myrigo-uer, Myrhappe, Myrste, Myrteade, &c. Vi. Myr. 8526 * a Myrsterie, or thing hid secret in words. G. Myrtere, m. I. H. P. Myrterio. L. Myrterium. Gr. μυστήριον, à μύς, i. honesta sacraque disciplina institutio, vel à μύω, i. claudio, to shut up or hide i nam τοῖς μυσταῖς, i. mystis, & illis qui sacris initiabantur, necesse fuit τὸ ἑκὼτα μύειν, i. os claudere & obturare: vel ab Heb. סתר sathar, i. abscondit, unde fit סתרת mistar, i. abscondit, res abscondita & oc-culta, μυστήριον, q. Auen: B. Wer-bozghentheyrt, à verbergen, i. ab-dere, celare, tegere. Wer-bozgen, mystes. T. Geheymnus, ab heym, i. domi, quasi quod domi celari debet, & non efferri. Heb. סתרת mistar, à סתר sathar, i. occultauit. סוד sod. 8527 * Myrresse, Myrtruff. Vi. Myrresse, Myrtruff. 8528 * Myruse. Vi. Myruse. 8529 * Myruser. Vi. Myruser. 8530 * Myrte, Myrter. Vi. Myrte, Myrter. 8531 * a Mythologie, or expounding of a Fable. G. Mythologie. I. H. P. Mythologia. L. Mythologia. Gr. μυθολογία, à μύθος, i. fa-bula, & λόγος, i. sermo, ratio, quia fabula rationem seu sensum explicat, i. a speech and moralizing of a fable. 8532 * Myrthidate. Vi. Myrthidate. 8533 * to Myrtigate. Vi. to Myrtigate. 8534 * Myrtens, Myrtimus. Vi. Myrtens, Myrtimus. 8535 * to Myrre. Vi. to Myrre. 8536 * Myren, Myrture. Vi. Myren, Myrture. 8537 * Myrzen sale of a ship. Vi. Myrzen.

Δόξα καὶ ἔπαινος τῷ Θεῷ.

N

N Quoad pronuntiationem A. T. L. En. G. Enne. Gr. νῦ, ν. Heb. נ Nun, hæc litera apud Heb. filiationem significat, quasi à נר i. filius, apud Syr. & Chal. piscem q. Guich: est autem τεχνικὸν Technicum, i. vox artis & nominatur à sono. N. Latinum significat nomisma Græcum, i. solidum, inquit q. Isid: N. adiuncto Gamma Græco hoc modo N Γ significat seminu-ci-am. Nun in numeris apud Heb. notat quinquaginta, & vocatur Heb. & Arab. Num. Chald. Num. Assyri. Nichoin. Armen. Nu. Sclau. Nam, Nasti. Egypt. Nym. Moscou. Nas. Vand. Non. Ind. Gin. Gr. νῦ. L. G. I. H. P. T. S. B. Br. & A. vocatur N. 8539 * Naam, (Namium) G. Nampt, commeth from the Dutch word (Nemmen, i. capere, to nimme or take hold on.) It significth in our common Law, the taking or apprehending of another mans moueable goods: and is either lawfull or vnlawfull. * Lawfull Naam is nothing else but a reasonable distresse, proportionable to the value of the thing distreined for. And this Naam was anciendly called either * vif or mort quicke or dead, accordingly as it was made of dead or quicke chatels. Lawfull Naam is so, * either by the common Law, or by a mans particu-lar fact: by the common Law, as when one taketh another mans beasts dammage seifant in his grounds: by a mans particular fact, as by reason of some contract made, that for default of payment of an annuities a-greed upon, it shall bee lawfull to distreine in such or such Lands, &c. Hornes Mirrour of Iustices, lib. 2. cap. de voce de Naam. You may reade there of other circumstances required in lawfull Naam, viz. of what thing, or of what things first, in what manner, on what daies, and at what houres it ought to be made, with other points worth the reading, for the vnderstanding of our Law antiquities. Vid. Withernam. 8540-1 the Nadir, the point which is directly opposite vnto the Zenith. G. Nadair. P. I. H. Nadir. L. Nadir. Vid. Zenith. 8540-2 a Nagge, à Fris: & Hol: Negghe, forte à neyghen, i. stete-re, quod facilius stetitatur, quam equi generosiores, sic Lat. Mannus, man-nulus, quod rectoris manus facile assuescat, aut à T. Nacten, Neyeren, i. binire. Cum & equitatu multum semper valuerit Germania, auderem statuere & Latinos mannos mutatum à Germanis, apud quos significat equum juniorem, sic & badic adblandientes equo ferocienti appellant eum Nenniken, & Nant hoe, B. vaccam significat, à tauro non initam. G. Cheualer. I. Cauallino, Caualléro, Roncino. H. Cauallejo. P. Ca-uallinbo, diminutiuum à Cauallo, i. equus. G. 2. Bidér, Haquenée. B.

Nackenege, dictus quod alternatim pedibus eleuatis somitum citet similem illi, qui auditur, um olera, aut aliud quippiam geminis cultris minu-tatum super abaco ligneo inciditur, quod nos hacken dicimus, q. Ges-ner: B. 2. Heerdeken, dim: à Heerde, i. equus, sic T. Roffin, dim: à Roff, equus. L. Mannus, à manu quod rectoris pareat, est autem equus breuior quem vulgo Brunitum, vel brunitum vocant q. Isid: equus Pu-milus, à pumila statura. Græc. ἰσάριον, dim: ab ἴσως, equus, iv-rds, ab ἴσ on, i. virtus, fortitudo, vires. Br. March. Vid. plurim in Hozle & Hackney.

8541 Nale, particula negatiua. B. Nalen. Vid. in Ho.

b a Nale. Vid. Nenal.

c Nale-woort, i. herba vngularis, quia medetur morbis vnguium, & paronychijs, i. soares vnder the nails. Vide Nale-woort grasse.

8542 a Nale. B. Naleghel. T. Naleghel, à Gr. ἵλος, idem, præfixo n, vel à Naleghel, vnguis, i. fodicare, pungere, q. Heluig: G. Clou. I. Cbiôdo. H. Clauo. L. * Clauus, nonnullis dictum videtur quod claudat, & figat, vel potius à נל calaph, i. ferire, percutere clauis, vel securibus, figere clauis. Hinc gr. κολάω, i. tundo, percutio, & κολάω, percul-sio, q. Guich: & German: Klopffen, B. Klopffen, i. percutere, ferire, q. Auen: A clauis hisce & nominate toge Romanorum Lati clauia, vel Latus clauus, & illis induti Laticlauij. It was a kinde of coat, embroa-dered with studs of purple in manner of broad naile heads, whence it was called Lati clauia or Latus clauus, and the persons wearing this coat Lati-clauij. Angusticlauia ob angustiore & formam minorem Angustus clauus. Ea induti Angusticlauij. It was called by this name, because the purple studs were not so broad as the former sort. Brit. Hoel. Gr. ἵλος, ab ἵμι immitto, quod immittatur his quæ compinguntur, q. Etymol: γόμ-πος. Heb: נל iathed, clauum significat ex quavis materia inquit q. Auen: מוסמס mismer, à מוס samar, horruit, quod horrore quo-dam, & crepitu insignitur, significat proprie clauum ferreum. P. Prego, ab Heb. נל parak, i. rumpere, abrumper, vi enim adactus clauus per-rumpit omnia, sibiq. viam patefacit.

b the Nale of the fingers, or toes. B. Naleghel van den vinger. T. Naleghel an finger, nagel, ab נל, vel נל, i. vnguis, aut à נל, i. fodicare, q. Heluig: G. Ongle. I. Onghia, vnguia. H. Vña. P. Vñha. * L. Vnguis, à Gr. ὄνυξ, idem q. Canin: hoc autem, à νύσσω, i. pingo, fodico, sunt enim ad fodicandum, & lancinandum accommo-dati, q. Eustath: Heb: נל Tispporen, נל Tisphar, * i. festi-nauit, accelerauit, vnguis, qui statim producit, & festinat succrescendo, q. Auen: Br. Ewin.

1543 Naked. B. Naeckht, nackt, ab Heb. נק Nah, vacuus, pu-rus, mundus, innocens fuit, cum enim primi parentes fructum prohibi-tum nondum gustassent, nudique fuerunt, nec erubuerunt, velles autem iuuenta primum ad tegendum pudorem nostrum, & nuditatem, post factam præuicationem, unde vox eadem apud Heb. & vestem sig-nificat, & præuicationem, scilicet נל Bege. B. 2. Bloot, T. Naeckht, à נל, i. Nudus, cuius adhuc manet vestigium in voce נל, i. discalceatus, nudus pedibus, q. Laxiu. T. 2. Bloot, à נל, i. tenuis, exilis, nudus. H. En carnes, quasi carne tantum cooper-tus, non autem vestibus, sic andr en puras carnes, est nudum incede-re. Desnud. P. Nudo nū. G. Nud. I. Nudo, nudo. L. Nudus, à νη priuatiua particula, & נל, i. induo, vestio, quasi non indutus, γυ-mnos, quasi νη νη, i. membra tantummodo habens, ut His: ante en carnes, quasi carnem habens nudam sine tegumento. Heb. נל Gnarom. Br. Hoehlymym.

b to strippe Naked. B. Naeckht-maecken. T. Naeckht aufstie-hen, ent-bloßen, G. Desnuér, denuér. H. Desnudár. I. Nudare, de-nudare. Nudare, enudare, denudare. P. Desfir, quasi despoliare se vestibus, vt et Ital: Spogliare, i. vestes exuere. Gr. γυμνός, ἀπογυμ-νός. Heb. נל gnarah. Br. Y hoethlymym. Vide Etym: supra in Naked.

c a Naked contract. Vide Nade contract, sub voce Nade.

8544 a Name. B. Naem, name, Persis nam q. Myl: pag: 52. T. Name. Namen, nam, antiq: namo. G. Nóm. I. Nóm. H. Nombre. P. Nome, nomeada. * L. Nomen, à verbo antiquo, noo, unde fit nosco, to know, q. Scalig: de causis LL. aut nomen, quasi notamen, a note to know one by, quod vocabulo suo notat nobis efficit, * Nomina enim si nescis, cognitio rerum perit, q. Isid: sic vetus est, Noms τὸ ὀνόμας δι-δάσκων δὲ τὸν ὀνόμαζον τὰ ἐνὸντα, i. ad recte docendum oportet primum inquirere nomina, quia rerum notitia à nominibus rerum dependet, unde bene q. Fest: Nomen dictum vult, quasi nouimen quod notitiam faciat, aut à Gr. ὄνομα, i. nomen, vel à νη, i. tribuere, di-tribuere, quia rerum distributio pendet à nomine, vel quasi, ὄνομα, ab ὄνμ, Iuno, quod eius adiumento, vsq. res cognoscatur, vel ab Heb. נל Naam, i. loqui, dicere, eloqui. vnde, ὄνομα, ὄνομαζον, ὄνομαζον, nomino, q. Guich: Heb. נל Schem. Ponitur & nomen pro debito, quia debitorum nomina, à creditoribus notabantur, because the Credi-tor did vlc to write downe their debtors names. Hinc * nomina sua li-berare, to pay his debts: facere nomina, to come in debts: exigere no-mina, sue for payments. Br. Enno, quæri solitum apud Philosophos, τίνα τὰ ὀνόματα ἢ θέσει. Vid: Gell: lib. 10. cap. 4.

b the first Name, or Christian Name. B. Nae-nam. T. Christ-nam, i. ante nomen, seu præ-nomen, the forename, Tauf-nam, i. no-men baptisimi, seu nomen in baptismo impositum. G. Nom de baptême. Le nom propre. I. nome di battesimo, nome proprio. H. Nombre de pila, quasi nomen fontis sacri, seu nomen in sacro baptisimi fonte impositum. P. ante nome. L. Præ-nomen. G. Προνομία, à προ, i. ante, & ὄνομα nomen, vnde, προνομος, i. prænominatus, vel antea habens no-men. Br. Embedydd, ab emy, i. nomen, & bedydd, baptisimus.

c a Surnam. G. Sur-nóm, à sur, i. nomen, est enim nomen superad-ditum nomini parentis, & familie propter facinus aliquod memorabile, * vt Titus Manlius Torquatus, à torque. Publius Cornel: Scipio Africa-nus, &c. vel à vitio aliquo corporis: vt Marcus Tullius Cicero, à cicere in naso. Labeo, à labijs, Naso, à naso. Crassus, à crassitie: Capito, à capite, vel ab alijs euentis: vt Manius à tempore matutino, quo natus, Geminus, Posthumus, &c. I. Cognome, sopra-nome. H. Sobre nom-bre. P. Sobre-nome. L. Cognomen, à cognoscendo, est enim nomen quo quis cognoscitur, & ab alijs distinguitur, aut q. con-nom, quod vno sit cum nomine, & prænomine, ag-nomen, q. ad nomen, quia nomini, & præno-

* Clauus, vnde.

* Vnguis, vnde.

* Vnguis, cito crescit.

Naked

* Nomen, vnde

* Nomina si nescis, perit cognitio re-rum, Isid:

* Nomina sua liberare, & fa-cere nomina, quid? Christian Nam

* T. Manl. Torquatus &c.

quomodo catur? & id significat.

Naam.

* Lawfull Naam. * Naam vif or mort. * Naam by the common Law or particular fact.

mini superadditur, breuiter ab agnatis vel cognatis ut plurimum nomina hæc, quia familia & originis significatiua. Gr. Ἐπώνυμοι, ἐπώνυμια ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, super & ὄνομα, nomen, ἐπὶ-ὄνομα, ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & ὄνομα, i. vocatio. B. Duer-naem, toc-naem. T. Zue-nam, zue-na-men, à zu, i. ad, & nam, i. nomen, quod ultra proprium nomen est. Br. Emv-byddol, ab énw, i. nomen, & byddol, q. perpetuum.

d a nicke Name, is a corrupted name, as Nicke for Nicholas, Iacke, for Iohn, Ned for Edward, Peg for Margaret, Bes for Elizabeth, Col, for Cordelia, lug for Ioan, &c. videtur dictum à B. Nien-naem, i. non nomen, ubi non nomina, aut nomina fictitia pro veris ponimus, magis à T. Nücke, quo etiamnum Pomerani utuntur pro malignitate & nocendi studio, à ΠΥ Nozek, i. noxa, nocumentum. Cum ut plurimum contumelie causa nomina talia imponantur. T. Ein falscher Zunamen. G. Desnom, q. desnomination quedam: des enim est particula priuatiua. Sorbriquet, vel ipsum nomen, eiusque compositio infamie notam quandam videtur importare, q. a sot, i. stultus, fatuus. I. Desnome, nome di disgrazia. H. Nombre de disgracia. L. Improperium. Gr. Ἀνυπολόγητος, q. sermo improprius, ab ἀνυπο, improprius, & λόγος, i. sermo, ἀνυπό, improprietas. Br. Lysienw.

e a good Name, report, or renowne. T. Guter name. B. naem ende faem. Vid. Renobne.

f to Name, or nominate. B. Naemen, noemen, ab ἐνομαίνω, idem. Br. Emv. Sax. Nomen. T. Nennen, à νέω, ποίειν νόμω, i. intelligere, quia nominum symbola res ipsas representant, & Helwig. P. Nomen. G. Nommén. L. Nominare. H. Nominar. L. Nominare. Gr. ὀνομαζέω, ὀνομαζέω, ab ὄνομα, nomen, Antiq. L. Axare, à quo Angli to aske: non dubitamus esse, à Gr. ἀξίω, i. dignum. Cum digna sint que nominamus. Indigna siquidem, nefanda. Et notum: At pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicere hic est. Cluere à κλύω. Indigare, ratione eadem, que digiti mentionem facit. Hebr. נָקָה Kara.

g one that knoweth the Names of things, and calleth them by their severall Names. G. Naemer, naem-gheuer. T. Ernas das alle namen kan, oder hat. G. 2. Nomenclateur, qui sciat le nom de chacun. H. El que sabe el nombre de cada vno, Nomenclator. P. O que sabe o nome à todos. I. Nomenclator. L. Nomen-clator, quasi nominis calator, i. appellator, ab antiquo calare, i. vocare, magis à cluo, vide supra to Name. Gr. ὀνομακλήτωρ, ab ὄνομα, nomen, & κλέω, vocari. Nomen-clatores erant apud Romanos, qui nomina transcuntium, & salutatum domino suggererant, & qui litigantes in foro nominatum vocabant.

h Namely, expressly by his Name. B. Namelich. T. Nämlich, mit namen, dem namen nach. G. Nommement. I. H. Nominamente. P. Nommement. Gr. ὀνομασί, ὀνομαστικός, ab ὄνομα, i. nomen, & κλέω, voco, Br. Enwidic.

8545 the Nape, nooke, or noddle of the necke. B. Neck, nick, natch, à nicken, quod ad dextram, sinistramq. prorsum, reuorsumq. vertatur flexaturq. à nicken, nuere, nutare, & Kilian. T. Das genick, nache, nachen, ab ἀνύω, ceruix, & Helwig. G. La nuque du col, chaignon non chignon du col, chaignon, autem dici videtur, à chaigne, i. catenu-la, quia compages illa ossium in posteriori parte colli, catenæ non absimilis est, propter pondilia, & vertebrae spinæ. I. Coppa, colli-tola. H. Colodillo, à collo, cogore, quasi colgate, à colgar suspendere, iudem à collo, Caruigillo, ceruix. L. Ceruix, vocata quod per eam partem ceruebrum ad medullam spinæ dirigitur, quasi cerebrum via, & Ild. & Fung. à ἔργω Coref, ab ἔργω Aroph, i. posterior pars faciei sitæ colli, ceruix de ducit & Guich. Gr. Ἀνύω, quasi, ἀνύω, ab ἀνύω, i. siccitas, ob siccitatem & duritiem. Desq. Δεσφ. Δεσφ. δὲ ἐν τῷ δερ. ἀν-δεσφ. δα, quia ceruice incipiunt excoriari, proprie enim de quadrupedibus dicitur, & Etyim: ἐσφω, ex ἐσφ, i. super, & ὦμος, i. humerus. Hebr. נָפֶשׁ Gnoreph. Br. Gwégil. Vid. the hinder part of the head, in voce head.

8546-1 * Naphtha. Vid. Naptha.

A Napkin.

8546-2 a Napkin, diminut. à G. Nappe, i. Mappa, quasi parua mappa, a little table-cloth. B. Seruette. T. 1. Seruette. G. Seruette. I. 1. Seruette, Sciugamano. H. Seiuilleta, quia inseruit tergendis, sicandisque manibus in mensa, because it serueth to wipe the hands at the table. L. Mantile, mantelium, quasi manutrium à tergendis manibus, & Varro: Gr. Χερσ-μαστίον, χερσ-μαστίον, à χερσ, i. manus, & μαστίον, seu μαστίον, i. tergo, abstergo. Mapp. δλιν, apud & Helych: χερσ-μαστίον, τεσ-μαστίον, i. paruum mantile, μαστίον. P. Toalbe, à tala. L. 2. Touaglietta, touagliino, touagliuolo, diminit à touaglia, i. mappa, a table-cloth. T. 2. Hand tuch, i. manuum pannus, Teller tuch, i. quadres pannus vel linteum. H. 2. Mantels, panisuelos de manos.

8547 the Nappe, or wooll of cloth, à B. Nappe, i. villus, floccus, tomentum, nappen, i. tomenta demere, detrahere, à Gr. Τυάω, νύαω, seu γυάω, i. carmino, vellico, floccos detraho, à sono, vel à T. Knod, vel knop, i. nodus, a knot, flocci enim illi in panno, sunt veluti noduli quidam eminentiores. G. Floccuét, frizure du drap. I. Fiocco, frizzo del droppo. L. 2. Flucco, à Lat: Floccus, a Locke, El frizado del panno. T. 2. floccen, à flicken, i. vellere, deplumare. Br. Frees. Vide Frize.

8548 to Nappe, or take a nappe in sleeping. T. Nippen, i. nistare, ut solent dormientes capui molire, à נָפֶשׁ Nag, i. mobilis fuit, flexit, vel à Gr. Νύσσω, i. dormire, cubare, stertere, Vide to Slumber.

b * Nappie Ale, so called, because if you taste it thoroughly, it will either catch you by the nape of the necke, or cause you to take a nappe of sleepe.

8549 * Naptha. G. Naphre. I. Napha. L. Naphtha. Gr. Naphtha, & Suidas dicit esse Medicum vocabulum, & Gr. vocari, Μυδαίας ελαιον i. medicum oleum, est autem species Bituminis, seu bituminis Babuloni colamen, tam igni cognatum, ut in filiat flamma in id undecumq. visum. Vid. & Plin: & Plutarch: in vita & Alex: & Diofcor: dicitur à Chald: נַפְתָּה Nephtha, seu נַפְתָּה Naphthah, idem, & Guich: radix prima est Hebr: נַפְתָּה Nopheth, i. fauus mellis, seu destillatio mellis. * Naphtha autem est bitumen liquidum. P. Alcatram. H. Alquitran, Arab: verbi catere, i. stillare guttatim. Pinedo vocat ignem Græcum, quia Græci primi sunt vis oleo hoc, ad excitandum ignem, & Couar: H. 2. Petróleo. I. Petrólio, petriuolo. B. Peter-olie. T. Petrol. L. Petroleum. Gr. Πετρέλαιον, à πέτρα, i. Petra, & ελαιον, i. oleum, olium, quasi oleum quod effluit à petris.

8550 * Narcissus. B. T. Narcissen. T. 2. Narcissen röselein, i. narcissi rose, à forma. Herten blumen, i. flores Martis. Appellen blu-

men, i. floris Aprilis, à tempore, quo inueniuntur. G. Narcisse. I. H. P. Narcisso. L. Narcissus. G. Νάρκισσος: ab adolescente eius nomini, quem fertur in florem huius simplicis conuersum fuisse. Magis ab Arab. Nares, nargies, aut si placet, à Chald. נַרְקַס Narkas, & נַרְקַס Narkisa, i. lilium vel rosa, & Guich: Effectū appellatur & L. 2. Bulbus vomitorius. H. 2. Lirio, lirio blanco, i. lilium, lilium album, narcissus de Sevilla, à loco. Cretensib: est ἀνακάρδης, i. flos narcissi.

8551 a Narration. G. Narration, vn narré. I. Narratione. H. Narration. P. Narração. L. Narratio, à narrando, ut declaring, narro autem ab eo quod alterum facio gnarum, à quo narratio per quam cognoscimus rem gestam, que pars agendi est & Varro. Gr. διήγησις, à διηγέμαι, i. narro. B. Bertellinghe, à vertellen, i. narrare. T. Erzählung, ab erz, inter: & zählen, numerare. Br. Trauttyad, mynegiad.

8552 Narre. Vid. Neare.

8553 Narro, or sirait, of neare: illud enim angustum est cuius vtræq. extremitates inter se contigunt, aut vicine sunt, vel à B. Narro, idem, à T. Nâher, i. proximior, propior, comparat, à nahe, i. propè, vi. Neare. B. 2. Enghe. T. 2. Eng, ab ἀγγι, propè, vel ἔγγυς, idem, angust, i. angustus, quasi ἔγγυς, i. proximus, & Helwig. Br. Cyfing. Vid. Straight.

8554-1 Narre, & An. 2. H. 7. cap. 21. scemeth to be the proper name of Oxford Hauem: Whether it be so termed of the Boats, or Water-vessels that lie there, or not, I cannot yet tell. But (Nasselle) is in French a kinde of small Boat, or vessell, a whirrie, a Cock-boat.

8554-2 * Nattie, à T. Natt. B. Natt, i. madidus, humidus, squalidus. Vid. filthie.

8555 a Nation. T. Nation. B. Natie. T. 2. Landtvolck, à land, i. regio, & volck, i. populus, ut sit circumscriptus populus limitibus omnis regionis. G. Nation, Gent. I. Nation, Gentes. H. Nación, Gente. P. Nação, Gente. L. Natio, à nascendo, q. being borne, unde Varro. lib. 8. pag. 120. in hominibus emendat si natione (quod tali loco nascatur) alter est melior, eminus plurius. Etq. genus hominum, qui non aliunde venerunt, sed qui ibi nati sunt & Fest: Gens à γένος, i. genus, progenies propter generationem familiarum, & propagationem. Gr. ἔθνος, ab ἔθω, i. mos, qui alijs gentibus alius est, & Eustath: & Etymol: Hebr. נָחַל Gai. Vid. Countrie.

b Natiue. G. Natif, naïf. P. I. H. Natiuo, L. Nativus, à nascor, to be borne. G. Γενέσιος, à γίνομαι, nascor. Vid. Natural.

c Natiuitie. G. Natiuité. I. Natiuité. H. Natiuidad, naciemiento. P. Nascimento. L. Natiuitas, à nascor. Br. Genedigæth, à Gr. Γενέσις, & γενέθλιος, i. natiuitas, à γίνομαι, i. nascor. Vid. Birth.

d a calter or calculator of Natiuities. G. Genethliacque. L. Genethliacus. Gr. Γενεθλιακός, à γενέθλιος, i. natiuitas, γενεθλιακός, i. genethliacus, qui predicationes facit ex natali die, à γενέθλιος, i. natiuitas, & λόγος, i. sermo, in qua facultate celebrat Hieronymus Cardanus, qui abstinentia voluntaria à cibo, Romæ sibi mortem pertinaciter accipit, ne eo momento non excederet è vita, quod vixit sibi ante prædixerat, & Thuanus: contra hos genethliacos, siue Chaldeos dissertatio est erudita Phavorini apud Gell: lib. 14. T. Ein Planetenleser. B. Planet leser, quasi planetarum lector: Planeten-kenner, i. planetarum seu astrorum peritus. Hebr: כְּבוֹרֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם Chozeh Baccobabim, i. inspector stellarum. Br. Dewin-genedigæth, à dewin. Lat: i. diuinus: & genedigæth natiuitas. Vid. caterva in Astrologer, & Ifard.

e the ascendant of ones Natiuitie. Vi. Horoscope.

f Natio habendo, is a writ that lieth to the Sheriffe for a Lord, whose vilen claimed as his inheritance, is runne from him, for the apprehending and restoring of him to his Lord againe, & Regist. orig. fol. 87. & Fitz. nat. br. fol. 77. This villaine is called in the Common Law Nief. See Libertate probanda. Vi. Nief.

8556 Nature. B. Nature. T. Natur. G. Nature. I. H. P. L. Natura, à nascor, ut ex qua nascantur omnia, & Aquin: unde & Seruio in Georgic: mater rerum omnium. Nascor autem ab antiquo nao, quod per apher. à γένω, à γαν, i. protegere, abscondere, munire, ac circumcingere, defendendi causa. Est enim Natura prouida sui conseruatricis, omnibus creaturis ut quidam prociatricis diuinitis indita. Hinc nimirum γαν, hortus ille τῆς ἰδούσης, quem Dominus Deus plantauit in Heden, & Gen. 2. Physis. Gr. φύσις, à φύω, i. sum, nascor. Apud Philosophos principium est motus & quietis. Aristot: principium motus eius in quo est. Item: Ordo & connexio causarum cum effectibus in mundo.

b Natural. B. Naturlich. T. Natur-lich. G. Naturél. H. P. Naturál. I. Naturale. L. Naturalis, à natura. Gr. φυσικός, à φύω, i. natura.

c a Naturalist. G. Naturalist. I. H. P. Naturalista. L. Physiologus, vulgo Naturalista. Gr. φυσιολόγος, à φύω, i. natura, & λόγος, i. ratio, q. rerum naturalium, earumq. causarum & rationum, peritus.

d Naturalization, à Gal: Naturalizer, i. Adscribere aliquem in ciuitatem, more Romano. Apud hos enim duo quoq. genera erant ciuium: nati & donati. Hi qui positi in registro ciuium, adscripti dicebantur, At Rome there were two sorts of citizens: some, ciues nati, citizens by birth: others, ciuitate donati, i. citizens by donation or gift: who, because they were added unto, and registered with the first sort of citizens, were thence called adscripti ciues. Vi. Denizen.

8557 the Naue of a cart wheele. B. Naue of a naf van het rad, in quo sili rady, qui B. Belghe, Rad-belghe, à rad, i. rota, & Belghe, i. modiolus, à belghen, i. versare. T. Die nab in dem rad. Dicitur Naue, à נָבֶל nebel, i. vber, legena, hanc enim tumiditate & concauitate amulatur. Das mittell im rad, i. rote medium. G. Le moyeu d'vne roue, Moyeu autem per crasin à Lat: modiolus. Bosse d'vne roue, i. rote gibbus vel gibber, the bosse or bunch of a wheele. I. Il zorca d'vna ruota, i. cucumis, à forma, à נָבֶל siccu, quod transp. ex נָבֶל kishu, i. cucumis, & Guich: H. Maça de la rueda. P. Maça de roda, i. massa rota, à forma rotunda, aut magis ob soliditatem. L. Medium rotæ, Rotæ modiolus. Gr. ὠμόθυον, est modiolus rotæ, seu fistula que axi inseritur, & circa eum voluitur, sic dicta ἀπὸ τῆς ὠμότητος, i. quia ab axe impletur, because it is filled with the axle-tree. τὸ ὠμόθυον, τὸ ὠμόθυον, apud & Helych: est autem rote medium, cui radij insiguntur.

8558 the Naue,

* Naphtha, & Petroleum, idem.

* Cardanus: mo tem sibi accim Et moretur hora illa quam prædixerat.

Negatōrius, à negando. Gr. ἀρνῆτις, ἀπαρνῆτις, ab ἀρνῆτις, i. nego, denego, inficior. B. Die loochent. T. Der leugnet, & leugnien, i. negare. Br. Gwaduol.

Negative pregnant, Negativa prægnaus, is a negative implying also an affirmatiue. As if a man, being impleaded to haue done a thing upon such a day, or in such a place, denieth that he did it modo & forma declarata: which implieth neuerthelesse, that in some sort hee did it. Or if a man be said to haue alienated land, &c. in fee, he denying that hee hath alienated in fee, seemeth to confesse that hee hath alienated in some other sort, q. Dyer. fol. 17. num. 95. See Brooke hoc tit. and Kirchin fol. 232. And see the new exposition of Law termes. And reade also in some Ciuilians, of Affirmatiua prægnaus: and that is, quæ habet in se inclusam negatiuam. Et hoc importare videntur dictiones, solum & tantum, quæ implicanc negatiuam, q. Pacianus, de probationibus, lit. ca. 31. nu. 16. fol. 93.

Neger, G. Negré. P. I. H. Negro. L. Niger, à coloris nigredine. Vi. **N** Moore.

Neglect, G. Negligér, & Nonchallér, à νῆχλειν, i. tardare, morari, q. Perionius de orig. linguæ Gallicæ. I. Trascuráre, Tracuráre, q. trans vel sine cura agere. Sprozárre, à spernere. No curare. H. Def-cuydár, à des particula primatiua, & cuydár, i. curare. Monospéciár, à minim & sperno, i. nihili omnino facio. P. Def-prezár, à prezár, i. estimare. I. 2. L. Negligere, q. non legere, unde antiq. Neclego. Gr. ἀμελέω, ab α privati: & verbo impersonali μέλει, i. curæ est. ἀμελέω, ab α privati: & κλέω, i. cura. T. Nícht-achten, q. nihil curare, nihil estimare. pád-néçéa, à pád-ros, i. facilis, & néçéa, i. operor: cello itaque significat, sine intentione & cura viuo, segniter negotia obo, ut operari qui operis consummationem ad se pertinere non magnopere putant. óλγ-αρέω, ὑπεροπάζω, ab óλγ-ος, i. paucis, & ὥρ-α, i. cura, parum & negligenter quid curare. B. Uer-achten, à ver, quod in compositione aliquando ultra significat, & achten, i. respicere. Sic Gr. pro eodem dicunt ὑπεροπάζω, i. supra vel ultra video. Heb: נָצַח bazah, i. spreuit, neglexit, contempsit, omisit. Br. y anofálu. Vi. to Dinit. Reiect, & Despise.

Negromancie. Vi. **N**ecromancie.

Nie or Neigh. Hol: Fris: Fland: **N**iepen, à sono. T. **N**iehe-ien. B. **N**iechelen, **N**iechelen, quod & hinnire significat, & diuinare, seu vaticinari. Germanos enim ex equorum hinnitu prægna experiri solitos, testis est q. Cornel: Tacit: Saxones quoque equorum hinnitus tanquam prægna imprimis obseruauit. Vox autem **N**iechelen est fictitia à sono. G. Hennir, Hinnir. I. Annitire. L. Hinnire. P. Rin-chár. H. Relinchár. Gr. ῥέπειν, ῥέπειν, ῥέπειν, omnia à sono scilicet quem edunt equi. Sic barrire elephantis est, gannire vulpis, rudere asini, rugire leonis, &c. à sono omnia. Heb: נָחַל tsahal, i. hinnire, vel letitia, vel petulantia: propriè est equorum & taurorum, inquit q. Auen: Br. y wiryad.

Nieff. Vi. **N**ief.

Niegh, or hard by. T. **N**iehe. Vi. hard by, in voce by. Vide **N**ieere.

Nieghbour. B. **N**ie-buer, **N**ie-buer. T. **N**iech-bar. Sax: Nabeñ, q. נָבִיא נָבִיא, i. habitans prope, vel quasi nabe-baw, i. prope incolens. Alludit etiam ad נָבִיא chaber, i. socius, sodalis, collega, q. Heluig: vel ab נָבִיא, i. vicinus, q. Laxius. G. Voisin, Prochain, q. Proximus, à Lat: proximus, q. Nicod: I. Vicinus, Proximus. H. Vezino, Proximo. P. Vezinho. L. Vicinus, qui una in eodem loco est. Proximus, Propinquus, à propè, dictus quia prope nos habitat. Gr. ὁ πλησίον, ὁ πλησίον, ὁ πλησίον, à πλῆξ, i. prope, hæc autem à נָבִיא jabal, i. ducere, adducere, deducere, unde etiam נָבִיא, & נָבִיא, i. appello, q. Guich: נָבִיא, q. נָבִיא, à נָבִיא, i. terra. נָבִיא, ab ὁ πλησίον, i. domus, cuius domus nostre adiuncta est. נָבִיא, à נָבִיא, i. sculpo, à נָבִיא, i. sulcus terræ aratro factus. Cum autem antiquitas vrbes aratro designarentur, manifestum, omnes unam eandemq. ciuitatem vicinam inhabitantes esse vicinos. Heb: נָבִיא schachen, נָבִיא karobh. Br. Cymmodog.

Nieghbourhood. B. **N**ie-buette, **N**iebuert-saemheyd, à ghe-buer-faem, i. vicinus. T. **N**iechbaw-schafft. G. Voisinage. I. Vicinanzza. P. Vezinhança. L. Vicinia, Vicinium, Conuicinium, Vicinitas, à vicinib. Proximitas, Propinquitas, à propè, unde proximus, & propinquus. Græ: γεινία, γεινία, à γεινίω, i. vicinus. Br. Cymmodog. Vi. supra.

Nieither. Sax: Naðeñ, à Lat: neuter. B. T. **N**iech. G. H. Ni. I. Ne. P. Nem. L. Nec, Neque. Græ: νεῖς, à νῆ, i. non. Br. Neg. **N**ieither of the two. G. Neutre; Nil un nil aultre. I. Neutro, Ne l'un, ne l'autre. H. Neutro, Ni el vno, ni el otro. P. Nem hum, nem outro, Neutro. L. Neuter, q. Nec vter. Gr. ἑῷ ἑτέρω, q. ἑῷ ἑτέρω, i. nec alter, nemo. T. **N**ieiner von den beyden. B. **N**iech een, noch ander, nec vnus, nec alter. Br. Nyd vn, q. non vnus.

Nienuphar, or water-lilie. G. Nienuphar, ab Arab: nilefar, ninofar, nilufar. Offic: Ninufar, Nienuphar. H. Nienufar. L. Nymphaea, à Gr. νύμφη, quia in aquis proueniunt. Vnde & T. **N**ie-blumen, i. flores marini, **N**ie-lilien, lilia aquatica, **N**ie-lilien, papauer aquaticum, **N**ie-rosen weyerosen, marine paludinosæ rose. L. 2. Rhalon, à Gr. ῥέπαλον. Heracleon, à Gr. ἡράκλειον. q. Herbar: Clauus Veneris, Claua Herculis, à forma. Alga palustris, Digitus Veneris, Lilium palustre, Rosa palustris, Papauer palustre.

Nieotérique. G. Neoterique. I. P. H. Neoterico. L. Neotericus. Gr. νεοτέρικος, à νέος, νεότερος, i. nouus. Vi. **N**ieuo.

Niey. I. Nipote. P. Nipote. L. Népita, Népeta. Alio nomine dicitur Cat-mint. T. **N**iezen-muntz. B. **N**ieze-munte, **N**ieze-bruyt, i. herba cattaria. G. Herbe au chat. I. Herba gatta. H. Yerua gatéra. L. Herba cattaria. Est herba cattis gratissima. Valet ad omnes capitis, pecloris, & ventriculi dolores, & morbos uteri à statu, aut pituita genitor, menses elicit, tam pota, quam in defensionibus addita. q. Matthiol.

Niephew. G. Nepuëu. I. Nipote. H. Niéto. P. Neto. B. **N**ieue. L. Nepos, qui ex filio natus est, dictus autem nepos, quasi natus post, borne after: primum enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos, gradus enim substitutionis est, q. Isid: vel à νῆπιος, i. infans, puer. Pes quoduis fundamentum est. Hinc nepotes dictos, νεπώδες, i. nepodes, quod πῆς ipse, i. fundamentum generis non essent, sed tantum ἀπὸ γονός, q. Isid:

Scalig: uel ex Heb: נָכֵד, i. nepos, q. Guich: ex quo & corruptum T. **N**ieckel, & Ang: Vnckel. B. **N**ieck kind, **N**ieck-sonne. T. **N**ieck-kind, **N**ieck-sonne, i. filij filius. Gr. υἱός, υἱός, à υἷς, i. filius. ὕψος, ex ὑψ & ὑψομαι. Br. Nai, wyr.

Nieff. B. T. **N**ieff, à νεφός, νεφός, quod in nido νεφός, i. pulli feruentur. P. Nibbo. G. Nid. I. H. Nido. L. Nidus. νεφός, & νεφός, νεφός, & νεφός, est pullus, bibe nidus à pullis auium dicitur, tanquam à sine quo congerunt aues, & sibi nidos construunt: hinc est quod nidus non tantum auium domicilia significet, sed ipsos fetus. Gr. νεφός, νεφός, & νεφός, νεφός, à νεφός, i. pullus: omnia tamen hæc Guich: deducit ex Heb: נָכֵד, i. accipiter, pluma, pulla auium. נָכֵד, à נָכֵד, à נָכֵד, à lignis, quod nidi soleant esse ex bacillis, & fluctibus compacti, à נָכֵד, ab נָכֵד, i. edes, palatium, deriuat q. Guich: vel à Chald: נָכֵד kalath, i. canistrum paruum. Heb: נָכֵד ken. Br. Nyth.

Nieffle, make or build a **N**ieff. B. **N**ieffle, **N**ieffelen. T. **N**ieffle. G. Niche, Nidifér. P. Nibbo fæçer. H. Anidár. I. Nidificare, Anidare. L. Nidificare, Nidulari, à nidus. Gr. νεοττεύειν, νεοττεύειν. Heb: נָכֵד kinnen. Br. y mythu. Vi. supra.

Nieff. B. **N**ieff. T. **N**ieff. Sax. Neff, à νῆθ, i. nere, con-texere, to spinne, we aue, or wyne together, vt sit quasi netum, q. Heluig: a thing sponne or twisted together, Garn. Dan. Garn, ob נָכֵד arag, i. texuit, materia pro re confecta. G. Vn filé, m. quod sit ex filis contextum * Ret, rets, f. H. Red, f. P. Rede. I. Rete. L. Rete, sunt qui à raritate, of the thinness, q. Varro. alij, à rapiendis & retinendis piscibus, or of the retaying the fish, melius ab Heb: נָכֵד rescheth, idem. q. Auen. it cometh of the Heb: Rescheth, for a net. Plagæ, atum, propriè significat retia, cum maculis seu foraminibus magnis, with wide or great meshes to take beasts withall, fit à Gr. ῥάβδον, i. plagâ, à percutiendis, seu retinendis piscibus, auibus, &c. Sagena. Gr. Σαγήνη, i. dem. nassa, ab Heb: נָכֵד nassa, seduxit, decepit, coniecit in nassa, est enim nassa, rete, quo capiuntur, & decipiuntur pisces. Callis, à נָכֵד kas, quod omis: radic: à נָכֵד iakas, vel נָכֵד nakas, i. irretire, illaqueare, laqueum tendere, q. Guich: q. Auen: Gr. Σαγήνη, à σάβδον, onero, onus impono, vel à נָכֵד sak, i. saccus, quod è simili fiat materia, Lat: dicitur verriculum, & euericulum, a dragge or sweepe net. H. A-tarráia, Atarráia, quasi Rádere. Διῖλον, à δῖλον, i. iacio, vt à βάλω, βάλω, quod affinem habet significationem, q. Eust: aut à נָכֵד dag, i. piscis, q. Guich: hinc * Dictyna dicitur, Diana, quæ Minocem fugiens, in retia (τὰ δῖλα) quæ piscibus capiendis erant extenta, se proiecit. Heb: נָכֵד rescheth, unde Lat: Rete, a net. vt supra. Brit. Rhwyd.

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8598-1 a **Neutrot**. B. Neut, Neffen. Vid. Nephetot.

8598-2 **Neuter**, or **Neutrall**. G. Neutre. I. Neutro, Neutrâle. H. P. Neutro, Neutrâle. L. Neuter, q. nec uter, vel ne uter, vter enim est *ετερος*, q. Scalig. T. Reiner, a *nein*, i. nullus, neuter, hoc autem quasi *εξ* i. non vnum, q. Helwig. B. Neutrall, gheen van beyden, i. nullus, aut neuter amborum.

8599 **Nieu**, a Sax. Nisan. B. Nieu. T. Nieu. Sax. Ny, a Gr. νέος, vel νέος, i. novus, q. Helwig. G. Neuf, m. neuve, f. nouveau, m. nouvelle, f. I. Nuovo. H. Nuëuo. P. Nouo. L. Nouus, a Gr. νέος, per digamma *Neolum*, νέος, novus, q. Canin: νέος autem a νέω, vel νέωμαι, i. venio, q. Etym: potius ab Hebr: נָוָה Nauh, i. decorus fuit, splendidus fuit, que enim noua sunt splendida videntur, & gratiosa, quam quæ vetera. καὶ νὸς a נָח kanac, i. imbuiere, erudire, docere, q. Guich: Heb: נָח chadafsch. Br. Newydd.

b to make **Nieu**. B. Ver-nieuwen. T. Ver-nieuwen, erneueren. G. Renoueler. I. Renouare, Rinouellare. H. P. Renouar. L. Renouare, Renouare, Nouare. Gr. νέω, ἀνανέω. Heb: נָח chid-fesch. Br. Y newyddau. Vid. Etym: supra in Nieu.

c-1 **Nieu** or **fresh**. Vid. fresh.

c-2 **Nieu** wine. Vid. Mout.

d **Nieuwe**. B. Nieu maere, nieuwe-tijdinghe. T. Nieuwe mäh, ab נָח amar, i. dixit, q. Helwig: Nieuwe-zeitung, i. nouum quid præsentia temporis. G. Nouelles. I. Nuova, Nouella. H. Nueuas, nue-la. P. Nouas. L. Nouum, noua, notitas, nuncium a nunciando: Gr. καὶ νέος, καὶ νέος, i. novus. Br. Newyddiaeth.

e **Nieu** peares day. Vid. Nieu & Day.

f a **Nieu** peares gift. Br. Celestid. Vid. in Gift.

g a bringer of **Nieu**. Vid. Messenger.

8600-1 a **Nieu**ter. Vid. Neuter.

8600-2 **Nicht**, a Sax. Nextan, a neighbor, Nihse. T. Nicht. B. Nicht, a nax, i. prope. G. Prochain, q. proxim, per crasim, a Latin: proximus, q. Nicod: I. Proximo. H. P. Proximo. L. Proximus, superlat: a prope, neare, citimus a cis, positio. Gr. ἐγγύς, ab ἐγγύς, i. prope. Br. Nefaf. Vid. Neare & hard By, in voce By.

8600-3 **Ney**, quæcumq. inuenies in **Ney**, quæras in **Ney**. Whatsoever you finde in **Ney** with y. Looke **Ney**.

8601-1 a **Nias** Hawke. G. Niâs. I. Nidâs, for a niasse Hawke, or for a Nouice, a simple young one come late out of the nest. Vide **Nouice**.

8601-2 to **Nibble**, or bite a little, and often. Vel a **Nebbe**, i. rostrum quasi rostro sepius petere, & quasi moritare. vel a B. Knibbelen, Knab-belen, diminutium a Knappen, i. mander, denibus pungere. alludit ad B. Puppen, i. vellicare, stringere, summis digitis comprimere. Assonm T. Gneubelen, idem. T. 2. Weiffelen, a beiffen, mordere. G. Mordiquer. I. Mordicare. H. P. Mordiscar. L. Mordicare, Moritare, Mordicare, a mordere, ro bite. Gr. δάσσειν, ὡς δάσσειν, i. sub-mordeo, leniter mordeo, a δάσσειν, i. mordeo. Br. Y bigo.

8602 **Nice** or daintie, a Lat: nitidus. Vi. Daintie, Coy, Curious.

b **Nice**, or effeminate. Vid. Effeminate.

8603-1 a **Niche**, a ballon standing or seate for a statue or image, made in a wall. G. Niche. L. Crena. Vid. Rock.

8603-2 a **Niche**, Nock, or Notch. Vid. Rock.

b the **Niche**. Vid. Niche.

c in the **Niche**, loquendi formula vñtatissima vbi quem opportune aduenisse, aut egregium aliquod facinus perpetrasse dicimus. G. Tres opportunement, tres a point, q. ad ipsum articulum. I. Opportunissimamente. H. Muy opportunamente. L. Per-opportune, opido quam opportune, opportunus proprie est vocabulum nauticum, quasi ob portum. hinc proverbia: res est in portu, i. in tuto. Gr. ἐν-καίπος, ἐν-καίπος, a καίπος, i. tempestiuitas, temporis opportunitas.

d a **Niche**-name. a T. Nicht-nam, i. non nomen. Br. Lysbenw. Vide in Name.

8604 **Nicotian**. G. Nicotiane. I. Nicotiana, Negotiana. H. Nicotiana, herba virtutis mirabilis contra vlcera, impetigines, apostemata, plagas, &c. Hanc primum in Galliam misit Iohannes Nicot, Christianissimus Regis Galliarum Legatus apud Lusitanos. 1560. quo tempore & loco composuit magnum illud Dictionarium Gallicum & Latinum: unde & nomen adhuc retinuit Nicotiana. Vid. Tobacco.

8605 **Nie**, or neare at hand. Vid. Hard bie in voce By.

8606 **Nief**, or **Nief**, (Natiua) cometh of the french (Nais, i. natiua, vel natus.) It signifieth in our common Law, a bond woman, q. Anno 1. Ed. 6. cap. 3. Thereason is, because women become bond rather natiuitate, than by any other meanes: whereby Nief is a woman, that is, a bond-woman, or a villeine; but if shee marrie a freeman, shee is thereby made free, because that shee and her husband are but one person in law, and shee ought to be of the same nature and condition in law to all intents that her husband is, and then shee cannot be afterward a Nief without speciall Act done by her, as Divorce, or Confession in Court of Record, &c. likewise, in fauour of libertie, a free-woman, taking a villaine or bondman to her husband, shall not become also a bond-woman, but by the common law, their Issue shall be villeines and bond-men, as their father was, which is contrary in the ciuill law, for there it is said: Partus sequitur ventrem, the birth followeth the belly, and in the common law thus, Partus sequitur Patrem, the birth followeth the father, * Bondage, Villenage, or seruitude, had beginning among the Hebrewes, proceeding from Ham dia: Chan, the father of Chanan, and the Chananites, who seeing the nakednesse of his father Noe, being drunk shewed it to his bretheren in derision, * who was therefore punished in his soane Caanan, with penaltie of bondage, as you may reade Gen. 9. vers. 20. to the end of the Chapter.

8607-1 **Niefing** roote or **Niele** moore or **Niefing** moort: white bel-lebore, or white mellewoort. B. Witte niefmoortel. T. Weis nief-wurtz, i. herba sternutatoria alba: quoniam helloborus niger dicitur herba sternutatoria nigra apud eos. Dicitur autem sternutatoria, quia radix eius magnam habet facultatem prouocandi sternutamentum, q. Dioscor: & Matthiol: G. Ellebore blanc. I. Ellebore blanco. H. Ellebore blanco. P. Ellebore branco. L. Helloborus albus, Vera-trum album. Gr. ἐλλεβορος λεῖκος, ad differentiam hellobori nigri, qui dicitur græcè ἐλλεβορος μέλας. Potes: Vid. Hellebore. Radix hellobori albi cotta in lacte, pediculos & lencas necat. Decoquitur in lacte

ad mûscas perimendas. Mûres quoque necat, & gallinas, q. Matthiol:

8607-2 **Nigella**. G. Nielle. H. Negilla. P. Negilla. I. L. Nigella quia semen eius est nigrum, q. Diosc: & Matthiol: I. 2. Melantio. L. 2. Melanthium. Gr. μελανθιον, gr. vulg. μέλας, a μέλας, i. nigrum. T. Schwartz kûmmell. B. Schwartz comijn, i. cominum nigrum, ob similitudinem cum comino. B. Wild Nigella. Vid. Cockle vome.

8608 a **Niggard**, a Close-fist, Pinch-penny, Penny-father, or Miser. qua-si Nigh gader, a neare gader or holder. G. Chiche, a cicerum victu, ciceribus enim vilitabant & pauperes, & preparci, id quod testatur adagium: Ciceris emptor, sunt qui putent deduci a sicco, scribendumq. sicche. q. Nicod: Taquin: q. Phaquin: a φακός, vel φακός, i. lens, lenticula, & pulmentum ex lente, parci enim, & avari lenticula vilitare solent ut parcant sumptus. elchars. I. Scarso, a Lat: carus, aut a scarfella, i. mar-supium nummarium, cui avari imprimis student. H. P. Escasso, ab Ital: ante I. 2. Parco. L. Parcus, Præ-parcus, a parco, tenax, a teneo, qui plus equo tenet, & custodit quasitas opes, & inuentus miser abstinet, & timet viti. Cimber, Cimbericus. Gr. Κίμber, Κίμber, ἀπὸ τοῦ κίμber χροσέ, ab auro adulterino, q. Kûllat: & interpretatur εὐωπές, i. sortidus: * Cumini sector, κίμber-οπίσος, i. sector cumini, a κίμber, i. cuminum, & πείσος, sector, a πείσος, seco: dicitur qui vel cuminum, (granum valde minutum) secare in plures partes non vetetur, præ nimia tenacitate, ne integrum quidem granulum dare audens, Αἰσχρο-κερδής, q. turpis lucrifactor, γλίχρος, i. viscosus, glutinosus, tenax, dicitur autem γλίχρος, quasi λίαν γλίχρμενος, i. nimis appetens. πεδωδός, a πεδωδός, i. parco. Hebr: חֵילי chilai, חֵילי che-lai, avarus, qui totum aliquod appetit, inquit q. Auen: quasi esset a בל col, i. omnis, totus, uniuersus, חֵילי קטף kettar haijag, i. curius, & quasi abbreviatus manu. B. Spærlich. T. Spærhaft, a spærn, i. parcere, unde Ang: to spare, barg. concisum ex κακός, i. maleficus, cui opponitur beneficus, minime parcus, alludit tamen ad verbum congerendi kargen, ἀγέλειν, i. corradere, congerere. Brit: Cyb-hyddyn.

8609 **Nigh**, or neare at hand. Br. Tn agos. Vid. Hard By, in voce By.

b **Nighest**. Vid. Nert.

8600 a **Night**. B. I. Nacht, q. nte acht, quod nihili æstimetur. Be-can: Vid. Day. dies enim non noctes numeramus, aut a νύχτα Poeticè, idem, q. Had: Iun: G. Nuiß. I. Noite. H. Noche. P. Noyte. Brit: Y nos. L. Nox, ut Catullus ait, quod omnia, nisi interueniat sol, prima ob-riguerint, quod nocet nox, q. Varro. vel a Gr. νύξ, & νύχτος, a νύξ, i. pugno, ut sit n νύχτος, & ἐγείρεται νύχτος ὡς ὕπνος, i. quæ nos pungit, & excitat ad somnum. vel ab Heb: נָח * noach, i. quiescere, נָח nuach, quies, est enim tempus quietis, & somni. Heb: לַי lail, & cum hie, paragog: לַי lailah, unde δόξα, & δόξα, i. nox, apud Græcos q. Guich: quod alij tamen ab αἰόλος, varius, variegatus; quod varijs stellis sit variegata, & distincta. Dicitur etiam nox ab Hesiod: εὐφροσύνη, Hilaritas, ab εὖ, i. bene, & φρόνη, i. mens, ab εὐφροσύνη, quod putaretur multum conferre ad inuentionem, & considerationem eorum que queruntur, est que veluti mater boni consilij, & sanæ mentis. Br. T nos.

b mid-Night. Br. Hanner nos, ab Hanner, i. dimidium, & nos, i. nox. Vid. in Night. Diuidebatur enim nox cõnitas in certas partes, nimirum Crepusculum, the duske of the evening, primam faciem, candle lighting: vesperum, the night: Concubium, bed time: Noctem intempestam, the first sleepe: ad mediam noctem, towards mid-night: mediam noctem, mid night: de media nocte, a little after mid night: Gallicinis, cock-crowing: Conticinium, all the time from cock-crowing to the breake of day: Sic & dies in diluculum, the breake of day: Mane, the full morning: Ad meridiem, the forenoone: Meridies, q. medi dies, midday, or q. merus, perfect day, noone: De meridie, after noone: Solis occasus, Sunne-set. Vtraq. iterum in vigiliam primam, secundam, tertiam, & quartam; vnaqueq. vigilia tres continebat horas. Prima noctis vigilia, incipiebat sexta hora noctis: & quarta desinebat sexta hora diei sequentis.

c-1 to lodge all **Night**. B. T. Ver-nachten. G. Tranuicter, Par-nuicter. I. Tra-nottare, Pernottare. P. Pernoytâr. H. Pernochâr, Tranochâr. L. Pernottare. Gr. νυκτερεύω, νυκτερεύω, a νύξ, vel νύχτος, i. nox. Hebr: Lun. Br. Y lettha.

c-2 a **Night** cappe. B. Nacht-doerck, Nacht-muffe, flacy-muffe. G. Bonnet de nuit. H. Cosia, bonete de nocte. L. Pileus nocturnus. Vid. Bonnet or Coife.

d to waxe **Night**. T. Nacht-werden, Abend-werden. B. Nacht-worden, Abend-worden, ab auend, i. vesper, & worden, i. fieri. G. Auesprî, a Lat: infra. annuicter. I. Annottare. H. Anocherér. P. Anoyterer. L. Noctescere, a nox, Vesperare, aduesperascere, vesperascere. Gr. ἐσπερεύω, ab ἐσπερος, i. vesper. Hebr: נָח hegnerebb, a נָח gnerebb, i. vesper. Br. Y noffi.

e a **Nightingale**. a Sax. Nih-te-gale. B. Nachte-gael. T. Nach-tigal, nacht-gal, q. nacht-vogel, i. avis nocturna, a night bird that sings all night. est autem avis quæ vernis mensibus per totam fere noctem garrit. aut a night, i. nox, & Hebr: נָח chalah, i. doluit, dolorem habuit. Effectus enim doloris esse cantum lusciniæ testatur Martialis, dum ait: Flet Philomela nefas incesti Thereos, & quæ Muta puella fuit, garrula fertur auis. G. Rossignol, Roscignol, q. Below: dictum putat quia rubras nonnulla pennas habere videntur. P. Ruyfenol. H. Ruyfenor. I. Lusignolo, Roscignolo, a L. * Luscinia, q. Canin: luscinia autem vel quod in lucis canat, vel quod canat antelucanis horis, aut deniq. quod geme-bunda, & lugens canat, ut placet q. Varro: supra ex Martial: Est & I. Filomela. L. Philomela. Gr. φιλομήλα, quia auis φιλοῦσα τὸ μέ-λος, amatrix melodia: Gr. Ἀηδών, ὡς τὰ αἰεὶ αἰεὶ, quod perpetuo canat. Br. E os, q. nos, græc. Auroza.

f a **Night** Raven. Vid. sub voce Raven.

g **Night**-shade. B. Schade. T. Nacht-schadt, i. umbra noctis, vel noxumentum noctis, ob magnam supiendi saporem. G. Moréle. H. Yerna mora. P. Erva moura, i. herba moura, a mauro seu nigro colore. I. Solatro, o solano. L. Solatrium, solanum, a solando, solatur enim, sanatq. varios dolores, q. Matthiol: Gr. σπύγρος, a σπύγρος, i. tristis, quia solet tristitiam adferre.

Nigard.

* Cumini se-
tor, quid si
unde.

* Nox a nocte
i. quiescere.

Nightingale.

* Luscinia
unde.

Nicod: Le-
us Regis
ille compos:
tionat:
alk & Lat:
60. obliuio:
ies, quid.

How bon-
age and serui-
ude first came.
The Punish-
ment of Chil-
ren that doe
not honor their
parents.

h red right shade, i. solanum rubrum. Vid. Alkakenzi & Winter Cherie, in voce Winter.

8611 **Phigromancie.** Vid. Phetromancie.

8612 **Phil.** i. nothing, q. An. 5. R. 2. Stat. 1. cap. 3. is a word set upon a debt illenial, or not to be leuied, by the foreine Apposer in the Exchequer.

b **Phil dicte**, is a failing to put in answer to the Plea of the plaintiff by the day assigned, which if a man doe commit, iudgement passeth against him, as saying nothing why it should not.

8613 **Phill**, the sparkles of brasse, officina dicitur nil & nihil, unde nos nomen mutuati sumus. sic T. Phicht. B. Phiet, niete, i. nihil, seu nihilum significat, & pompholycem, seu spodium, the sparkles of brasse, hinc natum proverbum, apud Belgas * Phiet is in d'ooghen goeder, hoc est turia (vel nihil) i. soile of brasse, i. oculis conducit, inditur enim collyrijs, que ad oculorum imponentur fluxiones. I. Tutia. H. P. Tutia. L. Tutia, spodium. Pompholyx. Gr. πομφόλυξ, σπώδιον, i. cinerula, recementum metallorum visorum, quod cineris in modum partim fornacum prietibus inhaerescit, partim in terram decidit, indeq; colligitur. à σπώδης, i. cinis.

8614 **Phimble.** G. Agile, legier. I. Agile, legiero, defiro, à dexter. H. Agil, ligero. P. Ligeiro, à Lat: Leuis, ut sit ligo quasi leuio, sic B. Licht. T. Leichte, à leuis, schnell, ab **Leicht** Adall, i. celerat, hurtig. B. Hoztigh, hurtigh, ab holt, hurt, i. impulsus, pulsus, quasi qui ad impulsus promptus, unde Itali **Pitare**, impingere. T. Ringfättig, a ring, i. leuis, leuiter, & fahzen, i. ducere. L. Agilis, ab agendo. Celer, à **celus**, i. celes, eques, celeres enim antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc equites dicimus. Feste: aut ab Hebr. **Phal** Kalal, leuis, aut agilis fuit. Citus, à cito, i. statim, hoc autem ab Hebr. **Phal** Sich, i. incitare, citare, persuadere, hinc voces illæ apud Gr. accelerationis, & adhortationis, **Phal**, **Phal**, & **Phal**, i. vox pastorum ad gregem, q. Guich. Gr. **Phal**, ab **ph**, bene, facile, & **ph**, i. mobilis, **ph**, **ph**, **ph**, ab **ph**, i. ceruus, animal miræ celeritatis, & agilitatis. Heb. **Phal** Kal, à **ph** Kalal, leuis, agilis fuit, **Phal** Mahir, quod festinantem proprie significat. Br. Chwyrn, buan.

b **Phimble**, vid. Agilitate.

8615-1 **Phimpe.** Vid. Phimpe.

8615-2 **Phine.** B. Phighen. T. Phum. Sax: NeGen, ab **Phine**, i. nouum, q. Heluig. G. Neuf. H. Nueue. I. P. Noue. L. Nouem, à nouus, quia est numerus nouissimus, i. ultimus, q. Becman: because it is the last single figure for a number, post enim fit repetitio priorum & ab unitate in denario capitur initium. Potius à Gr. **Phine**, q. Canim: **Phine** autem quasi à **Phine**, i. nouus. Heb. **Phine** Tischegnah, **Phine** Teshang. Br. Nov.

b **Phine**, vid. Phighen. T. Phum. G. Dixneuf. I. Dicci noue. H. Diez y nueue. P. Dez y noue. L. Nouendecim, i. nouem & decem, unde uiginti, i. unus de viginti, one from twentie.

c **Phine**, vid. Phighen mael. T. Phum mahl. G. Neuffois. I. Noue volte. H. Nueue vezes. L. Nouies. G. **Phine**.

d **Phine**, vid. Phighen. I. H. Nov. P. Noue cin ordem. L. Novus, à um. Gr. **Phine**. T. Der neundt. B. Phighenst.

e **Phine**, vid. Phighen. T. Phumzig, quasi nouies decem. G. Nonante. P. Nouenta. H. Nouenta. I. Nonanta. L. Nonaginta. G. **Phine**. Vid. supra.

8616 **Phippe**, à B. Phippen, i. vellicare, vnguibus summis digitis comprimere. Br. Y tymico, Vid. to pinch.

8617 **Phipple** of the breast, à B. Phippen, i. vellicare, pungere, premere summis digitis, lactantes enim infantuli nutricia papillas digitis presant, ut facilius lac exugant, vel à B. **Phippe**, bost-repel, alludit ad T. Giffel, i. cacumen, à **Phippe** Gaph, i. summitas, eminentia, pinnaculum. G. Le petit bout de la papille, testin. I. Testa, testina. capexzolo della mammella. H. Tetilla, teta, à Gr. **Phippe** **Phippe**, vel **Phippe**, quod mamam, seu mamillam significat, unde **Phippe**, & **Phippe**, nutritrix. Br. Teiben. L. Papilla, à pappu, i. pater, ut mamma, mamilla, ab **Phippe**, i. mater, nam: Papillas uir habet, pecus ybera, famina mammas, Gr. **Phippe** à **Phippe**, i. florere, viuere, q. Plat: in Cratyl: T. **Phippe** an der weiber brüste, i. verruce, seu papula in mulierum pectoribus, mamme enim capitulum verrucis admodum simile est. Heb. **Phippe** jabbelech, à **Phippe** jabal, fluxit copiose, q. Auen: Papillam prurit, q. Hieronym: Papulam, seu carunculam eminentem in cute sine verruca.

8618 **Phip prius**, is a writ iudiciall, which lieth in case, where the Enquest is paneled, and returned before the Iustices of the Banke, the one partie, or the other, making petition, to haue this writ for the case of the country. It is directed to the Sheriffe, commanding that he cause the men impeneled to come before the Iustices in the same Countie, for the determination of the cause there, (except it be so difficult, that it need great deliberation. In which case it is sent againe to the Banke. Vid. An. 14. Ed. 3. cap. 15.) The forme of the Writ, see in Old Nat: br: fol. 159. and in the Regist: indie: fol. 7. & 28. & 75. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Nisi prius. And it is called * Nisi prius, of these words comprised in the same, whereby the Sheriffe is willed to bring to Westminster the men impeneled at a certaine day, or before the Iustices of the next assises: Nisi die Lunæ apud talem locum prius venerint, &c. whereby it appeareth, that Iustices of Assises, and Iustices of Nisi prius are differing. And Iustices of Nisi prius must be one of them, before whom the cause is depending in the Bench, with some other good man of the Countie associated vnto him, q. Fitz: Nat: br: fol. 240. E. which be taketh from the Statute of Yorke, An. 12. Ed. 2. See Westm: 2. cap. 30. An. 13. Ed. 1. & An. 17. eiusd: cap. 4. & An. 2. Ed. 3. cap. 17. & An. 4. eiusd: cap. 11. & An. 14. eiusd: cap. 16. & An. 7. Rich. 2. cap. 7. & An. 18. Elizab. cap. 12.

b **Phippe**, vid. Phippe.

8619 **Phippe**, vid. Phippe.

8620 **Phitter**, a matter much like salt, somewhat spongie and full of holes. T. B. Phitter. G. Nitre, m. I. Nitro. H. P. Salitre, quasi sal-nitrum. L. Nitrum. Gr. **Phitter**, à **Phitter**, i. lauandi, quia habet lauandi, & purgandi facultatem, potius ab Heb. **Phitter** Nether, idem, unde Egypti insula, in qua copiosissime prouenit, dicta est * Nitria, q. Auen. Vide Salt-peter.

8621 **Phitter**, a kinde of brittle, and purple coloured Phitter. G. Afonitve, Aphronitve, apholite. L. Aphronitrum. Spuma nitri. Gr. **Phitter**, ab **Phitter**, i. spuma, & **Phitter**, i. nitrum, lepide q. Martialis.

Rusticus es? nescis quid Græco nomine dicar?

Spuma vocor nitri, Græcus es? Aphronitrum.

in ceteris linguis per periphrasim, ut I. Schiuma di nitro, &c.

8622 **Phitte.** B. Phete, neet, quasi niet, i. nihil, nihilum, propter exiguam, as it were nothing of his smalnesse. T. Phitt, niste, à Gr. **Phitte** idem, elisa prima syllaba. G. Lende. I. Lendine. H. Liendre. P. Lendea. L. Lens, à ledo, vel à similitudine lentis, a little chick pease. Ouum pediculi. Gr. **Phitte**, pulueri enim arido, & albo sunt per quam similes, **Phitte** autem est puluis, à **Phitte** Can, i. pediculus, q. Guich. Br. Nedden.

8623 **Pho**, or nor. I. No, non. H. No. P. Nao. G. Non. B. Phoen. T. Phoin. L. Non, ab Heb. **Pho** Ajn, i. non, q. Heluig. Gr. **Pho**, ex. **Pho**. Heb. **Pho** Le, **Pho** Bal, **Pho** Ain, Br. Naddo, nag. Belg: autem Phoen dictum putat quasi n'een, i. nullus, ut Lat: Nullus, pro non ullus (ve nullus faciam, i. non) q. Kilian.

8624 **Pho** wise, i. nullo modo. B. Phoenfins. T. In kein weg nit, i. keines weges, i. nulla via, Gar nit, q. omnino nihil. I. Nullamente. G. Nullement. H. Ningunamente, en ninguna manera. L. Nullomodo, nullatenus, minime gentium, neuiquam, nequaquam, haudquaquam, nulla conditione. G. **Pho** dia, i. non per louem, & **Pho** dia, i. non per louem.

b **Pho** bodie. Vid. in Bodie.

c **Pho** force, it makes noe matter. G. Ne chaulerien. I. Non cale, Non importa. H. Non importa, No se da nada. L. Nihil refert.

8625-1 **Pho** to nobilitate. Vide to make Phoble, paulo infra.

8625-2 **Phoble.** G. H. Noble. I. Noble. P. Nobre. L. Nobilis, quasi nobilitas, aut quasi nobilitas, nobiles enim digito monstrantur. Cicero Epist: ad Hir. Nobilitas nihil aliud est quam cognita virtus. Ut igitur à motum nobilis, sic à notum nobilis, i. notus, ignobilis, i. ignotus, q. Becman: aut magis ab Heb. **Phoble** Nophel, i. altus, elatus, magnus, fortis, à **Phoble** Nephilim, i. Gigantes, homines magni, magnæque stature. & altitudinis q. Guich: B. Edel. T. Adel, Edel, ab **Phoble** **Phoble**, i. certamen, & præmium certaminis, quod sortia pectora per victoriam promerentur, vel à **Phoble**, i. manifestus, clarus, nobilis, fulget enim nobilitas, & est late conspicua. q. Heluig: aut ab Heb. **Phoble** Addir, i. nobilis i. in lenti liquidarum permutatione, ab **Phoble** Addir, sic à **Phoble**, i. nobilis, ut à **Phoble** **Phoble**, i. optimates ciuitatis q. Guich: Gr. **Phoble**, ab **Phoble** bene, & **Phoble**, i. genus, quasi boni generis, à quo & **Phoble** videtur.

b **Phoble** man. B. Edel-man. T. Adelich, Edel-mann. L. Nobilis, &c. ut supra, in Phoble.

c **Phoble**, vid. Phoble. G. Anobilit. H. Ennoblecet. Ennobrecet. I. Nobilitate, Annobilitate. L. Nobilitate, à nobilis. B. Edel-machen. T. Adelen, Edel, oder edel-machen. Gr. **Phoble**, aliquando enim significat actiue, à **Phoble**, splendidus, quasi clarum, & splendidum reddo.

d-1 **Phoble** in money. G. Noble. B. Phobel. L. Numus aureus, semiaureus, apud Belgas quinquaginta stusorum pretio estimatus, q. Kilian: apud Anglos, sex solidorum & octo denariorum, chartis, fistic syueris with the Low-countrymen, and six shillings and eight pence in England, where there hath beene an old English coine of gold, called an * Edward Noble. G. Vn noble Edouard, worth same fiftene shillings sterling, and is * the Rose Noble (having the picture of the rose thereupon) as I take it, now worth seuen shillings, and six pence, as the Edward Noble now at the same rate, i. halfe a Spur-rail.

d-2 **Phoble**, or Magnificent. Vid. Magnificent.

e **Phoble**, or Heroicall. Vid. Heroicall.

f **Phoblenesse**, or Nobilitie. G. Noblesse. H. Noblize. P. Nobreza. I. Nobiltà. L. Nobilitas, claritas generis. B. Edel-heyd. T. Adelenheit. Gr. **Phoble**, à **Phoble** Eder. Br. Boneddigrwydd, bonedd. Vide supra, in Phoble.

g **Phobilitie**. Vide Phoblenesse, supra, & **Phobilitie**, infra.

h **Phobilitie** (nobilitas) in England compriseth all dignities aboue a Knight. So that a Baron is the lowest degree thereof, q. Smith de Rep: Angl: lib. 1. cap. 17. Bartolus in his Tractate de Nobilitate, which hee compiled vpon the Law, Si ut proponis C. de dignitatibus, lib. 12. rebeareth foure opinions de Nobilitate, but reiecteth them, and himselfe defineth inibus: * Nobilitas, est qualitas illata per principatum tenentem, qua quis ultra honestos plebeios acceptus ostenditur. But this definition is too large for vs, which make a Baron the lowest degree thereof, q. Smith, ut supra, except we will account Knights and Banerets inter plebem, which cannot be. For Equites among the Romans, were in a middle ranke, inter Senatores, & plebem. Vid. Knight.

8626-1 **Pho** bodie. Vid. sub voce, Bodie.

8626-2 **Pho**che in borne of a bow or arrow. B. Phoeche, herfken in den pfil, i. fissura, vel incisura que est in sagitta. I. Noce. T. Kerb am pffel oder am boghen. G. Cocherro, oche, q. d. oculus, crene, cren. I. 2. Crena. L. Crena, à **Pho** Korang, scidit, discidit, est enim incisura in sagitta, qua neruum admittit, & incisura cornuum arcus, cui neruus inferitur, dum arcus tenditur. H. Empulguera. P. Empulguera, ab empulgar, i. arcum tendere. Gr. **Pho**, à **Pho**, i. cauo, hinc Br: Gwllw, idem.

8627 **Pho** documente. Vid. Phulance.

8628 **Pho**de, or hecke, ab Heb. **Pho** Nod, i. nutare, vagari. Br. T amnoidio. Vid. to Becke.

b **Pho**die, qui animi incertus est, & quous suauis, impulsus, huc illuc mutatur, & inclinat, because he noddeth when he should speake. Vi. Foole, Wizard.

8629-1 **Pho**de, or binder part of the head, q. pars capitis nutans, à **Pho** Nod, i. nutare, vagari, hinc inde moueri. Vid. in Head, the binder part of the head, and Rape of the necke, in Rape.

8629-2 **Pho**de or not. Vid. Pho.

8630-1 **Pho**de bodie. Vid. sub voce Bodie.

8630-2 **Pho**des. L. Noerza. T. Phoeztz, sine nertis, à nozt, i. septentrio, quia hec mustelorum species prouenit dumtaxat in regionibus septentrionalibus, præcipue inter Sueuum, & Vistulam, nempe in Vistula, & densis eorum syluis, q. Georg: Agricola.

8631 **Pho** force. Vid. supra post, Phoe bodie.

8631 **Pho**ggin,

* Phiet is in d'ooghen goeder, unde.

* Phir habet Papillas, pecus ybera, famina mammas.

* Nisi prius, unde.

* Difference betweene Iustices of Assise, and Iustices of Nisi prius.

* Nitria insula unde.

* Edward Noble.

* Rose Noble.

* Bartolus Definition of Nobilitie.

8631 * *Proggia*, a kinde of cup with two eares. B. *Gen* croes met twee ooren, i. lagena, cum duabus auribus. G. Vaisseau à boire avec deux anses, a vessel to drinke in, with two handles or eares. I. Vaso da bere con due orecchie. Diota. H. Vaso para beber con dos orejas, i. vas ad bibendum cum duabus ansis. L. Diota. Gr. Διωτη, quod duas habet aures seu ansas, ab ἑσ ὠτὸς, auris.

8632 * *Noisse*. à G. Noisse. Fland: *Noosse*. i. noxa, lis, iurgium, litigium, proprie ut sit huiusmodi sonus, qualis esse solet altercantium, aut litigantium, à *noos*, i. seditionem moueo, litem & iurgium extito; à *no* Nasa, i. iurare, contendere, litigare, q̄ Guich: G. Bruir, à bruire, i. strepere, à *brui*, i. scaturire, ita scilicet strepere, aut murmurare, ut fontes solent leni praterlabentes murmurare, tumeur. I. Rumore, strepito. L. Rumor, à *rupia*, i. verbum q̄ Becman: strepitus, à strepo, sonitus, à *sono*. H. Ruydo, ruido, à ruo, q̄ fragor rei uentis, & iam iam cadentis. P. Estrondo, à strependo. B. Ghe-rucht, à rucht tumultus, item ruytsch, ghe-ruytsch, à *ruys*, i. stridor, seu impetus cum stridore. J. Myl: 40. T. Krachen, à *krach*, i. sonare, clamare. Duppel, à *duos*, sonus, sonitus. J. Crus: Hebr. חִמְחִים Hemijah, ab חִמְחִי Hamah, tumultuatus est, חִמְחִי Hemeh, idem. Br. Træst. Vid. *Cum* mult, and *Sound*.

b to make a *Noisse*. G. Bruire, à *brui*, quod proprie aquæ manantis strepitum significat, J. Mekeke. Faire bruit. I. Streper, strepere, vox est à sono fictitia, inquit q̄ Perot: aut à *strepere*, i. verro; J. Becman: T. Rumor: machen. B. Rumour maechen, gerucht maechen. Cieren, à *ciere*, i. tumultuari, perturbare. Gr. Ψόφος, à *ψο*, i. sonitus, tumultus. Δρόμος, à sono fictum est vocabulum, J. Scap: Hebr. חִמְחִי Hamah. Br. Y wneuthur tawda, à gneuthur, i. facere, & tawda strepitus. Vid. to *Crack*.

c a *Noisse*, or rumour. Vid. *Rumour*.

8633 *Noisome*, or hurtfull. G. Nuisant. I. Noioso. I. 2. H. P. Nocivo. L. Nocius, à nocendo. Vid. *Hurtfull*, or *Pernicious*.

b *Noisome*, stinking, or loathsome. Vid. *Loathsome*.

c *Noisomenesse*. Vid. *Loathsome*.

8634-1 * *Noli me tangere*, the name of an herbe. I. H. G. Noli me tangere. L. Perficaria filiquosa, Vulg: Noli me tangere, est herba cuius folliculi cum leuiter tantum attinguntur, mox semina, quibus sciant, tanquam indignabundi eiaculantur in attingentem, ita called, Noli me tangere, doe not touch me, because the seedes of that herbe, as some as you touch them, flie out on you. B. Krupd roert me net, est etiam morbus quidam, qui dicitur Noli me tangere, quo enim magis tangitur, eo plaga fit asperior, & maior cruciatus.

8634-2 * *Nomenclator*, he that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby. G. Nomenclatur. I. Nomenclator. H. P. L. Nomenclator. P. 2. Nomenclator, à nomen, & *naleo*, i. uoco. Gr. Ονοματολόγος, ab ὄνομα, i. nomen, & λόγος, i. sermo.

8635 to *Nominate*, or name. G. Nominer. H. Nominar. I. L. Nominare, à Lat: Nomen, a name. Vid. to *Name*, or *Call* by his *Name*.

b * *Nominatiue*, or right case. G. Le cas nominatif. I. H. P. Cas nominatiuo. B. T. L. Casus nominatiuus, aut nominandi casus quia per hunc casum solent res vel homines nominare. G. Πρωτάς ἐσθῆς, i. rectus casus, & non obliquus, ut alij casus.

c *Nomination* (Nomination) is used by the Common-Lawyers, as also by the Canonists, for a power, that a man by vertue of a Manour, or otherwise hath, to appoint a Clerke to a Patron of a Benefice, by him to be presented to the Ordinarie. Vid. *New termes of the Law*.

8636 * *Non-abilite*, is an exception taken against the Plaintiffe, or Demandant upon some cause, why he cannot commence any suite in Law, and the Defendant saith, that the Plaintiffe is not able to sue an action, and demandeth iudgement if he shall be answered, viz: a Præmunire, Out-lawrie, Villenage, Excommunication: or because he is a stranger borne. The Ciuilians say, that such a man hath not Personam standi in iudicio. See *Broke*, hoc titulo. See *Fitzh: Nat: br: fol. 35. A. fol. 95. D. fol. 77. C.* The new Expofitor of Law-termes, reckoneth six causes of Non-abilite: as if he be 1. an Out-law: 2. a Stranger borne: 3. Condemned in a Præmunire: 4. Professed in religion: 5. Excommunicate: 6. or a Villaine. Howbeit the second cause holdeth only in actions reall or mixt, and not in personall, except he be a stranger, and an enemy.

8637 * *Non admittas*. Vid. *Ne admittas*.

8638 *Nonage*, or Minoritie, à Gal: Non aage, i. non etas, seu etas nondum perfecta, i. not yet of age. G. Bas aage, minorite. I. Pupillare etas, minorita. H. Menoria, minoridad. P. Minoridade, minoria. L. Minoritas, dicitur cum quis minoris est etatis, quam que sufficiat ad semet ipsum regendum, gubernandumq̄, sed est sub alterius patrocinio, tutela. Ephebus. Gr. Εφηβος, ἐφῆβος, ab ἑφῆ, i. super, & ἑβη, i. pubertas, the age of fourteene in men, and twelue in women: μετωρία, à μετω, i. minor. B. Woght-schap, à Woght, i. Tutor, Pupilli defensor & curator. T. Die zeit der un-mund schafft, i. tempus vel etas infantie. Vide in *Minorite*.

8639 * *Non-age*, is all the time of a mans age vnder one and twentie yeares in some cases, or fourteene in some, as Marriage. See *Broke*, tit: Age. Vid. *Nonage* about figured 8638.

8640 * *Non clayme*, J. Crompt: Iurisd: fol. 144. seemeth to be an exception against a man, that claimeth not within the time limited by law, as within the yeare and day, in case where a man ought to make continuall clayme, or within five yeares after a fine leuied. Vid. *Coke*, lib. 4. in *procuratio*. See *Continuall clayme*, in voce *Continuall*.

8641 * *Non compos mentis*, not in his right wits, is of foure sorts: first, he that is an idiot borne: next, he that by accident afterward wholly leeseeth his wits: thirdly, a lunaticke, that hath sometime his understanding, and sometime not: Lastly, he which by his owne act depriueth himselfe of his right minde for a time, as a drunkard. Vide *Coke*, lib. 4. fol. 124. b. Vid. *Idiot*, *Idiota*, *Lunaticke*, *Drunkard*.

8642 * *Non distringendo*, is a Writ comprising vnder it diuers particulars, according to diuers cases: all which you may see in the table of the Regist: Orig: verbo, *Non distringendo*.

8643 * *Non est culpabilis*, is the generall answer to an action of

trespasse, whereby the defendant doth absolutely deny the fact imputed vnto him by the Plaintiffe, whereas in other especiall answers, the defendant graunteth the fact to be done, and alledgeth some reason in his defence, why he lawfully might doe it. And therefore, whereas the Rhetoricians comprise all the substance of their discourses vnder three questions

* An sit, quid sit, quale sit: this answer falleth vnder the first of the three: all other answers are vnder one of the other two. And as this is the generall answer in an action of trespasse, that is, an action criminall ciuilly prosecuted; so is it also in all actions criminally followed, either at the suite of the King, or other, wherein the Defendant denieth the crime objected vnto him. See the newbooke of Entries, tit. Non culpabilis, and Stawns: Pl: cor: lib. 2. cap. 62.

8644 * *Non est factum*, is an answer to a declaration, whereby a man denieth that to bee his deed, whereupon hee is impleaded, J. Broke, hoc titulo.

8645 * *Non implacitando aliquem de libero tenemento sine breui*, is a Writ to inhibite Bayliffes, &c. from distraining any man without the Kings Writ, touching his free-hold. Regist: fol. 171. b.

8646 * *Non intramittendo quando breue præcipe in capite subdole impetratur*, is a writ directed to Iustices of the Bench, or in Eyre, willing them not to give one bearing, that hath vnder the colour of intitling the King to land, &c. as holding of him in Capite, deceitfully obtained the writ called Præcipe in capite: but to put him to his Writ of right, if hee thinke good to use it. Regist: Orig: fol. 4. b.

8647 * *Non mercandizando victualia*, is a Writ directed to the Iustices of Assise, commanding them to inquire, whether the Officers of such a Towne doe sell victuals in grosse or by retails, during their office, contrary to the Statute, and to punish them, if they finde it true, q̄ Regist: fol. 184.

8648 * *Non molestando*, is a Writ that lyeth for him, which is molested, contrary to the Kings protection graunted him. q̄ Regist: fol. 24.

8649 * *Non omittas*, is a Writ lying where the Sherife deliuereth a former Writ to a Bayliffe of a franchise, within the which the party, on whom it is to be serued, dwelleth, and the Bayliffe neglecteth to serue it: for in this case, the Sherife returning, that he deliuered it to the Bayliffe, this shall be directed to the Sherife, charging him himselfe to execute the Kings commandement, q̄ Old: nat: br: fol. 44. Of this the Reg: Orig: hath three sortes, fol. 82. b. & 151. & Reg: Iudic: fol. 5. & 56.

8650 * *Non ponendo in iussis & iuratis*, is a Writ founded upon Stat. Westm. 2. cap. 38. & the Stat. Articuli super chartas, cap. 9. which is graunted vpon diuers causes to men, for the freeing them from Assises and Iuries. See *Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 165. See the Regist: fol. 179. 100. 181. 183.*

8651 * *Non procedendo ad iussam, Rege inconsulto*, is a Writ to stop the trial of a cause appertaining to one that is in the Kings seruice, &c. until the Kings pleasure be further knowne, q̄ Regist: fol. 220. 2.

8652 * *Non residentia pro clericis Regis*, is a Writ directed to the Ordinarie, charging him not to molest a Clerke, employed in the Kings seruice, by reason of his Non residence, q̄ Regist: Orig: fol. 58. b.

8653 * *Non sane memorie* (Non sana memorie, not of sound memorie) is an exception taken to any act declared by the plaintiffe or demandant to be done by an other, whereupon hee groundeth his plaint or demand. And the contents of this exception be, that the partie that did that act (being himselfe or any other) was not well in his wits, or maddé, when he did it. See the newbooke of Entries, tit. Non sane memorie, and Dum non fuit compos mentis. See also *supra* *Non compos mentis*.

8654 * *Non soluendo pecuniam ad quam Clericus multatur pro non residentia*, is a Writ prohibiting an Ordinarie to take a pecuniarie mulct, imposed upon a Clerke of the Kings, for non-residence, q̄ Regist: Orig: fol. 59.

8655 * *Non-suite*, is a renunciation of the suite by the plaintiffe or demandant, when the matter is so farre proceeded in, as the Iurie is ready at the Barre, to deliuer their verdict, q̄ An. 2. H. 4. cap. 7. See the newbooke of Entries, verbo *Non-suite*. The Ciuilians terme it Litis renunciationem.

8656 * *Non sum informatus*. Vid. *Informatus non sum*.

8657 * *Non terme* (non terminus) is the time of vacation between Terme and Terme. It was wont to be called the times or dayes of the Kings peace, q̄ Lamb: Archaiolo. fol. 126. and what these were in the time of King Ed: the Confessor, see there. This time was called * Iustitium or Feria among the Romans, or Dies nefasti, per quos dies nefas fieri prætorem, q̄ Varro. Ferias appellari notum est tempus illud, quod forensibus negotijs, & iure dicendo vacabat. Earum autem alie solennes erant, alie repentine, q̄ Briss: de verb. signif. lib. 6. Vid. *Wesembec*, paratir. De Ferijs, num. 6.

8658-1 for the *Nonce*. L. Dedita opera, de industria. H. De industria, Adrede. I. A posta. G. Expressemént. Vid. of *set Purpose* in P.

8658-2 *None*, i. not one. B. Gheen. Sax. Neen, i. niet een, i. non unus. G. Nul. I. Nullo. L. Nullus, i. non ullus, aut non vnus, q̄ Kilian: Vid. no *Body* in voce *Body*.

8659 the *Nones* of euery moneth. B. *Nonen*. T. *None*. G. Les nones de chascun mois. H. P. Las nonas. I. Le none. L. Nonæ. Gr. Νῆες, vox à Lat: sumpta, dict: Nonæ, quod ab eo die semper ad Idus nouem dies præarent, q̄ Var: lisd: Becm: apud Tuscos plures Nonæ habebantur quod hi nono quoque die Regem suum salutabant, & de proprijs negotijs consulebant. Idem c. 16. Rutilius scribit, Romanos instituisse Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris Rustici opus facerent: Nono autem die, intermisso rure ad mercatum legess, accipiendas Romam venirent. Nonus primum Nouenus ut Decimus, Denus. J. lisd: putat Nonas dici à Nundinis, ut antè.

8660 the *Nooke* of the neck. Vid. *Nape*.

8661 *Noone*, or *Non-eide*. B. *Noene*, *Noentst*, q̄ nona hora, qua est una canonicarum horarum, qua incipiebant à tertia mututina, qua e-

* An sit, quid sit, quale sit.

* Iustitium Ferie, Dies Nefasti.

The Nones.

- etiam veteres prandebant, unde Martialis. imperat extructos frangere nona
thoros, aut ab annona significante alimentum, ut sit hora alimentum, seu
prandij, ut olim apud maiores nostros Hora enim nona cenabant Romani,
et quod illis coena hoc nobis prandium est, Auctore ¶ Festo: I. Nona.
Br. Hanner-dydd, ab banner, i. dimidium, & dydd, dies. Vid. *Wid-*
day, in voce *Day*.
- b * *Noonetide*, an hearbe, quia flores eius se contrahant circiter meridie
¶ Gerard: Vid. *Starr of Jerusalem*.
- 8662 *Noz*. Vid. *Nether*.
- * Normans. 8663 * *Noz-mans*, *Norman*, corrupte pro North-man, ab eorum situ
versus Septentrionem. G. Nor-mand. I. Normanno. H. P. Normano.
L. Normannus, Antiquè apud Gallos vocabantur Normannos larrons, i.
latrones, seu fures, quod per totam Galliam prædabantur, because then
they ravaged and ouer runne all France, unde Prouerb: * Qui fit Nor-
mand, il fit Truand: Hee that made a Norman, made a Vagabond
Begger.
- 8664 the North. B. Noort, Noorden. T. Der Noort. H. I. P.
Norte. G. Nord, North, ab æpulos, idem: vel a נוד nod, quod mundi
plagam significat addita litera R. ¶ Guich: quam rectè lector autorem
consultat, & videat. G. 2. Septentrion. I. Septentrione, tramontana,
quod versus eam mundi partem sol videtur tramontare, i. occidere. * L.
Septentrio, à septem stellis versus Aquilonem, circulumq. hyemalem sitis,
quas Lat. triones vocant. * Aquilo, propriè ventum significat ab hoc
mundi cardine spirantem, à præcipiti & pernici volatu. ut auis aquila,
¶ Beeman: unde eleganter ab Hieronymo: scopa via: nam dicitur, a brull
for the waies, quod vehementi suo flatu, verrat quodammodo purgatq. vias.
* Boreas, ita etiam dicitur à vento ab illa Plaga spirante, quem Græc. vo-
cant Boreas, Arctos, gr. Ἀρκτος, à situ vixit quam gr. vocant ἀρκτος,
atq. ut hic obiter notem, sunt qui quatuor literas in nomine * Adami
quatuor mundi plagas denotare tradunt. A. Ἀνετολὴν, i. Orientem.
Δ. Δυστολὴν, i. Occasum. A. Ἀρκτος, i. Septentrionem. M. Μεσημ-
βριαν, i. Meridim. sic A Δ AM dicitur, cuius posteritas per quatuor mun-
di plagas fuit dispersa. Hebr. צפון taphon, à צפן taphan, i. ocul-
tauit, hec enim mundi plaga alata est, & remota à sole cuius iter est ad
meridum, aut quod habitantibus in terra Iudea propemodum abscondita sit
¶ Aucn: Br. Y Gógledd.
- b the North Pole, or Pole Arctick. B. Noort-polis, Noort-alle. G.
Pole arctique. I. H. P. Polo arcticus. L. Polus arcticus. Gr. πόλος ἀρ-
κτικός, à situ, est enim prope ἀρκτος, i. vlsam, huic opponitur polus an-
tarcticus. Vide plura de Arctick & Antartick, in voce *Pole*.
- 8665-1 *Nozance*. Vid. *Puzance*.
- 8665-2 the Nose, à Sax. Nase, neb, sunt qui à Gr. νῆσος, i. insula di-
ctum volunt, ut enim insula mari utrinq. circumflua est, ita natus ut-
raq. ex parte habet facies æquas, & planiciem, sic etiam pars media nasi
* Isthmus dicitur. * Sed Nose. B. Neuse. T. Nase. Dan Nles.
G. Nez. I. Nâso. * L. Nalus, sunt qui à νεῦος, i. fluo, propter fluo-
rem mucis, sic ¶ Peror: à nando, quod per eam natus humor è capite, &
cerebro, aut à nare xat' ἀντίστοιχος, unde & Gr. πῖρ, dicunt, à πῆρ, i.
fluo, ¶ Beeman: aut à נשף nashaph, i. flauit. H. P. Nariz, à Naris.
Gr. μύτη, à μύττω, i. mungo, q. pars illa corporis que emungitur, vel
à μύς, i. mucus. Hebr. נשף aph.
- b one that hath a great Nose. T. Gross-nass, der eyn grosse nasen
hat, wolgenasert. B. Nsel ghe-neust, i. bene nasutus. G. Nasard,
Nasû, Nasón. I. Nasuto, Nasone. H. Narigudo. P. Naregudo, Zom-
badero, à Zombaria, i. nasus. L. Nasutus, Nalo, Nasutus. Græc. μα-
κρόπῖρ, à μακρός, i. longus, & πῖρ, i. nasus. Br. Trwynog.
- c a Nose gate. Vid. *Nosse*.
- d-1 Nose bleede, i. nasi sanguinaria, quoniam folia huius herbe imposita
naribus efficiunt hemorrhagiam seu fluxum sanguinis è naribus, ¶ Gerard:
Vid. *Parrot*.
- d-2 * Nose smart. Vid. *Cresses*.
- e the Nostrill, à Sax. Nesdril, q. nose dril, i. pars, per quam nasus
stillat, sic, B. Neuse-gat, i. nasi porta, seu foramen. T. Nasen-lô-
cher, i. nasi foramen. G. Les narines. I. Narice, ventaglio del naso. H.
Narices, ventanas de la nariz, quia per hæc foramina spiramus, & ven-
tum, i. aerem attrahimus. Nariz. P. Nariz. L. Nares, à πῖρ, ¶ Ild:
vel ab Heb. נשף nachar, quod narein, seu nares significat, & ronchum
etiam narium, ¶ Guich: ¶ Aucn: Gr. ῥινοειδὲς, πῖρ, πῖρ, à πῖρ, i. fluere,
propter fluorem mucis per nares. Br. Fröen.
- 8666 *Not*, à Sax. Nane. Vid. *No*.
- b *Not-with-standing*. Gal. Non obstant. Vide. *Neuerthe-*
lesse.
- 8667 *Notable*. G. H. Notable. P. Notable. I. Notabile. L. Nota-
bilis, à noto. Gr. γνωστός, quæ vox non bene exprimit Lat: vocis ὑπερ-
γινώσκω, à γινώσκω, nosco, cognosco. B. Merck-lück. T. Merck-
lich, à merken, notare.
- * Notarie. 8668 * a *Notarie*, Noter, Scribe, or Scriuener. G. Notaire. I. No-
taio, Notaro. I. 2. H. P. Notario. T. 1. Notarij schreiber. L. No-
tarius, sic dicitur à notis quibus olim scitè & celeriter excipiebat non solum
dictata, sed etiam testamenta scribebat, meminit & harum Suetonius in
octauio. Cicero quoq. in oratione pro Muræna scribit: Cum promulgata
esset à Cn. Flavio dierum ratio, veritos Iuriconsultos, ne sine opera sua
lege possit agi, notas quasdam composuisse, ut omnibus ipsi rebus interessent.
Itaq. Formulas actionum scribebant notis, id est singulis aut binis li-
teris integrum aliquod verbum significantibus, ne à populo possent intel-
ligi, atq. ideo semper earum interpretatio peteretur à Iuriconsultis, hanc
scribendi formam ad suum usq. tempus durante lege vetuit constant: Iu-
ris inquit Formulæ aucupatione syllabarum insidiantes cunctorum actibus,
radicius impurentur, ¶ Cic: de form: & imperat: Att: sublat: Hanc
scriptionem, dicitur ὀνητοῖον, i. ad signa, vel notas appellat Cic: ad Att:
lib. 13. Hinc gr. ὀνητογράφος, i. signorum scriptor, * Grammateus
Gr. γραμματεὺς, à γράμμα, i. scriptum, & γράφω, i. scribo, unde L.
2. * Graphiarius, * Grapheus. Gr. γραφεὺς, ὁδὸς, à γράφω, i. scrip-
tum, à γράφω, i. scribo, unde G. 2. * Gressier, q. graphier, à γράφω, i.
scribo, L. 3. * Tabellio, * Tabellarius, i. Publius contra actuum scrip-
tor, sine Protonotarius ita dicit: à Tabellis quibus scribebant, unde G.
3. Tabellion. I. Tabellione. L. 4. Actuarius, aut quod scribat actu-
tum speedely, aut quod scribat actus aliorum. L. 5. Amanuensis, à
manu. Vid. cetera in *Scriuener*.
- 8669 a *Notch*, or *Marke*. Vid. a *Noche*.
- b to *Notch*, cut, or nicke any thing. G. Ocher, Enocher. Vide to
Cut.
- 8670-1 to *Note*, marke, or obserue any thing. G. Noter. I. Notare. H. P.
Notar. L. Notare, à nota, q. notam alicui rei quam obseruatam velis, ap-
ponere. Vid. to *Obserue* and *Marke*.
- b-1 a *Note*, or *Annotat*. G. Note, f. Notation, Annotacion. H.
Notacion, Nota. I. Nota, Notatione, Annotacione. P. Notação. L.
Nota, Annotatio obseruatio. Gr. σημειωσις, T. Anzechnung,
Verzeichnung.
- b-2 a *Note*, or *marke*. T. B. Note. Vid. *Marke*.
- c a *Note* in musike, or a tune. T. B. Note. Vid. *Tune*, per notas e-
nim tonos cognoscimus.
- d a *Note*. G. Note. I. H. P. Nota. L. Nota, à nosco, hoc autem à
Gr. γινώσκω, idem: vel additione literæ n. ab Hebr. נטה oth, i. nota.
Gr. σημειωσις, ab Heb. שמר samah significat, signavit, unde שמר
nismah, signatus fuit, ¶ Aucn: שמר שמא, à שמר, i. con, & שמא, quod
simul ponatur. שמר שמא, à שמר, i. con, & שמא, iacio. B. Tecken.
T. Zeichen. Sax. Tecen, à ציין takang, i. fixit, impressit, aut à צי-
עין, ציין, i. punger, imprimere, & סימנא, vel signum impressum
aut inclusum, ¶ Heluig: aut si manus leui transpositione radicalium ex
Hebr. חנה chetem, i. nota, signum.
- e a *Note*, marke, or starre in a booke. G. Estroille, ab estoille, i. stel-
la, à starre. I. Stellita. H. Estrellica, estrella pequenã. P. Estrel-
la pequena. L. Stéllula, quod stelle referat similitudinem hoc (*) modo.
Asteriscus. Gr. Ἀστεισκος, ab ἀστήρ, i. stella.
- f *Note of a fine* (Nota finis) is a briefe of a fine made by the Chi-
rographer, before it be engroled. The forme whereof see in West-par.
2. lymb. tit. Fines, sect. 117.
- 8671 *Nothing*. Sax. Nanthinge, Nocht. T. Nichts. B. Niet, Nothing.
q. *Not*, sive *Not* iet, i. non aliquid ne iota quidem ¶ Kilian: sic græc: a-
liquando loquuntur, ut ἰωτα ἐν, i. Iota vnum, vel apex vna. Ang.
a iotte. G. * Rien, à Lat: res, propria enim huius vocabuli significatio,
non est nihil, sed res, ut S'il y a rien que te nuise, si res est aliqua quæ
tibi noceat. S'il est rien en quoy ie te puisse nuire, si vlla in re possum ti-
bi esse vni. Sic proprie rien est res. sed accipitur pro Nihil hoc enim acci-
dit propter negationem expressam vel intellectam, ut quid facis? quid
dixi? quid habes. Respondes Gallicè, rien, quasi non rem, ¶ Nicod: sic
Gallicè * Personne, i. persona, sed accipitur pro nulla persona seu Ne-
mine, ut, Qui est là, quis est ibi, respondes Gallicè, Personne, i. nulla
persona, negatione verò intellecta. G. 2. Neant. I. Nente, q. di-
cas, non ens, i. nihil, non niente, non nulla. H. P. Nada. L. Nil, nihil,
nihilum, q. ne bilum, hilum autem est exiguum illud quod fabæ grano ad-
herescit. ¶ Festus, melius ab Heb: חליל elil, i. vanum, nihilum, muti-
le, unde חליל, perdo, & חללתי, perco, ad nihilum redigor, ¶ Aucn: &
חללתי, vanus, inutilis, futilis, nullus precij, ¶ Guich: Gr. οὐδέν, q. è-
δέν, i. non vnum quid quod, & οὐδέν, i. ne vnum quidem. Heb.
אפס ephes, ab אפס aphes, i. cessauit, desijt esse aliquid.
- 8672 *Notice*. G. Notice. I. Notitia. H. Noticia. L. Notitia, à ne-
sco, unde notus, & notitia. H. 2. Conocimiento. P. Conbecimento,
à cognosco. Gr. γνωσις, à γνῶν, γινώσκω, i. nosco. Vide cetera in
Knowledge.
- b to *Notifie*. G. Notifier. H. P. Notificar. I. L. Notificare, q. notum
facere, to make knowne. Gr. γνωρίζω, à γινώσκω, i. nosco, cognosco.
Heb: נודיע hodiang, à נידע iadang, i. nouit. B. Ber-klacten, à
klaer, i. clarus. T. Zu wissenthun, i. scire facere. Vi. to *Declare*,
Explaine, &c.
- c a *Notion*. G. Notion. I. Notione. L. Nótio. Vox est apud Logi-
cos visitata, qui habent primas & secundas notiones, quæ Græci vocant
νοήματα, à νοῦν, i. cogito, sapio, intelligo. Hæc & huiusmodi νοήμα-
τα apud ipsos inquirenda sunt.
- d *Notorious*. G. Notoire. I. H. P. Notório. L. Notórius, à nosco.
Sæpius in malam partem sumitur, ut in bonam & malam famosus apud
Lat: Gr. ἀπεικοντός, à ἀπὲ, i. circum circa, & βόη, i. clamo, boo,
quo tota circumsonat vicinia. Vi. *Notable*.
- 8673-1 to *Notte*, or cut the haire away, à Gr. ἀντρίαν seu γυντρίαν,
i. vellicare, carpere, radere, carminare. Vi. to *Holl*, *Shcare*, *Cut*,
or *Clippe*.
- 8673-2 *Notz Narrationes*, * a Law Booke so intituled, and
written in the Latine tongue, (as the booke of Entries, and diuers other
Statutes are, also *Bracton* and *Fleta* written in the Latine tongue.)
This booke vouches and allowed in the 39. H. 6. 30. by learned Prior and
his companions Iustices of the Common Pleas, by the name of the
Tales, was published about the beginning of the reign of K. Edw. 5. and
Old Nat: Breuim afterwards in the reign of the said King, ¶ Coke
epist. to the third part of his learned Reports.
- 8674-1 *Notell Assignement*, Noua Assignatio, is an Assign-
ment of time, or place, or such like, otherwise then was before assigned,
¶ Broke Tit. Trespasse 122.
- 8674-2 *Notell Disseissin*, Vi. *Occupant*.
- 8675 *the Nouelles of the Ciuill Law*, in number 168 into which
the 91. Collations of the Authentikes (which were set out after the Co-
dex by Iustinian then Emperour, and brought into the body of the Ciuill
Law) were diuided. L. Nouellæ, sic dicte quod ipsæ atque à veteribus
disidentia iure constituentur, ¶ Cedrin: Sed id non omnibus placet, ut
91. & 92. apparet. Perior itaque altera ratio est, quam proferi ¶ Cuija-
tius, dicitur esse nouellas, quod nouissime promulgate sint post Cod: No-
uellæ sunt, quæ in ipso constitutionum volumine non continentur, sed ex
emergentibus postea causis factæ, extra constitutionum principalium corpus
vagantur.
- 8676-1 *Noueltie*, or *newes*. G. Nouelleté, Nouveaulté, à nouveau,
i. nouus. Vi. *News*.
- 8676-2 *Noue narrationes*. Vi. *Noz narrationes* supra.
- 8677 *November*. Vi. omnes menses ordine positos sub voce *Month*.
- 8678 a *Nouice*, or young beginner. G. Nouice. I. Nouizzo, Nouitio.
H. P. Nouicio. L. Nouitius, à nouus. Tyro, seu Tiro, à τῖρος, τῖρο-
μαι, unde τέλει, i. tener, rudis, tiro, qui adhuc domandus est, & for-
mandus, à τῖρος, i. tero, contero, domo, ¶ Beeman: * Nephytus.
Gr. νεφύτος, q. nuper plantatus, à νέος, i. nouus, & φύς, i. planta.
νεαπός, à νέος, i. nouus, aut ab Heb: נפץ nagnar, i. nouitius, puer, iu-
uenis, ¶ Aucn: ¶ Guic: B. Nieuwling, T. Nieuwling, meto, i. nouus.
8679 a *Nozme*,

Obeliske.

8717-1 * **an Obeliske.** G. Obelisque I. H. P. Obelisco. L. Obeliscus. Gr. ὀβελίσκος, à diminut: ab ὀβελός, i. veru, à figura dicti sunt lapides Pyramidum forma, sed minores, ab ὀβελός, i. veru, à broad or spit, ob similitudinem, quia sunt lapides latiores in fundo, & in acutum desinentes, stones broad below and sharpe upward, like a Pyramides, but lesse. I. 2. Agüccbia, Agüglia. H. 2. Aguja. G. Agüille, i. acus, us, si a needle, ob formam aculeatam. T. Ein hoher viereckichter Stein der unten her breit ist, vnd sich ie lenger ie mehr in die höhe in ein spitze verleurt. B. Eenen viercantigen steen allent hen spitser en spitzer opgaende. P. 2. O fildador, ou à torre de ponta aguda, i. obelus seu turris in acutum desinens. Hebr. מִשְׁמַחַח mitchmahach. Ab ὀβελίσκος verbum vsurpatur Aristot: in Polit: ὀβελισκοὶ γὰρ τῶν, quod nisi repugnet locus apud Arist: exponerem cum Stephano, lucernam vel lanternam obelisco præfixam, qualis est qua præluere solent viatores nocturnis.

8717-2 to Obey or Obeie. Vid. to Obaye.

8718-1 * to Obfuscate. Vid. to Obscure.

8718-2 to Obiect or lay against. G. Obiecter. L. Obijcere, ex ob & iacio, to cast against, aniq: L. Obispo. Gr. ἐπισκοπῶν, ex παρὰ, i. ob, & βάλω, mitto, iacio, ποτείνω, à πορ, & τείνω, i. extendo, à τῆνω, quod inuerti ex τῆνω nata, i. tendere, extendere. G. Guich: I. Opporre, mettere innanzi. T. fürwercken, entgegen werffen. B. Woer werpen, i. ante, seu contra iacere. H. Contra-poner. Hebr. חִשְׁכִּיחַ hischlich, אֶבְרָא hebi, נָתַן קַהֵל nathan kahel. Br. Far-mv. Vid. to Oppose, Lay against.

b **an Obiect.** G. Obiect. I. Obiecto, Oggetto. P. H. Obiecto, Obgeto. L. Obiectum, ab obiectus, a iunx ex ob & iacio, to cast against. B. Woer-feringhe, woer-woerpinghe, à woer-letten, & woer-woerpen; i. obijcere. T. Ein gegensatz, à gegen-letzen, i. obijcere. Gr. τὸ ὑποκείμενον, ex ὑπο, i. sub, & κείμενον, i. iacens. Br. Gofyn.

c **an Obiect, or Objection.** G. Obiection. H. Obiection. I. Obiectione. B. Obiectie. L. Obiectio, ab obijcere, & ob & iacio, to cast against. P. Contraposition, à contra-poner, i. obijcere. Gr. ἀποβολή (ἀποβᾶλλω, i. obijcio.) T. Woerwurf, à woerwerfen, i. obijcere, einwurf, ex ein, i. in, & wurff, i. iactus. Br. Gofyn ne ofynniad.

8719-1 **an Obiit** ke. Vid. Obeliske.

8719-2 **an Obit, or Tréntall.** G. I. Obit. I. H. P. Obito. L. Obitus, i. mors, occasus, ab ob & eo, antique Abitio, a dying or departing out of the world. G. 2. Seruice annuieraire que lon celebre annuellement pour les morts. L. 2. Annuierarium officium, dicatum & præstitum viris celebribus memoriae. T. Reich begängnis, à reich, i. finis, cadauer, & Begähen, i. solenniter celebrare. Vid. funeral, Dirge, & Tréntall.

8719-3 * **Obiurgation or chiding.** G. H. Obiurgation. I. Obiurgatione. L. Obiurgatio onis, ab obiurgando, of chiding. Vide to Chide.

8720 **an Oblation, or offering.** G. Oblation. H. Oblación, oblada. I. Oblatione. P. Oblação. L. Oblatio. Vid. Sacrifice or Offering.

b **Oblations (Oblationes) are thus defined in the Canon law:** Oblationes dicuntur, quæcunq; à pijs fidelibusq; Christianis offeruntur Deo & Ecclesie, siue res soli, siue mobiles sint. Nec refert, an legentur testamento, an aliter donentur. G. Cap. Clerici 13. quæst. 2. Reade more of these in Duarenus, De Sacri Eccl: Ministr: ac benef: cap. 3.

8721 to Oblectate or yeeld recreation. Vid. to Delight.

8722 **an Obligation.** G. Obligation. H. Obligation. I. Obligatione, Obligo, Obligo, Obligatione. P. Obligação. L. Obligatio, ab obligando, i. obstringendo ligare. Authoramentum, q. habens auctoritatem. B. Verbindinghe. T. Ein handschiffte, Ver-binding, à ver, i. verè, omnino, & binden, i. obligare. B. Verbindinghe, idem. T. 2. Verpflichtung, à verpflichten, i. obligare, à ver, i. verè, omnino, & pflicht, i. munus, officium, functio. Gr. ἐπὶ δυνάμει, ab ἐπὶ δυνάμει, i. obligo, vel ἐπὶ δυνάμει, ab ἐπὶ δυνάμει, i. vrgeo, quia non raro accidit, vt persona obligata vrgatur ad denumerationem, ex ἐπὶ, i. in, & ἐπὶ, i. habeo, teneo, quod nomina personarum obligatarum habeantur & teneantur in obligationibus, δυνάμει, à δυνάμει, i. intertexo, à δυνάμει, i. per, omnino, & δυνάμει, i. plecto, Nectō. Br. Kyffiliad ne Rhywmiad. Hebr: חֶסֶד esat, ab חֶסֶד asat, i. obligare. L. 2. Chirographus, m. Chirographum, n. Gr. χειρὸς γραφόν, à χεῖρ, i. manus, & γράφω, i. scribo, Syngrapha, f. Syngraphum, n. Gr. συνγραφῆς, à συν, i. con, & γράφω, scribo.

b * **Obligatoe, obliging or binding.** G. Obligatoire. I. H. P. Obligatoe. L. Obligatoe, ab obligando, of binding. T. Verbindung, verpflichte.

c **to Oblige, or to binde by Obligation.** G. Obliger. H. P. Obliger. I. Obligare, & I. 2. L. Obligare, i. obstringere ligare. B. T. Verbinden, ex ver, i. verè, omnino, & binden, i. ligare. Gr. ἐπὶ δυνάμει, ex δυνάμει, i. super, & δυνάμει, i. ligo. Br. Rhywmiad wir kyffiliad. Hebr: חֶסֶד asat, à חֶסֶד asat.

d **the Obligee, that is he to whom the obligation is made unto; as the Obligor is he that is obliged or bound in the obligation, as Donor is he that giveth lands or tenements, and he to whom the same is given is called the Donee, so Feoffor, he that maketh the Feoffement, and Feoffee, to whom the Feoffement is made, so also Lessor is he that leaseth the lands, and Lessee is he, to whom they are leased or let.**

e **Obliging.** Vid. Obligatione.

f **Obliged.** Vid. Obligate.

8723-1 * **Oblique, crooked, trauers, overthwart.** G. Oblique. I. H. P. Obliquo. L. Obliquus. Vid. plurà & Etym: in Obliquitate infra. T. Schlim, krumm.

8723-2 * **Obliquitate, obartness, crookedness.** G. Obliquité. I. Obliquita. H. Obliquidad. P. Obliquidade. L. Obliquitas, Tranuersitas. Gr. ἀνισότης, ἀνισοσύνη. T. Schlimheit, Schelbeheit, Krummheit. I. 2. Distorsio, tranuersio. H. 2. La tortedà de traueilla. P. 2. O torção entortadum em traues. Hebr. חִשְׁכִּיחַ hischlich, à חִשְׁכִּיחַ guickelsh, peruersus fuit, obliquus fuit. Vid. Aduer, Crooked, Askewe, Alquint. Est autem obliquus verbum compositum ex ob & liquus, vel liquis. Petrus autor, loquens de figura & linea mentis, omnem autem similitudinem metiendi: obseruationes suas dicit: Enor-

mis & liquis. Enormis, quæ in omnem actum rectis angulis continetur. Liquis, quæ minuendi laboris causa, & salua rectorum ratione angulorum, secundum ipsam extremitatem subtrahitur. Q. Becm:

8724 * **to Obliterate, blot out or abolish.** G. Obliterer. I. Obliteraro. H. P. Obliterar. L. Obliterate, delere, obscurum facere, vel in obliuionem ducere, fit enim oblittero (vt quidam volunt) à littus, quod ibi notata, à fluctibus equari & tolli soleant, alij malunt ab obliuiscor, cuius supinum est oblitum, alij dici putant à literis, vt fit oblitterare, quasi à literarum monumentis eradere, vel à lituris, hisce enim obducitur, vt. Q. Becman: fol. 263. Vide to Blot out, Efface, Deface Cancell, Abolish.

8725 **Obluion, or forgetfulness.** G. Obluion, oubli, oubliance. H. Oluidança, oluido. I. Oblio, obliuio, L. Obluio, onis, obliuium. Vi. forgetfulness.

8726 **Obloquie, or enill report.** G. Obloquie. I. H. P. Obloquio. L. Obloquium, ab ob i. contra, & loqui, Oblocutio, idem. Gr. καταλέγεις, à κατα, i. contra, & λέγειν, i. loqui. T. Lästerung, à lästern, i. obtreckere. Loqui est hominis, Obloqui detractoris, Alloqui hortantis, Eloqui oratoris. T. Wieder sprechen, i. contra dicere, loqui.

8727-1 * **to Obnubilate, make cloudy or darke.** G. Obnubilér. H. P. Obnubilár. I. L. Obnubilare, i. obducere nubibus, to couer with clouds. Gr. ἐπισκιάζω, ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & σκιάζω, i. obumbro, à σκία, i. um-T. Verfinstern, vertunchlen. Vid. Darcke.

8727-2 * **Obprobrius.** Vid. Opprobrius.

8728 * **Obscure, or darke.** G. Obscúr. I. H. P. Obscuro. Lat: Obscúr.

b **to Obscure, or make obscure or darke.** Vid. to make Darke.

c **an Obscure, or darke sentence.** Vid. Riddle.

d **Obscure or difficult.** Vid. Difficult, Hard.

8729-1 * **Obsecration, or beseeching.** G. Obsecration. H. Obsecración. I. Obsecratione. L. Obsecratio ab obsecrando, of beseeching. Vid. to Beseech.

8729-2 **Obsequies done for the dead.** H. Obsequias. G. Obseques.

Vid. Funerall.

8730-1 * **Obsequious, or obseruant.** L. Obsequiosus, ab ob & sequi.

T. Interdientig, q. subseruiens, willfertig.

8730-2 **to Obserue, or marke diligently.** G. Obseruér. H. P. Obseruár. I. Obseruare. L. Obseruare, i. obsequens serui; quoniam potissimum obseruant serui & seruæ, quod placeat aut displiceat dominis suis, quando volunt obsequenter illis seruire. H. 2. Mirár, guardár. Gr. φυλάσσω seu φυλάττω, à φύλος, i. amicus, propterea quod diligenter obseruamus quid noceat aut auxiliatur amicis nostris; vel vt alij volunt φυλάσσω à φυλάω, i. folium. Propterea quod soleant accipitres & rapaces aues obseruare, inter folia & frondes, ubi sit aliqua præda, quam subito & rapido volatu possunt incautam apprehendere, eped pèvo ab ἐπὶ, i. sedeo, insidias pono, ab ἐπὶ, i. colloco, ἐπορᾶ, ab ἐπορᾶ, i. video, à Chald. רָחַח Hour, i. intueri, oculos intendere, Q. Guich: ab ἐπὶ est & * Ephorus, ἐφορᾶ, i. inspector, præles. Br. i. furleio, Ephori, ἐφορᾶ, magistratus quidam Lacedæmoniorum, oppositi regibus, qui inspiciebant ea quæ ad rempubl pertinebant. Plutarch: in Politic. & Thucid: lib. 1. ἐφορεῖον, locus in quo Ephori iudicia exercebant, Plutarch in Apoph: Hebr: דָּאָר Datar. T. Hiff etwas acht haben, i. super aliquid curam habere, mercken. B. Maer-nemen, quasi verum capere.

8731-1 * **Obsidionall, of or pertaining to a siege.** H. Obsidional. G. Obsidionel. I. Obsidionale. L. Obsidionalis, ab obsidione, siege. Vi. Etym: in Siege.

b **acrowne Obsidionall.** G. Corónne obsidionelle. H. Corona obsidional. I. Corona obsidionale. P. Corón obsidional. L. Corona obsidionalis, i. corona laurea, data illi, qui liberauit ciuitatem suam ab obsidione, talis vt dabatur Fabio Maximo, qui liberauit Romam, à secundo bello Punico, & Mutio Scæuolæ, ob liberationem eiusdem Romæ, ab obsidione Porfennæ, a crownne obsidionall, was a crownne of Lawrell, given to him that had deliuered his Citie from siege, as to Fabius Maximus, in that he deliuered Rome from the second Africk warre, or to Mucius Scæuola, for freeing it from the siege of Porfenna, &c.

8731-2 * **Obstacle.** G. H. Obstaculo. H. Obstáculo. I. Obstaculo. L. Obstaculum, ab ob & stando. Vid. a Let, Hindrance, Impediment.

8732 **Obstinatè or wilfull.** G. I. Obstiné. L. I. Obstinato. H. P. Obstinado. L. Obstinatus, à um, ex ob seu obs, i. contra, & teneo, i. contra aliquem tenere, i. obstanter, & obstitenter tenere; quoniam personæ obstinatæ tenent mentes suas obstanter & obstitenter in proposito suis. G. 2. Peruers. I. Peruicax. H. 2. Peruicaz. L. 2. Peruicax, ex per, & vincere, quasi semper vincere volens, nulli cedens. I. 3. Pertinace. H. P. 3. Pertinax. L. 3. Pertinax, ex per & tenax (i. persistenter tenax) H. P. 4. Contumaz. L. 4. Contumace. G. 4. L. 4. Contumax, à verbo contumico, i. tumens in verbis iniurie, tumens contumacia. Q. Becm: vel contumax, i. contra stando tumens, quidam à contemnendo. L. 4. Capito, à capite infano, cerebroso cuius solummodo, humoribus adductus, & adactus præcepit ruit, Anglice Ditchus, Headie. L. 5. Stomacholus, Metaphoricè. Gr. ἀνδράς, ab ἀνδρῶς, & ἀδῶ, placeo, propterea quod homines obstinati, seu contumaces sibi ipsis placeant, quantumvis alijs omnia displiceant, ἀνδρῶς, ex à priuatiua particula, & ἀδῶ, i. persuado, quoniam personæ contumaces nullis persuasionibus flecti possunt, ἀνδρῶς, ab ἀνδρῶς, & ἀδῶ, i. do, dono, vt sit ἀνδρῶς, rigidus, non exorabilis. Gr. ἄκατακτων, à ἀκατῶς, i. durus, & ἀκτων, i. colum, à κατῶς, i. ab a septimor, & κατῶς, i. frons, quasi effrons. Br. Tebell-bwydd, à bwydd, i. intractabilis. Hebr: חִשְׁכִּיחַ Makishch, à חִשְׁכִּיחַ Kaschah, i. durum esse, qui potius bellum suscipit quam opinionem deponat conceptam. B. On-ghe-hooftaem, op-héuigh, hert-neckich krughel, à krugh, i. bellum. T. Hartneckig, ab hart, i. durus, & nache, i. renix, homo duræ & desperatæ cervicis, perfrictæ frontis, Weiff vnd beharrlich auff seinem fürnemen. Vide Wilfull, Peruerse, froward.

8733 **Obstruction, or stopping in the bodie.** G. H. Obstruction. P. Obstruam. I. Obstructione. L. Obstructione, ab obstruere, i. obdere struem, obstruatio, ab ob & thuro, à θυρᾶ, i. fores, siue ianuam claudio. Hebr: חִשְׁכִּיחַ Obstruam, obstruxit, Q. Becm: T. Werstopfung, à verstopfen. Vid. to Stoppe. Gr. ἐμπόδις, ab ἐμποδίζω, seu ἐμποδίζω, i. obstruo, ex ἐπὶ, i. in, & ποδίζω, seu ποδίζω, i. obstruo. B. Werstop.

* Obloqui, Lo-
qui, Alloqui,
Eloqui, quid.

* Ephorus &
Ephori, unde.

Obligor, obli-
gee. Donor,
donee. Feof-
for, feoffee.
Lessor, lessee.

i. officere fando, propterea quod sepius officimus & offendimus fando sine loquendo, quam aliter. B. Beschadighen, à schade, i. damnum, quasi damnum facere. Ont-paeren, Fland: T. Beleidigen, à leid, i. luctus, quasi luctu afficere. T. 2. Anstossen, ex an, i. ad, & stossen, i. contumdere, incitare. Gr. ἀδύναμις, ex ἀδύναμις, & δύναμις, i. ius, fas, iustitia. ἀπειρία, à ἀπειρ, i. ad, & πείρα, i. cado. ἀπειρία. Heb: חסר חשבון, i. impedit, impingendo cecidit, corruit, pedibus intant, offendit. Br. ddigio, y wneuthur aniwed.

b to Offend or displease. Vi. Displease.

c to Offend or hurt. Vi. Hurt.

d an Offense or Offence. G. Offense, Offence. I. Offesa, Offensione. H. P. Ofensa. L. Offensa, Peccatum commissum, Offensio, Delictum. Gr. ἀδίκημα, ἀδίκημα, ex ἀδίκημα, & δίκη, i. ius, fas, iustitia. T. Beleidigung. B. Beschadighe. Br. bas, ne gam. Heb: חטאת, i. peccatum, offensio, à חטא, i. peccavit, erravit, à seopo propriè, quomodo de 700. istis funditoribus accipitur, qui adeo periti fuerit, ut ne pilum quidem aberrarent. ¶ Lud. 20. Vi. fault.

e a hainous Offense, a wicked deed. Vi. Hainous, & Deede.

8758 to Offer, or present. G. Offer. I. Offerre. H. P. Offerre. B. Offeren. L. Offerre, ex ob & fero. unde Teren: in Heauton: opportune te mihi offers, offerre vitium virgini, dicimus pro eodem, quod vim inferre. Gr. προσφέρω, ex προσ, i. ad & φέρω, i. fero. T. Ambieten ex an, i. ad, & bieten, à boden, i. desiderare, ut sit q. prece ut accipiat oblatum instare, antragen, ex an, i. ad, & tragen, i. fero, q. prompta officia adferre, dargeben, ex daer, i. ad, & geben, i. dare. Br. Igyrnig. B. Presentieren. Vid. 8759.

b an Offering, or sacrifice. G. Offerre, f. offerande, f. I. H. P. Offerre, offeranda. B. Offer, offerande. Sax. Offra, Tan, Offrunzum. L. Oblatio, ab ob, & fero, quod supinis facit latum. Vulgo offerenda. Gr. προσφορά, ἀπό τῆς προσφέρειν. Heb: קרבן * Corban, omne donum seu munus, Deo, sine de frugibus suis de pecoribus, alijsue rebus, oblatum eo nomine comprehenditur. Est enim nomen generalius quam חבהב descendit autem à קרב Corb, appropinquavit, vel adduxit. Br. Offerm, aberth. Vid. Sacrifice.

8759 an Office. B. Office. G. Office. I. Officio, Officium. H. P. Officio. L. Officium ex ob & facio, vel ab efficiendo, quasi officium, vel ab officiando, quod veteribus erat efficere, ¶ Fungit: de officiis inscripsit libros Cic: tum quid in tota vita cuiq. agendum sit, pro ætate, conditione, te genere, pro temporum, locorum, personarum diversitate, unumquemq. docere nititur, munus atq. hoc opus primum omnium aliorum (quod forte ita maxime necessarium arbitrantur) inuenta typographia, æneis characteribus impressum fuisse Moguntia à Petro Gershemio, Iohannis Fustei puero accipimus, ¶ Fungit: Gr. καθήκον, ex καθήκω, i. secundum, & ἔκω, i. venio, incommoda vox, etsi apud Demosthenem, & Xenophontem quæq. legatur, quidam volunt per Antiphrasim dici officium, sed nihil refert. idem priscis officere, quod nobis efficere, quare bene ¶ Festus derivat officium ab efficiendo venio, καθήκον, à καθήκω, i. secundum, & ἔκω, i. rectus. Ratio intelligi poterit, ex he Augustini, dum, officium esse ait quod sit faciendum. T. 2. à τῆς, i. ordinis, quo convenienter facta, officio facta dicuntur. B. T. Ampt, ex ambitus, ut sit quasi ambitus honoris, vel ampt, centisim videtur ex B. Amacht, quasi antwacht, i. officium, seu quedam partes agendi ad quas sum finendas aliquis sit mancipatus, seu obligatus, ut eo nomine compareat vicemq. expectet propè abest, ab אבד Abad, i. fecit operatus est, servituti vicinus tamen est אבד Amad, i. stetit tanquam promptus ad ministerium: à quo & Gr. ἀμειβόμενος, i. famulus, & consonum ad omnia fere. T. Magot, i. ancilla, serva dient, à dienen, i. servire. Heb. עבדאבד Abbadah, ex עבד Abadh, i. agere, servire. Br. Swydd. Vide Dutie.

b Office (Officium) doth signifie not onely that function, by vertue whereof a man hath some employment in the affaires of another, as of the King, or other common person: but also an * Inquisition made to the Kings vse, of any thing, by vertue of his office, who inquireth. And therefore we asientimes reade of an * Office found, which is nothing but such a thing * found by inquisition made ex officio. In this signification it is used ¶ An. 33. H. 8. cap. 20. and in Strawn: Prærog. fol. 60. & 61. where to trauers an office, is to trauers an inquisition taken of office. And in Kitchen, fol. 177. to returne an office, is to returne that which is found by vertue of the office. See also the new booke of Entries; verbo Office pour le Roy. And this is by a Metonymie of the effect. And there be two sorts of offices in this signification, issuing out the Exchequer by commission, viz: an office to intitle the King in the thing enquired of, and an office of instruction: which reade in the Lo: Cokes Reports, vol. 6. Pages Case, fol. 52. a. b. Office in fee, is that which a man hath to himselfe and his heires; ¶ An. 13. Ed. 1. cap. 25. Kirchin fol. 152.

c a house of Office. Vid. Priuie.

d to doe ones Office. Vid. to Execute.

e an Officer. G. B. Officier. I. Officiarius, Officiarius. H. P. Oficial. L. Officialis, ab officium. T. B. Amptman ex ampt, i. officium, & man, i. Vir. Gr. ἡγεμὼν, ex ἡγέω, i. ante, & ἵστω, i. sto listo. Br. Swyddog.

f an Officiall, Commissarie or Chauncellor to a Bishop. B. Officiall. G. H. P. Oficial. I. Officiarius, Officiarius. L. Officialis, & officialis foraneus appellatur qui in certa parte Diocesis gerit vices episcopi ¶ Gloss: He that in a certaine part of the Diocese hath the Bishops authoritie ¶ Gloss:

g Officiall, Officialis. B. Officiall, is a word very diversly used. For by sundry Civilians of other countries, that writ in these dayes, it appeareth to be applied in many places, to such as haue the sway of temporall iustice, ¶ Aegid: Boss: in præct. crim: tit: De Officialibus corruptis, &c. But by the ancienter Ciuill Law it signifie him, that is the Minister or Apparitor of a Magistrate or Iudge. ¶ Lib. 1. §. Si quis vltro π. de quæstio & Co. de filiis officialium, &c. lib. 12. * In the Canon Law it is especially taken for him to whom any Bishopp doth generally commit the charge of his Spirituall iurisdiction. And in this sense one in euery Diocesis is (Officialis principalis) whom the statutes and lawes of this Kingdome call Chancelor, ¶ An. 32. H. 8. cap. 15. The rest, if there be more, are by the Canon Law called (Officiales foranei) ¶ Gloss: in Clem: 2. de re scriptis: but with vs termed Commissaries (Commissarii) as in the Statute of Hen: 8. or sometimes (Commissarii foranei) The difference of these two powers you may reade in Lindwood, tit: de sequest:

possess. cap. 1. verbo Officialis. But this word (* Officiall) in our statutes and Common Law, signifie him whom the Archdeacon substituteth in the executing of his iurisdiction: as appeareth by the Statute about mentioned, and many other places.

h * Officious, dutifull, seruicable. G. Officioux. I. H. P. Officiouso. I. 2. Officiouso. L. Officiouso ab officio, antiq: L. Munis à munere: hodie tantum compositum immunitis in usu remansit qui nullo officio fungitur. I. 3. Gratiofo, à gratia. T. Diensthaft, à dienst, i. officium, seruitium, & haft, abstracti quodammodo significatiua articula. B. Obdienstliche. Gr. δεσπότης, i. δεσπότης, i. δεσπότης.

8760 * to Offuscate, darken, obscure, blacken, or make dimme. G. Offuscquer. H. P. Offuscquer. I. L. Offuscquer, i. fuscum agere vel reddere, to make darke or duskie, ex ob & fuscum, quod principij Græci, ubi φῶς αἰσθάνται: vel simplicissime, αἰσθάνται τὸ φῶς αἰσθάνται. Ha enim est vtilare, apud Hippocratem. Gr. Ἀμαυρώω, à μαύρος, i. Maurus niger, επιμαυρώω. T. Schwartz vnd dunckel machen, i. nigrum & fuscum reddere.

8761 Offspring or progenie of Of and Spring, q. sprung of. T. Ursprung, ex vhr, B. Dor, i. soboles, heres ex quo & corruptum videtur, cum innuat multos gradus hereditatis, ex quo & Flandr: hoort dicunt, vel videtur contracta dictio ex ouer, i. supra, ultra, præ, valde, prorsus, omnino, usurpatur tantum in compositione & significat magnus, excellens, vetus, principalis, præcipuus, primus, superior. Vid. Progenie.

8762 Often, or Oftentimes, ex T. Oft, à Gr. ὅτι, i. iterum, oftimalis, i. sepe iterum seu iteratum. G. Souuent. Souuentes-fois, beaucoup de fois, plusieurs fois. I. Souente, à subueniendo, molte volte speffe volte. H. Muchas Vezes. P. Minhas Vezes, quasi multas Vices, B. Dic-wils, quasi densis Vicibus, Ang: thicke whiles, menich-mael, i. multe Vices dickmael. L. Crebro, à creber, a, tum, i. frequens, à Cabar, i. fortis magnus, multus, multiplex, copiosus. Sæpe, sæpe numero, à Seps, a hedge. Propterea quod quæ frequentia sunt Sepem quodammodo facere videantur ¶ Peror: magis ab Hebr: שבב Sebah, scheuah, i. septem, septies, multoties, multis vicibus, finito numero pro infinito, frequenter à frequens, à fragore à פחד, i. frequentia samentorum, à fragore qui auditur ista commotione flagellorum ¶ Becman: plerumq. à plerique, à πλεον, implere. Gr. Πόλλης, à πολλή, à πολλός, vel πολλός, i. multus. Br. Tynfych, ne amferol. Hebr. ימים Penamim.

b very Often. G. Fortsouuent. L. Sæpissime. Br. yn fynych iawn. Vid. Often.

c how Often. T. Oft oft, i. quam sepe. L. Quoties, antiq: quotiens, quod mutat & in q. videtur corruptum ex Græ: ποσῶς, à ποσός, quot, I. Quante volte. H. P. Quantas vezes. G. Combien de fois. B. Hoe dick. Ang: How thick. Br. Pry sawl gwaith.

8763-1 * Dgee. Vid. Dgiue.

8763-2 * an Dgiue, or Dgee, a wreath circlet, or round band in Architecture. G. Augiue, ogiue, f. L. Corona, præcinctura, præcinctio, ¶ Bud: à forma & fine. Proiectura, ¶ Vitruv: quod extra partes reliquas dum dependet, q. proyiciatur. Loricam testaceam alibi nominat Vitruv: Est supercilium vel prominentia parietum, ad arcenda inde stillicidia. Gr. ἐκσταλ, à τῆς ἐκσταλῆος, quod veluti proyiciantur propellantur, extra parietis normam. Vnde & rectè ποδολί, in columnis maxime. T. Schupfächlin, Schupf, à שחב, i. fregit, quid impedit quo minus deducamus, cum vel proiectum dum quid pars quedam fracta edum unde dependet habeatur. & dächlin, dimin: à dach, i. tectum. B. Moor dach, ex Moor, i. ante, & dach, i. tectum. Hoc enim quodammodo anticit. G. Saillies, larmiers, quod guttas stillicidij tanquam lachrymas à pariete relidat. I. Ciglio, i. cillum. Corona. H. La Corona enclima y fuera de la pared.

8764 * Dhalas, I. Ob, ohime, omne. Vid. Dye alas.

8765 Dile, à Sax. Ole. B. Dile. T. ole. I. Oglio, à Græ: ἐλαιον, oleum ¶ Myl: 30. G. Huyle. L. Oleum, quod cibum condit & ignem fouet. Gr. ἐλαιον, ab ἐλαία, i. olea, oliua arbor. H. P. Azeyte, à זית Zait, i. oliua, pro arbore & fructu, ¶ Guich: ab Arab: Zeyt, i. oleum, ¶ Guadix: ab Arab: Zeytum, i. sanare, abstergere, malum tollere, salutem dare, ¶ Vitrea: Quia he omnes olei proprietates. Hebr. שמן Schemen. Brit. Eli, & Hebr. ישתה, oleum limpidum & perlucidum. Sumitur & quandoq. oleum pro impensis & labore. Ratio desumpta à ludis Gymnicis, in his enim depugnantes nudi, oleo corpora inungebant. * Hinc oleum & operam perdere, to lose his labour and cost. Vi. Erasim: & Macrobi.

b to Dile, or anoint with oile. T. öhlen. I. Ögliare. G. Huillér, Enhuillér. B. We ölen. Gr. ἐλαίω, ab ἐλαιον, ab ἐλαία, i. olea. H. Vntar con azeite. P. Vntar. L. Ungere oleo. Hebr: שמן ma-shach, i. vntit oleo, cognationem habet cum שמן Schamen, pinguis fuit. Br. y elio.

c the leese or mother of Dile. Vid. Drege of Dile in Drege.

d an Dile seller, or Dile maker: L. Olearius. I. Cbe fa l'oglio, o ebi vende l'oglio. T. Ein ölmacher. B. Oliuercoper. T. 2. öhlchläger, ex oel, i. oleum, & schlagen, i. percutere. Cum expressione violentiori vltimum cogantur & fiant olea. G. Huillier, Qui fait ou vend l'huile. H. Azeytero. P. Azeytero, Lagareiro. Gr. ἐλαιωπῶλης, ex ἐλαιον, & πῶλης, i. vendo.

8766 * an Dilet hole, or button hole. G. Ocillét, dim: ab oeil, i. oculus, quasi parvus oculus, a little eie. I. Occhiäle, Occhio. H. Ojete, Ojal, ab ojo, an eie. L. Fibularium. Br. Twll-bwrw. Vide Button-hole.

8767 Ointment. G. Onguent ou Vnguent, Oingture. I. Oint, Ointione, Onguento d'Vnguento. P. H. Vnto, Vnguento. L. Vnguentum, sine Vnguen, ab ungendo, quiduis pingue quo possumus inungere, ab חנה, i. prodesse, vtile esse, ob vires & virtutes vnguentorum decantatas. Gr. ἀλείψω, ex ἀλείψω, i. vngo, ob rationem iam relatam hand incommode ab Hebr: חלה, i. recedere, separare, soluere. Accedit & natura rei, quæ solui: vnde & Gr. 2. μίρον, à μίρον, i. fluo, propterea quod vnguentum fluere solet. B. Salue. T. Salbe, ab Hebr: שמן Schemen, & חרר rekath, i. pigmentum, à חרר rakach, unde per metathesin literarum, & h plenus pronunciato, fit חרר vngo, & חרר vntio, & inde חרר vntus. Br. Eniant.

b he that maketh or selleth Ointments. G. Vnguentier. I. Vnguentier.

* Officiall in the common law, quid?

* Oleum & peram perdes, re.

* Corban, quid.

* Typographia merta.

Office.

An Inquisition.

An Office.

und, quid.

Officiall.

Officiall in the Canon Law, quid?

- tard. H. Vnguentéro. P. Vnguentéro. L. Vnguentarius. B. Salf-
maket. T. Salb-macher, ex salbe, i. vnguentum, & machen,
i. facere. Gr. $\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\acute{o}\nu$, ex $\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\acute{o}\nu$, i. vnguentum, & $\omega\lambda\acute{o}\nu$, i. vendo.
8768 an Oister. B. Oister. T. Oister, Oistern. G. Huistre. I. O-
streck vel Ostrega. H. Ostréa. P. Ostrea. L. Ostrea, vel Ostreum. Gr.
 $\acute{o}\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu$, $\acute{o}\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu$, $\acute{o}\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu$ $\tau\acute{o}\nu$ $\acute{o}\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu$, i. testa, quam habet loco entis, quæ ope-
rimentum testaceum Plinio, exprimentum Græcorum $\acute{o}\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu$ $\acute{o}\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu$: vel
interiecto p, $\acute{o}\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu$ $\tau\acute{o}\nu$ $\acute{o}\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu$, i. ostibus, ratione relata. Ob hanc &
T. Schalsisch dicitur, à schale, i. testa, & fisch, i. piscis. Leguntur
etiam ostreae feminino genere, & Gesl. lib. 20. cap. 9. ostreae. Senescente
luna, inuberet, maris, tenues, exucae sunt : crescente luna pinguescunt.
b * Oisterloot, a weede so called, as it were laid among Oisters. L. Bis-
torra, q. twice wrapped up. Vi. Snake-weede.
c * Oister-greene, quia reperitur hæc herba sæpe cum ostreis super rupes
marinas, & Gerard. Vi. Lung-woort.
8769 an Oke. B. Oeche, Oeche, Oeche boom. T. Oech, Oech-
baum, ab $\alpha\chi$, i. arula, receptaculum ignis, rogos, focus. Quæ om-
nia ad quercum referri posse manifestum, vel ab $\alpha\chi$ achaz, i. contigna-
te, cogere, nisi malis ex Heb. $\alpha\chi$ elah, idem. G. Chesne, quefne, im-
Roure, Rôbre. H. $\epsilon\kappa\tau\acute{\iota}\mu\alpha$, q. $\epsilon\kappa\tau\acute{\iota}\mu\alpha$, ab edo, quia glandibus utebantur
antiquitus pro esca & Couarr. Rôble. I. Rôbre. L. Robur, vel Robor,
erisyn. ita dicitur à robore & fortitudine, unde & in signum seu premium
fortitudinis dabatur illi, qui ciuem seruasset, Corona quercnea, because it
was made of Oake, * Corona ciuica, because he had saved a Citizens life,
& Pigh: i. Tyrannif. Oritur ex Hebr. $\alpha\chi$ raab, i. roborare, fortifica-
re. Quercus, us, f. à querendo, siue quod prima mundi ætate homines
glandes quærentes ad victum & Eustat. Vid. Trojæ, vel quod ex
quercubus quærentibus redderentur responsa à Dijs gentium & Isidor:
legitur de quercu Mamre & Deuter. 11. De via quercus ariolorum.
& 1. Sam. 10. & Iosua, 24. Fetus Pompeius autem dicit vult quer-
cum, quod id genus arboris sit graue & durum, tum in ingentem euadit
amplitudinem, Quercueram enim grauem & magnam dici putant non-
nulli in de Lucretius: Quercuera consequitur febris, capitisq. dolores, aut
quercus, q. queccus, à $\kappa\alpha\kappa\acute{o}\varsigma$, i. progenitor, quod præficus mortalius
nutrices existerint, & Guich: Ilex, quod agr. sti ruditate mortales primum
in victum sibi elegerint, glandesq. nondum reperta fuge comedere,
ab eligendo. Propterea Ital: est elice, ab eligo. Immo quoq. Hebr. $\alpha\chi$
est, ilex, species quercus, & $\alpha\chi$ ilicium, iligneum, & Bern: Guich:
I. 2. Quercia. Gr. $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$, unde Br. Derw, Derwen, & Druides Gal-
lorum vates qui ex his arboribus responsa dabant. Vid. Druides, à $\alpha\chi$
taraz, i. genus arboris ex sterilibus, illex vel pinus & Guich: $\beta\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\upsilon\sigma$, ab
 $\alpha\chi$ allon, i. pinus, castanea arbor, vel quercus. $\eta\mu\epsilon\pi\epsilon\varsigma$, ab $\eta\mu\epsilon\pi\epsilon\varsigma$, i.
mansuetus, cicur, mitis, per antiphr. $\epsilon\kappa\alpha\pi\acute{o}\varsigma$. Heb. $\alpha\chi$ elah, $\alpha\chi$
elon. P. Carualbo.
b a groue of Okes. B. Oeche bosch. T. Oech walb. G. Ches-
naye, f. H. Enzinal, Robledal. I. Quercetto. L. Quercetum, Quer-
quetum, unde & nata appellatio montis Quercetanus, from the aboun-
dance of Oakes growing there. Alex. ab Alex. genial. dier. lib. 6. c. 11.
Vn montium urbis Rome, in quo hodie templa conspiciuntur S. Stephani,
S. Pauli, S. Iohannis, Hospitalis Saluatoris, &c. Græ. $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$ $\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\acute{o}\nu$. Vid.
Etyim: in Oke supra.
c Oke apple or Galles. T. Oech-apfell, ab Oech, i. quercus & apfell,
pomum. B. Oech-appel, idem. Vide Gall nut, sub voce Galle.
d * Oke-ferne. B. Oeche bareit. H. Helecho de robbe, i. filix ro-
boris, i. ferne of the Oke. Græ. $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$ $\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\acute{o}\nu$, à $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$, quercus, & $\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\acute{o}\nu$,
filix mas, quam & Diofcor. lib. 4. sic appellatam scribit, quod folia expan-
sa habeat velut alas. L. Querna filix. Orib. 11. collectionum est, &
Gr. $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$ $\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\acute{o}\nu$, à $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$, i. musco quercus, in quo crescit atq. inuenitur.
Vid. Polypodie of the Oke in P.
e Oke of Ierusalem, (i. quercus Hierosolymitana: quia hæc planta simi-
lia habent folia folijs quercum, & primum inuenta fuerunt in Hieroso-
lymitanis partibus. & Matthiol:) I. Bôtry, Ambrosia. L. Bôtry, Bo-
trys artemisia, Artēmisia botroides, herba vinosa. Græ. $\beta\acute{o}\tau\tau\upsilon\varsigma$, q.
in seminibus & Bôtrybus suis hæc planta sit similis vix, quæ $\beta\acute{o}\tau\tau\upsilon\varsigma$
Græcè dicitur & Matthiol: G. B. Piment, Minónes. B. Piment, q.
piment, ex pine, i. dolor: quod hæc herba multum valeat contra do-
lores plurimos. & Matthiol: T. Traubenkraut, i. herba racemosa, ob
rationem supradictam, Ambrosien-kraut, Klein trauben-kraut, si bi-
batur hæc herba aut eius decoctio, præsertim cum vino, medetur orihopneis,
& Diofcor: Bôtry exaltat, attenuat, incidit, expurgat, & aperit.
Præstat ad omnes peccatoris & thoracis affectus pituitosos: atq. adiuvat sup-
puratos, asthmaticos, & suspiriosos. & Matthiol:
f Oke of Cappadocia, i. quercus ex Cappadocia: quod folia huius herbe
sint quodammodo similia folijs quercinis, & ea coronantur Cappadoces.
& Diofcor: G. Ambrosia. I. H. P. L. Ambrosia. Græ. $\alpha\mu\beta\acute{\rho}\sigma\iota\alpha$,
quoniam magna suauitas eius odoris faciebat, ut putaretur esse Deorū
cibus. & Matthiol: Habet vim reprimendi & repellendi: illita adstrin-
git humores eos, qui in aliquam partem incumbunt. & Diofcor: & Galen.
Hæc herba suo in cibis vsu longæuos facit homines: sicut plantarum
scriptores approbant, nec Poetæ tantummodo asseruerunt, qui di-
cunt, hæc herbam id efficere hominibus, quod Dijs efficere credebatur
ambrosia illa Diuina, à Poëtis imaginata. Sed Bôtry dicitur etiam
ambrosia ab aliquibus. & Plin:
8770 Oker that Painters doe vse. G. Ocre, m. I. Ocre. B. Oker,
Oker bereh. T. Augergelb, Ochragelb, Oker gelb. L. O-
chra. Gr. $\omega\chi\rho\acute{\alpha}$ ab $\omega\chi\phi\acute{o}\varsigma$, i. pallidus, quia præcipuum ochre genus est
pallidum, est autem duplex, ochra natua, & ochra ficticia siue plum-
baria, à $\chi\phi\alpha\kappa\iota$ ierakon, i. rubigo, arugo, aurugo (cui consonum T. Au-
gergelb supra) pallor, à $\chi\phi\alpha\kappa\iota$ iakar. & Guich: Coloris genus est à
pallore denominatum, vel corruptum ex $\phi\alpha\kappa\iota$, i. mons, ut ibi inueni-
atur, unde & T. Berggeel. B. Berchgeel. Dicitur & T. fil. Item
rubrica fabrilis. Gr. $\mu\iota\lambda\tau\acute{o}\varsigma$ $\tau\epsilon\kappa\tau\acute{o}\nu$, quia fabri vtuntur hoc colore
lineam directricem operis tingendo. H. P. Almagra, est Arabic: Al
est articulus, magnetum, est verbi garre, i. decipere, mangózare. Alium
colorem naturæ superinducere. & Couarr:
8771 Olde, Sax: yld, or aged. B. Old & Old. T. Alt, quasi ætate
altus. G. Viel. I. Vecchio, quod & idem significat Tauricis. & Bus-
beg. Ep. 4. Leg. Turci. H. Vêio. P. Velho. L. Vetus, eris, Adject: quasi
valde etas: vetustus, annosus, annorum plenus, Prouetus ætate, ve-
ternosus, senex, q. semine, i. morti propinquus, vel à diminutione

senus. & Isid: Gr. $\alpha\pi\chi\alpha\lambda\acute{o}\varsigma$, $\gamma\epsilon\pi\alpha\nu$, $\gamma\epsilon\pi\alpha\upsilon\delta\epsilon$, $\alpha\pi\chi\alpha\lambda\acute{o}\varsigma$, $\alpha\pi\chi\alpha\lambda\acute{o}\varsigma$, Br.
Hên. Vide Plura in old man sub voce Man.

- b an Old man. Vi. in Man.
c an Old woman. Vi. Woman.
d to waxe Old. B. Oer-ouden, Oud worden. T. Alten, Alt-
werden, Oer-alten. L. Senex vel Senex, quasi senex fio. Græ.
 $\gamma\eta\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\acute{o}\nu$, à $\gamma\eta\mu\alpha\varsigma$, aros, i. senectus. G. S' enueillir, Deuenir vieil.
I. Effer vecchio, Enuecchiarsi. H. Enueicler. P. Enuecler, à velho,
i. vetus. Vi. Old. Heb. $\gamma\eta$ zakez, i. senuit. Br. y yencinib.
8772 * Oleander, Rose-bay, Rose-tree. B. Oleander-boom. T. O-
leander-baum, i. oleandrum arbor. I. Oleandro. H. P. Oleandro.
L. Oleander, Oleandrum. Debetur potius dici Laureander vel Lau-
reandrum: quia eius folia magis representant laurum quam oleam. * Nerium
Rhododendrum, Rhododaphne. Gr. $\nu\epsilon\pi\alpha\nu$, quod in Nerio
proueniat, Tarracensis Hispaniæ promontorio. $\rho\acute{o}\delta\acute{o}\varsigma$ $\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\pi\alpha\nu$, à
 $\rho\acute{o}\delta\epsilon\upsilon$, i. rosa, & $\epsilon\upsilon\delta\epsilon\pi\alpha\nu$, i. arbor. $\rho\acute{o}\delta\acute{o}\varsigma$ $\delta\epsilon\pi\alpha\nu$, ex $\rho\acute{o}\delta\epsilon\upsilon$, i. rosa, &
 $\delta\epsilon\pi\alpha\nu$, i. laurus: quod hæc planta representet rosam flore, & laurum folio.
Est cal. in 3. gradu, & sic. in 2.
8773 * an Oligarchie. G. Oligarchie, f. T. I. H. P. L. Oligarchia. * Oligarchie
Gr. $\acute{o}\lambda\gamma\alpha\rho\chi\acute{\iota}\alpha$, status reipublicæ, paucorum constans dominatione, quid.
the state of a Common-wealth where a few persons beare the rule, ab $\acute{o}\lambda\gamma\alpha\iota$,
oligoi, i. pauci, few, & $\alpha\rho\chi\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, i. imperantes, bearing rule.
8774 * Olympiade. Vi. Olympiade.
8775 an Oliphant. Vi. Elephant.
8776 an Olue. G. Olue, f. B. Oluf, Olue. I. H. Olina. T. Oli-
uen. P. Olueyra. Br. Olif. L. Olea, x, vel Olua, à Gr. $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\iota\alpha$, ram-
de arbore quàm de fructu dicitur, * $\omega\lambda\epsilon\alpha\tau\acute{\iota}\nu$ $\tau\acute{o}\nu$ $\alpha\lambda\epsilon\alpha\tau\acute{\iota}\nu$ $\tau\acute{o}\nu$ $\delta\epsilon\pi\alpha\upsilon\sigma\tau\acute{o}\nu$,
olay, propter calorem, for his heat: crescit enim in locis calidis, they
grow in hot places: vel quia, oleum inde contusum est maximè cali-
dum: vel ut alij volunt, ab $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\alpha$, i. agito, fatigo, quandoquidem ole-
um ex oleis seu oliuis confectum non parum conducit membris agitis & fa-
tigatis. Heb. $\alpha\chi$ zaich, i. olea. L. 2. * Orchas, Orchites. Gr. $\alpha\rho\chi\epsilon\varsigma$,
 $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, ab $\alpha\rho\chi\epsilon\varsigma$, i. testiculus, ob magnitudinem & similitudinem
testiculorum, q. oliua testicularis. Vi. Oile.
b an Olue tree is an * Embleme of peace euer since the Dove brought
an Olue leafe in her mouth into Noahs Arke. G. Oliuier. H. I. Olua.
L. Olua. Gr. $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\iota\alpha$. Vi. Etyim: supra in Olue.
c a wilde Olue tree. G. Oleastre. I. Oleastro. H. Azebuche. L. Ole-
aster. Gr. $\alpha\gamma\pi\epsilon\lambda\alpha\sigma$.
8777 * an Olympiade, or space of foure yeeres, of 50. months allowing
30. daies to a month. G. Olympiade. H. P. L. Olimpia, Olympiade.
L. Olympias, i. quatuor annorum spatium, siue ut Licophronis interpres
tradit, quinquaginta mensium, quod Romani lustrum appellauerunt, in-
teruallum scilicet interseptum inter duo olympia: Græci enim tempora per
olympiadas supputabant, ita numerantes, olympiadis primæ aut secun-
dæ, aut centesimæ, anno primo, vel secundo, vel tercio, vel quarto,
atque ut consules, ita & in olympijs victores iterum & tertium dicimus,
unde Plautus in Menæch: iterum (inquit) pithia, & tertium olympia.
Dicitur * olympias ab Olympia urbe Eleæ regionis circa quam instituti
erant ludi ab Hercule in honorem Iouis: aut à Ioue Olympio, in cuius
honorem instituti ab Hercule, & ante Templum Iouis Olympij cele-
brati. Gr. $\acute{o}\lambda\upsilon\mu\pi\iota\alpha\varsigma$, quadriennium vel potius lustrum per quod Græci
circa annum mundi millesimum ducentesimum tertium tempora dinumerare
cæperunt. T. Ein zeit bey den Griechē so lufft Jar in sich hielt.
P. $\alpha\epsilon\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\acute{o}\nu$ de cinco annos. H. Espacio de cinco años. B. $\alpha\mu\phi\alpha\tau\acute{\iota}\nu$
tft, een tijt van vijftaten. Heb. $\alpha\chi$ morath.
8778-1 Omega. G. I. H. P. T. B. Br. L. Oméga. Gr. ω $\mu\epsilon\gamma\alpha$, i. o
magnum, & ultimum Græcarum litterarum, cui opponitur o $\mu\iota\kappa\alpha\upsilon$, o
micron, i. o paruum.
8778-2 * Ominous. I. Ominoso vel Omenoso. L. Ominosus, ab omen,
ab ore, q. orimen: quicquid enim ore dicitur vel egreditur, est omen,
ut Donato placet. Itaque veteres agere sibi aliquid, quod felix faustumq.
sit dicebant, ut omen ita dicendo susceperent. Etiam si Nonius omen esse
non solum oris, sed etiam mentis existimet. Unde à sacrificantibus soli-
tum dici, Bona habete omina, & Funger: Antiq. Scæua, à Gr. $\sigma\alpha\kappa\iota\alpha$,
rem indifferentem, bonam & malam, & Fest: à $\sigma\alpha\kappa\iota\omega$, i. claudico,
à $\sigma\alpha\kappa\iota$ caschal, i. impingere. Qui verbo & oratione malum vel bonum
portendit: luckie or unluckie, that portendeth good or ill lucke.
H. Cosa de mal o buen agüero. P. Cosa de mau o boa agouro. Gr. $\sigma\upsilon$
 $\sigma\alpha\iota\alpha\upsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$, ex $\sigma\upsilon\varsigma$, particula significationem intendens, & $\sigma\alpha\iota\alpha\upsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$,
i. auspiciatus, ab $\sigma\alpha\iota\alpha\upsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$, i. augur, auspex, ab $\sigma\alpha\iota\alpha\upsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$, i. auguror,
ominor. T. Ein ding welches künftling glück oder unglück an-
zeigt. Br. Da ne ddrwg-dangófol. B. Die ongheluck oft goed=
luck toebrought.
8779 an Omission. G. H. P. Omission. I. Omissione. L. Omissio, ab
omito. B. Ochterlattinghe. T. Auflassung, Unterlassung. Gr.
 $\omega\alpha\pi\alpha\lambda\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, à $\omega\alpha\pi\alpha\lambda\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, i. omito, relinquo, ex $\omega\alpha\pi\alpha$, i. apud, &
 $\lambda\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, i. linquo. Vi. to Omit.
8780 to Omit or let passe. G. Ométre, Laisser. I. Ométere, Lasciar
da canto. H. Ometér, Dexár de hazér. L. Omittere, quasi Obmit-
tere, i. obiter aliquid mittere, ex ob & mittere, q. prætermittere. B.
Ochter-lacten, ex achter, i. post, & lacten, i. relinquere. T. Inter-
lassen, ex vnter, i. sub, & lassen, i. linquere. Auflassen, ex aus, i. ex,
extra, & lassen, i. linquere, à $\chi\alpha\lambda\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, à $\chi\alpha\lambda\alpha\tau\acute{\iota}\nu$, idem. P. Dey-
xár. Gr. $\omega\alpha\pi\alpha\lambda\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, ex $\omega\alpha\pi\alpha$, i. præter, & $\lambda\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, i. linquo. $\alpha\tau\acute{o}\tau\iota$
 $\eta\mu\alpha\kappa$, Heb. $\alpha\chi$ azab. Br. yellowg.
b to Omit for a while. Vi. to Intermit.
8781 Omnipotent, à Lat: Omnipotens, quasi omnia potens. I. On-
nipotente. G. Omnipotent. Tout-puissant. H. P. Omnipotente, Todo
poderoso, i. omnipotens. T. All-mächtig, B. All-machtich, ab
all, i. omnis, & macht, i. potestas. Gr. $\omega\alpha\pi\tau\acute{o}\nu\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, quasi $\omega\alpha\pi\tau\acute{o}\nu$
 $\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, i. omnia tenens, imperans. Heb. $\gamma\eta$ schaddai, cui soli est
omnis sufficientia, & qui omnibus largitur sufficientiam: cuius Etyim: vide
in voce God. Br. bollalluog. Vi. Almighty.
8782 * an Onagre, or wilde Asse. I. Onagro. G. Onagriér. L. Ona-
ger, agri, Onagrus. Gr. $\acute{o}\nu\alpha\gamma\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$, quasi $\acute{o}\nu\alpha\varsigma$ $\gamma\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$, i. asinus sylvestris,
propterea quod in syluis pabulum querunt. Ab $\acute{o}\nu\alpha\varsigma$, descendit ex senten-
tia Scal: L. onus, ni appetas Heb: $\alpha\chi$ i. onerant aliquem bibendo, aut
simpliciter $\alpha\chi$ i. imposuit onus. Vi. wilde Asse, sub voce Asse. Est
& onager termentum bell. cum, teste Amm. Marcell. lib. 23. ubi post co-
pionam

* Coronaciui-
tas, unde.

* Olea crescit
locis calidis.

* Orchas, O-
chites, unde.

* Olive tree
branch, an
Embleme of
peace.

* Olympi-
unde.

* Omen unde

* Est autem Ophir vocabulum
Heb: sic dict: ab
Ophir filio Ia-
etan qui regioni
istae praeerat.

qui soli sunt vniuersales in suis Iurisd: sed sunt sub eo alij ordinarij, hi
vix: quibus competit Iurisd: ordinaria, de iure, privilegio, vel consuetudi-
ne.

b Ordinarij. G. Ordinairement. I. P. H. Ordinariamente. L. Or-
dinarij. T. Gewöhnlich. B. Gewoonlicken. Gr. Τακτικῶς, à
τάκτος, ordinò.

c not Ordinarij. Vid. Extraordinarij.

8822 Ordinatione contra seruientes, is a writ that lieth against a ser-
uant, for leasing his master against the Statute, q. Regist. Orig. fol.
189.

8823 Ordure, or filth. G. Ordure, f. I. Ordura. Vid. Filth.

8824 Oredelfe, is a libertie, whereby a man claimeb the Ore found
in his soile. q. New Exposition of Termes of Law.

8825 an Orenge, or Orange. G. Oränge, oréngé, f. Br. Orens. I. A-
rangia, aranza, naranca. P. Arange. H. Naranja, naranza. T. Po-
merantzén, quasi pomum aurantium. B. Arancappel, i. aurantium
pomum. L. Aurantium, & malum aureum, sic dictum est, ab aureo co-
lore, of his golden colour, quoniam putaretur quodammodo auratum
sive auro tinctum esse. chrysomelum etiam, malum Punicum, q. Varro lib.
6. cicum dicebant membra ranam tennem, quæ est in malo puniceo disci-
men. Gr. Χρυσομήλον, à χρῆσος, i. aurum, & μήλον, i. pomum, ob
rationem supra dictam.

b an Orenge-tree. G. Oranger, m. I. Naranjo. H. P. Naranjo. Br.
Pren-orens. T. Pomerantzén-baum. L. Aurantius, i. malus aurea. Gr.
Χρυσομήδης idos. B. Gen aranie-appel boom, i. aurantij pomi arbor.
Vid. Etym: supra in Orange.

8826-1 Orfane. Vid. Orphane.

8826-2 Orfgild, alijs Cheapegild: is a restitution made by the Hundred
or Countie, of any wrong done by one that was in plegio q. Lamb: At-
chaion, pag. 125. & 126.

8827 an Organe, or Instrument, to make or doe any thing with an Instru-
ment of warre, or musike, or to measure land, &c. G. Organe, m. I. H.
P. Organo. L. Organum. Gr. Ὀργανον ἀπὸ ὀργάνου, i. porrigo, ex-
tendo q. Etym: vel ab ὄργον, i. opus. Vid. an Instrument.

b Organicall, or instrumental. G. Organique. I. H. P. Organico.
L. Organieum. G. Ὀργανικόν.

8828 Organes to play vpon. G. Orgues. B. Orgbél. T. Orgel. I.
H. P. Organo. Br. Organ danne. L. Organum, i. n. Sed in hoc significa-
tu sepius usurpatur pluralis numerus: nempe organa, orum: sunt ope-
rum musices genus & bellicum quiddam sonant. q. Erasimus. Gr. Ὀργα-
νον, à ὄρῳ, quasi ὄργον, ab ὄργον, i. opus, eris: vel ab ὄργαζομαι, i.
operor, aris. Nam proprie significat quodam instrumentum: sed per ex-
cellentiam plerumq. sumitur pro instrumento musico, ut & hoc loco.

b Organe-pipes, i. organorum fistule. L. Cantes, plur: nunt: & fam:
gen: in ceteris linguis per circumlocutionem.

c an Organe-player, or Organist. T. Organist. B. Orgelst. G.
Organiste. I. H. P. L. Organista. Gr. Ὀργανιστής.

8829 Organe, a kinde of herbe. P. Regio. H. Orégano. B. Or-
gaen. G. Origan. I. Origano. L. Origanum, i. n. Gr. Ὀρίανον,
aut ὀρίανος: ab ὄρος, i. mons, & ῥανός, i. lactia, oblectamentum,
q. Eustath: Hæc sedenim herba solet abundanter provenire in mon-
tibus, & afficit homines lactia & oblectamento. T. Wistgemut, i.
bene dispositum: ab wol, i. bene, & gemuet, i. mens, animus: quoniam
hec herba efficit mentes seu animos nostros bene dispositos. B. Bergmuntz,
i. nuntia montana. Costen, ab urbe Constantia ubi magna provenit copia.
Herbarijs dicitur Conila, cunila Gallica. Br. Origan.

b Goat-Organie, i. Caprinum organum: quod hæc herba (dunt) ca-
pris gratissima est, & numeratur sub organorum speciebus. G. Trago-
rigán. I. H. P. Tragorigan. L. Tragoriganum. Gr. Τραγορίανον:
ex τραγός, i. hircus, & ὄριανον, i. organum: ob rationem supra di-
ctam.

8830 Orgeis, q. An. 31. Ed. 3. Stat. 3. cap. 12. is the greatest sort of
North-sea fish, now called Organling.

8831 Orient or East. Vid. East.

8832 the Orifice, mouth, or brim of any thing. G. Orifice, m. I. H.
P. Orificio. L. Orificium, ij: n. ab ore vel ora, & facio, is. Vide
Hiunne.

8833 the Originall or first paterne. G. H. Original. I. P. L. Originale.
B. Orz-haue. T. Ursprung. Gr. ἀρχαῖος, ab ἀρχαῖος, vel ἀρχαῖος,
incipio, & ἔργος, i. specimen, exemplar. Br. Geweiddyn de brevad.
Vid. Paterne.

b the Originall or beginning. Vid. Beginning.

c the Originall, or etymologie of a word, i. origo seu etymologia dicti-
onis. Vid. Etymologie.

8834-1 Oriz. Vid. Oriz.

8834-2 an Oriz. Vid. Oriz.

8835 an Ornament. G. Ornement. I. H. P. Ornamento. L. Orna-
mentum, n. vel ornatus, us: m. ab ornare, ex honorare: quod soleant
ornari, qui honorantur. Cuius, us: m. à colere, ex calere. B. Cieret.
T. Zierd: à G. Zierp, i. catena, quoniam catene auree sunt magna or-
namenta. Gr. κόσμημα, à τὸς, à κομῆσαι, i. ornò, honoro: ex κόσ-
μος, i. ordo, modus, ratio. Heb. יָצַד. Edi. Br. Tzaddad.

8836 Orobanch. L. Orobanche. Gr. ὀροβάνχη, ab ὀρός, i. legu-
men, & ἄρχω, i. suffoco: quoniam hæc planta nascit leguminibus: vnde
q. Angl. Choke-weede. Vi. Strangle-tare.

8837 Orobans. L. Orobans. Gr. ὀρόβανς, ab ὀρόβανς, i. vefcor, &
βός, i. bos: quia boues libentissime vescuntur hoc legumine. Vide Bitter-
Wetch, post Wetch.

8838 an Orphane, or fatherlesse childe. B. Waerlooos. T. Watter-
loos, ex batter, i. pater, & lösen, i. dissolvere. P. Orfano. H. Huer-
fano. I. Orfano, pupillo. G. Orfelin, Pupille. L. orphanus, Pupillus,
qui definitiue est (ut inquit Paulus) qui per etatem non magis quam stig-
sus aliquis decernere aut scire aliquid potest. Gr. ὀρφανός, ab ὀρφῆς, i. ob-
scurus, tenebrosus, ex ὀρφή, i. obscuritas, tenebræ. quod liberi quo-
dammodo amittant lucem, amissis parentibus: quemadmodum & pupilli
quodammodo amittunt pupillas oculorum. L. etiam Orbus, quod quo-
dammodo priuetur orbibus, hoc est, oculis. Guich: tamen & orphanus
& orbus deducit ex Heb: אָרְפָּן araba, i. solitudo, desertum. Sic enim
& parentes, amissis liberis, sunt orbi, i. solitarij, & orba antiquum est pro
vidua, quæ, privata marito, sola est & deserta. Etiam B. Waerlooos

hint, Weese-hint, Weese. T. Waterlooskindt, Waife, Wap-
lin, ab Wapghose, i. orbitas, ex Wapgh, & loos, i. liber, solutus, desti-
tutus. Rationem ob hanc, haud incongruum deduximus T. Weese, Waife,
ex Heb: נָפֶץ gezah, i. consilium & certa ratio: ut quia destituti sunt
orphani omni auxilio. Heb: אִתְּחִיחֹם.

8839-1 * Orpiment or Arsenicke, a golden coloured poison or drugges found
very deepe in the earth. T. Orpiment. G. Orpiment. I. Orpi-
mento, Orpimento, Orpello. L. Auripigmentum, à colore aureo, quod è
terra foditur, & inter venena habetur. Vi. Arsenicke.

8839-2 * Orpine. G. Orpin, ab ooz-pijne Belg: i. aurium dolor: Orpine
quod hæc herba medetur aurium doloribus. B. Wonden-bruyt. T.
Wund-brant, i. herba vulneraria, ab Wund, i. vulnus, & brant, i. her-
ba. I. L. Fabaria: vel ob affinitatem aliquam cum fabis, vel quod hæc
planta inter fabas primam inuenta fuerit. Teléphiū. Gr. τελέφιος, à
τέλεος, qui fuit primus herbae huius inuentor.

8840-1 * Orrice. L. Flos deliciarum, Iris. Gr. ἴρις, quia flos huius
herbae diuersum habet colorem, sicut arcus caelestis, qui quoque ἴρις
nuncupatur, teste q. Plin. lib. 21. cap. 7. Vi. flowerdelice.

8840-2 * Orrelli, is a word used in the Booke termed Pupilla oculi,
in the Chapter containing the Charter of the Forest, part. 5. cap. 12. and
signifieth the claws of a dogges foot, being taken from the French or-
teils des pieds, i. digiti pedum, the toes.

8841 * Orthodoxe, or true and right opinion, i. vera & recta opinio.
G. Orthodoxe. I. Orthodoxia. L. Orthodoxia. Græ. ὀρθοδοξία, ex
ὀρθός, i. rectus, & δόξα, i. opinio, à δόξα, i. opinor, aris.

8842 * Orthographie, or the manner of true and right writing, i. modus
verè recteque scribendi: res neglecta non paucis eruditorum, & Plo-
tino, Vi. Porphyri: in vita Plotini. B. Orthografi. G. Orthographie.
I. H. P. Orthografia, Orthografia, Orthographia. L. Orthographia, a, f.
Gr. ὀρθογραφία, as, ij, ab ὀρθός, i. recta, & γράφω, i. scripura: T.
Kunst recht zu schreiben, B. Kunst van het recht schrijven, i. sci-
entia recte scribendi.

8843 an Oriz, or Oriz. G. B. T. Oriz. I. Orige. H. P. Orége.
L. Oriz, sine Oriz. Gr. ὄρις, ab ὄριαν, i. fodio, quia terram fodit
hoc animal quadrupes, quod dorcadem colore refert: de quo Arist: &
Alian: a kinde of wilde goat in Africa.

8844 Oriz. Vi. Oriz.

8845 * Osmund. G. Osmonde. I. Osmunda. L. Osmunda, quia
solen uti decoctione huius herbe ad osmundandum, q. Dioscor: Etiam
Angl. Water-ferne. B. Water-baren. T. Wasser-farn. G. Feur-
gère aquatique. I. Felce aquatica. L. Filix aquatica, quoniam hæc
planta similitudinem aliquam habet cum filice, & provenit in aquis, q. Do-
don: Radix huius herbe contusa, sed potius eius decoctio, per se aut cum
aliquo liquore alio assumpta, est optima pro vulneribus, rupturis, & contu-
sionibus, tam interioribus quam exterioribus, atque pro membrorum luxati-
onibus, q. Dodon: & Gerard:

b * Osmunds or Osmonds, q. Anno 31. H. 8. ca. 14.

8846-1 * an Oriz, or Oriz. G. Orifrage. I. L. Orifraga, quoniam hæc aqu-
larum species rostro suo magna ossa frangit: & dicitur quoque Orifragus.
Gr. ὀρίων seu ὀρίων, à ὄριαν, i. neco, interficio: quod sepe aliquam autem
aliam necet seu interficiat. Vide q. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 3. & lib. 30. cap. 7.

8846-2 * Ostentation. H. G. Ostentation. I. Ostentatione. L. Osten-
tatio, onis, f. ab ostentare, ex ostendere. Vi. Boasting.

8847 * Ostler, Hostler, Hostler. G. Hostliér, ab hôte, i. hospes, vel ab
hostel, i. hospitium. Vi. Groom of the stable, in Groom.

8848 an Orliche, or Ortridge. G. Austriche. H. P. Auestrich,
i. strutio avis. B. Strups. T. Strausz. I. Strutio, Struxo. L.
Struthiocamelus, i. m. Gr. στρουθιοκάμηλος, s, d, à στρουθός, i. passer, &
κάμηλος, i. camelus: ob similitudinem cum utroque. Nunquam vocatur
Struthio nudè, verum ex στρουθιοκάμηλος, vel στρουθός κάμηλος, vel στρουθός
κάμηλος, vel στρουθιοκάμηλος, struthiocamelus: στρουθός quidem, cum id
nomen generatim priscis fuerit idem, quod ales aut etiam gallina. Sed quid
hic Camelus? vel sit κάμηλος, quod τὸ κάμηλος, cum à terra nunquam
tollatur, ut ait Plin: vel potius κάμηλος, quod colli & crurium longi-
tudine camelum imitetur. Est enim homine ipso paulo procerioris stature.
Heb: חַסִּידָה chasida. Maxima avis est, si tamen avis est dicenda, cuius
tantum pennas habeat, cetero volucris non sit. Vide q. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 1.

8849-1 * Orter le maine. Vid. Orter le maine.

8849-2 Ortes. Vid. Ortes.

8850 Ore-meale, the meale of Oates. Br. Blawd-kirch. Vid. Orate
& Dates.

b * Indian Ore-meale, i. indica farina: quod hæc planta farinam quoffi
nabis suppeditat ad conficiendum panem, & fuerit primam inuenta in In-
dia, q. Gerard: Vid. Indian Pauck.

8851 an Orthe. S. Ache. B. Ced. T. Ced. Sax. Ecch, ab Heb. יָרֵךְ
iada, i. novit q. Heluig: vel ab יָרֵךְ ud, i. testatus, est. Habet enim ius-
iurandum testandi tantam vim, ut sit finis omnis controversie q. Hebr. 6. v.
16. vel ab יָרֵךְ edhah, i. testimonium, quod semper fieri debeat in testi-
monium rei alicuius. G. Serment, à Sacramentum q. Nicod: vel à
Chald: דָּרַךְ herem, execratio, deuotio, anathema q. Guich: cum hæc
omnia implicite habeantur in iuramento. Iurement. I. Giuramento. H.
P. Iuramento. L. Iuramentum, à iurare. hoc à ius, iuris. Quid enim
aliud iurare, quam promittere, adhibitis testibus, posita sexnaturis ac si ius
esset? Iusiurandum, quia nihil debet iurari, nisi iustum sit. q. Apuleius
libro de Deo Socratis vult dictum, q. Iouis iurandum. per summum,
n. Deum concipiendum est illud. Atqui is Iupiter apud Gentiles. Vnde apud
Ciceron: hic versus Ennii: fides alma, apta pennis, iurandum Iouis q. Fun-
gerus. Igitur * ius contrahit, q. Iouis os, Iuris non incommode dicitur,
Omne enim ius & iustitia à Deo, tam Ethnicorum quam Christianorum
suffragis. Iurium à de & iuro. Deuotionem enim inesse huic alicuiam
supra dictum. Græ. ὀρκος, s, d, ab ὀρκα, i. constringo, quia qui iurat,
constringitur iuramento. Heb. חַשְׁבִּיחַ schebua, à ὀρκισμός, ex
ὀρκος, & ὀρκία, i. iuro, ut sit iuramentum iuratum. Id autem Græc.
ὀρκία, est ex Chald. מִרְיָא oria, i. iurare, q. Guich: מִרְיָא nisch-
bah, i. iurare. Br. Llw. L. etiam Iurandum, à iurare. Plaut: in Cistel.
Ne iurandum nostrum quisquam culpiter. Br. rhaith, llw. * Sacramen-
tum res est sacra, à יָרֵךְ rasac, i. occidere, interficere, à more qui antiqui-
tatem rem promissam iuramento victimis mactatis firmare, & ita rem sa-
crum facere, q. Guich: Aliquando autem significat ipsam pecuniam sum-
mam, quæ à litigantibus deponatur, & victori in eadem causa addiceba-
tur.

Osmund,

* Ius unde.

* Sacramen-
tum unde &
quotuplex.

etiam, non tamen in propriis usus, sed in erogationem in res sacras, ita ut a gage of monie put into the court, which he would forfeit, which lost the action. And it was termed Sacramentum, because when it was forfeited it was bestowed in rebus sacris & diuinis, to holy uses, ¶ Carol: Sigon: de iudic: lib. 1. c. 21. Unde Cic: pro Milone: In ius vindicis & Sacramentis alicuius fundos petunt, they sue for other mens grounds with iniust actions and gages of mony.

b a great Othe, i. magnum iuramentum. L. De iurium, a de iurare, i. Deum iurare. Gr. ἐπὶ οὐρανῷ, i. super, & ἐπὶ οὐρανῷ, i. iuramentum, ¶ Gell: lib. 7. cap. 18. De iurio vincti essent. Heb: אלהים alah.

c a false Othe, i. falsum iuramentum. Vid. Perjurie.

d to binde by Othe, i. ligare per iuramentum. T. Weepdigen. B. Bessden. L. Obiurare, i. obligare iuramento. Sponsione & Sacramento provocare, rogare, querere. Græc. ἐξορκίζω, ab ἐξ, i. ex, & οὐρκία, i. iuro. Heb. אשכח אלהים aschach alah, ¶ Cic: pro Cælio. Obiuravit M. Cælium.

e ¶ Oth of the King (Iuramentum Regis) is that which the King taketh at his Coronation, which in Bract, is set downe in these wordes, Debet Rex in coronatione sua, in nomine IESU CHRISTI præstito Sacramento, hæc tria promittere populo sibi subdito: In primis se esse præceptum, & pro viribus opem impensurum, ut Ecclesiæ Dei & omni populo Christiano vera pax omni suo tempore obsequetur. Secundo, ut in omnibus iudicijs equitatem præcipiat & misericordiam, ut indulgeat, & suam misericordiam clemens & misericors Deus adhibeat, & ut per iustitiam suam firma gaudeant pace universi. And in the old abridgement of Statutes set out in H. 8. dayes, it is thus described. This is the oath that the King shall swear at his Coronation: That he shall keep and maintaine the right, and the liberties of the holy Church, of old time graunted by the righteous Christian Kings of England, and that hee shall keepe all the Lands, Honours, and dignities righteous, and free, of the Crowne of England, in all manner whole, without any manner of minishment, and the rights of the Crowne, hurt, decayed, or lost, to his power shall call againe into the ancient estate, and that hee shall keepe the peace of the holy Church and of the Clergie, and of the People with good accord: and that he shall doe in all his iudgements, equitie, and right iustice with discretion and mercie: and that he shall graunt to hold the Lawes and Customes of the Realme, and to his power keepe them, and as firme them, which the Folke and People have made and chosen: and the euill Lawes and Customes wholly to put out: and steadfast and stable peace to the people of this Realme keepe and cause to be kept to his power: and that he shall graunt no Charter, but where he may doe it by his oath. All this is in the foresaid Booke, Tit. Sacramentum Regis, and Charter of Pardon. Quinto.

f ¶ Oth of the Kings Iustices, is that they well and truly shall serue the King, and that they shall not assent to things that may turne to his damage or disinheretance. Nor that they shall take no fee nor livery of none but the King, nor that they shall take gift nor reward of none that hath adoe before them, except it be meate and drinke of small value, as long as the Plee is hanging before them, nor after, for the cause. Nor that they shall give counsel to none in matter that may touch the King, upon paine to be at the Kings will, body and goods. And that they shall doe right to every person, notwithstanding the Kings letters, &c. ¶ An. 18. Ed. 3. stat. 4. which the old abridgement maketh to be ¶ An. 20. eiusd. statuto per se.

8852 an Other. Sax. Otheþ. B. T. Ander, q. anterior, vel ab alter, L. in N. mutato, vel ab ἐπὶ, per epenth: ὄθρ, & mutato ei in a. Inde ἐπὶ οὐρανῷ, alteren, alterare. Alludir quoq; ad ὄθρ, Accus. ab ὄθρ, q. d. iste homo, non ego, neq; tu, ¶ Heluig: G. Aultre. H. Otro. P. Outro. L. Altro. L. Alter, a, um, est alius vter. item alterus fuit receptum, ἄλλος, ἑτέρος, ¶ Becm: Alius, a, ud, ex ἄλλος, ab ὄθρ, a, i. diuidere, separare. Et enim alius a me & omni tertio diuisus & separatus. Gr. ἐτέρος, ex Heb. אחר aher. Br. Vndraß.

b Other. Sax. Oppþ: f, or the rest. Vid. Residue.

c Othertwise. B. Andersfins, ex ander, i. alter, a, um. alium, a, ud. Vid. or Else.

d Othertwhile, ex other, i. aliud, vel alterum, & while, i. aliquandiu. Vid. Sometimes.

e Othertwhere, or in an other place: ex other, i. aliud, & where, i. ubi. B. Elders. T. Anders woh, ex ander, i. aliud, & woh, i. ubi. G. Aillours, a Lat: aliorum. L. Altrone, ex altro, i. aliud, & one, i. ubi. L. Alibi, i. aliud, ibi, Aliubi, i. aliud, ubi. Gr. ἄλλῃ, ἄλλοχῇ, ἄλλοχῶ, ab ἄλλος, i. alius. Heb. אחר אחר במקום acher. Br. Man arall. H. En otra parte. P. En otra parte, i. in alio loco, aut parte.

f toward an Othet place. L. Aliorum, Aliouersum, i. versus alium locum. Gr. ἄλλοχῶ, ab ἄλλοχῶ, i. alibi. T. Anderswohin, ex anderwoh, i. alibi.

Otho.

¶ Otto, Atto, Hatto.

8853 ¶ Otho, was a Deacon Cardinall of S. Nichens in carcere Tulliani, and Legate for the Pope here in England, ¶ An. 22. H. 3. whose Constitutions we haue at this day. ¶ Stowes An. pag: 303. And see the first Constitution of the said Legat. Dicitur ¶ Otto ab Attra, vel Abba, i. pater. ¶ Becm: Unde & antiquitus Hatto dicebatur. Testis verficulus de tribus Imperatoribus Ottonibus. Hatto post Hatto, regnavit tertius Hatto.

8854 ¶ Othobonus, was a Deacon Cardinall of S. Adrian, and the Popes Legate here in England, ¶ An. 15. H. 3. as appeareth by the award made betwene the said King and his Commons at Kenelworth. His Constitutions we haue at this day in use.

8855 an Otter. B. T. Otter. G. Loutre. I. Lótra, Lódra. H. P. Nútica. L. Lútra, a, f. a lútrum: quia dégit in locis lutosis. Græc. ἐν ὕδατι, ex ἐν, i. in, & ὕδωρ, i. aqua: quod dégat in aquis. ὕδωρ ὁ τῶν ὕδατος, i. canis fluvialis. Unde & ob similitudinem canis L. Canicula. Est animal amphibiū, that liueth as well in the water as on the land, fibro simile, like the Beaver beast, sóla cáuda ab eo differens: nam fiber Piscis cáudam hábet. Vide Plin: lib. 8. cap. 30. Br. Allduog.

8856-1 Quall, H. Ouál, obál.

8856-2 an Duche, or broache: ex óche, Gall: i. créna: quod ésset ibi pars quedam láta & crénis circúndata. Vide Brooch, and to Embroder.

b-1 ¶ Duch. ¶ Anno 24. H. 8. cap. 13.

b-2 an Duche or Tablet that children were wont to weare. Vide Tablet.

8857 an Duen, a Sax: Ofen. B. Duen. T. Ofen, a Sauros per metathesi: vel prosth: i. caminus, fornax, αὐεῖν significat arefacere, accendere, vel ab Hebr: אפה apha, i. coxit, pinsuit panes. ¶ Auent: ¶ Heluig: G. Four. I. P. Forno. H. Hörno. Br. Fwrm, a L. Fúrnus, a fúrnus, a, um: ob fúrnus eius colórem ex fumo & fuligine contráctum, a Gr. φέρος a φέρω, i. pinlo, subigo. Clibanus. Gr. κλίβανος, q. κρῖνις Sauros, i. hórdei fórnax, ut proprie sit in quo bórdeum cóquitur, vel ex Hebr: חבב lebaná, i. later, materna ex qua conficitur. ¶ Guich: Hebr: חבב tannúr. Gr. 2. τανυρός, a τανύς, i. súf-foco, quod res ibi quodammodo suffocentur, vel ex Beng. Chale: quod transpositum leniter ex Beng. negau, i. aruit.

b a Potters Duen, i. furnus figuli. Vide Potter.

c an Duens mouth, i. os furni. T. Ofenloch, i. furni foramen. L. Præfurnium, ex præ & fúrnus. Gr. προπυρρίον, ex πρό, i. præ, & πυρρίον, i. fúrnus, clibanus.

8858 Duert, a Sax: Ofest. B. Duert. T. Aber. H. P. Söbre. I. Söpra. G. Sur. L. Súper, Súpra. Græc. υπέρ, ab ὑπέρ gabher, i. trans vehi ὑπέρ gabhar, i. transyt. Hinc etiam descendit Aler Sax: Oues, i. litus seu ripa. ¶ Heluig: ¶ Guich: Trans, ex τράν taran. Quod transpositum ex τράν natar i. remouere & transferre ex suo loco. Hebr: שער meal.

b Duert, or beside. Vide Beside. Vide Also.

c Duert, or beyond. Vide Beyond.

d Duert-against. Vide Against.

e Duert-void. Vide Shamelesse.

f-1 Duert, or that is above. G. Supernél. I. Supérne, souráno. H. P. Soberáno. L. Supérnus, a, um, Súperus, a, um, a Súper. Græc. ὑπέρστροφος, ex ὑπέρ, i. súper. Hebr: עררין helión. Br. Twck-bendrosben.

f-2 to Duercast. Vide to Duercload.

g-1 to Duercarge, ouerlay, or oppresse: ex ouer, i. súper, & charge, i. onerare. Vide to Oppresse.

g-2 to Duercload, or ouercast, or dárken with cloudes: ex ouer, i. súper, & cloud, i. nubes. T. Wülchen a wolch, i. nubes. G. Ennuagér, ex en, i. in, & nuage, i. nubes, the cloudes. I. Nebbiare, Annebbiáré, Nuublaré, ex nebbia & nuuola, i. nubes, a cloud. L. Obnubilare, i. obducere núbem. Gr. νεφός, a νέφος, i. nubes. ἐνεφία, ab ἐν, i. súper, & νέφος, i. nubes. H. Anublar, a Lat: nubilare. Heb: עררין hehib. Vide make Darke.

h-1 to Duercome, or vanquish. B. Duert komen. B. 2. Duert-montnen. L. Victus, conuictus, superatus. Vide to Vanquish.

h-2 Duercome, or vanquished. Vide Vanquished.

h-3 that cannot be Duercome. Vide Inuincible.

i to Duersie. B. Duertueghen. T. Ubersiegen: ex úber, i. súper, & siegen, i. volare. G. Transuolér. I. L. Transuolère, ex trans & volare: prateruolère, ex præter & volare. Græc. διαστροφία, a δια, i. præter, & στροφή, i. voló. παραστροφή, ex παρά, i. trans, & στροφή, i. voló. H. Volár allende. P. Voár alem, i. volare ultra. Br. Drosfhedeg.

k to Duert-sloin. B. Duert-bloeden, Duert-bloeyen. T. Ubertsien. L. Súper-fluere. Gr. ἐκπλύνω, ex ἐκ, i. súper, & πλύνω, i. láuo. παραπλύνω, ex παρά, i. præter, & πλύνω, i. fluo. πλημμύρα, i. máris ætúantis accéssus, ex πλύνω, i. æstus máris accédens. G. Inondér. H. P. Inundár. I. Inondère. L. 1. Inundare, ex in & unda. P. 2. Alagár. I. 2. Allagare, q. ad lacum ire. G. 2. Desbordér, q. desfaire les bords, i. dissoluere óras. L. 3. Exundare, ab éxit & unda. H. 2. Rebollár, a bollár, i. vómere. Hebr: שחטפ schatap. Br. i drosfemvi.

l an Duert-sloing, or inundation. B. Duertuloeynghe. T. Ubertsien. G. Desbordement, Inondation. L. Allagamento, Inondatione. H. Rebollaminto, Inundación. P. Alagamento, Inundação. L. Inundatio, Exundatio. Gr. πλημμυρίς. Vide Inundation.

m to Duergoe, or passe ouer: ex ouer, i. súper, & goe, i. ire. B. Duertgaen. Vide to Passe ouer.

n to Duert-grow. B. Duert-wassen. T. Ubert-wachsen, ab vber, i. súper, & wachsen, i. crescere. G. Surcroistre. I. Soprascrescere. H. Sobrecrescer. P. Recreter. L. Supercrecere, i. superando crescere. Excrecere, i. excedendo crescere. Gr. ἐνισχύω, ex ἐν, i. ad, & ἐνίσχυω, i. cresco. Br. i drosufu.

o an Duert-growing. B. Duert-wassinghe. T. Ubert-wassing. G. Surcroissement. I. Sopracrescimento. H. Sobrecresciminto. P. Recreimiento. L. Supercrecimiento. Gr. ἐνισχύω.

p Duert-hastie. B. Duert-hastigh, ab ouer, i. súper, & hastigh, i. properus. T. Zuhastig. L. Præproperus, a præ & properus. Gr. ὑπερπρόσθετος, ab υπέρ, i. súper, & πρόσθετος, i. festinatio, properatio, accleratio. T. Zuhastig, a zu, i. ad, & fruetig, i. properus.

q to Duert-heare, ex ouer, i. súper, & heare, i. audire. L. Inaudire, ab in & audire. Gr. ὑπακούω, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & ἀκούω, i. audio. T. Ubertnemmen, a ver, i. per, & nemmen, i. accipere.

r to Duert-lay or ouercharge, ab ouer, i. súper, & lay, i. ponere. B. Duertlaeden. T. Ubert-laden. L. Degrauaré, Praegravare, Supra vires onerare, opprimere nimio onere. Vi. to Oppresse.

s to Duert-lue or out-lue. B. Duert-leuen. T. Ubert-leben. L. Superesse, Superstitem esse. Vi. to Survive.

t-1 Duert-long. B. Duert-langh. Vi. Toolong.

t-2 to Duert-looke or ouer-see. Vi. to ouer-See.

v to Duert-maister, ab ouer, i. súper, & maister, i. dominari. T. Ubertmeistern, Predominären. B. Predomineren. G. Predominér. I. Predominare. H. P. Predominár. L. Predominari, i. præcedendo seu præcedendo dominari, vel præire seu præcedere dominando. Gr. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, súper, & σπῆνίζω, i. dominor, dominium obtrineo.

w the Duermost part or surface of any thing. T. Ubertheil. B. Duertveel. G. Superficie. H. I. Superficie. L. Superficie, ei, f. i. superna facies vel effigies. P. A face de fóra, i. facies externa. H. 2. Sobre-haz. B. 1. Ullachbeyt. T. Fläche, ex flach, i. planus. Die eulster breite eines dinges, i. superna rei planities. Gr. ἐπιφάνεια, ex ἐπὶ, i. súper, & φαίω, i. appareo. ἐπιφανής, i. ostēdis. Tractum ex hoc genus

nus loquendi ab ijs quæ innatant, παρὰ τὸ ἐπιπλεῖν, ¶ Scap: Heb: **וַיִּשְׁפֹּךְ** panem. Br. **wynelichaf**. Vi. **Surface**.
x **Duer-much** or **superfluus**. Vi. **Superfluus**, & **too Much**, in **Much**.
y **to Duer-passe** or **omit**. Vi. **to Omit**.
z **to Duer-passe** or **excell**. Vi. **to Excell**.
aa **to Duer-passe** or **goe beyond**. Vi. **to goe Beyond**, in **Beyond**.
bb **the Duer-plus**, **surplus**, or **surplusage**. G. **Oultré-plus**, ex duabus Latinis dictionibus, **ultra** & **plus**. Vide **Addition**, **Advantage**, & **Surplusage**.
cc-1 **to Duer-reach**, **to goe beyond**, **to fetch one over**. Vi. **to Cheate**, **Conitatch**, **Cosen**, **Deceave**.
cc-2 **to Duer-reckon**. T. **Über-rechnen**. B. **Dut-rekenen**, **Dut-tellen**. L. **Numerando fallere**.
dd **to Duer-runne one**, **is to runne beyond one**, or **out-runne one**.
ee **Duer-sea**, ex **ouer**, i. **trans**, & **sea**, i. **mare**. B. **Duer-see**, **Duer-meerich**. T. **Über-meerig**, ex **uber**, i. **ultra**, & **meer**, i. **mare**. G. **Transmarin**. I. **Transmarino**. H. P. **Transmarino**. L. **Transmarinus**, ex **trans** & **mare**. Gr. **ὑπερβαλινος**, ex **ὑπέρ**, i. **trans**, & **βάλλω**, i. **mare**. Br. **Drosuor**.
ff **to Duer-see**. B. **Duer-sien**, i. **supra videre**. T. **Ein-sehen**, ab **ein**, i. **in**, & **sehen**, i. **aspicere**. L. **Inspicere**, i. **intus aspicere**. Gr. **ἐπισκοπεῖν**, ex **ἐπί**, i. **super**, & **σκοπεῖν**, i. **aspicio**. G. **Surucóir**. I. **Sopra-vedere**. H. **Sobreueer**. P. **Sobreuer**, i. **supra videre**. Br. i. **arofweled**. Heb: **רָאָה** **raah**.
gg **an Duer-sight** or **error**, ex **ouer**, i. **trans**, **ultra**, & **sight**, i. **visus**, **aspectus**: quod tunc visum sine aspectum nostrum non ad rem mittamus, sed **ultra** sine **trans** eam. T. **überseht**, idem. Vi. **Error**.
hh **to Duer-slip** or **omit**. T. **überschlipfen**. Vi. **to Omit**.
ii **Duert** or **open**. G. **Ouvert**. I. **Aperto**. H. **Abierto**. L. **Apertus**. Vi. **Open**, **Manifest**.
kk **to Duer-take** or **attaine**, ex **ouer**, i. **super**, & **take**, i. **capere**. Vide **to Attaine**.
ll **to Duer-take** in **pollicie**. Vi. **to Preuent**.
mm **to Duer-throw** or **vanquish**. Vi. **to Vanquish**.
nn **to Duer-throw** or **destry**. Vi. **to Destroy**.
oo **the Duer-throwing** of a **Citie**. L. **Euerfio**, onis, f. ab **euertere**. Gr. **ἐκτρέφω**, ab **ἐκ**, i. **de**, ab, & **τρέφω**, i. **perdo**, **perimo**. G. **Euerfion**. I. **Euerfione**. H. P. **Trastornadura**, ex **trastornar**, i. **euertere**. T. **Umkehrung**. B. **Omkeeringhe**, ab **omkeeren**, i. **euertere**. Br. **Tredawliad**.
pp **to Duer-thwart** or **croffe**, ex **ouer**, i. **super**, & **vet: dictione thwart**, i. **tortus**, a, um. Vi. **to Croffe**.
qq **Duer-thwart** or **froward**. T. **Über-zwerch**. Vi. **froward**.
rr **Duer-thwart** or **croffe**. Vi. **Croffe**.
ss **to Duer-turne** or **subuert**. Vi. **to Subuert**.
tt **the Duer-turning** or **euering** of a **Citie**. Vi. **the Duerthrowing**, &c.
vv **an Duerture**. G. **Ouerture**, ab **ouurir**, i. **aperire**. Vi. **an Opening**.
ww **to Duer-weigh**, ex **ouer**, i. **super**, & **weigh**, i. **ponderare**. G. **Surpeler**, **Surpoier**. H. P. **Sobrepelar**. I. **Soprapelare**. L. **Superponderare**, i. **superare ponderando**, aut **superando ponderare**. Pra-ponderare, i. **præter pondera agere**. Gr. **ὑπερβάλλω**, ex **ὑπέρ**, i. **super**, & **βάλλω**, i. **pondus**. Br. i. **drosmytho**.
xx **to Duer-whelme**. G. **Accabler**, pro **Accapler**, ex Lat: ad & **caput**: **magis uidetur** ex ad & **coup**, i. **ictus**, q. **ictibus** & **verberibus** quem obtundere. H. **Enterrar**. H. z. P. **Atterrar**. I. **Atterrare**, q. **ad terram agere**. L. **Obrudere**, pro **Oprudere**, ex **opprimere** & **rudere**. T. **Über-fallen**, ex **uber**, i. **super**, & **fallen**, i. **cadere**, ut sit **desuper** in aliquem cadere, & ita **opprimere**. B. **Duer-ballen**. Gr. **καταβάλλω**, ex **κατά**, i. **deorsum**, & **βάλλω**, i. **iacio**. **συγκυλύπτω**, i. **simul abscondo obrando**. **καταχέω**.
yy **to Duer-whelme** or **drowne**. Vi. **to Drowne**.
8859 **it Dught**, or **it behoueth**, ab **owe**, i. **debere**. Br. **Es lue**. T. **Es mus**. B. **Emus**. G. **Se doit**, **il fault**. I. **Debbe**. H. **Déue**. L. **Debet**, **Oporet**, **Par est**. Vi. **it Behoueth**.
8860 **Duld** or **old**. Vi. **Old**.
b **Duld** age. Vi. **old Age**, in **Age**.
8861 **Duldernes**, a kinde of very coarse canvas which Tailors use to stiffen doublets: so called, because much thereof usually cometh from the lland Ouldernes. Vi. **Doule-daues**.
8862 **an Dule**. Vi. **Dule**.
8863-1 **Dulter le mer**, **Ultra mare**, cometh of the French **Oultré**, i. **ultra**, and **la mer**, i. **mare**. And it is a cause of excuse or **Esloine**, if a man appeare not in Court vpon Summons. See **Esloine**.
8863-2 **an Dunce**, a kinde of beast. G. **Once**, **Lonce**, f. ex **Lynx** Lat: Vi. **Linc**.
8864 **an Dunce** in **waight**. B. **Dunce**. T. **Untz**. Br. **uns**. G. **Once**, f. I. **Oncia**, **Onza**. H. P. **Onça**. L. **Vncia**, a, f. i. **duodecima pars assis**. vnde & Gr. **δωδεκάτορον**, q. **vna ex duodecim**, igitur recte dicta **uncia** Gr. **ὑνία** sine **ὑγία**, ab **ὑν**, i. **vnum**, & **Seal**: ex **Varr**: in **Con**. **Vncie** partes sunt: **Semuncia**, continens **drachmas** quatuor: **Duella**, pendens duas sextulas, hoc est, tertiam partem **uncie**: **Sicilius**, quod & **Didrachmum** dicitur, pendens est duarum **drachmarum**, hoc est, quarta pars **uncie**. Sextula, sexta pars **uncie**. Deinde sequitur **drachma**, que octies sumpta explet **unciam**. Continent singule **uncie** scrupula 24, obolos 48, semichobolos 96, siliquas sine ceraria 144.
b **balse an Dunce**. L. **Semuncia** seu **Semiuncia**. B. **Loot**. De **uncijs** & **portionibus** Romanæ libræ, vide **Kilianum** in **On** extra compositionem. Gr. **ἡμισυγίον**, ex **ἡμισία**, i. **dimidia**, & **ὑγία**, i. **uncia**. Br. **Hammerons**.
8865 **Dut**. S. **Vrn**. T. **Unser**. B. **Duse**, ab **ons**, i. **nos**. G. **Nöstre**. I. **Nöstro**. H. **Nüestro**. P. **Nöfö**. L. **Nöster**, a, um, a **nos**. Gr. **ἡμετέρος**, **ἡμετέρον**, **ἡμετέρον**: ab **ἡμεῖς**, i. **nos**. Br. **Ni**, **nyni**.
b **by Dut owne**. L. **Nostræ**, i. **nostrâ parte**. Br. **Tray ni**.
c **of Dut countrie**. L. **Nostras**: a **nostr**, a, um. Gr. **ἡμεδαυτός**: ab **ἡμετέρον**, i. **nostrum**, & **ἐδαιός**, i. **solum**. G. **de Nostre pays**. I. **Di nostra patria**. H. **De nuestra tierra**. T. **Unsers landes**.
8866 **an Dufell**. Vid. **Dufell**, & **Black-bird**.
b **a brooke-Dufell**, or **Moure-benne**. G. **Râle noir**. L. **Ortygométra**

nigra. Gr. **ορτυγομέτρα μέλαινα** ad differentiam alterius **ortygométra**, quæ rubea est. Dicitur ab **ορτυξ**, i. **cothurnix**, & **μύτη**, i. **mâter**: quoniam hæc avis dicitur conducere cothurnices, quam ob causam earum mâter nuncupatur. Br. **Mwyälchen**.

8867 **Dutler le main** (Amouere manum) word for word significeth to take off the hand, though in true French it should bee (Oster la main.) It significeth in the Common Law, a Iudgement giuen for him that tendeth a trauers, or sueth a Monstrance de droit, or petition. For when it appeareth vpon the matter disscussed, that the King hath no right nor title to the thing he seized, then iudgement shall bee giuen to the Chauncerie, that the Kings hands be amoued, and thereupon, Amoueus manum shall be awarded to the Escheatour: which is as much, as if the Iudgement were giuen, that hee should haue againe his Land. V. **Stawns**: **Prærog**, cap. 24. See **An**. 28. **Ed**. 1. **Stat**. 3. cap. 19. It is also taken for the Writ granted vpon this petition, ¶ **Firzh**: **Nat**: Br: fol. 256. C. It is written, Oster le maine, ¶ **An**. 25. **H**. 8. cap. 12.

8868 **Dut**. B. **Alt**, **Uyt**. Vid. **Altthout**.

b **Dut of**. Vid. **Df**.

c **to Dutbidde** G. **Métte enchére**, i. **pōnere augmentum pretij**. T. **Überbieten**, ex **über**, i. **super**, & **bieten**, i. **constituere precium**.

d **the Dut-cast**, or **refuse**. Vid. **Rétuse**.

e **an Dut-crie**, i. **extraneus clamor**. L. **Vociferatio**, onis: f. a **vociferari** seu **vociferare**, i. **vocem feram agere**. Gr. **ἐκπαυγνῆ**, ἡς: ἡ, **ῥῆ**, sua **ἐκπαυγνῆς**, &: ὅ, ab **ἐκπαυγνῆ**, i. **vociferor**: ex **ἐκ**, i. **super**, & **παυγνῆ**, i. **clamo**. G. **Elcri**, q. **esleue cri**, i. **elevatus clamor**. I. **Sgrido**: ex **grido**, i. **clamo**. H. **Bozeria**. P. **Bouzeria**: ex **bouzeria**, i. **buccina**. T. **Geshchep**. B. **Geshlach**: a **schreien**, i. **vociferari**. Br. **Wb wv**. Heb: **רָעָה** **Tsheacah**.

f **an Dut-crie** of goods to be sold. G. **Encant**. **Incant**. I. **Incanto**: ex **cantare**, quoniam ille clamor est cantui quodammodo similis. P. **Almoneda**. H. * **Almoneda**: ex **moneta**, vel a **monendo**. Leges Hispanicæ **Alphonfi** sapientis partida 32. tit. 26. part. 2. definit ita: **Almoneda** es **dicha el mercado de las cosas que son ganadas en guerra, y apreciadas, por dineros, cada una quanto vale**. Quod ad **erimon**, **Domini**: de **Vrca** dicit esse **Arabicum**. **Al articulus**: m. **additicia constitutiva participij agentis**: **radix verbum nedeye**, quod est **clamare**, **vocare**. Hec omnia iuncta faciunt **al-mo-nedeye**, **almoneda**, quod valet idem quod **clamare**, **vocare**: **Quia vocantur clamore veniant emptum**. Græcis dicitur **ἀνμωπασια** ex **ἀνμω**, i. **populus**, & **πασια**, i. **venditio**, ¶ **Couarr**: L. * **Auctio**, onis: f. ab **augendo**, quia res illi vendebatur, qui plurimum rem auget, to him the goods were sold, which would bid most for it. Et hinc venditor ille appellatur * **Auctor**, ¶ **Sigon**: emptor **Sector** quia **speculati sui sectabatur** ¶ **Sig**: de **Iudic**: lib. 2. cap. 24. B. **Alt-roep**: ab **roep**, i. **extra**, & **roep**, i. **clamor**. T. **Uergantung**: a **berganten**, i. **auctionem facere**. Gr. **Ἀυξω**: ab **αὐξω**, i. **aúgeo**. Erat autem duplex **auctio**: rerum priuatarum, quæ fiebat sine **hâstâ**; & **publicarum**, quæ fiebat **hâstâ** in foro fixâ.

* **Almoneda**, quid.

* **Auctio**, & **Auctor**, quid.

g **Dutfangthef**, aliâs **vefangthef**, is thus defined by **Bract**. lib. 3. **Tract**. 2. cap. 34. **Vfangthef** dicitur **latro extraneus veniens aliunde de terra aliena**, & qui captus fuit in terra ipsius, qui tales habet libertates. But see **Brit**: otherwise fol. 91. 6. It is compounded of three Saxon words (**out**, i. **extra**, & **sang**, i. **capere**, vel **captus**, & **thef**, i. **fur**, i. **an out taken thefe**) It is vfed in the Common Law, for a libertie or priuiledge, whereby a Lord is inabled to call any man dwelling within his owne fee, and taken for felonie in any other place, and to iudge him in his own Court, ¶ **Rastals** **Expos**: of words.

h **to Dut-goe**. Vid. **to Goe beyond**, in **Beyond**.

i **Dut-landish**, or **out-lander**. Vid. **Stranger**.

k **an Dut-lam**. Sax: **Vtlah**. Vid. **Laholles**.

l **Dutlatrie** (vlagaria) is the losse or deprivation of the benefite belonging to a **subiect**, that is, of the Kings protection and the Realme, ¶ **Bract**: lib. 3. **Tract**. 2. cap. 11. num: 1. & 3. **Foris facit vlagatus est**, caput gerit **lupinum**, ita quod ab omnibus interfici possit, & impune: maxime si se defenderit vel fugerit, ita quod difficilis sit eius captio, & num: 4. Si autem non fuerit, nec se defenderit cum captus fuerit: ex tunc erit in manu Domini Regis mors & vita. Et qui taliter captum interfecerit, respondebit pro eo sicut pro alio, V. C. Vid. in **Utlatrie**.

m **to Dut-learne**. L. **Prædiscere**: ex **præ** & **discere**. Gr. **Προμαθεῖν**: ex **πρό**, i. **præ**, ante: & **μαθεῖν**, i. **discere**, **addiscere**.

n **to Dut-line**, or **ouertine**. Vid. **to Suruiue**.

o-1 **Dut-moff**. Vid. **Utter-moff**.

o-2 **Dutpartters**. ¶ **An**. 9. H. 5. cap. 8. seemeth to bee a kinde of theues in **Ridesdall**, that ride abroad at their best aduantage, to fetch in such cattell or other things, as they could light on, without that libertie. Some are of opinion, that those which in the forenamed Statute are termed **out-parts**, are at this day called **out-partters**, and are such as set matches for the robbing of any man or house: as by discouering which way he rideth or goeth, or where the house is weakest, and fittest to be entered. See **Intakers**.

p **to Dut-passe**. Vid. **Surpasse**, **Excell**, and **goe Beyond**.

q **Dutrage**, or **outragiousnesse**. G. **Oultrage**: ex **oultre**, i. **ultra**, & **rage**, i. **rabies**. Vi. **Fierceneffe**.

r **Outragious**. G. **Oultragéux**. Vid. **fierce**.

s **Dutriders**. Vid. **Dutriders**.

t **the Dut-side**. Vid. **Dutward**.

v **an Dut-standing**, i. **extra-stans**: solet enim fieri extra domus parietem locus porrectus instar palpi, mutulus è marmore suppositus. G. **Perrón**: ex **pietre**, i. **petra**, quod ex **petris** fieri solet, saltem is sustentari. I. **Poggio**. L. **Podium**, ij: n. Gr. **Πόδιον**, &: τὸ, a **πῶδες**, i. **pedes**: quod in eo pedibus hereamus, & consequenter **stemus**, non autem sedemur nec cubemus, quod ad pedum modum exstet, sine quod ad pedes edificiorum strui consueuerit, ¶ **lun**: H. P. **Teatro**: quod theatri species existat. Br. **Machgesylliad**.

w **the Dut-ward**. B. **Alt-wendich**. T. **Wust-wendig**, extra-versus. G. **Exterior**. H. **Exterior**, **Esterior**. P. **Exterior**. I. **Esterno**, **Esternal**, **Esteriore**. L. **Externus**, a, um: **Exterior**, us: ab **extra**. Gr. **ἐξωτερος**: ab **ἐξω**, i. **extra**.

8869 **an Duzell**, or **Dufell**: a **Tent**: **Umsel**, eiusdem significatus. Vid. **Blackbird**.

8870 **an Duche**. Vid. **Duche**.

8871 **to Owne**: quid si ex B. **Owne**, vel **auwe** deduxerimus, quorum prius ouem, posterius autem significat pratum? Preter id enim quod in hisce priscorum diuitiis omnes, ex materia denominationem rerum circa materiam que sunt ortam demonstrat, quod ex as obertatus dicatur. Sed liberum iudicium. G. Debuoir, Deuoir. H. P. Deuer. I. Deuere. L. Debere, i. deest habere: quia debitori deest quod habet, cum sit creditoris. B. **Schuldich** zyn. T. **Schuldig sein**, i. debitorem esse, a **schuld**, i. debitum. Gr. **Opeila**: ex **opella**, i. augeo, **Ety**: Br. **Y dylved**.

b **Owely of seruices**, is an equality when the tenant parauale owehas much to the Mefn, as the Mefn doth the Lord paramount, **Fitzh**: nat: br: fol. 136. A. B.

8872 **an Owle**. Sax. **Vle**. T. **Eul**, **Buhu**, a sono. B. **Ouy**, **Uil**. G. **Hulotte**, **Huette**. I. L. **Vlula**, a, f. ab **vlulando**, ab **hul**. Heb. i. **dolor**. Infausta namq; aui & doloris calamitatisq; pnenuncia, vel ab Hebr. **חלל** **helil**, i. **vlulo**, **Guich**: a quo & Gr. **δολυχη**, & **δολυχα**, i. **vlulo**. **αχλως**, nomen aui nocturna seu noctiuagæ. Scribitur & **αχλωδς**, profluxisse, & hoc videtur ex Heb. **חלל** **halal**, **vlulare**. **αλδς** a **πδ** **πδ** **ε** **λεγειν**. Scap: unde & T. **Buhu**. **Bubo**, onis, m. Gr. **βυβων**, **u**: **δ**, huc **βεας**, **u**: **δ**, a **βε**, i. **bos**, quia quoddam harum auium genus bouem voce representat. planius: **Bubo** a cantu, quem edit, ditum mortalibus omen, ut **βυας**, si u more antiquo enuncies. Verbum est **βυβων**, Latine bubare, aut bubulare, u duplicato aliis **bubo**, **βυβων**, tumor est **παρὰ** **φύσιν**, in corpore. Sed & **κικκαβαυ**, vox noctua, **κικκαβαυ**, noctua, ab illo sono. G. 2. **Hibou**, a Lat: **bubo**. I. **Guffo**, **Guffo**. P. **Bubo**. H. **Bubo**, ex Lat: **bubo**. H. 2. **Lechura**, q. **lecythusa** a **lecythus**, i. **oleum**, lumini atendo lampadibus quod infunditur, ut quia hoc eibat & **Couarr**: **Antillo**. I. 2. **Barbagianni**. G. 3. **Chauant**, **ou chat** **huant**, **catus vlulans**, **Guich**: ex **chat**, i. **felis**, quia tanquam felis mures arripit: & **huant**, i. **vlulans**, quia noctu vlulare solet. Unde & T. **Phahtail**, i. **vlula nocturna**, nisi malis dictam **nachteul**, ad differentiam alterius generis sui **Stein eul**, i. **saxea vlula**, in petrosis siquidem nidificat, & inuenitur. **D** **chos**. Br. **Dallhuân**.

b **a horae Owle**, i. cornutus bubo: ob pennas aliquas cornibus similes. L. I. **Asio**, q. **asino**, i. **asinus**, ob eius tarditatem volando, magis quia aurium longitudine asinum æmulatur. Hinc enim & L. Noctua aurita, & T. **Phahtail**. H. **Mochuelo**: per contrarietatem a **moch**, i. cornuum experts: quod hac aui putaretur habere cornua. B. **Kerch-wol**, i. **templeum vlula**, quod in templis & huiusmodi locis frequenter habiteret, **Kilian**: L. 2. **Oris**, idis, f. Gr. **ωρίς**, **idos**: h ab **oid**, i. **auris**, ob rationem iam iam ostensam. Otis bubone minor est, noctua maior, auribus plumeis eminentibus: unde & nomen illi, **Plin**: lib. 10. cap. 23. G. 3. **Ouatârde**, a Lat: **oris**. Sed sic vocatur etiam apud Gallos aliud quoddam auium genus.

8873 **Owne**, ut **mine Owne**, i. **meum proprium**: ab **vnus**, a, um: quoniam pertinet ad unum vel ad vnus. T. **Eigen**, ab **oneior**, i. **domesticum**, **priuatum**, **proprium**.

b **mine Owne**. Vid. **Wine**.

c **thine Owne**. Vid. **Thine**.

d **his Owne**. Vid. **His**.

e **to Owne**, to owner, or to possesse. Vid. **to Possesse**.

f **to Owner** or **to owne**. Vid. **to Possesse**.

g **an Owner**. B. **Egghenact**, ab **egghen**, i. **proprius**, a, um, ab **okos**, i. **domus**, q. **vnus domus**, **vnus familia**. Nescio an non concinne constatum esse dixerimus, ex T. **Ein herr**, i. **vnus Dominus**. Cum ex istorum schola duo vnus rei in solidum nequeant esse domini. Alludit huc & T. **Proprietaris**. G. **Proprietaire**. I. H. P. **Proprietario**. L. **Proprietarius**, ij, m. a. **proprietat**, ex **proprius**, a, um. Gr. **ιδιοτης**, ab **ιδιος**, i. **proprietat**, ex **ιδιος**, i. **proprius**. T. 2. **Seibsberr**, i. **solus Dominus**. Br. **Percheunog**. L. etiam **Possessor**, a **possidendo**.

h **an other mans Owne**. G. **L'aultruy**. P. **Albæ**. H. **Agéno**. I. **Aliéno**. L. **Aliénus**, a, um, ab **alius**, a, ud. Gr. **αλλότριος**, **u**: **δ**, ab **αλλος**, i. **alius**. T. **Strembr**. R. **Wremt**, a **brecken**, i. **timere**, quod timere debemus, ne nobis retineamus rem alienam. Hebr. **זר** **zar**, **זר** **zar** **nochri**. V. a **Stranger**.

8874 **Owt**. Vid. **Dut**.

b **Owt-ryders**, seeme to bee none other but Bayliffes errants, employed by the Sherifes or their Fermers, to ride to the fardest places of their Counties or hundreds, with the more speede to summom to their Countie or hundred Courts, such as they thought good to worke vpon, **An**. 14. Ed. 3. stat. 1. cap. 9.

8875 **an Oxe**. Sax. **Oxan**, **Pexo**. B. **Ose**, **Os**, a **lēs**, **My**: T. **Ocho**. Br. **Ych**. **Omnia**, a **Belg**. **Os**, & **istud**, a Lat: **Bos**, vel a **græc**. **lēs**, & **Crusius**. Nisi magis conueniens Hebr. **אֶפְרוֹס** **efros**, i. **expressit**, **caleauit**, quia bouem vsus apud veteres maximus erat in tritrandis frumentis. Apparet Deut. 25. v. 4. **Thou shalt not muzzle the Oxe that treadeth out the corne**. G. **Beuf**, **Beuf**, I. **Bue**, **Boue**. P. **Boy**. H. **Buey**. L. **Bos**. Gr. **βοῦς**, a **βῶς**, sono vocis: vel a **βῶσκω**, i. **pasco**, quod homines pascunt laboribus suis, **Ety**: ab **אבס** **abas**, i. **saginare**, **pinguefacere**, vult præcitata & **Qui** h: a quo **Apis**, **Deus Egyptius**, qui bos saginatus. De hoc Augustini, lib. 18. c. 5. de C. D. Ille autem bos, inquit, quem mirabili varietate decepta Egyptus, in honorem eius delictis affluentibus alebat, quoniam cum sine sarcophago vinum venerabatur, **Apis**, non **Scrapis** vocabatur. Dicitur & T. **Winde**. B. **Wind**, **Rund**, a **חור** **chur** **ratah**, i. **rotauit**, eadem ratione, qua vsus sumus supra ex Deut. 25. v. 4. Latini & Trionem vocant, q. **terionem**, quod terram terat. Neuius. **Taurus**. G. **Tureau**. I. **Tauro**, **Toro**. H. **Toro**. Græc. **ταυρος**, vocem dicit Scal: esse Syram, atq; una cum alijs a Cadmo importatam, qua vtuntur quoq; Arabes, **Taur**. Et c. 38. LL. a Syris hodie & Mauris qui inde aduecti sunt, **Taur** bouem dicimus. Origo scilicet Hebræa **אֶפְרוֹס** **efros**, i. **taurus**, **bos**. Chaldeis **אֶפְרוֹס** a radice **אפר** **afar** i. **inspexit**, **resse intuitus est**, **Guich**: Hebr. **אפר** **efros**, i. **taurus**, **bos**. **Oxen** yeeld to horses in fiercenesse, but excell them in patience. Sir Thomas Moore in his **Vtopia**, lib. 2. commendeth the Oxe above the Horse. They are not subiect to so many diseases as the horse, and are kept withlesse charge, and though worne out at plough and cart, yet mans meate at the end. The Oxe is the Countrimans fellow-labourer, and one of Ceres her houthould seruants. Br. **Ych**. Heb. **אפר** **efros**.

b **Oxe-ey**, i. **bovinus oculus**. T. **Kuch-aug**. T. **Coe-oghe**, i. **vacuus oculus**. G. **Oeil de bœuf**. I. **Occhio di bue**, **occhio bovino**. H. **Ojo**

de buey. P. **Olbo de boy**. L. **Oculus bouis**: quia flores huius herbe habent similitudinem aliquam cum oculis bouum, **Dioscor**: & **Galen**: I. 2. **Bustalmo**. L. 2. **Bupthalmus**, **Bupthalmum**. Græc. **βουφθαλμος**, **βουφθαλμος**, ex **βου**, i. **bos**, & **φθαλμος**, i. **oculus**, ob rationem supradictam. L. 3. **Chrysanthemus**. Gr. 2. **χρυσάνθεμος**, a **χρυσος**, i. **aurum**, & **ανθος**, i. **flos**. L. 4. **Boanthemus**. Gr. 3. **βουανθμος**, a **βου**, i. **bos**, & **ανθος**, i. **flos**. Herbarij vocant, **Boariam**, **oculum vaccæ**, **oculum bubulum**, **corulam luteam**, &c. Br. **Llismai** ne **lvagadyddyd**. Vi. **Wate weede**. **Bupthalmi** decoctio in vino si bibatur post exitum ex balneo, restituit colorem ictero seu regio morbo laborantibus, **Dioscor**: & **Galen**.

c **Oxgang of Land** (Bouata terræ.) Six Oxgangs of land, seeme to be so much as fixe Oxen will plough, **Crompt**: **Iurisd**: fol. 220. but an Oxgang seemeth properly to bee spoken of such Land as lyeth in gainnour, **Old**: nat: br: fo. 117. M. Skene de verb: signif: verbo **Bouata** terræ, saith that an Oxen-gate of land should alway containe 13. acres, and that foure Oxen-gates extendeth to a pound land of old extent. See **Librata** terræ.

d **Oxe-beele**, i. **talus bouinum**, quia rusticus in quibusdam regionibus medentur talis bouum succo, vel decoctione huius herbe, **Gerard**: **Vide**. **Setterwoort**.

e **Oxe-lips**, or **Cowes-lips**, i. **labra bouina**, vel **labra vaccina**: quod boues & vacca valde delectantur comestione huius herbe. **Prime-rose**. G. **Prime-rose**, **Prime-vère**. I. **Prima-véra**. L. **Primula veris**: quoniam flores huius herbe sunt primi, saltem inter primos, quia apparent verno tempore, **Matthiol**: **Herba arthretica**: quia medetur affectibus arthreticis, **Matthiol**: **Herba paralysis**: quod multum valeat contra morbum illum, **Matthiol**: T. **Schluetelbloem**, i. **clauis floreæ**, quia ver putaretur quodammodo aperiri, hoc flore, ob rationem supradictam. Gr. **φραγίς**, a **φραγος**, i. **verbasculum**: ob similitudinem aliquam inter has duas plantas, quam ob causam **primula** veris dicitur quoq; **verbasculum**, **Dodon**: & **Gerard**: Br. **Primrosin**.

f **an Oxe-stall**. B. **Osten-stal**. T. **Ochsen-stall**, i. **bouum stabulum**. G. **Estable** a **bœufs**. I. **Stalla da boui**. H. **Establo de buéyes**. P. **E-streberia de boys**, i. **stabulum bouum**, a **stable** or **stall** for **Oxen**. L. **Bouile**. Gr. **βουσταία**, ex **βου**, i. **bos**, & **σταίς**, i. **ratio**. Hebr. **רפח** **raphath**, a **rad** **רפח** i. **remissus est**; quoniam ibi boues quiescunt, & membra in stramentis remittunt.

g **Oxe-toong**, i. **lingua bouis**, ob similitudinem aliquam, non solum formâ, sed etiam asperitate. Br. **Tafod-yr-ych**. Vid. **Buglosse**.

8876 **Oxymell**, or **Oxymell**. G. T. B. **Oxymel**. T. **Oxymèle**, **Oxymèle**. H. P. **Oxyxère**. L. **Oxymel**, **Oxymeli**. Gr. **ὀξύμηλι**, ex **ὀξύς**, i. **acutum**, & **μέλι**, i. **mel**: quoniam est potionis genus ex aceto & melle, addito sale marino & aqua pluuia. Vide **Dioscor**: lib. 1. cap. 22. **Plin**: lib. 14. cap. 7. & lib. 23. cap. 2. **Galen**: lib. 4. de sanis, tuenda. Br. **Wnegarmel**.

b **Oxymell**. Vide **Oxymell**.

8877 **Oxytriphylon**, a Græc. **ὀξύτριφυλλον**, eiusdem significatus. Vide **Treacle-clauer**.

8878 **Oyer de Record**, (Audire Recordum) is a petition made in Court, that the Iudges, for better proofes sake, will be pleased to heare or looke vpon any Record.

8879-1 **Oyer & terminer**, (Audiendo & terminando) in true French (Ouir & terminer) is, in the intendment of our Law, a Commission especially granted to certaine men, for the hearing and determining of one or more causes. This was wont to be in use vpon some sodaine outrage or insurrection in any place. **Crompt**: **Iurisd**: fol. 131. & 132. See the Statute of Westm: 2. cap. 29. An. 13. Edw. 1. who might graunt this Commission. And see **Fitzh**: nat: bre: fol. 100. for the forme and occasion of the writ, as also to whom it is to be graunted, and whom not. See **Broke**, tit. **Oyer & terminer**. Vide **Iustices of Oyer & Terminer**.

8879-2 **Oyle**. Vide **Oyle**.

8880 **Oylet-hole**, or **button-hole**. G. **Ocellét**, diminutiu: ab **ocell**, i. **oculus**, an eye. I. **Ocellale**, **ocellio**. H. **Ojete** diminut: ab **ojo**, i. **oculus**, an eye, quia admodum similis oculo est **Fibula**, because oylet hoales be somewhat like to eyes. Vide **Button-hole** in **Button**.

8881-1 **Oyntment**. Vide **Oyntment**.

8881-2 **Oyster & Oysterloft**. Vide **Oyster & Oysterloft**.

8882 **the Ozier**, or **Ozier**. Br. **Cochbellig**, red willow, or water willow. G. **Osiæ**. B. **Wisse**. T. **Weyech**, ab **weyechen**, i. **macerare**, quia ramus huius arboris sunt adeo molles & teneri, ut putarentur esse macerati: quin & **weyech** est Lat: **mollis**, e: **tener**, a, um. H. **Vimbre**. P. **Vime**. I. **Vimine**. L. **Vimen**, a **viendo**, i. **ligando**, of binding, quod sic aptum ad viendum seu ligandum. Gr. **οἰον** **oion**, a **οἶος**, i. **flexibilis, quod facile flectatur. Multum ab actu lapidum, quod vnum nostris erat telum, viminea regumenta galeis imposita defendebant, **Cas**. 3. de bell: ciuil: **Vimineæque trahis crâtes**. **Virgilius** 1. **Georg**: Vide **Wlicher**.**

Τίλος Δόξα τῷ θεῷ.

P

Vocatur Hebr: **Peh**, Chald: **Phc**, **Pe**, **Affyr**: **Phisai**, **Phisai**, **Arab**: **Phc**, **Armen**: **Pe**, **Piur**, **Græc**: **πῖ**, **Π**. L. G. I. H. P. T. S. B. Br. A. P. **Gratiol**: **Epidauri** P. **significat** **Publius**, **Per**, **Præ**, **Pedes**, **Pius**, **Pio**, **Pœna**, ut: P. VI. **pedes** sex. P. A. A. R. S. T. REF. **pluuia** ad arcendas sacra teclia refecimus. P. A. P. C. E. R. **patrium** actionem **populus** consecutus est **Romanus**. **PATR**. B. M. S. P. **patrio** bene merito **Senatus** posuit. P. C. **pater** conscripti: **poni** curauit, **patria** constituta: **patrium** conuentum. PC. **pecunia**, **pecudes**, **pacem**, **piscus**, **pocula**. P. **COSS**. N. I. VR. M. OB. D. **prater** **Consules** nemo in vrbe maiorem obtinet dignitatem. PD. XL. **pedes** quadraginta.

8884 **a Pace**. G. **Pas**. I. H. **Passo**. P. **Pasada**. B. **Pas**. T. **Pas**, ab Hebr: **פסח** **phasach**, i. **transire**. **Helwig**: L. **Pasius**, a **pando**, i. **di**, to open,

* **Apis**, unde.

* **Bouis laus**
ex **Thoma**
Moore.

* Passus pro sic-
co unde.

A pace of 5
feete, or the
pace of 2.
steppes, wher-
with miles be
measured.
* Madem B.
& Fadome
Angl: quid.
* Passus maior
5. pedum, i. pass.
Geom.
* Passus minor
2. ped. & dimid.

* Passus minor
2. ped. & dimid.

* Staticulos
dare, i. saltare.

* Packe.

open, to stretch. Est enim pedum diductorum mensura, vel à *βασίς*,
¶ Becm: Aut ab Hebr: פספס phasach, i. transire, saltare, to passe. Item
פספס Phasag, i. incessit, progressus est. ¶ Becm: Quatenus autem pas-
sus significat siccum, auidum: ut vnde passe, passi senes, originem suam
agnoscit Hebr: פס bas, quod omittit: radice est à פסב iebas, i. arefcere,
exsiccare. ¶ Guich: Græ: Βήμα à βαινω, i. vado, gradior. T. 2. Ein
Schritt. B. Schreede, à schreiten, i. pandere pedes. B. 2. Tercio,
tredec. T. 3. Tritt, à treten, à tero, aut magis à trudo, à τρυ tarad,
i. protrusit. ¶ Heluig: Hebr: פסצאד. Br. Pas ne gam with ger-
bed ne with fefur. L. 2. Gradus, i. una extensio pedum in gradiendo.
L. 3. Gressus, cum incessu, à gradiendo. L. 4. Vestigium, καλὰ χυπο-
νός, cuius εἶδος Vide in voce Trache. B. Op. sinen pas gaen,
i. gradatim, vel pedatim ire, i. Ang: to goe foot by foot.

b a Pace of five feete, containing two steppes, and by this pace be miles
measured. T. Ein maas von fünf schuen, i. mensura, quinque cal-
ceorum. Synechdoch. loquuntur pro pedum mensura. B. Wiff boeten,
i. quinq. pedum. Madem vel bacm Angl: a fadome or fathome. Est
autem * vadum fadome spatium, quod utrinq. manus extensione comple-
tur, continetque pedes quinos. ¶ Lun: & Kilian: G. Pas mayeur.
I. Passo maggiore. H. Passo mayor. P. Passado mayor. * L. Passus
maior. Continet enim * duplicem passum minorem, qui ex dimidia
tantum consistit longitudine, nempe, duorum pedum & semis. Cum
passus maior, ut dictum, sit pedum quinq. Vocatur etiam passus geome-
tricus, quia Geometre ut plurimum hoc mensura genere uti solent. Hoc
enim passu mensurantur milliaria, passus duplex ob rationem supe-
rius relatam. Græc. βήμα μέγα, i. magnus passus. Br. Pas oym-
troedfedd.

c a Pace of two feete and a halfe, a steppe, which is the distance from the
heel of the hinder foote to the toe of the forefoote. T. Maas von zwe
schuch und ein halben, i. mensura pedum duorum cum semissi. B. Pas
van rwe boeten ende halve. * G. Pas minéur. I. Passo minore.
H. Passa menor. P. Passado menor. L. Passus minor, duorum pedum
& dimidij, ratio oppositionis cum maiore. Passus simplex, ratione superius
relata. Gr. βήμα μικρον. Br. Pas lei oddar droed a banner.

d a Pace, or measure in dauncing. T. Der pass. B. Den pas, oft
terd int springhen oft dansen. G. Passillon de danse. I. Passetto
di danza, dimin: à passo. H. Pequeno passo de dança, i. parvus passus
tripudij. Cum & sint tales gestus saltatorij quibus ad statos concentus
musicos substituitur, haud forte ex L. pausa corruptum incommode deduce-
rimus. Alludit quod L. Staticuli, à statis mensuris musicis ad quas sunt.
Sunt enim gestus saltatorij, quibus ad statos musicos concentus substi-
tunt. ¶ Kilian: Lun: Vnde * Staticulos dare pro saltare dixerunt
¶ Caro & Plautus. Gr. ὑπορχήματα ab ὑπορχέμαι, i. subfiliis, salto,
ab ὀρχομαι, i. salto, salio. Br. Pas ne fefur with neitio, i. passus, aut
mensura staticularis in saltando.

8885 Pacience. Vide Patientie.

8886 to Paffie, or appeale. G. Pacifér, appaiser. H. P. Pacificar,
Ablandar, Amanfar, à L. Mansuafacere, facere (ferocitate deposita)
manu ut tractari queat. ¶ Couart: Apazigar. I. L. Pacificare, q. pa-
cem facere. Pacare, q. pacem dare, à פסא paca, quod transpositum ex
פסא capa, i. sedare, mitigare. ¶ Guich: vel à פסא paca, transp: ex
פסא caphar, i. expiare, expiationem facere, parcere. ¶ Idem. Mitigare,
i. mitem facere. Vide Mitigate. T. Befriedigen. B. Weere-
dighen, à fried, i. pax. T. 2. fried machen. B. Weede maeken,
facere pacem. Græ: σέωδωμαι, i. libo, sacrificio: item sedus percu-
tio, hoc quia sacrificijs & libationibus fiebat intercedentibus. εἰρηνο-
δοῖω ab εἰρήνη, i. pax, & δοῖω, facio. Vnde & L. far pace. H. Hazer
paz. G. Faire paix. Διαλλαξία διαλλαξία, i. reconcilio, pugnantibus
aut contententibus dirimo, ex δία & ἀλλάσσω, vel ἀλλάττω, i. muto,
commuto. Br. Ddifferi. Græ: ἰλάσσω, ἰλάω, i. propitio. Hebr:
פסחא hichlam. Vide to Appeale, mitigate.

8887 a Packe. B. T. Pack. G. Pacquet, à Gr. πυκνός vel παχύς,
i. densus, confertus, aut ex πακετός, i. fascis, vel à pango: vel ab Hebr:
פסא pac, i. laqueus, vel quicquid laquei more intricatum est. ¶ Postillus.
G. 2. Ballon, à T. Ballen, à ball, i. pila, in similitudinem cuius cogitur
& fascitur. G. 3. Fardeau. I. Fardello, à φορτός, i. onus, vel à fardi-
endo, ob rationem iam citatam. H. Fardel. P. Feixe, i. fasciculus. L.
Fascis, fortè à βασίς, i. fero, in hoc enim sunt commodius ut ferantur,
fasciculus. L. 2. Sarcina, quæ hominum est. Græ: σακχὰν à σακχος, i.
vinculum. Colligatur enim & vincitur. φορτός, à φέρω, i. porto. Hebr:
פסא agudah. Br. Pakin. Vide a fardle.

b Pack-cloth. B. Pack cleed. T. Packe tuch, i. pannus inuoluen-
dis rebus aptus, seu pannus sarcinatorius, inuoluentis sarcinis aptus. Vnde
G. Envelopoir. I. Inuoluppo, ab inuoluo, q. inuolucrum, ut & H.
Emboluedor. P. Enuoluedore. L. Inuolucrum mercium, ¶ Kilian:
Coactile, quod Vlpiano creditur esse inuolucrum inuoluentis opportuni
circumferendis vestibus. L. 2. Segetria, & ¶ Varro. Segetria, o-
rum, ¶ Kilian: i. inuolucra, à segetibus facta. Gr. ἐλμημα, ab ἐλῶω, i.
inuoluo. B. Pakken, ne pak-hen.

c a Pack-horse, i. equus sarcinarius, à sarcinis quas portat. B. Pack
bestie, i. bestia sarcinaria. B. 2. Pack-peerd, i. equus clitellarius. T.
T. Saum roff, fortè, à Gr. ζώμα, i. cingulum, à ζώνω, i. cingo.
Varia enim propter onera, commodius ferenda circumcingitur, vel ab I. So-
ma, i. onus quod portat. G. Beste à somme. I. Sommero. H. Bestia
para cargas. P. Besta de albarda, i. bestia clitellaria, à clitellis, i. e-
phippijs quibus sternuntur. L. lumentum (à inuolando hominem, vel à
iugo, quod portans vel trahens subiungatur laboribus) clitellarium à por-
tandis clitellis, dosuarium (pro doruarium) à dorso onera ferente. Sarcin-
arium, à sarcina. Gr. Σαρκοφόρος, i. sarcinam ferax, quod nimirum
porter onus sarcinarum, τὰ σκεύη sunt vasa, culinæ vtenilia, & eluf-
modi instrumenta, dicemus vtenilium ferax, à ferendo. Br. Kessul
dorgiad, ne hyngefful.

d Pack-saddle. B. Pack-sattel. T. Saumfattel, à soma quod
Italics onus, & fattel, i. Ephippium, a saddle. In hoc enim id paratum
oneribus ferendis sit par. G. Bast. I. Basto, fortè, à Gr. βασίς, i.
porto. H. P. Albarda, à albardar, i. sternere, quia ponderibus portandis
substernitur. L. Clitellæ, τὰ περὶ τὸ κλῖτον, i. decluide, deorsum ver-
gens. Latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium cliuos
sicut & dorfa iumentorum, ¶ Festus. L. 2. Sagma. Gr. Σάγμα, à σά-
ττω, i. onero vel farcio, vel consipo, σάττω τὴν γῆν, i. consipare

terram frumento, ait ¶ Xenoph: Gr. ἐπισάγμα, i. ἐπὶ, i. super, &
σάγμα, i. sarcina. Hebr. פס Car, quod sit à פס Carar. Br.
Tstarn.

e a Packe up. T. Einpacken. B. Inpacken. G. Empaqueter.
I. Fardellare. L. sarcinare, i. sarcinas consilare. H. Hazer sarcia, à for-
daje. P. Fazer carga. Gr. Σαρκοφόρος. Hebr. פס Agad. Br. T
branny.

f a Packing whites, ¶ Anno 1. R. 3. cap. 8.

g get you packing. B. Packat u van hier, aufer te hinc, abi, apage,
apage te, facesse hinc, ¶ Kilianus. G. Allez vous en, va en. I. va
via, Andate via. H. Ve te, va de aqui.

8888-1 a Padlocke, videtur esse dictum quasi pendlocke, quod pen-
deat ad fores, à catenis. Vnde & G. Cadenat. I. Cadenazzo. H. Can-
dado à cadena, à chaîne, quia semper ei innesta catenula. L. Sera cate-
nata. Gr. Σειράδιον, à σειρά, i. catena. P. Fecadura. T. Woileg-
schlos, à woilegen, i. præponere, & schlos, i. sera. Br. Klö-
croig. B. Maellott.

8888-2 a Padlocke, or Toade. à B. Padde, i. L. Bufo, à boum, suf-
focatione nimirum anhelitu eius, * Rubeta maior, à colore sub-ruffo, vel
quod in rubis degat præsertim, liues among brier bushes, licet in fossis
grauo-olentibus, in humidis putridisq. terre cauernis, & sub lapidibus. Ra-
na venenata. I. Botta. Vid. Toade.

b a Padlocke-stones, fungi species est. Vid. Toade-stool.

8889 Padellion. G. Pate de lion, ou pied de lion, i. pes leonis, quod fo-
lia vnguibus leonis sint similia. Vid. great Sanctie.

8890 a Pean dictus Apollo, à πᾶν τὸ καλόν, i. feriendo, quod sagitta-
rum ictu nocere crederetur, ut scribit Festus Pomp: vel à πᾶν τὸ καλόν, i.
sanando, quod magis probabile, καλόν τὸ καλόν, i. medicam ma-
num significat. Sic & opem Peoniam dixit Ouidius. Eandem ob cau-
sam idem Apollo, ἀλκιμαχος est dictus Atheniensibus: Ἐλκίς Ace-
sius, τὰ πᾶν τὸ ἀλκιμαχος, i. medendo. Idem nomen in alijs obtinet lin-
guis.

8891 a Peonie. Vid. Peonie.

8892 a Pagan, Paimine, Panime, or beathen. I. H. P. Pagano. G. Pagan,
L. Paganus. A Iudeis de fluxisse mos hic & appellatio rei videtur.
Cum enim inter Iudeos Hierosolyma tantum ciuitas erat, nullisque nisi
Iudeis ad illam datur accessus, reliqui omnes Hebrei erant pagani, in
pagis, quasi extra ciuitatem, & populum Dei constituti, ¶ Ifid: lib. 8. Orig:
Pagani, inquit ex pagis Atheniensium dicti ubi exortus sunt, ibi enim
locis agrestibus & pagis gentiles tuos idolatras statuerunt & à tali initio vo-
cabulum sortiti sunt. L. 2. Ethnicus, à ἔθνος, i. gens, in gente alia de-
gentes, & cum illa commorantes. B. Gen beiden. T. Heide detor-
tum videtur esse ab ἔθνη ¶ Heluig: Hebr: פגן goim. Vid. Gen-
tile, or beathen. Br. Addamion, angibed.

b Paganisme. G. Paganisme. I. Paganismo. H. P. Paganismo. L.
Paganismus, à paganus. Ethnicismus, ab ethnicus. Gr. Πάγανισμός,
ἐθνικισμός. T. Heideneschaft. B. Heidenesap. Vid. Eym: in Pa-
gan. B. Addamion.

8893 a Page. G. Page. I. Paggio. H. Page. P. Pagem. B. Page,
à Gr. Παις, i. puer, seruus, * Acóluthus, ἀκόλουθος, ab ἀκόλουθός, i.
sequor, unde & L. * Affecia, ab ad & fectur, Domini corpus sui semper
sequitur & fectatur. Affecia, quod affuit, & omnibus iussis dominorum
præsto sint, vocantur, ¶ Nonius. Vnde & T. * Leibunge appella-
tur, à leitb, i. corpus, & iunge, i. famulus, q. famulus corporis domini sui.
Huius enim semper inhaeret vestigijs. Vnde & rectè L. Pedisequus,
à pede sequendo, ¶ Varro: Hebr: פסא פסא Holecch Achar.

b a fouldier Page. B. Trossdragher, à tross, i. fasciculus, & tragen,
i. ferre. T. Trossbude, à tross, i. fasciculus, & bube, i. iuuenis famu-
lus & nebulosus, ut plerumq. huius fecis homines. G. Gouiat fortè à iuuenis.
I. Kagazzo. H. Moço de soldado, i. militis seruus. L. Calones, quasi
clauones, quod ligneas clauas gerebant, ut ex Fest: & Non: in Antiq.
Gr. Σαρκοφόροι, à σαρχί, i. vasa, & φέρω, i. fero. Suppellectilia namque
militum sequentes castra portant. P. Quetraz linha, qui lignum trahit &
apporiat, à vilitate officij sic dictus.

c a Page of a booke. G. Page, f. I. L. Página, à pangendo, quod in Pá-
gina carmina vel literæ panguntur, id est, figuntur, vel quod in libris
suam quæque paginæ obtineant regionem, ut Pagi, ¶ Fest: T. Die sei-
ten eines blats oder ein blat im buch. B. Blad oft sijde des boeck-
kes, Blad & Blat, dicitur à plat, i. latus, planus ¶ Becman: Gr.
Σελίς. Vid. Leafe.

8894 a Pageant, fortè à Page, à Gr. Παις, i. puer, a boy, quod πα-
ιδες, i. pueri ornati castellis imponuntur, unde dici poterit. G. Cha-
steler. I. Castelletto. H. Castillète. L. Castellulum, a little Castle, cu-
ius similitudinem repræsentat. B. Wertoogh, à ver, i. pre, & tooghe,
i. Demonstratio, vel Pageant à Page & Gal: Geant, i. Gigas, a Gi-
ant, quod in huiusmodi spectaculis Gigantes monstrantur. Vide Spec-
tacle.

8895 to Paie. G. Payer. I. Pagare. H. P. Pagar, à Lat: pacare. Sa-
lutio enim amicitie causa est, & placabilitatis. L. Soluere, verbum suæ
naturæ præsupponens vinculum aliquod præcedens, quo vincti sunt qui sol-
uunt, à συν & λύω, i. foluo, vel à Gr. τρέω, idem: unde fortè B. We-
taelen. T. Bezahlen, vel à T. Zehlen, i. numerare. Numeratione
enim solutio perficitur. L. 2. Pendere, à pondus. Antiquitus enim non sol-
uebant es signatum, sed es graue, & ita pondere appendebant ¶ Alex: ab
Alex: lib. 4. cap. 15. in ould time they did not bargain by paying comed
money, which is called es signatum, but by paying a certaine weight of mo-
ney, whence such money was termed es graue. Hebr. פסא. Br. Cawr-
chmare.

b a Paie, or payment. G. Paye, payement. B. Paie. I. Paga, pa-
gamento. H. P. Paga, pagamiento. B. 2. Betaetinghe. T. Zahlung,
bezahlung. L. Solutio. Gr. τέλεσμα, λόγος, à λόγος, i. foluo. L. 2.
Pensio, à pendere, supra, quod initio pondere numerabant solutiones.
L. 3. Satisfactio: Hebr. פסא Schilom. Br. Taliad. Vid. Eym: su-
pra in, to Paie.

8896-1 a Paigles, or oxo-lips, quasi pagli, à pagis, ubi veris tempora
promeniunt, à Pagis, i. Villages where they grow. Vide Drelips, &
Comestips.

8896-2 a Paile to carrie water in, fortè à Lat: Pala, metaph: ut enim
pala panem, ita vna aquam extrahat: vel à pelle, ex pellibus quod sole-
ant confici. G. Seille, Seau. I. Secchiella, Sécchia. L. Sícula, Sicella,
quasi

* Rubeta, unde.

* Pagan, unde.

Pagan, unde.

A Page.

* Acóluthus.

* Affecia, unde.

* Leibunge,

Germ:

Page of a booke.

Pageant.

quasi sitiens aquam: huiusmodi enim vasa nisi continuum habeant aquam, facile rimola sunt. Ioni vocat hydriam, Gr. ὑδρία, ab ὑδωρ, i. aqua. H. Hervada, à ferro quo circumcingi solent. P. Ferrada. B. een eemer. T. epmer, à Gomer Heb: mensuræ genere. Gr. κέρων, & κέρων, q. d. κέρων κέρων, i. ad potandum vocans, & Enslath: Heb: קד cad. a milke **Paite** or milking **Paite**. B. **Welch-stoop**, **Welch-teyle**. L. Mulcra. Vi. in **Welke**.

Pain fort & dure, a bitter and a hard paine and punishment.

* Penance.
* Bare legged without hat or cap, lie on the bare ground day and night, with Barley bread and water and chained.
* Naked on the Earth without clothes.

8897 **Pain fort & dure**, **Pena fortis & dura**, is in true French **Paine forte & dure**. It significth in our Common Law, an especial punishment for those, that being arraigned of felonie, refuse to put themselves upon the ordinary trial of God and the Countrey, and thereby are mute, or dumbe, or as mute in interpretation of Law. This (as Stawnsi thinketh, pl. cor. 2. cap. 60.) is founded upon the Statute of Westm. 1. cap. 12. an. 3. Ed. 1. His reason is, because Bract: who writ before that Parliament, maketh no mention of it; and Brit: writing after that time, toucheth it in his 4. chapter, fo. 11. viz. in wordes to this effect. If they will not acquite themselves, let them be put to their penance, untill such time as they doe desire triall: and let the penance be such: viz. Let them be bare-legged, without girdle, and without hat or cap, in their coate only, and lye in prison upon the naked earth day and night. And let them eat no bread, but of barley and branne, nor drinke any other then water, and that upon that day when they eat not. And let them be chained. Stawnsi in his said 60. chap. of his booke, expoundeth it more plainly and particularly in this sort. And note that this strong and hard paine shall be such: sc. He shall be sent back to the prison whence he came, and laied in some low darke house, where he shall lye naked upon the earth, without any litter, rushes, or other clothing, and without any raiment about him, but only some thing to couer his privie members. And he shall lye upon his back, with his head couered and his feet. And one arme shall bee drawne to one quarter of the house with a cord, and the other arme to another quarter: and in the same manner let it be done with his legges: and let there bee layed upon his body yren and stone, so much as he may beare or more: and the next day following, he shall have three morsels of Barly bread without drinke: and the second day hee shall have drinke three times: and as much at each time, as he can drinke, of the water next unto the prison doore, except it be running water, without any bread. And thus shall hee live untill he dye.

8898-1 **Paiment**. Vid. **a Paite**.

8898-2 **a Paite**. G. Peine, f. T. Pein. B. **Püne**. I. H. P. **Pena**, à L. **Pœna**, à Gr. **πῶνος**, i. labor, & Scal: vel à puniendo, vel à penitendo quod post peccatum sequitur, & Varr: Gr. **πῶνος**, à **πῶν**, i. labor, molestia. Hebr. **עני** onesh. Vid. **Griefe**.

b **to be in Paite**. B. **Pün hebben**. T. **Mehe haben**, i. habere dolorem. H. Doler. P. **Doersē**. G. **Douloir**. I. L. **Dolere**, à **τὸ δολοῦν**, sustinere. Vnde **τὸ δολοῦν**, i. patiens, in quem cum in subiectum suum ad equatum agit dolor, vel à tollere, quia multos è medio tollit dolor. Gr. **ἀλγία**, ab **ἀλγέω**, curam gero, sollicitus sum. Hebr. **כאב** caab. Br. y **foa mewn poen**.

c **Painfull or Laborious**. Vid. **Laborious**.

d **Paine in the guttes**. B. **Lanch-euel**, à **lanch**, i. illa, & **euel**, i. malum, morbus. T. **Darm gicht**, à **darm**, i. intestinum, & **gicht**, i. dolor, tormentum. H. **Dolor de la ilion**, o de tripas. P. **Dor de tripas**, i. dolor intestinorum. Gallique **passion**. I. **Iliao dolore**. L. **Iliaca passio**, **iliacus dolor**, ileus, à Gr. **ἰλεος**, ab contorsione intestinorum, quem dolorem exinde voluolum quidam nō in seito vocabulo appellarunt. **Χορδαίος**, quod chordarum fidiumve in morem intestina tendantur, vel quod admoda affecto loco manus, **τῆς χορδῆς ἀσθένει**, i. tenfam fidem tangere sibi videtur. **επαγρυμῶς**, quod obrutis ventris officiis fiat. Hebr. **כאב במעו** bemege ceef.

e **Paines and labour**. Vid. **Labour**.

8899 **Painike**, a certaine graine like unto millet. G. **Pániz**. I. **Pánico**. H. **Panigo**, **Panizo**. L. **Panicum**, à **paniculus** semen continentibus. T. **Pfenich**, **Butzweiss**. B. **Panick-coyen**, Gr. **μάλιν**.

8900 **a Painime**. Vid. **Pagan**.

8901 **to Paint**. G. **Peindre**. H. P. **Pintar**. I. **Pignere**, **Pingere**. L. **Pingere**, à **ῥῥῥ** puc, quod sibi significat quod ad venustandos oculos peculiariter utebatur. Et nihil aliud pictura quam oculorum oblectamenta fudo delinea. B. **Schilderen**, forte à **Schild**, i. arma, insignia, que imprimis depingi solita. T. **Malen**, vel à **μῦλον**, i. lanas in colores de primo, vel à **מחל** mahal, i. maculavit, seu polluit varijs coloribus linearumq; ductibus & Heluig: Gr. **χρῶμα**, à **χρῶν**, i. vivum, & **χρῶμα**, i. scribo, q. ad vivum depingo. Est enim pictura viva imago rei depictæ. Hebr. **פיתח** pittach. H. **Debuxar**, **Debujar**, **Dibuxar**. Brit. y **beintio**.

b **Painted grasse**, i. L. **Græmen pictum**, quia folia huius graminis quodammodo picta sunt lineis quibusdam argenteis & Gerard. Vid. **Stra-hed grasse**, sub voce **Stra-hed**.

c **a Painter**. G. **Peintre**. H. P. **Pintor**. I. **Pittore**. L. **Pictor**. T. **Malier**. B. **Schilder**. Gr. **εἰκαστικός**. Hebr. **מחמיר** mercaecch. Br. **Peintor** ne **frithor**. Vid. **Etym: supra to Paint**.

d **Womans Painting**. G. **Fard**, à T. **farb**, i. color. Coloris enim quædam est mentita efformatio, vel ab Heb. **כח** farad, à **כח** barud, i. macula albis instar grandinis respersus, & Guichard: G. **Peindre**, à pingendo vel magis fingendo. Therites namq; sepius hac ratione Paridem mentitur. Et est couverte tromperie. I. **Fuco**. H. **Afeyte**, à **fin-go**, vi & P. **Afeyte**, à L. **Fucus**, quod à **כח** farad, deducit & Guichard: vel à L. **Fucus**, muscæ vel vespe genere, quod ignavum per se animal ignotis & ignavis pro ape laboriosa est. Cerussa, officina, Pigmentum. T. B. **Schmincke**, à Gr. **σμήνη**, i. tergere, exornare. Gr. **εὐκός**, quod genus est herbe marinx lana qua inficitur. Brit. **Llhw falsi yr wyneb**. De fudo hoc sine decoratione ut amant dicere medici multa ab ipis proposito scribuntur, atq; in laudem, sed que legerit mulier illius compositionem in Satyris Ariosti, nescio an velle secundo abuti.

8902 **a Paite**. G. **Paire**. I. **Paré**, **Paio**. H. P. **Par**. T. **Ein par**. B. **Gen pner**. L. **Par**, à **παρ**, i. iuxta. Est enim duorum coniunctio, vel à **כח** chabar, i. consociatus, est. Gr. **δύο**, à **δύο**, i. duo. Hebr. **שנים** zemed. Br. **Cwpplwl**, ne bar. Vid. **Couple**.

8903 **a Palate**, or Court of a King. B. **Palays**. T. **Palatz**, **Palast**, G. **Palais**. I. **Palatio**, **Palazzo**. H. **Palácio**. P. **Pago**. L. **Palatium**,

quod Arcades cum Euandro palantes, i. nullo ordine vagantes, in locum, palatinum nempe montem, venerint & restet Varro: Alij nomen trahunt à Palatinis, i. Aboriginibus, quod hi venientes ab agro Rheatino, qui appellatur Palatium, ibi confederint. Addit Varro, existimare nonnullos inditum hoc illi nomen à Palatio, Latini uxore. Sunt qui à Palante Euandri proauo deducunt. alij à Palatho, Hyperborei filia, que ex Hercule Latium suscepit, nonnulli à sepulcro Palante, quem à Turno occisum canit Virgilius. in tanta opinionum varietate & Ild: vult Palatium dici à Palante, Principe Arcadum, in cuius honorem Arcades Palanteum oppidum construxere, & Regiam in ipsius nomine conditam Palatium vocarunt & Ild: will have called Palace of Palans, a Prince of the Arcadians in whose honour they built the Citie Palantius, and a Kingly house, and called it after his name Palatium, a Palace, & Ild: mibi videtur, inquit, & Becmanus, dici Palatium, à **παλῶν**, i. splendidum, illustre, album, & etiam * Palatini, dicuntur à Palatio. L. 2. Augusta domus, q. domus Augusti, ita dicta, quod ille (viz. Oct: Cæs:) auxerat terras, ipso nomine & titulo consecraretur. & diu apud Romanos nomen Imperij fuit Augustum, quod olim augetet Rempublicam amplificando, & Ildor: * Augustus vero dicitur locus sanctus, ab auum auspiciato ibidem gestu, vel gestatu, &c. & Festus, l. 3. Augustale ob rationes citatas, ubi omnia magnifica semper aucta augmento conuersantur. L. Regia à Rege, cuius est curia, regentis sedes * Phalantium. Gr. **φάλαγγος**, qualiter vocabant summa iuga Vel. Lat. & Græci. Vnde * **falx**, & falantium erat cælum, teste Scaligero in verbis Etymol: correctis. alludit ad **פחל** zabhal, i. habitavit, **פחל** zebbul, i. habitaculum, & Heluig: Gr. **βασιλεύς** à **βασι** **λέω**, i. Rex. Br. **Palais**, ne **prân**. Vid. cetera in litera C. the Court of a Prince.

8904 **the Palate** or roose of the mouth. Vide **Roose of the mouth in Roose**.

8905 **Palatine**, as Countie Palatine, as it were principall Counties or Shires, having as it were the same authority as the Palace or the Kings Royall Court hath. Vid. **Countie**, and in that the four Countie Palatines in England. Vid. etiam **Cassian: de consuetud: Burg: pag. 14. Vid. Plura in Pallatine**.

8906 **a Pale**. B. **Pael**. T. **Pal**. G. **Pal**. H. I. **Palo**. P. **Pao**, ou **pe-lourinbo**, à L. **Palus**, à **παλῶν**, i. palus, truncus. Gr. **παλάριος**, à **παλῶν**, i. figo, pango. Terra enim infigitur, **παλάριος**, à **παλῶν**, i. tun-do, lacero. sit **παλάριος**, & **παλάριος**. Etym: Ex ligno enim fissa & lacero palus fit. Hebr. **פחל** sicor, **פחל** iated.

b **a Pale** for any inclosure. B. **Ein staerken staercke ofi pael**. T. **Ein staerker staen** oder **pfal** et was damit zu umschliessen, i. robustus palus ad quid includendum vel circumdandum. Dicitur **staen**, vel à **staen**, i. baculus, quem forma refert magnitudine excedit, vel à **staen**, i. infigere, infixum esse, in hoc enim sit, terra ut infigatur, vnde & Gr. **χρῶμα**, à **χρῶμα**, i. imprimo. G. **Pal**, **Pali** pour remparer. I. **Stecato**, à T. **Staerken**. H. **Palo**, baluarte. P. **Pao**, à **palus**. L. **Vallus**, q. validus ad vallandum palus. L. 2. **Palus**, **παλῶν** **παλάριος**, quod non facile quati possit. 3. **Sudes** à **Sudando**, per cuius munimentum nec gigas sudans penetrare potest, vel quod arefacta post longam stationem ad ignem confidentes brumali tempore ad sudorem viq; calefaciat. 4. **Surus**, à securitate, quod firmo munimento defenditur dominum domus securum efficiat. 5. **Statumen**, à **sternere** statutum, bene radicatum fundamentum, ne facile conuellatur. 6. **Pertica**, quod longitudine bonam distantiam utrobq; pertingat, vel (ut placet & Ildor:) à **portando dicta**, q. **portica**. 7. **Paxillus**, diminut: à **palo**. Hebr. **פחל** iated. Br. **Palisheu**, ne y **styllen**.

c **to Pale** or hedge in with pales. G. **Palisser**. I. **Impalare**. H. P. **Cercâr**, à **circo** quod videtur. L. **Vallare**, à **vallus**. B. **Met staeken sturten**, i. vallis includere. T. **Umbstaeken**, ab **umb**, circum, & **staeken**, i. vallis munire. Gr. **περὶ**, à **περὶ**, i. circum, & **ἵστω**, i. pono. Hebr. **פחל** chizek, **σκολιζέω**, i. palo, vallo. Brit. T. **balishe**, ne y **styllen**.

8907 **Pale** or warme. G. **Pälle**, blésme. I. **Pallide**, **Sciálbo**, ab **Albidus**. L. **Pallidus**, à **πᾶλῶν**, i. palpitio formidine. H. **Amarillo**. P. **Amaréla**, an quod color hic est aptus amanti, ut amorem vult Magister. Gr. **ωχρῶς**, ab **ωχρῶς**, coloris genere * B. **Bleek**. T. **Bleich**, vnde Ang: **Bleake**, à **כח** baal, i. lividus, fuit. Alludit ad **χρῶμα**, i. debilis. Nam pallor signum ferè debilitatis est. Br. **Wanliw**, irad, ne truan.

8908 **a Palfray**. G. **Palefróy**. I. **Palafréno**. H. **Palafren**, videtur esse derivatum vocabulum à **pale** Sax: quod equum significat pullum & iuvenem, & **fray**, i. liber, ingenuus, generosus, strenuus. Vnde B. **fray peerde**, i. strenuus equus. & Nicod: deducit de par le frain, i. per frenum, q. equus (ob nobilitatem infidentis) conductus per frenum. T. **Ein pächting pferd**, i. superbus, superbiensequus. Vel dicitur q. per & frenum, quia insolentibus solent equi Principum & Nobilium generosi freno apprehensio duci. Br. **Palfray**.

b **a Palfray-keeper** or **Palfrayner**. B. **Palfrénier**. T. **Palfermier**. G. **Palefrénier**. I. H. P. **Palafrenero**. L. * **Agaso**, i. equum agens, & Fest: vel ego suspicor, asinum agens & curans. L. 2. **Equis**, q. equi socius, qui nunquam ab equo discedat, quamvis sepius ab equo. Gr. **ἵπποκῶμος**, ab **ἵππος**, i. equus, & **κῶμος**, vel **κῶμος**, i. i. curo, curam gero. Gr. 2. **ἵπποκῶμος**, ab **ἵππος**, & **κῶμος**, i. equus, & **κῶμος**, à **κῶμος**, i. pascio, alo, curo. Vi. **Hoise-keeper**.

8909 **a Palingman**, Anno 11. H. 7. ca. 22.

8910 **a Palinodie**. G. **Palinodie**, f. I. H. P. **Palinodia**. L. **Palinodia**. Gr. **παλινωδία**, i. recantatio, à **παλιν**, i. lucta, odij, i. cantus, quasi lucta cum cantu priorj. T. **Ein gegen gesang**, **Wider-gesang**, a **gegen** aut **wider**, i. contra, & **gesang**, i. cantatio, q. contra-cantatio. **Wider-ruffe**, a **wider**, i. contra, adversus, & **ruffe**, i. clamatio, à **ruffen**, i. clamare, vocare. B. **Weder-roep**, idem, **Weder-sangh**, à **weder**, i. contra, & **sangh**, i. cantatio. Vi. **Recantation**.

8911 **a Pallace**. Vi. **Palace**.

8912 **Pallate**. Vi. **Palate**.

8913 **a Pallatine**, a common appellation or title for such as have any speciall office or function in a sovereigne Princes palace. G. **Palatin**. I. H. P. **Palatino**. L. **Comes palatinus**, qui iam titulus Principi convenit, Electori Palatino, eiusdemq; familie. Veteres hunc talem præfectum prætorio, Legatum Cæsaris & candidatum appellarunt, ut qui vices Cæsaris absentes, & fisci curam gerit. Hic B. **Paltstgraue**, T. **Paltst-graue**,

* Palatini,

vnde.

* Augustus,

vnde.

* Phalantium,

& falantium,

vnde.

* Blecke,

Bleake, vnde.

* Agaso qui,

grauē, à magno Palatio Treuirensi, unde Palatinorum Comitum prima origo & appellatio.

8914 a **Pallet**, or bed carried up and down, forte à G. paille. I. Paglia. L. Palea, quod sit stratum palea farctum. B. Caf-bedde, à caf, i. palea, & bedde, i. lectus. T. Stro-bett, à stro, i. stramen, & bett, i. lectus. G. Couchette, à couchér, i. dormire. I. Letticello, dim: lecti. L. Stratum, à sternendo, quod substernatur. Gr. σπασιν, à so-pis, i. sterno. Br. Ghobh.

8915 **Pallete**. Vi. Couer, & Shadoto.

8916 **Palma Christi**, à Lat. Palma Christi. G. Palme de Dieu; Paulme Dieu, Paulme de Christ, quod folium eius representet quodammodo palmam seu manum distinctos digitos habentem. I. Ricino. L. Ricinus, quia semen eius refert formam vermis cuiusdam, qui eodem nomine nuncupatur. ¶ Diof: & Galen: Gr. ξικι, seu ξιπτον, ob eandem rationem. T. Creutz-baum. B. Cruys-boom, i. arbor cruciata, quia cruciat ventrem & stomachum, si interius assumatur absque debita correctione: vel quod eius siliqua sit quibusdam q. crucibus lineate & distincte. H.P. Figueyra de inferno, i. ficus inferni, ob similitudinem cum arbore ista, quam habet, ut & ob cruciatum quos adfert. Ricini semen pituitam tam per vomitum quam per aluum extrahit, sed non sine assumendum molestia, stomachum siquidem vehementer molestat & subvertit, bilem & aquam intercutem deiecit, & ea purgat excrementa que ad articulos compagine defluunt. ¶ Melue.

8917 the **Palme of the hand**. G. Paulme de la main. I. H.P.L. Palma, à Gr. παλμ, idem, ¶ Canini: vel à pando, ut sit q. expansa, i. extensa manus, the hand stretched out: unde & B. Palm ban de hand, Alacke hand. T. flache hand, i. non profunda manus. L. 2. Cauum manus (Tentonico repugnans) ¶ Kilianus. Est enim Germ: flach wasser aqua hand profunda, sed facillime pediti peruia. L. 3. Vola, & Vola manus, à voluo, quod conuoluitur. Heb: כף chophen. Br. Kleder.

b a **Palme in measure**, the breadth of four fingers. B. Palme, Palme-maete, à palme, i. palma, & maete, i. mensura. L. Palmus, mensura quatuor digitorum, ¶ Appian: G. La mesure d'une paume. I. La misura di un palmo. H. La medida de palmo. P. A medida do palmo. Gr. σπασιν, i. i. palmus, Angl. a spanne: in ponderibus vero draconis, i. as dempto quadrante. T. Cyner hand breyt, oder spann. Palmus item est, vel maior, vel minor: maior, iuxta ¶ Isidor: est mensura à primo pollice usque ad minimum digitum: minor est, qui continet in palma latitudinem 4. digitorum, & per aptam palmi dispositionem possit quis metiri terram, ¶ Cobarrui.

8918 **Palme-fruit**. Vi. Date.

8919 a **Palme tree**. G. Palme, & à fructu quem profert Dactylus. B. Palm-boom. T. Palm-baum, à palm, i. palma, & boom & baum, i. arbor. I. H.P.L. Palma, i. dicta ait ¶ Isidor: quia manus victorum ornatus est: vel quod expansis est ramis, in modum palmarum hominis: vel à παλας, i. vibrare, quia aduersum pondus nitens se vibrat in altum, ¶ Heluigi: Hinc & victorie est emblemata. Gr. φοινίς, à phœnice aue, ut vult ¶ Cathol: quia diu uiuit, & perpetuo floret, nulli cedit ponderi. A fructu B. Dadel-baum, T. Dattel-baum, i. dactylorum arbor. Heb: דדל camar, thamar. Vi. in voce Date. Br. Palm. De palma hoc memorabile habet Fungus: Quod nuper (inquit) ex eo accepit, qui ex Guinea non ita pridem redierat rei totius auctoritatis: affirmabat incolae regionis ex palmis suis admodum succulentis habere oleum, vinum, panem, & vestes.

b **Palme-funday**. T. Palm-sonntag. B. Palm-sondach, à palm, & sondach, i. dies Solis. B. 2. Palm-dagh, i. dies palmarum. L. Dominica palmarum, Ramalia, à ramis: unde G. r. Feste des rameaux, H.P. Domingo de ramos, I. Ramolina, à ramis oliuarum, I. 2. La Dominica delle palme, (ut ¶ Romana Palilia) i. dies festi dicati Pali apud eos Dex. L. 3. Verbenalia, i. Verbenarum dies. In Christianis vix constat cur hoc nomen in eum diem usurpetur, potius quam aliud. Romani olim, ut etiam ceterae gentes, precipue vero Magi, magni aestimabant & religiose Verbenas. Omnes herbae, frondesq. festae, ad aras coronandas verbenae sunt, quarum fasciculi puluinaribus deorum dicati, appellantur struppi: unde struppearia festa apud Faliscos. Verbenae ipsa per contrarium consecrata est Veneri, atque ἐτυμολογίεται, q. Veneris verba, ¶ Catholicon: quod repugnati sit Etymologia ¶ Fungus, qui dicit Verbenae, q. Herbene. L. 4. Dominica oliuarum, quod eo die ramis oliuarum via Redemptoris sternebatur. L. 5. Dominica sexta quadragesimae, ¶ Kilian: De Quadragesima vi. in voce Quadragesima. L. 6. Osephoria. Gr. ὀσφορία, ab ὄσχος, i. tenellus ramus, & ὀφείω, i. fero. Ea enim die, Christo ramis palmarum & oliuarum obuiam lati & sparsi commemorantur. Hinc & G. Pasque fleurie. I. Pasqua florida. H. Pasqua florida. L. Pascha floridum, quia circa id tempus flores emittuntur & de terra & arboribus. Heb: יום הושענא. Br. Sül y bloden, sic à sole & floribus.

8920 a **Palmer** or **feruler**, quia puerorum palmarum ea feruntur in scholis. B. Palm-maete, quia metitur manum. B. 2. Palmatorie, ab Hisp: Palmatoria, Palmada. L. Ferula, unde usitatus Anglicum feruler deducitur, à feriendo, offstriking. Br. Graid, i. dolor manus, ab effectu.

8921 a **Palmer** or **Pilgrime**. H. Palméro, ex baculis palmarum aut ramis quos gestabant. H. 2. Roméro, quod Romani plorant, tendant: unde P. Romero. I. Roméo. Gr. ῥομόςμος, ex ῥομός, i. ab, & ὄμος, i. populus, quod abeat à suo populo. ἀναχρηστικός, ab ἀναχρηστικῇ, i. re, vel scilicet significans, & χρηστικός, à χρῆσις, i. vado, cedo, scilicet: à societate hominum, qui secundum ¶ Aristotelem sunt ζῶα φύσει κοινωνικά, i. animantia quae naturā societatem amant. Heb: גר, à גר, i. peregrinari, habitare, versari: & potest fieri, ut hinc de גרגר Gallicum egarrér, i. aberrare, diuertere à recta via. Hinc גרגרה megurah, i. habitatio, locus in quo est habitatio & congregatio. Hinc Magaria, vel L. Magalia, ut Grammatici afferunt magar Penorum lingua villam suae tuguria pastorum significat, Virgilio magalia dicta. Br. Ermyd, ne me dwy.

8922 a **Palmer**, or **worme with many feet**, à palmis arboribus quas rodit. I. Ruga. H. Oruga. L. Eruca, ab arrodendis oleribus, ¶ Colum: unde T. Eine raupe, B. Rupsle, vel à rependo. L. 2. Centipeda, à multitudine pedum. P. Bicho da couve, quod brassicam maxime infestet. G. Chenille, forte à chienne, ob voracitatem. Gr. κέντην, à κέντην, i. fleto: posteriora enim extendit, anteriora flebit, ¶ Erym: Hebr: גזזא gazam. Br. Pryf-kadachog, à pryf, i. vermiculus, & kadachog, i. pi-

losus, pannosus. Vi. a Caterpillar-wormie, in C.

8923 a **Palmeffer**, i. à palmis manuum diuinator, à diuiner by the palmie of the hand. G. Chiromantién. I. Chiromante. H.P. Chiro-mantico. L. Chiromantes. Gr. χειρομαντής, à χεῖρ, i. manus, & μαντής, i. diuinator. Est enim diuinator manuum quae sit inspectione. Hinc T. Einer der aus den händen warfaget, qui ex manibus praedicit. B. Die de handen besiet. Br. llaw-ddewinwr, à llaw, i. manus, & dewinwr, i. diuinator. Contendit ¶ Tanisius miram esse in hac arte certitudinem: de qua librum composuit, ubi multorum exemplis conatur ostendere, fata etiam manibus inscribi. ubi & inter alia, ut sibi videtur, posuit ludæ Iscariotæ prosopographiam, ex ea etiam colligens necessariū eum fuisse proditorem. Credit (ut Plautine dicam) qui sibi manum vult adiri, i. decipi.

b **Palmefferie**, à palmis manuum quae inspiuntur. Unde T. Das warfagen aus händen. G. Chiromantie. I. H. P. L. Chiromantia. Gr. χειρομαντεια. Vi. Erym: supra in Palmeffer.

8924-1 a **Palour**, a kinde of fish, or Kreamfish. L. Peloris. Gr. πελορίς, vel πελαγος.

8924-2 a **Palstgraue**. Vi. Palstgraue.

8925 the **Palstie**. Br. Párlas. G. Paralysie. I. Paralysis, Paralysia. H.P. Perlesia. L. Parálisis. Gr. παραλυσία, à παραλύω, i. resoluo, ex παρα & λύω, i. soluo. Est enim morbus quo resoluntur, laxantur, & humectantur membra, ita ut pars in quam morbus ille fratur, motu sepe & sensu destituatur. T. Der schlag, à schlagen, i. percutere. Sax: Sclan, à scallan vel scalden, i. quater, agitare, à salal, salah, salah, i. strauit, pessudedit. Tam enim uehemens morbus hic, ut vel vnica guttula (hinc & T. Troph dicitur) morbi huius materia illum in quem agit vita priuet. Unde & ob uehementiam dicitur Die handt Gottes, i. manus Dei. B. Geraecht hebd, à geracken, i. tangere.

b **Palstie**, or **Paralitiche**. G. Paralytique. H. P. I. Paralytico. L. Paralyticus. Gr. παραλυτικός. T. Den der schlag gerücket, paralysis quem tetigit. B. Geraecht han de hand Godes, tactus manus Dei. Br. Klafor Párlas. Vi. Erym: supra in Palstie.

8926 a **Palterer**, à Gal: poltrón, forte q. poule laron, i. pulorum latro. B. Hoender dief. T. Hünner dieb, gallinas qui furatur. B. Woterick, i. homo nihili & stupidus: vel Woldrik, i. perfidus frontis, à Would Anglico. G. Preuaricatur. I. Preuaricator. H. Preuaricator. L. Prauaricator, q. praeter verum agens. Prauaricator (inquit Vlpian:) est qui aduersarij suis causam donat, & expers Actoris in partem rei cedit, à varicando dictus, à varice, i. tortuosa vena: nam Prauaricator est q. varicator, qui diuersam partem adiuuat prodita causa sua, quod ¶ Labeo à varia certatione tractum ait. Talis enim est qui & sine cogitatione ad promissa proficit, sed pari facilitate ab iisdem refilit. Unde & P. Que deixa seu officio. T. Täuscher, à täuschen, i. faciendo vel occultando fallere. Gr. καθυδότης, à κατὰ, i. sub, & ὑδαίνω, i. texo, qui alius est quam apparet. Heb: חזק, i. peruersus stultus. Br. Twyl-lwr, gwenhithwr.

8927 a **Palstgraue**. B. Palst-graue. T. Palst-graff, à palst, pfalla, i. pallast, Lat: palatium, & graue, graff, i. comes. L. Comes Palatinus, q. d. Domestici Principis seu Palatij. Dapifer imperatorius, quem veteres Praefectum praetorio, & Legatum, & Candidatum Caesaris nuncuparunt: qui fisci curam & vices Caesaris absentis gerit (ut Interrex) qualem quaeque regio suam habuit quondam, ¶ Io: Auentinus. Praetor Comitatus Augustalis, ¶ Adr. Iun. Vocatur autem proprie Palst-graff, à magno palatio Treuirensi, unde Palatinorum Comitum prima origo & appellatio, ¶ Kilian: At quum ille Dapiferum vocet Comitem, ¶ Cyprian: Leovitijs librum dedicauit Henrico Othoni Archidapifero, primoque Electori sacri Romani Imperij. Vi. Palatine.

8928 to **Pamper**, q. complacendo pomposum reddere, vel superbum. G. Complaire. I. Complacere. H. Complazér. P. Comprazér, à Lat. Complacere, à con & placeo. Gr. συναπαρτίζω, à συν, i. con, cum, & ἀπαρτίζω, i. placeo. Est & L. Indulgere, ab in, & antiq: dulgeo. B. Wehagen. T. Zärtelen, à zart, i. tener, tenellus, quales efficiuntur quibus omnia conceduntur. Heb: חמול chomal. Br. y voddhau.

b a **Pampering**. Vi. Indulgentie.

8929 a **Pamphlet**, i. opusculum foliorum, iuxta tritum illud, stultorum plena sunt omnia. Deducitur igitur à Gr. πᾶν, i. omne, & λήθη, i. impleo, nimirum omnia loca. Nam algæ & stercore mendicorum viliores (indignae libellorum nomine) chartarum oblituratarum ebrionum spumis centurie longe lateq. in ora manusq. leniorum circumuolitant. Nec erit Apollinis oraculum aequè venale ac Gr. ἀπαλινθον, L. Pamphletum, a Pamphlet.

8930-1 a **Pannage**. Vi. Pannage.

8930-2 a **Panaretes**, nomen Graecum est, & ex duplici voce Graeca componitur, à πᾶν, quod omne significat, & ἀρετή, i. virtus. Ita eleganter vocat libellum suum (qui Principis Henrici * ἡ μάκαρις funus deflet) Lucina illa Poetarum Anglorum * Iosua Syluester, cuius tam facilis est vena, tam erudita compositio, tam casta & pudica Musa, tam sa-lux in alijs Authoribus vertendis ingenium, ut suo merito locum inter primos nostri seculi Poetas obtineat. Tacere hic non possum egregiam illam Bar-tasij versionem, quam omnes admirantur: ita enim copiosam illam, & fluentem, more fluminis, alueo suo suauiter illabentis, musam Gallicam, nostra expressit Anglica, ut superari se aliquando numerorum rounditare, & elegantia, fateatur Gallia. Apae igitur illos qui linguam nostram clamant esse duram, iniucundam, asperam, rudem, deniq. nihili: eandem enim Syluester ostendit disertam, suauem, copiosam, imo Tale tuum nobis carmen diuine Poeta, Quale sopor fessis in gramine.

8931 a **Pan**. Vi. Panne.

b a **Pancake** or **Ormet**. B. Panckoeck, Pannen-koeck. T. Pannakuchen, à pannu, i. sartago, & kuchen, i. placenta, ut quae in illa co-quatur. I. Lasagna, Fritada. H. Bunuela, Lasanna, à L. Laganum, à Gr. λαγανον, ex λα intensioem notante, & γανος, i. voluptas, maxime enim palato arridet, quia cibis ut plurimum iucundissimus. L. 2. Scriblita, ¶ Kilian: ab emblematis, q. scriptis, & curiose confectis in ea. L. 3. Panis testaceus, i. in testu seu clibano coctus. Dicitur & G. Big-néts, à bigne, i. tumor, in quem frux attolluntur massula. Heb: לבנה levivah. Br. Krémoc, Pontagen.

8932 the **Panch**, or lower part of the bellie. T. Pantisch. G. Pance. I. Pancia.

* Panaretes

* i. beati defun-

ti.

* Iosua Sylue-

ster scientissimi

Bartasij Poeta

tum Gallico

sermone in

Anglicanum

egregius tra-

ductor.

I. Pánia. H. Panza, Pança. B. Pánse, Pense. L. Pantex, *Plautinum vocabulum*, ubi dicitur, Vos vestrosq. panticas adcomede-
facitis, à Gr. πάντης, ex πᾶν & ἔχω, i. omnia habeo aut contineo.
L. Venter, quod omnia que veniant, modò sit os satis capax, terat. Ven-
ter est qui videtur, & Seruius. L. 3. Omasum, quasi Comasum, vel
Comesum, i. eius quod comeditur receptaculum. Est enim pars que omnia
continet intestina, & omne nutrimentum. Abdomen quod est Lat: omen-
tum & pinguedinem quod abdat. Gr. κενεόν, à κενός, i. Linanis. Ipa-
nis enim est ossium, & Etym: Br. Tor, ne bol.

8933 Pantic. Vi. Pantic.

8934 Pándectis, books that containe all matters or all parts of the
subject whereof they intreat. G. Pandectes. I. Pandecti. H.P. Pande-
ctas. L. Pandecta, à πᾶν, i. omne, & ἔχω, i. habeo: vel à πᾶν, i. om-
ne, & δέχομαι, i. capio; quod omnia ad rem subiectam necessaria in se
contineat. Accursius in procemio digestorum ita ἐτυμολογεί. Pan-
decta dicitur a pan, quod est totum, & decten, quod est doctrina. Vide
(inquit Fungerus) in quera turpem lapsum impellat acutissimum virum,
& de iuris scientia optime meritum, imperitia linguarum: que & hodi-
erno die nimium dominatur inter non paucos Iurisprudentie candida-
tos, quibus non difficile foret persuadere Iustinianum scripsisse lingua
Iaponicâ. Alienum dedecus erit τῷ τοιούτῳ ἐτυμολογείν, te cauti-
orem reddat, Ne ignores Linguam Græcam Latine matricem, siue qua
vix unquam quisquam præclarus ulla facultate exiit, aut exabit.

8935 a Pandoz, forte à B. Pander, i. ille qui pignus (inquam pre-
cium corporis scortorum) accipit. & Kilian: eius enim manibus damnatio
scortorum oppignatur, i. for the damnation of fooles is pawned into his
hands, as to * Asmodens his Chamberlaine, the fiend of Leachery. Vi.
à Walode.

* Asmodeus,
Tob. 3. habet in-
terpretatio-
nem 78. ACDA-
doy, i. à De-
stroier.

8936 Panegyrike. G. Panegyrique. H.P.I. Panegyrico. L. Pa-
negyricus. Gr. Πανηγυρικός, à πανήγυρις, i. publicus coetus, seu con-
uentus publica celebritas, ut cum festo die, ludis solemnibus aut celebri
mercata, tota aliqua gens in unum locum conuenit, velut in Græcia ludis
Olympicis, Isthmicis, Pythicis, à πᾶν, i. totum, & ἀγυρίς, i. coetus,
multitudo collecta & congregata, ab ἀγείρω, i. congrego, colligo.

b Panegyricke, quia in panegyricâ oratione omnia, undiq. magno studio,
colliguntur ad rei vel persone laudem. Gr. 2. Ἐγκώμιον ἀπὸ τῆς κοινῆς,
quod olim soleret, ἐν κοινῇ, i. in triuijs seu compitis cani. Vide
Etym: in Panegyric, supra.

* Panegyrik,
quid?

8937 Panell (Panellum) cometh of the French Panne, i. pellis,
or panneau, a peece or pane, as we call it in English. It signifieth in our
Common Law, a Schedule or rolle, containing the names of such Iurours,
as the Sheriffe provideth to passe upon any trial, & Regist: Orig: fol. 223.
a. Kitchin: fol. 266. See & Broke, hoc tit: And thereupon the empanel-
ling of a Iurie, is nothing but the entring of them into the Sheriffes rolle
or booke.

8938 the Panell of a horse, à B. Panneel, i. rug-bleed, a rug, i. dor-
sum, & bleed, i. amictorium, eius stratum. B. 2. Rug-decksel, à rug,
dorsum, & decksel, integumentum, à decken, tegere. L. Dorfu-
le, Scil: stratum. L. 2. Stratum. L. 3. Instratum ab instruendo in dor-
sum, simul addit & Kilianus, sella aurigæ, vix tamen eleganter. Vide
Horse-cloth, & vide potius, Pack-saddle.

8939 Panges of death, à T. Wang, bange sein, i. in angustijs & a-
gone esse. Vnde & T. Todes angst. B. Angst des doots, i. mortis a-
gon & angustie. G. Angoisse de la mort, agonie on les abbois de la
mort. I. Angoscia. H. Congoxa. P. Condenda à contendendo. Est enim
maxima inter vitam & mortem in agone contentio: illa se vindicare, hac
illam vincere conante. De victoria autem vtraque pars cum a-
gat strenuissimè, sine angustia maxima esse nequit, unde rectè ab ex-
eremitare hac dicitur. L. Angustia & agon mortis. Et autem agon vox
Græca, & certamen significat. Gr. Ἀγών ab ἀγχομαι, i. stringo,
coarcto. Heb: חַמְצָה Zar Hamautib. Br. Frvd angé. Vide
Agonie.

8940 Pangonie, a pretious stone. G. Pangonié. I.H.P. Pangonia.
L. Pangonius. Gr. Πανγώνιος, quasi omniangulus, nomine ab angu-
lorum multitudine desumpto, quod in plures quam sex angulos for-
metur.

* Panguts.

8941-1 a Panguts, cognatus isti magno viro Pantagrueli, mag-
numq. Gargantua incrementum, an vniuersæ Drossell nothing but
guts, à Gr. Πᾶν, i. omne, & guts (Anglic:) i. intestina. G. Pancard.
H.P. Barrigudo, Pancudo, i. a Gorbely. B. Dampoisie. L. Homo
crassus, doliaris, i. habens formam doli, ventriculus, qui nil nisi venter.
Gr. Γαστήρ, à γαστήρ, i. venter, & πᾶν, i. monstrum. His voca-
bulis insigniuntur solum, Ianiorum mulierculæ. Vide a Gorbely-
lie.

8941-2 Panick. Vid. Paimick.

8942 Panime, Panyme. Vid. Pagane.

8943 Pannage, or feeding of swine with mast, vel à Gal: Panèz, i.
radix quedam similis Pastinacæ de qua libenter comedit porcus vel sus, ac
etiam ab homine vescitur, & hoc videtur à Lat: Panicum, i. Panicke,
that which men use to eat in stead of Panis, bread, & Lsid: L. Glandatio,
à glandibus quibus viciant sues. G. Cuillète des glandes, carpio glandi-
um. I. Amassamento & rauriamento di ghiande. H. Cogimiento de
belletas, coactio glandium. P. Colhimento das boletas, glandium col-
lectio. T. Eichein samlung, oder meslung mit eicheln, signatio
glandibus que fit. Gr. Βελαντίς. Vid. Pannage infra.

b Pannage (Pannagium, or Pashagium, or Pennagium) as
it is Latined in Popilla oculi. It signifieth in our Common Law, the mo-
ney taken by the Agistors, for the food of hogs with the mast of the Kings
forest, & Crompr: Iurid: fol. 165. Westm: 2. cap. 25. An. 13. Ed. 1.
with whom & M. Manwood, part: 1. of his forest Lawes agreeeth in these
words: Agistment, is properly the common of herbage of any kinde of
ground, or land, or woods, or the money due for the same: and Pannage is
most properly the mast of the woods, or lands, or hedgerows, or
the money due to the owner of the same for it. Lindwood defineth it thus:
Pannagium est pastus pecorum in nemoribus & syluis, vtpote de glandi-
bus & alijs fructibus arborum syluestrium, quarum fructus aliter non
sunt colligi, & Titulo de Decimis, cap. sancta, verb: Pannagij, & M.
Sken de verb: signifi: calleth it Pannagium, and defineth it to be the du-
tie giuen to the King for the pasturage of swine in his forest. The French

word for the same thing is, Panage, or Glandée; i. glandatio vel glan-
dium collectio, & pastio suum ex glandibus. Pannage is used also
for a tolle or contribution & Fitz: Nat: Br. fol. 227. d. Vid. Pannage
or Pannage, supra.

8944 a Panne, or vessell made of brasse. Go. H. B. Panne. T. Pfan-
nen, contractum videtur esse, ex empfangen, i. continere. G. Dian-
derie, ex Dinand ciuitate Lædicensi, unde aramenta aduehantur. I.
Caldajeria. G. 2. Chaulderonnorie, à Gr. Χαλκοσι. res. Ex ere enim,
unde & L. Eramentum dicitur. L. Patella, a patendo.

b a warming Panne. B. Een bierpan. T. fetter pfan à fetter,
i. ignis, & pfann, i. patella, ein bierwärmer, à bier, i. lectus, & wär-
men, i. calefacere. G. Bassinoire, à bassin, i. peluis; Ex iunctis enim
constat peluibus, unde etiam. G. Bassinieres. I. Scaldaleito, à scäl-
dare, i. calefacere, & letto, i. lectus. H. Calentador, à calidos. P. Ef-
quentador, idem. L. Calefactorium, thermoclinium. Gr. ὁρμη-
κλίσιον, à ὁρμηκός, i. calefacio, & κλίσιον, i. lectus. B. Padell-dry-
mo.

c a dripping Panne. Vid. in Dripping.

d a frying Panne. G. Paëlle à frire, i. patella ad frigidum. I. Palla-
da frigere. Br. Padell frijo. H. Sartén para freir. H. Sartén ex L.
Sartago corruptum. Est & P. Frigedeyra, à frigendo. Vnde & L. Frig-
orium, à frigo, quod est in patella coquere sine aqua vel vino, cum oleo
Butiro, vel sanguine, & Cathol: Sartago secundum Cathol: à σάρξ, i.
caro & ago, vel à στίβητι, quando ardet in ea oleum, Gr. Τήνην
à τήνη, i. liquefacio, ut in quo cibaria liquefunt & assantur. B. Bract
pann. T. Bratpfan, à bratten, i. assare. rospfann, à rösen, i.
frigere, & pfann, i. patella. Heb. חֲבֵרָה. Br. Padell-bobiad, ne be-
del frijo.

e braine Panne. Vid. sub voce Braine.

8945 a Panell of a horse or asse. Vid. Panell of a horse, & Vi. Pantic
saddle.

8946 a Pannier or basket, à G. Panier. B. Paner. I. Paniéro, ca-
nistro à L. Canistrum, cesto à T. Kasten, i. arca, a chest. H. Panera,
cesta. P. Arco do pano, cesta. L. Panarium, panariolum, à pane quem
continet. L. 2. Sporta, à portando. L. 3. Cista (proprie censeo) lignis ta-
bulata esset, non viminibus, deducitur tamen à costis, è cannis lignis
contextis. L. 4. Canistrum, fissis canis contextitur, unde nomen accepit
alijs Græcum afferunt, & Isidor: L. 5. Calathus Græcum est, Ἀπό δὲ
καλὸν & θέων, i. γυμνασίον, in circulum flecti. Καὶ ἀγὰρ θεῶν καλο-
εὐδὸς ἀπολέει καλὰ δὴν, & Eustath: alij dicunt proprie esse sportam in
quâ (τὰ καλὰ) i. lanas tinetas reponebant. Vid. Basket. Gr. Ἀρ-
τοδίκιον, ab ἀρτος, i. panis, & δίκιον, i. repositorium. B. Broot coft.
T. Broot koib, à broot, i. panis, & koib, i. canistrum. broot kassit
à broot, i. panis & kassen, cesta. Heb. אֶרְגָּז Argaz, à quo arca. Br.
Kawell. Vid. Basket.

8947 Pansie. B. G. Pensée, à penser, i. cogitare, quod herba hec con-
ueniat illis qui sunt cogitabundi, vnde I. Giacea. I. lacea, quia pro-
dest hominibus mœrore, seu tristitia iacentibus, unde vocatur Ang-
Pants-
case, Hart-woit, Hart-munt. B. Berten krupdt, i. Herba cordii &
G. Herbe de cœur, herba Trinitatis, à triplici florum colore, & Mar-
thiol: viola tricolor, ob triplicem colorem, & Gerard: flammea, quia
valet aduersus inflammationes, & Dodon: & Gerard: Gr. Φλόγω, ἢ
φλόξ, i. flamma, ob iam relatum rationem. T. Freyscham, i. spumatis
quia valet aduersum morbum spumofum, nempe epylepsiam. & Dodon:
Et officia aduersus febres, epylepsiam, inflammationes internas, va-
let ad mundandum pulmones & pectus, sed floribus inest maior efficacia,
& Dodon: & Gerard.

8948 to Pant, throbbe, or rise often as the heart. G. Pancier, vel pan-
toiser: forte à T. Bange sein. B. Bange zyn, i. in angustijs esse, in
quibus qui sunt tremunt palpitantq. corda. Gr. Παλπίς, à παλπίτο, pan-
toyer, tremblotter à tremere. I. Palpitare. H. Palpirar, temblar. P.
Latear, à laterum forte concussione & Coarctatione que hac in pas-
sione semper adest tremor. L. Palpitare frequent: à palpo, à πάλω, i.
mouere. Motus enim est cordis extraordinarius, ex extraordinaria prome-
nens causa. Vnde T. Unnatürlich hertz klopfen, innaturalis cordis
palpitatio seu tremor violentia quadam qui fit. Gr. Πάλλω, quasi βάλλω
i. jacio, pello, à Πάσ Palas, i. terrore, formidare, tremere, & Guich:
Hinc inde enim cor vi passionis pellitur & iacitur: Heb: דֶּפֶק Dephek.
Br. Ddebead, y Galon-waitbie, ne ddebn.

8949 the Pantheon, q. Πάντων τῶν θεῶν, i. omnium Deorum, * Pantheon.
templum ab Agrippa Ioui vectori sceleratorum dicatum, de quo sic
Dio: lib. 13. τότε πᾶνθεον ονομασμένον ἐξέταλσαν, προσαγομένην
δὲ εἶναι, τὰς αὖτε μὲν ὅτι πολλῶν θεῶν ἐκινῶν ἐν τοῖς ἀγάλμασι, τότε δὲ
ἀρεῶς, ἢ τῷ τῆς Ἀποδείτνης ἐλαδερ, ὡς δὲ ἐξ ὧν νομίζα, ἐπὶ θεοσις ἐς
ἐν τῷ πᾶνθεον προσέτιναι, à Bonifacio postea, Mariæ, & omnibus san-
ctis dicatum fuit, promouente conatus eius Imperatore Phoca,
& Fungerus.

* Pantheon.

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brode bewahren, i. panis custodia. B. Woot bewaertlingh panis custodia. Gr. ἀποθήκη, ex ἀποθήκη, i. panis, & θήκη, i. repositoryum, quia circa panem occupatur. Br. Barale.

Paper unde. 8954 **Paper.** G. Papiér. H. P. Papél. B. Papiér, Pampier. T. Papper, papir. Br. Pappyr. I. Papiro. L. Papyrus. Gr. πᾶσις, planta est iunci specie, quæ olim chartæ loco erat. Papyrus, a kind of great bull-rush, the inner skinne whereof they used in olde time in stead of Paper. Hodie frequenter I. L. * Charta, à ὑρή charat, à ὑρή cheret, i. stylus scribarum, vel ὑρή charath, exarare, sculperre, describere. Gr. χαρτί à χαράω, i. sculpo apta, utpote sculpturam quæ recipiant. Unde & derivari poterit cum Etym: à χαρ, i. capio, eo quod sit capax scribendorum. Hebr. גלגל gelal. Papyrus, ait Fungi: appellatur nobis charta, ab arbusculo vel frutice quodam eius nominis, qui nasci solet in palustribus Egypti locis, decem cubitorum ad summum altitudine inq. phylas tenuissimas diuidi, ut eum tum temporis præstaret usum, quem nobis nunc charta præstat ex confusis linteolis & glutine comparata. Vide Theueri cosmograph.

b **Blotting or browne Paper.** T. Papiir das durchschlägt. B. Dooz: staend papier, idem quod L. charta bibula, quod ita atramentum imbibit, ut ad alteram vsque paginæ faciem vestigium eius remittat. G. Papiér qui passe. I. Charta schietta o che passa. H. P. Papél que se passa.

c **Royal Paper.** T. Regal Papiir. B. Regael Papiir. G. Papiér royál, ou imperiál. I. Carta reale, & imperiál, à magnitudine & spatiofuitate, qua ceu imperator & rex quidam reliqua chartæ genera excedit. Unde & H. Papél grandaso, Carta del rey. Vel etiam quia Reges & imperatores eo ut plurimum utebantur. Hinc enim fortè L. claudiana charta, à Claudio imperatore, Charta regia, imperialis, macrocolum, à Græc. Μακροκόλον, à staturæ cubitalis magnitudine. J. Iun.

d **Pack Paper, or Cap Paper.** B. Packpapier. T. Krämet papir, i. institorum seu mercatorum charta. Seu ut L. Charta emporica vel emporica. Gr. ἐμπορικὴ χαρτίς, emporicorum charta, emporici & mercatores qua vtuntur. Scripturæ inepta est, ideo segetisium vice mercibus inuolucra prebet. G. Papiér brouillard, qui sert pour enue-loppér les merceries ou marchandises. I. Carta da straccio. H. Papél de straca.

e **a sheet of Paper.** Vide in Sheet. Br. Dalen o pappyr.

f **a quire of Paper.** T. * Ein buch papir. B. Een boec papier, i. liber papyri, ut quia crassitie est libri non exigui. Quorum 24. folia faciunt, a quire of paper. G. Vne main de papiér. H. P. Vna mano de papél. I. Vna mano di charta. Græc. σκεπτός à σκέπω, i. tego. Tantum enim chartæ continet quantum ex scapo papyri, h. e. arbusculæ cortice testæ confici poterat, manipulum ferè continens; * unde & voces diste main & mano proflexerunt. Br. Main o pappyr.

g **a Reame of Paper,** i. 20. quires. Vide sub voce Reame.

h **a maker of Paper.** B. Een papier maker. T. Papiirmacher, i. Papyri confector. G. Papetier. H. P. Papeléro, hazedor de papél. I. Cartolière, chartaro. L. Chartarius, papyri confector. Gr. χαρτοποιός à χαρτί, i. papyrus, & ποίω, i. facio, χαρτοπράτης à χαρτί, i. charta, & πρᾶτῶ, i. facio. Br. Pappyr.

i **Paper reed,** i. arundo papyrus. Quia charta fiebat ex herba hac priusquam fieret ex panniculis. J. Gerard: L. Papyrus Nilotica, quia in Nili procreatur ripis. J. Gerard: Cinis ex hac planta valet aduersus duros tumores, vlcera, & apostemata, si comburatur papyrus sue charta ex ea, similes habebit effectus atque efficaciores. J. Gerard:

8955 * **a Papión.** G. H. Papión. I. Papión. L. Pápío, fortè quia inter Demones à quibusdam numeratur, qui πῶποι Græcè etiam nuncupantur, teste Plutarch: Vide Ihyene.

8956 **a Papist.** B. T. Ein Papist. G. Papiste. I. H. P. L. Papista, qui Papæ religionem proficitur. Vide a Catholicke.

8957 **Pappe made with flower.** B. T. Pappé. G. Papin. I. Pappa. H. Pápas. P. Papa. L. Pápa. Gr. πᾶσις. Ab antiquo L. pappo, quo Lubin. teste, Plaut: utitur pro edo. Proprie autem dicitur de eo cibi genere quo infantes tenerrime ætatis vtuntur. Dum lallat Nutrix, infans pappare recusat? Pappare J. Persy est: L. 2. Puls, quod tenellos citò pullulare efficiat Dominarum pullos. Puls, ait J. Festus, datur potissimum pullis in auspicijs. L. 2. Pulmentum, quo gaudet pulchri mentum: eundem ortum habet cum pulte. Fundari dicantur à Græc. πᾶσις, ὅ, δ, i. puls. Hebr. בריח biriah. Br. Iwd.

8958 **Pappes.** Br. Brone ne de theu. Vide Teate or Dugges.

b **to giue the Pappes.** Vide to giue Suche.

8959 **a Parable, or darke saying.** G. Parabole. H. Parábola. I. Parábola. T. Ein parabel. L. Parábola, à Gr. παραβολή à παραβάλλω, i. comparo. Est enim rei cum re vel per rem similem expositio & declaratio. Hebr. מַשְׁכָּל maschal. Br. Damme. Vide a Similitudo & Comparison.

Paradiastole. 8960 * **Paradiastole,** a figure. G. I. H. P. L. Paradiastole. Gr. παραδιαστολή, à παραδιαστήω, i. disungo, leparo. Est cum civili interpretatione nostris aut aliorum vitijs assemando blandimur, ut præposteri nostra tempestate Sileni solent, qui sese, haud secus ut muli, mutuum scabunt, ut cum prodigum dicimus liberalem, temerarium fortem, avarum frugalem.

8961 **Paradise,** or place of pleasure. T. Paradies. B. Paradys. Br. Paradys. G. Paradis. H. P. Parádyso. L. * Paradisus, origine Persica vox est, sicut Xenophon non solum testatur, hortos à Persis Paradisos appellatos, verum etiam Plutarchus, Phyllostatus, Pollux, Procopius, hinc dicitur hortus protoplasti Paradisus, qui an in terra fuerit an in aère, an caelum ipsum non consentiunt eruditi. Sed quidam anonymus in manuscripto reuerentissime bonis libris Bibliothecæ C. C. C. Oxoniæ per Tygrim fluvium reperisse Alexandrum magnum, ait, & tamen propterea inquit latet via ad Paradisum, quia si cognosceretur, breui ita impletus foret diuitibus, ut non locus ibi relinqueretur pauperis. Gr. παράδεισος, à δῆρῃ pardes, i. hortus domesticis & fructus edules ferentibus arboribus confitus, & Guich: Generale nomen est, omnes significans hortos in quib. animalia viuunt, quib. amenitate quadam gaudent singulari. Unde & L. Vivaria appellantur, de quib: sic J. Gell: 11. Attic: 19. Vivaria que nunc dicuntur septa quædam loca in quibus feræ vivæ pascuntur: item: Vivaria autem que nunc vulgus dicit, sunt quos Græci

παράδεισος, vocant, à παρα, i. apud, notans intentionem loci, & δῆρῃ, rigo, reficio, amantibus recreo. Hinc eadem appellationes huc quadrant, hortis quæ alijs conueniunt.

b * **the Birds of Paradise.** T. B. Paradys vogel. L. Manucodiata. Moluccharum insularum incolis dicuntur, ac si diceret, aues Dei (qui manucodiata eorum lingua significat) quas in maxima habent veneratione, & Aldro: Arist: ἀσπιδας, vocat, quia pedibus carent, nonnulli vocant aue. Paradiacas, eo quod, secundum non tantum vulgarium sed doctiorum opinionem, Paradisum incolere existimantur, idè aues Dei nominatz. Plura inuenies apud J. Aldrovand: lib. 12. f. 460.

8962 **a Paradoxe,** or matter contrarie unto common opinion. G. Paradoxé. I. Paradoxo. H. Paradoxo. P. Sentenças fora da openiano comum. L. Paradoxum. Gr. παράδοξος, à παρα, i. præter, & δόξα, i. opinio. Sunt enim communi opinioni contradicentia q. proverbia. Unde T. Seltzame end vnghäubliche sprüchwörter. B. Seidsame spreek woorden, i. rara, & incredibilia ferè proverbia. Brit. Erbyn-dybiad.

8963 * **Paragoge,** a figure. G. I. H. P. L. Paragoge. Gr. παραγωγή, à παρα, i. ad, & αγωγή, i. ductio, additio. Est literæ vel syllabæ in fine dictionis additio, the adding of a letter or syllable at the end of a word.

8964 **a Paragon.** G. H. Paragón. I. Paragone, ex par, & ago, te è-quall. Vid. Comparison.

b **to Paragon.** Vid. to Compare, to equall.

8965 **a Paragraphe in writing,** whatseuer is contained in one sentence. H. Paragrafo. G. Paragraphe. P. Paráfo. I. Parágrafo. T. Ein Paragraph. L. Parágraphus, παραγράφος, ex παρα, i. ad, per, & γράφω, Scribo. Br. Paragraff.

8966 **to Paralell, or Compave,** q. per parallelos diuidere, to deuide into lines equally distant. Vid. a Paralell. Vid. to Compare, to Equall.

b **a Paralell.** G. Parallèle. T. B. Paralel. I. Parallelo, Paralello. H. P. Paralelo. L. Parallelus. Gr. παράλληλος, i. æqualiter distans; quia παράλληλοι, paralleli, sunt circuli imaginati, seu ficti in sphaera, à se invicem æqualiter distantes.

8967 * **Paralytick,** or sick of the Palse. G. Paralytique. I. H. P. Paralytico. L. Paralyticus. Gr. παραλυτικός, à παραλύω, i. vid. the Palse, & sick of the Palse, ibidem.

8968 **Paramounte,** or Beremounte: cometh of these two French wordes (par. i. per, & monter, i. ascendere, to mount or get vp.) It signifieth in our Law, the highest Lord of the fee: for there may be a Tenant to a Lord, that holdeth ouer an other Lord. And the former of those is called * Lord Meñ, or meane Lord: the second, * Lord Paramount. And a Lord paramount (as it seemeth by Kitchin, fol. 209.) consisteth only in comparison: as one man may bee great being compared with a lesser, and little being compared with a greater: and as Genus, among the Logicians, may be in diuers respects both genus & species; so one may be a Tenant, and a Lord. J. Fitzh: Nat: br: fol. 135. M. So that none seemeth simply to be Lord paramount, but only the King, as Genus summum is simply Genus. For the King is Patron paramount to all the benefices in England, & Doctor & Student: cap. 36. See Parauaile, Waner, and fee.

8969 **a Paramour,** or Louer. G. Amoureux. I. Amore, Inamorado, Amorofo. H. Amador, Enamorado. P. Namorado. L. Amator, Amatus, ab amare, to loue. B. Verlieft. T. Verliebdt, a ver, q. we-re, omnino, & lieben, i. carum habere, Ein buler, à bulah, i. amore prosequi. Gr. ἐρᾶς, ab ἐρᾶω, i. amo. Heb. אהבתי oeti. Br. Kariad, à Charitate.

b **a shee Paramour.** G. Amoureuse, Enamouree. I. Inamorada, Amorofo. H. Enamorada. P. Namorada. L. Amata. B. Verlieftde. T. Ein bule, verliedte. Gr. ἐραμένη. Heb. אהבה oheua. Brit. Kariadferch.

8970 **a Parapet.** G. Parapét. I. Parapétto. H. Parapéro, q. ad petus, propter petus. Est enim altitudine petus humanum æquans in hoc comparatum, ut petus contra iñus hostium defendat, a wall or battlements of a wall, breast high, i. ad petus alta, to defend from the enemies shot. Fortè est T. Ein brust meh, à brust, i. petus, & meh, i. defenso.

8971 **a Paraphrase,** or plaine interpretation of a thing. G. Paraphrase. I. Paraphrafi. H. Parafrafi. P. Declaragano. L. Declaratio, paraphrafi. Gr. παραφρασίς, ex παρα, i. ad, & φράσις, i. elocutio, q. ad mentem auctoris fusior & dilucidior locutio. Hebr. פירוש perush. T. Ein erkläring mit meh Worten, explicatio pluribus verbis que fit. Br. Kybuddiad.

8972 **a Parassite,** or belly-friend, or flatterer. G. Parasite, lacquet, fortè à nomine proprio parisi alicuius eximij quod Gallis maxime peculiare. rondéur de nappes, a shauer at a table cloth. Patelin, à patella lingenda, a lick platter. I. Parasito. L. Parasitus, parasitaster. Gr. παρασίτος, ex παρα, i. ad, & σίτος, i. cibus, quod cibi gratia adsit & aduletur. H. Truhan, à τρυφᾶ, exhauro, J. Couarruo: Chocarréro. P. Chocarréro. (fortè à cochleari, aut q. jocuréro, à iocis & Couar.) B. Teller leker. T. Teller lecher, à teller, i. quadra, & lecken, i. lingere. Schmarotzer, fortè à schmären, i. ilinire, ut butyrum solemus panibus, & rotz, i. mucor. Hominum enim huiusmodi natura talis, ut salitatem & mucorem quibus adulantur, si non manibus, pedibus saltem extergant. Hebr. חנפח chaneph, hinc fortè ganeo. Br. Givestur.

8973 **Parauaile,** or Perauaile: is compounded of two french wordes (par. i. per, & auallér, i. demittere.) It signifieth in our common Law, the lowest tenant, or him that is tenant to one, who holdeth his fee vnder an other. So is it used J. Staw: pl: cor: fol. 197. and J. Fitzh: nat: br: fo. 135. M. See Paramounte. See Meñ.

8974 **Parboiled,** a parum bullire, i. little boiled. G. Vn peu bouilli, à demi cuit. I. Poco bollito, mezzo cotto. H. Medio cozido. P. Mayo cozido. L. Semicoctus. Gr. ἡμισέβος, ab ἡμῶν, i. dimidium, & βῶ, i. coquo, elixo. B. Half gecoeht. T. Halb gekocht, ab halb, i. dimidium, & gecocht, i. coctum. Hebr. בושל le-machazith. Br. Hanner-ferw.

8975 **to Parbreake,** or vomit. B. Braeken, Spoutwen. T. Sich brechen, à προχέω, i. effundo. Effuso enim est eorum in ventriculo quæ superabundant humorum. Spewen, à spuere. Vid. Spewe, Kotzen.

* Paradisus secundum linguam Græcam, quid.

Paradoxé.

Paragoge.

Paragraph.

* Lord Meñ.
* Lord Paramount.

Parapet.

A Paraphrase.

à *ἄρ* vomere. Vide. to *Homitte*.

8976 a *Parcell*, or small portion. G. *Parcellle*. B. *Parcel*. I. *Particella*, *pariccola*. H. *Partezilla*, *Parte pequeña*. P. *Parte pequeña*. L. *Particula*, *a partior*, ut *portuicula*. B. *Gen Stuckben*. T. *Stücklein*, *a stücken*, i. *partiri*. Gr. *μερίς*, *a μερίζω*, i. *diuido*. Hebr. *חֵצֶה* *netach*. Vid. *Remnant*.

b *Parcell makers*, are two Officers in the *Eschequer*, that make the parcels of the *Escheatours* accounts, wherein they charge them with every thing they have leuied for the Kings use, within the time of their office, and deliver the same to one of the *Auditours* of the Court, to make an account for the *Escheatour* thereof.

c *Parcenerie*. Vid. *Parcinarie*.

d *Parceners*. Vid. *Coparceners*.

8977 to *Parch* or drie up a *Parke*, i. locus, septus, & siccus in quo ferè degunt. G. *Dessecher*. I. *Disseccare*, *brustolare*, q. *ustulare*, to burne. H. *Tostár*, quemár. P. *Tostár*, quemár, a Lat. *Cremare*, to burne. B. *Doogen*. T. *Creigen*, unde Angl. to *Dite*, siccare à terendo. *ὑπέρ*, quod; Lexica annotant pro siccare. Huic cognatum *δοῖρεν*. L. *Siccare*, torrére. Gr. *ξηραίνω*. Hebr. *שָׁחַד* *scharagh*, *יָקַד* *iaked*. Br. *y grimfobu*.

b a *Parching* with beate that maketh unfruitfull with scorching or burning. G. *Adustion*. I. *Brustolamento*. B. *Den brand*. T. *Der brandt*, a *ὑπέρ* ardere. L. *Vredo*, quod vrat omnia & consumat. *carbunculus*. *Carbunculario* à carbone. *Sphacelus*. Gr. *σφακελίσμος*, *a σφακελός*, i. mortificatio membri. H. *Hornaquadura*, sorte à *burni ardore*. Hebr. *שָׁחַד* *scharaph*. Brit. *Grineychu* diffreythys *trwy boithder*.

* Pergamena.

8978 *Parchment*, so called because they are skins parched and dried: aut a G. *Parchemin*. I. *Pergamino*. H. *Pargamino*. B. *Perche-ment*. T. *Pergament*. L. *Pergamena*. Gr. *περγαμηνή*, a *περγαμῆς*, vrbe *Afrie*, ubi ab *Attalo* Rege inuenta perhibetur. L. 2. *Membrana*, proprie pellicula tenuis est, & vstatutur pro *pergamena*, ut ex qua conficitur. Br. *Memrwn*. Hebr. *גִּיּוּיָה* *guijah*, quod & pro pelle dicitur.

8979 *Parcinarie*, Participatio, a partiri, to diuide or part. It significth in our Common Law, a holding or occupying of land by more pro indiuiso, or by ioint-tenents, otherwise called *coparceners*, (Vi. *Coparceners*) of the French *parsonnier*, i. *partiarus*, *particeps*, a partner. For if they refuse to diuide their common inheritance, and chuse rather to hold it iointly, they are said to hold in *parcinarie*, q. *Little*. fol. 36. & 57. This by the Feudists and Lombards is termed * *adzquatio*, vel * *paragium*, a *par*, *paris*. And among the ancient Romans, * *Particulones*: sic enim, authore *Nonio*, a veteribus coheredes inter se dicebantur, quod partes inuicem facerent, q. *Spigelius*.

* Adzquatio,
* Paragium,
* Particulones

8980 *Parco fracto*, is a Writ that lieth against him that violently breaketh a pound, and taketh out beasts thence, which for some trespass done upon another mans ground, are lawfully impounded, q. *Regist.* orig. fol. 166. q. *Fitzh. nat. br.* fol. 100.

8981 * *Pardeles*. Vi. *Wayes*.

8982 *Pardon* or *forgiuence*. G. *Pardón*. I. *Perdóno*. H. *Perdón*. P. *Perdano*, a *per*, i. omnino, & *dono*, i. *give*, free forgiuing. L. *Venia*, dicta quod optanti veniat. *Remissio*, a *re* & *mitto*. Est enim priuatio quasi quedam & solutio vinculi quo qui veniam impetrat obligatus erat veniam danti. Gr. *ἀπαρχή*, a *ἀπαρ* & *ἀρχή*, i. *condono*. B. *Met-geuing*. T. *Mergebung*, a *her* intens. part. & *geben*, i. *dare*, *donare*. Hebr. *חַסְדִּים* *felicia*, a *חָסַד* propitius fuit. Vi. *forgiue*.

b a *Pardon* from the Pope, the Popes Bull or Licence. G. *Indulgence*. H. P. *Indulgentia*. I. L. *Indulgentia*. T. B. *Indulgentien*, ab *indulgeo*.

c *Pardon*, *Perdonatio*, is a French word, signifying as much as *pax*, *venia*, *gratia*, vi. *supra*. It is used in our Common Law, for the remitting or forgiuing of a felonious or other offence committed against the King. This pardon is two-fold: one, ex *gratia* Regis, the other per *cours del ley*, by course of Law, q. *Stawnf. pl. cor.* fol. 47. *Pardon* ex *gratia* Regis, is that which the King, in some speciall regard of the person, or other circumstance, sheweth or affordeth upon his prerogative or power. *Pardon* by course of Law, is that which the Law in equitie affordeth for a light offence, as * *homicide casuali*, when one killeth a man hauing no such meaning, q. *West. part. 2. symb. tit. Indite-ments*, sect. 46. Of this see the new booke of *Entries*, verbo *Perdon*. Vide etiam *forgiuence*.

* Homicide
casual.

d *Pardoners*, q. An. 12. H. 2. c. 12. were certaine fellows that carried about the Popes Indulgences, and sold them to such as would buy them: against whom Luther by *Sleydars* report, incensed the people of Germanie in his time, &c.

8983 * *Parosse*. Vi. *Waies*.

8984 to *Parre*, a *parare*, to make readie. I. *Scorzare*. B. *Onscor-zen*. G. *Elcorcer*. H. *Descortezár*. P. *Descortizar*, a L. *Decorricare*, q. *demere corticem*, to pull off the rinde. Gr. *φλοιός*, a *φλοιός*, i. *cortex*. T. *Unrinden*, ab *un* priuat: & *rinde*, i. *cortex*. Hebr. *פֶּלֶא* *pisel*. Br. *y bario*.

b to *Parre* or *clippe*, primit: a *separo*. G. *Ronguér*, a *veteri* L. *Runcare*. I. *Ritagliare*, a L. *calcare*, i. *incidere*, *refecare*. H. *Retajár*, *Cortár* *menudo*. P. *Retajar*. L. *Refecare*, a *re* & *seco*. B. *Ab-schniden*, ab *ab*, i. *de*, & *sniden*, i. *secare*. T. *Ab-schneiden*, *Beschneiden*. Gr. *ἀποτέμνω*, ab *ἀπ*, i. *ab*, & *τέμνω*, i. *scindo*. Hebr. *זָמַר* *zamar*.

c to *Parre* or *scrape away*. G. *Raclér*, sorte à *radere*. L. *Radere*, *Raspáre*. T. *Raspen*, quod lima imminuere & purgare significat. H. *Raér*, *Raspár*. P. *Rapár*. L. *Abrádere*, ab *ab* & *radere*. *Derádere*. B. *Ab-schabben*. T. *Ab-schaben*, ab *ab*, & *schaben*, i. *radere*. Sax. *schauen*, a *scábere*, a *scáberan* tō *scáberan*, i. *fodere*, a *ῥῥῥ* *chaph*, i. *decorticauit*, *denudauit*, *abrasit*: vel *ῥῥῥ* *katsah*, i. *scalspit*. Gr. *ἀπορῥῥω*, ex *ἀπ*, i. *ab*, & *ρῥω*, i. *rado*. Hebr. *קָצַב* *kazagn*. Br. *y grafymmaith*.

d *Parings*. T. *Schalen*, i. *cortices rei cuiusq.* *Ab-schnittling*, ab *ab-schneiden*, i. *præcidere*. Omne enim id est quod seu *cortex* a *re* præciditur. L. *Putamina*, a *putare*. G. *Coupeaux*, a *couper*, i. *scindere*. I. *Tagliamenta*, a *tagliare*, i. *scindere*, *secare*. H. *Tajo*. P. *Casca*. Gr. *κέλυφος*, a *καλύπτω*, i. *ab-condeco*. *κλυτῶν*, ab *εἶδω*. Br. *Parion*.

8985 * a *Parialle* or *Paraille*, a great Serpent with a small head, which

maketh a swrow on the ground as he creepeth with his taile. I. *Paraiso*.

vel *Paraisi*. L. *Paras*. *παράσις* dict: *παρά* τὸ μέγας *παράσις* ἐξ ἑν.

8986 a *Parent*, father or mother. L. *Parens*, a *pario*, quasi *Pariens*, bringing forth, ut & Gr. *γενέτις*, a *γενέω*, i. *pario*, to bring forth young: in quo actu cum pater & mater cause sint sociæ, de utroque vocabulum hoc intelligitur. Hinc cum Galli appellatione tali careant, pro parente dicunt le pere ou la mere, & G. *Parént* est generale nomen inter eos ad omne genus cognationis. H. I. *Padre* o *madre*. P. *Pay* ou *may*. B. *Muderen*. T. *Etern*, ab *alt*, i. *senior*, *senex*, respectu nimium illorum quorum sunt parentes. Hebr. *יָלַד* *jolel*, a *יָלַד* peperit. Br. *Tad* a *man* ne *barwn*.

b *Parentage* or *kindred*. G. *Parentage*. I. *Parentado*, *Parentela*. H. P. *Parentesco*. L. *Parentela*, q. *tela* & *series parentum*. Gr. *γενεα*, a *γενέω*, i. *simul*, & *γενέω*, i. *nascor*: talis iunctio consanguinitatis, ut q. simul ex uno eodemque nati videantur patre. B. *Ghes-schachte*. T. *Geschlechte*, a *Schachten*, sorte quod inter alia sequi & imitari significat. Semper namque descendentes maiorum sequuntur vestigia. Vel probat hoc vulgare: Ex malo ovo malus coruus. Hebr. *מֹלֶדֶת* *moledeth*, a *יָלַד* peperit. Br. *Kened*. Vi. *Kinne*, *Kin-red*. *Amittie*, *Consanguinitie*, *Cousin*.

8987 * *Paranthesis*, a figure. G. *Paranthése*. H. P. *Paranthesis*. I. *Parantesi*. L. *Paranthesis*. Gr. *παράθεσις*, a *παρά*, i. *ad*, *iuxta*, *ev*, i. *in*, & *θέσις*, positio, interpositio. Est ordinis dissolutio, per interpositam sententiam, vel cum continuationi sermonis medius sensus aliquis interuenit: ut apud *Virg*:

Aeneas (neq. enim patriam consistere mentem
Passus amor) rapidum ad naues præmituit *Achatem*.

8988-1 a *Parat*. Vi. *Parret*.

8988-2 a *Paraget* or *mortar*. Vi. *Mojar*.

b to *Paraget*. Vi. to *Plaster*.

c a *Paragetter*. Vi. *Plasterer*.

8989 a *Parish*, or multitude of neighbours pertaining to one Church. G. *Paroisse*. I. H. P. L. *Parochia*. Gr. *παροικία*, a *παρά*, i. *propè*, & *οἶκος*, i. *domus*: est enim collectio vicinorum ad eundem catum pertinen-tium, Ecclesie. Hinc & B. *Prochie*, & T. *Psar*, *Birch-spiel*, a *kurch*, i. *templum*, & *spielen*, a *spielen* concilium, quod est mutuas tesseras conferendo, non potando, sed una sacra cena & verbi auditione utendo, & hostem omnem tam spirituales quam corporales illum mutuis precibus, hunc armis depellendo. Br. *Plwyf*.

b *Parish*, *Parochia*, commeth of the Greeke *παροικία*, i. *accol-larum conuentus*, *accolatus*, *sacra vicinia*. Vi. *Parish* *supra*. It is used in the * *Canon Law*, sometime for a *Bishopricke*. But in our Com-mon Law, it significth the particular charge of a secular Priest. For every Church is either * *Cathedrall*, *Conuentual*, or *Parochiall*. *Cathe-drall* is that, where there is a *Bishop* seated, so called a *cathedra*, the *chaire* or *seat*. *Conuentual* consisteth of regular Clerges, professing some order of Religion, or of Deane and Chapter, or other College of spiri-tual men. *Parochiall* is that which is instituted for the saying of Diuine Seruice, and ministring the holy Sacraments to the people dwelling within a certaine compassse of ground nere vnto it. * *Our Realme* was first diuided into *Parishes* by *Honorius* Archbishop of *Canterburie*, in the yere of our Lord 636. q. *Camd. Brit.* Of these *Parish* Churches there were in England, in the daies of H. 8. the number of 45000. q. *Hotom*: in his *disput.* de *feudis*, ca. 2. maketh mention of this word *Parochia* out of *Pomponius Lætus* in these words: Nam sic quoque *Pomponius Læ-tus* veterem consuetudinem fuisse scribit, eamque ab Imperatore *Con-stantino* repetitam, ut *Ducibus*, *Præfectis*, *Tribunis*, qui pro augendo Imperio consueuerant, darentur agri, villæque, ut necessaria suppete-rent, quoad viuerent, quas *parochias* vocabant. And a little after: Verum inter *feuda* & *parochias* hoc interest, quod hæc plerumque senibus & veteranis, plerisque emeritis militibus dabantur, qui cum de *Repub.* bene meriti essent, publico beneficio reliquum vita sustentabant: aut si quod bellum nasceretur, euocati non tam milites, quam militum magistri viderentur. *Feuda* verò plurimum iuuenibus robustis, & primo flore eta-tis, qui militia munus sustinere poterant: imò verò & ut possent & ve-llent, &c.

* Parish used
in the Canon
Law for a
Bishopricke.
* Every Church
either Cathed-rall, Conuen-tual, or Paro-chiall.

c a *Parishoner*. G. *Paroissien*. I. H. P. *Parochianus*. L. *Paræcus*, eiusdem *sapi* & *templi accola* & *consors*. Gr. *παροικός*. T. *Der eines hircshpiels ist*. B. *Prochianen*. Vi. *Ehm*: *supra* in *Parish*.

8990 *Parietarie*. Vi. *Pellitorie*.

8991 *Parietie*. Vi. *Libenelle*.

8992 a *Paritor* or *Summer*. Vi. an *Apparitor*, & *Summoner*.

8993 *Paritorie*. Vide *Pellitorie* of the wall.

8994 a *Parke* or enclosed place for wilde beasts. B. *Parck*. G. *Parc*. I.

Parco *barco*, a Gr. *ἔρπον* ab *ἐρπω*, i. *includo*, *septo* vel *carcere* *munio*, (q. *Kilian*: alias narrationes habet super hanc vocem, & appellat septum, locum conclusum vel arenam in qua pugnant gladiatores, quem (in-quit) locum. T. *Partrich*. G. *Parc*. Angl. *Parke*, & Gr. *ἔρπον* vo-cant. H. *Biuar*, donde se crian animales, ex L. *Viuarium*. P. *Vueiro*, a viuendo quod animalia ibidem viuunt: quodue viuaz ibi alantur & ser-uentur fere. L. 2. *Roborarium* aut a multitudine roborum, quia plerumq. territorium maximis, & proceris arboribus oppletur huic vsui accom-mo-dant, vel potiùs a *Tabulis* roboreis quibus septum erat *viuarium*. T. *Ein thier garten* a *thier*, i. *fera*, & *garten*, i. *hortus*. Gr. *Ζωοπο-ῶσιον*, a *ζῷον*, i. *animal*, & *τρέφω*, i. *nutrio*. Hebr. *גִּדְרָה* *Gedérah* a *גָּדַר* *sepiuit*. Br. *Koytheu*, *sylyu* *circumsepra*.

b *Parke* (*Parcus*) commeth of the French (*parquer*, i. *vallo*, vel *fossa* *circundare*.) It significth with vs a peece of ground inclosed and flo-red with wilde beasts of chase. Which a man may haue by prescripti-on, or the Kings grant, q. *Crompt.* *lucifd.* fol. 148. M. *Mamwood* part. 1. of his *Forest* *lawes*, pag. 148. desinet it thus. A *Parke* is a place of pri-ueledge for wilde beasts of venerie, and also for other wilde beasts, that are beaulets of the *Forest*, and of the chase, tam *sylyestres*, quam *campestres*. And all those wilde beasts are to haue a firme peace and protection there. So that no man may hurt or chase them within the *parke*, without licence of the owner of the same. Who also, fol. 149. saith thus. A *parke* is of another nature, then either a *chase*, or a *warren* is. * For a *parke* must be enclosed, and may not lie open: for if it doe, that is a good cause of seizure of the same into the hands of the King, as a thing forfeited: as a free chase is, if it be enclosed. And moreover, the owner cannot haue

* A Parke must
be enclosed, and
a free Chase
must be left
open.

action against such as hunt in his parkes, if it lie open. See *Forest*, see *Chase*, see *Warren*.

c *to Parke in*. Vid. *to Dale in*.

d *Parke-leaves*, because they grow much in Parkes. Vide *Tut-lan*.

8995 **Parlament, Parliament**. G. *Parlement*, les estats generaux. I. H. *Parlamento*, a parlare la mente, to speake iudiciously his minde, & Coke, & mens, a Gr. *Mévos*, i. vis robor fortitudo animi quia ibi questiones habentur & consultationes de grauissimis rebus, ad quas cum ceteris ad commune omnes conueniant eiusdem Reip: status, dicitur. B. *Rües-dach*, a *reich*, i. regnum & tag, i. dies. L. *Comitia*, quasi coitia, a coeundo quia coeunt ibi deliberaturi de salute reipublice, a quo & *Comitium*, quod pars fori Romani, & edificium amplum iuri dicundo destinatum. Erant in eo Tribunal, sella curulis, subsellia, altare, quod communiter puteal dicebatur Libonis, & Sigon: de Iud: lib. 1. cap. 7. & cap. 18. Gr. *Συνεδος ἀρχόντων*, conuentus primatum, hi enim tantum ubiq: ferè. Heb. *חבר קהל* Br. *Parment*.

b **Parlament (Parlamentum)** cuius Etym: Vide supra, in France: It is taken for those high Courts of Iustice throughout the whole Kingdome, where mens causes and differences are publicly determined without further appeale. *Whereof there be seven in number: as 1. Paris. 2. Tolouse. 3. Grenoble. 4. Aix. 5. Bourdeaux. 6. Dijon. 7. Roan. 8. Lupa: de Magistrat. Franc: lib. 2. cap. *Parlamentum*, nu. 28. Whereunto Gerard de Haillon addeth the eight, viz: Rhemes in Bretaine. *In England we use it for the assembly of the King, and the three Estates of the Realme, viz: the Lords Spirituall, the Lords Temporall, and Commons, for the debating of matters touching the Common-wealth, and especially the making and correcting of lawes, which Assembly or Court is of all others the highest, and of greatest authority, as you may reade in Sir Thomas Smith, de Rep: Angl: lib. 2. cap. 1. & 2. Camd: Brit: and Crompt: Iurisd: fol. 1. & seq. The institution of this Court, Polydor Virgil: lib. 11. of his Chronicles, referreth after a sort to Hen: 1. yet confessing that it was used before, though very seldom. You may finde in the former Prologue of the grand Customary of Normandie, that the Normans used the same meanes in making their lawes. In a monument of Antiquitie, shewing the manner of holding this Parliament in the time of King Edward the sonne of King Ethelred, which (as the note saith) was deliuered by the discreeter sort of the Realme to William the Conquerour, and allowed by him. This writing beginneth thus. Rex est caput, principium, & finis, Parliamenti: & ita non habet parem in suo gradu. Et sic ex Rege solo primus gradus est. Secundus gradus est, ex Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus per Baroniam. Tertius gradus est de Procuratoribus cleri. Quartus gradus est de Comitibus, Baronibus, & alijs Magnatibus. Quintus gradus est de Militibus Comitatum. Sextus gradus est de Ciuibus & Burgenfisibus: & ita est Parliamentum ex sex gradibus: see more of the course and order of this Parliament, in Crompt: Iurisd: fol. 1. & seq. and Vowell, alijs Hooker, in his booke purposely written of this matter.

8996 **Parlour** or inner roome to dine or suppe in. G. *Parloir*. I. *Parloio*, a G. *Parler*, quod contrahitur, ex parabolè, a *Παραβολή*, i. locus interior sermones ubi committuntur. I. Cenaculo. L. *Cenaculum*, a cenando, in quod precipue extruuntur. Triclinium, Biclinium, a *κλιν*, i. a bed. Quia interdum tres, interdum duos in eo inueniebant lectos accubentes: sometimes there were three beds, sometimes but two about the table, upon which the guests did sit, or rather lie along in old time. H. La sala para cenar. P. La sala. B. *Saal* an te eten. T. *Ess-saal*, i. comedendi locus seu palatium. Est autem *Saal*, a *סל* Salah, i. exaltauit. Est enim aula vel cenaculum in editiori sedium parte. Gr. *Δεσποτήριον*, a *δεσπότης*, i. cena. Heb. *חדר* Cheder. Br. *Ysaell*; ne *Parlor*. Vid. *Inner Parlour*, in voce *Inner*.

8997 **Pharmacie**, confectio optima a Ciuitate Parmæ ita dicta, aut a ducibus Parmæ usitata. Vid. *Mythridate*.

b **poore-mans Pharmacie**, i. Mithridatum seu Antidotus pauperum. Vid. *Shepheards purse*, in voce *Shepherd*.

8998 **Pharnasiades**. Vid. in litere M. sub voce, the *Muses*.

8999 **Parneil**, or prettie woman louer, vel e contra, fortè a Gr. *Πάρνη*, i. impudica amatorcula, unde & Ital: *Bardello*, i. lupanar. G. *Amou-reuse*. I. *Amorofella*. H. *Amorofella*. Gr. *ἐρωτάριον*, ab amando. G. 2. Brunelle vel brunette, a colore nimirum rubicundiore in ingrediente vergente leuiter, cuius mos colore que predite facile dant iuxta hoc vulgare quo virginum mentes & affectiones passionisue mutabilitati coloris lunæ equiparantur. De hac ita: *Pallida luna pluit, rubicunda fiat, alba serenat. De illa autem: Pallida virgo cupit, rubicunda dat, alba recusat; & Fusca rogat, nupta arcanè allicit, albæque differt. Br. *Koeten*.

9000-1 **pralling Parneil**, i. berta loquax, inter rusticorum enim uxores in usu pro vberibus vaccarum, & Gerard: Vid. *spotted Sanicle*.

9000-2 **Parole** (Loquela) is a French word, signifying as much as, Dictio, allocutio, sermo, vox. It is used in Kitchin, fol. 193. for a plea in Court. It is also sometime ioynd with Lease; as Lease parol, that is, Lease per parole, a lease by word of mouth.

9001 **Parret**, or Poppingay, fortè a Parra Latino, quo Plautus Horat: vtuntur pro auis genere inauspicato, Lubin in Antiq: G. Perroquet & papagay. Sax: Pope Goye. I. Papagallo. H. P. Papagayo. T. B. *Dapagay*, a pape & gay, quorum illud sacerdotem, hoc picam significat, ut sit pica sacerdotum. Paulo aliter Becan: *Dapagay*, inquit, dicitur quasi gaia seu pica varia, non cum suis sed sacerdotum, ob pretij magnitudinem & elegantiam singularem, & Kihian: hodie etiam vulgo, Gr. dicitur hæc auis, *Παπαγῶς*, vt docet, & Robert: *Constantinus*. Dicitur perroquet, a varij coloris herba quam colore si non excedit, æquat. L. *Phitracus*. Gr. *Ψιττακος*, fictè, a *Ψιττακίς*, i. obloqui, susurrare. Continenter namq: unam eandemq: iterans cantilenam, linguam fatigat. *Ψιττακος*, a quo & T. 2. *Sittich*. In India vocant Guacemajas; unde fortè Hisp: *Guademeciás, que sunt peripetasmata, seu aulæ ex corio pictæ, que diuersis in Hispania suspenduntur adibus.

9002 **Parricide**, killer of his father or mother, or any of his nearest kindred. G. *Parricide*. I. H. P. L. *Parricida*, quasi patricida, i. patris occisor, a killer of his father. Gr. *Πατρικῆς*, ex *πάτρις*, i. pater, & *κῆς*,

9003 **to Parse**, or examine, quasi in partes. G. *Examinér*. I. *Examinare*. H. P. *Examinár*. T. *Examinieren*. L. *Examinare*, ab exami-

ne, quo lingua que in foramine trutine buc & illuc vertitur, secundumque quam ponderis equalitas, vel inequalitas discriminatur. Et itaque proprie examinare; aliquid, ad statutam trutinam uel iustitie exquirere. B. *Onderfoeken*, ex onder, i. sub, & foeken, i. querere. Vt sit enim examinatio recta & legitima, ne sit oportet superficialis, sed in ipsa causa, ipsius fiat & agat viscera. Gr. *Ανακρίνω*, ex *ἀνα*, significante inter duos actionem, & *κρίνω*, i. iudico, litigo. Heb. *חב* Bochan. Br. *eg-samio*.

9004 **Parsonie**, or frugalitie. G. *Parsonie*. I. H. P. L. *Parsonia*, a parcendo, of sparing and sauing. Vid. *Thrift*, *frugalitie*.

9005 **Parley**, a garden berbe. Sax: *Petseþilige*. G. *Persil*. H. P. *Perxil*. I. *Petroselinum*, petroselinum, petrosello. B. *Petersilie*. T. *Peterstien*. *L. *Petroselinum*, ex *πέτρος*, i. petra lapis, & *σέλιον*, i. apium, quia Saxosus gaudet locis & contra calculum efficax remedium est. Dicitur, & *σέλιον* *κνέριον*, i. selinum horrense. Satiuum enim est, & in hortis ut plurimum excultur. Br. *Persil*, fruxum cum butiro, gonorrhæam iuuat, rectè applicatum.

b **Parley pierr**, i. petroselinum petreum, q. *parlie de petris*, i. *Parlie* growing among rockes and stones. Habet enim herba hæc affinitatem aliquam cum petroselino in facultate, & in locis prouenit petrosus, & Gerard: Est autem species polygoni. Vid. *Knott-grasse*.

c **water Parley**, petroselinum aquaticum; sic enim apium, ab aliquibus nominatur. Gerard: Vid. *Smallage*.

d **mountaine Parley**, petroselinum montanum, quævis a quibusdam appellatur apium montanum, vel montapium; ob affinitatem quam habet hæc planta cum montapio, seu apio montano. Dicitur autem montanum, quod nascatur in montibus & Dioscor. L. *Oreoselinum*. Gr. *Ὠρεοσέλιον*, apium montanum, vel petroselinum montanum. Et secundum appellationem hanc dicitur & in alijs linguis. Similes habet facultates, imò efficaciores facultatibus apij, & Galen. Semen & radix oreoselini, seu apij montani, si bibantur in vino, prouocant vrinam & educunt menstrua: debent etiam immisceri antidotis, & Dioscor.

e **stone Parley**. B. *Steen petersilie*. T. *Steen peterlin*. G. *Persil de roche*. I. *Apia di rocca*. L. *Petrapium*, vel apium saxatile, quia affinitatem habet cum apio & prouenit inter petras & saxa. Gerard: & Dodon: petroselinum Macedonicum. Gr. *Πετροσέλιον μακεδονικόν*, quia naturaliter crescens fuit primum inuenta hæc herba in Macedonia: & Matthiol: prouocat vrinam, expellit calculos, educit menstrua, & dissoluit omnes ventositates, medetur passioni colicæ, ac sedat dolores renum & vesicæ, debetq: antidotis immisceri, & Galen, & Dioscor.

f **wilde Parley**. B. *Wilde petersilie*. T. *Wilde peterlin*. G. *Persil faulage*. I. *Petrosello saluatico*. L. *Petroselinum syluestre* aut agreste. G. *Πετροσέλιον ἄγριον*, extra horros quod per se proueniat. Valet ad sedandum dolores dentium, & Dodon. Br. *Persil gwyllt*.

g **bastard Parley**. *Persil bastard*, petroselinum spurium, ob affinitatem aliquam, quam cum vero habet & Matthiol: I. *Caucalide*. L. *Caucalis*. Gr. *Καυκάλις*, quod medetur morbis illius partis quæ καυκάλις nuncupatur. Dicitur a quibusdam *Daucus sylvestris*, quia est ei affinis cum gustu tum facultate, & Galen. Excalefacit planta hæc, & deficcit, atque vrinam mouet, & Dioscor: & Galen: Succus calculos & arenas pellit: iecinoris ac lienis ac renum pituitas extenuat. Semen potum, oculorum aciem acuit et menstrua iuuat; datur viris contra seminis profusum una cum asplenio & viticæ semine. Steriles prolificas facit assidue ex vino potum, & Matthiol.

h **Parlie of Macedonia**. Vide *Louage*.

9006 **Parlnep**, a garden roote. G. *Pastenåde*, *pastenáda*. T. *Pastinachen*. I. L. *Pastinaca*, a *pastu*, seu nutrimenti ubertate comedentibus quam præstat. B. *Pastinache*. Natura ei calens, sapor vehemens, alit corpus & venerem ciere creditur, & ideo, vt Athenæus autor est, ab aliquibus *φίλτρον*, *Philtro* vocatur. Ruell: H. *Sanahoria blanca*, a salubritate sanitati qua prodest. Gr. *σαυλίως* a *σαυλῶν*, i. vua, a foliorum vitis similitudine. Br. *Lluse gwyddelic*.

b **wilde Parlnep**. T. *Wilde pasteney*, *dogeleneff*, i. nidus auis, a similitudine forme. *Wilde rüblein*, i. *sylvestres rapæ*. *Esels möhren*, i. *rape asinine*. L. *Pastinaca sylvestris*, extra horros naturaliter quod proueniat, unde etiam *pastinaca erratica*. I. *Pastinaca saluatica*. G. *Pastinåde sauage*. H. *Canahoria*, *canahoria saluage*, Herb: *Staphylinus sylvestris*, *daucus sylvestris*, *daucus asinus*, *cariota rustica*, *philtro*. Ab aliquibus *claphoboscum*. Gr. *ἐλαφόβοσκον*, ab *ἐλαφος*, i. ceruus, & *βοσκω*, i. pascō. Quod cerni, sicut aiunt, libentissime planta illa vescuntur. *σαυλίως ἄγριος*, *ἄγριος ἐφῆλιος*, *δαυλιος ἄγριος*, *κῆρας*, *φίλτρον*. *Pastinaca sylvestris* ad omnia potentior est quam hortensis. & Galen: Vide *Carot*.

c **cow Parlnep**. *Pastinaca vaccina*, quod vacce herbam hanc libentissime comedant. T. B. *Beeren klato*, i. pes vrsinus ob similitudinem quam herba hæc cum pede habet vrsi. G. *Spondile*. I. *Spondilio*. L. *Spondylium*. Græc. *σπονδυλίον* seu *σπονδυλίον*, quia valet aduersum serpentem illum qui *σπονδυλῶν* appellatur, vel a *σπόνδυλος*, i. vertebra; vertebrosa enim herba est.

9007 **Parson** (Personæ) It peculiarly signifieth with vs, the Rector of a Church: the reason whereof seemeth to be, because he for his time representeth the Church, and sustaineith the person thereof, as well in suing, as being sued in any action touching the same. & See *Flet*: lib. 6. cap. 18.

b **Parson impersonæ** (Persons impersonata) is he that is in possession of a Church, whether appropriated or not appropriated. For in the new booke of Entries, verbo *Ayde* in *Annuitie*, you haue these words. Et prædictus A. dicit, quod ipse est persona prædictæ ecclesiæ de S. impersonata in eadem ad præsentationem E. patronis, &c. So that persona is the patron or he that hath right to giue the benefice, by reason that before the Lateran counsell he had right to the titles, in respect of his liberality vsed in the erection or endowment of the Church, quasi sustineret personam ecclesiæ: and hæc persona impersonata, to whom the benefice is giuen in the patrons right. For you may reade in the *Regist. Iudic.* personam impersonatam, for the rector of a benefice presentatiue and not appropriated, fol. 34. b. and see *Dyer* fol. 40. nu. 72. where he saith that a Deane and Chapter be persons impersonæ.

Seven Courts
of Parliament
in France.

Parliament
in England.

Pallida luna
pluit Rubicun-
da stat: Alba
serenat.

Porroquet,
vnde.

Guademeci-
as, vnde.

*Petroselinum
vnde & eius
virtus.

*Parlie of
Macedonic.
Parlnep vnde.

Parson vnde.

9025 a **Pasfenger**, or way-faring man. G. Passenger, Passagier, voi-
agier à voiage, quod iter significat. B. Passagier, à passus, & gero,
qui multorum passuum laborem gerit. L. Passagiero, viandante, à via,
& andare, i. ambulare, ire. H. Caminante. P. Caminante, à caminár,
i. ire. G. 2. Chemineur, à chemin, i. via, semita. L. Viator, à via.
L. 2. Commeans, à commence, i. vt per lenitatem vocis videtur
sine turba, vel scandalo progredi, & transire. L. 3. Transiens, à tran-
seundo. B. Wandende man, i. iter faciens vir. T. Wanders man, à
wandren, ex wandelen, i. ambulare, vel à L. vadere, à balven,
badiliev. Græ. δειδύς, ex δίδω, i. via. Hebr. חֹלֶח holech. Br.
Trasulivir.

b * a **Pasfenger** falcon. G. Faulcon de passage, ou passagier. I.
Falcone passagiero. P. Falcão passageiro. H. Halcón passairo, i.
qui de uno loco in alium transit. L. Falco commeans. J. Kilian: Vide
Peregrine falcon.

9026 the **Pasfeuer**, the Feast of Easter. G. Pásque. I. Pásqua. H.
Pasqua de resurrectione. P. Páscoa. B. Paschen. Br. Pasf. L. Pas-
cha. Gr. πάσχα, ab Heb. פֶּסַח pefah, i. transire, à transitu nimirum
Angeli primogeniti Egypti interficientis, nec tamen tangentis, sed
transientis domos sanguine agni tinctas. T. Oftern ab Oufferde-
hen, i. à resurrectione Christi. Vide Easter.

b to **Passe** over. G. Passer outre. I. Oltrepassare. P. Passar alem. H.
Passar alende. L. Transmeare, à trans & meare, Transire. T. Über-
fahren, ab über, i. trans, & fahren, i. vehi. Græc. Μεταβαίνω. Br.
y passiv tihvnt.

9027-1 **Passeport**, or safe conduct to passe. G. Un passeport. H. Passa-
pórt. I. Passapórt. T. & B. Pass-port, à passer, vel T. Passieren,
& port, i. portus. Alludit ad privilegium illud militibus indultum,
quo nullo omni & vestigali liberi erant & immunes. P. Licença, à
licencia. L. Missionis literæ. Gr. ἐξόδος, ab ἐξ, i. ad, & δίδω, i. via,
q. abeundi datum. L. 2. Literæ liberi transitus. L. 3. Literis signata
dimissio. L. 4. Libellus tui itineris assertorius, i. vt transeat peregrin-
us sine periculo legum. Et si passeport fiat à portando in transitu (vt rectè
dici potest) una cum q. Kiliano nuncupabimus id breviter euectionem.
Br. Pásporth, ne rhydddebeir, q. verba prospera ad euectionem.

b **Passeport**, is compounded of two French words (Passer, i. transire, &
port, i. portus. It significeth with us a Licence made by any that hath au-
thoritie, for the safe passage of any man from one place to another. q. An.
1. Ed. 6. cap. 2. Vide **Passeport** supra.

9027-2 **Passed**, or past the Participle of **Passe**. Vide **Passe**.

9027-3 **Passing well**, or **Passinglie**. Vide **Excellent**, excellentie,
exceeding.

9028-1 a **Passion** of the bodie and minde. G. H. Passión. P. Payxão.
I. Passione. L. Passio, à pati. Gr. πάσχω, i. patior. B. Be-
weginghe. T. Bewegung, à bewegen, i. mouere. Est enim animi
motus ex externa quadam proueniens causa. Heb. יסור יסור. Br. Trym-
der calon.

b **Passions**, or **passions**, the herbe ita nominatur hæc herba quia
medetur multis passionibus corporis & morbis. Vide **Snakeweede**.

9028-2 **Past**, or **passed**, Participle of **Passe**. Vide **Passe**.

9028-3 **Past**, or **dough**. Verus Fland. **Paste**. G. Pâte. I. Pasta, à
pascendo vel pinfendo. H. P. Massa de pan, Massa panis. L. Massa.
Gr. μάζα à μάω, i. pinso, subigo. B. Deegh. T. Teig. Vide
Dough.

b **Stationers Past**. G. Pastement, à paste supra. Colle de farine. I.
Colla. H. Cola. L. Colla, à Gr. κόλλω, i. panis subcinericeus, quem
colla refert & imitatur. T. Pappen, à peppe, infantum edulio ex
farina & aqua lactine factio, quod maximè representat. Unde Ang. Pappe
for children. T. 1. Kleister, à claudio, clausro. Est enim quasi clau-
strum quoddam, disuncta quo iunguntur. B. Pap. Br. Pastgladiad.
Vide **Clue**.

9029 **Pastell**, or **woode**. G. H. Pastél, idem. Vide **Woode**.

9030 the **Pasterns** of a horse, q. posterne, i. behinde. Br. Pastwrie.
G. Paturon. L. Garlitti dalle gambe al dietro di caualli o d'altra be-
stia. H. Quartilla de oblegadura de la bestia. P. No dos pes traxeyros
da besta, nodus pedum posteriorum bestie. L. Suffrago, quia q. frastra
ibi videntur ossa. T. Hindergebüge, à hinder, i. posterior, & bug, i.
flexura, à biegen, i. flectere. B. Achter booghe. Gr. ὀπίσθια, ὀπίσθον,
ἰσχυρόν.

9031 * **Pastrie**. Vide **Pastrie**.

9032 All kinde of **Pastrie** worke, Pies, or baked meates. T. Allerley
gebakenes, varia pisa, tosta. G. Pasticerie. B. Pastrebakerye.
I. Pastello. H. Pastela. L. Dulcia. L. 2. Opus pistorium, dulciarium,
Pistrina, vel popina dulciaria à pinfendo, & propinando, & propino,
ducitur à Gr. ποσίνω, i. alicui bibere. Nam ignarij, & culinarij o-
pifices solent esse acres potores. Br. Pastwaith.

9033 a **Pastie**, or **Pie**. G. Paste, m. à paste feminino, i. massa. Caro
siquidem vel res alia massa huic inclusa latet. H. P. Pastél. I. Pa-
sticcio. B. Pasteyre. T. Pastete, q. theca confecta ex past, i. massa.
L. Artocreas. Gr. ἀρτόκρεας, ab ἀρτος, i. panis, & κρέας, i. caro, q. ex
carne & farina facti: made of flower or past, and flesh. Est enim caro
pani inclusa, & ex his potissimum constat. L. 2. Minutal dulciarium,
quod plerumq. è dulci massa aromatis confecta sit de minutis carnijs, vel
alterius generis offulis. L. 3. Crustulatum, à crustula, idq. à crusto. Gr.
θρύλλω, à θρύλλω, & θρύλλω, i. susurro, sibilu. Videntur enim carnes
esse, vel in crustulis coctæ, cum foci recentè deducuntur sibilum ob inter-
num caloris motum & susurru edere, vnde dicitur Ang. Piping hot,
item τρυφόν à τρυφώ, i. in delicijs viuo, vt solent, qui huiusmodi bel-
larijs abundant. Cum tamen τρυφόν, aliquando vsurpetur pro crusto,
vel fragmento. Gr. ἀρτόκρεας. Br. Pastei.

9034 **Pastime**, or **sport**. G. Passe temps, Esbanoie, f. Esbanoy, m. Es-
bant, m. deduit, deducit forte quod homines à curijs deducit. I. P. Passa
tempe. H. Passatiempo, i. passar el tiempo. B. Tiedverdyck, Tied-
borringhe. T. Zeitvertreibung, à zeit, i. tempus, et vertreiben, i.
dispellere. Est enim molestia temporis depulso. Kurtzweil, à kurtz, i. bre-
uis, et weile, i. tempus seu temporis spatium. Quod cum fiat rebus ludicris
L. oblectamentum dicitur, q. mentis oblectatio. Græ. δελυτήριον, à
δέλω, i. demulceo. ψυχαγωγία à ψυχή, i. anima, & γω, i. duco, quia
animus à ferijs et molestia abducitur ludicris et delectationibus alijs. Hebr.
מְנוּחָה tanugim. Br. Lloenydd, ac duffyrriad.

9035 a **Pastler**, or a maker of cakes. T. Kuchenbaker. B. Cocker-
baker, à kuchen, i. placenta, crustula, et baker, i. pistor. G. Foiseur de
pain d'espice. I. Chefa marzapain. H. Que haze cortezas para co-
mer. L. Crustularius, à crustulis, quæ sunt pistorij operis edulia saccharata
et mellita. L. 2. Cupedinarius. Br. Pastier.

9036 a **Pastour**. G. Pasteur. I. Pastore. P. H. Pastor. L. Pastor, à
pascendo, of feeding. B. Herder. T. Hirt, ab herd, i. grex, the flock.
Græ. ποιμήν, ex ποιέω, i. herba, & μένω, i. maneo, quia in pratis versan-
tur, βόσκω, à βόσκη, i. pascō, vomeds, à νέμω, pascō. Hebr. רוֹעֵי roich.
Vide **Sheapheard**. Br. Bygail.

b * a **Pastour** of a congregation. B. Pastoor. G. Pasteur. I. Pastore.
H. P. Pastor. L. Pastor, à pascendo, feeding, q. Homerus appellauit
Agamemnonem pastorem populorum, i. ποιμήν λαών, quia gregis
ducem, cui præfuit. Gr. ἱεράρχος, ab ἱερός, i. sacrum, & ἀρχος, i. sum-
mus. B. Prochiaen, i. parochus, qui apud q. Horat: accipitur pro con-
uiuatore, et certe sacerdos conuiuium præbet. T. Pfarrerherr, à pfarr,
i. paræcia, vt vult q. Budæus, q. vicinia (non parochia) et herr, i. he-
rus, magister, vel aliter T. Sunst-meister, à sunst, i. tribus, olim tu-
ria (vnde Papa dictus est Curio maximus) et Meister, i. Magister,
διδασκαλος. G. Curé, i. Curio, nobis Curatus vulgo, qui curat animas
populi. Gr. ποιμήν, à ποιμαίνω, i. Pastorem ago, to doe the part of a
Pastour.

9037 a **Pastrie**. B. Pastrebakerye. H. P. Pasteleria. I. Pasticeria.
G. L'ouerie d'un pastissier. T. Der ort da man pasteten bacht,
locus artocree in quo conficiuntur. L. Artocrearium, à Græ. ἀρτόκρεας.
pov ab ἀρτόκρεας.

b all kinde of **Pastrie** worke. Vide **Pastrie**.

9038 a **Pasture**, or fodder for cattell. G. Pasture, fourrage, à farrago.
I. Pastura. H. P. Pásto, à pascendo. L. Pábulum, q. pascibulum à pas-
co. Br. Porto, to feede. B. Voedinghe, voetsel. T. Futter. Sax.
Vodep. Vide **Fodder**.

b a **Pasture** ground. G. Pasture, pasquis, herbáge ab herbis, pasturáge.
H. P. Pásto. I. Pásculo. L. Páscuum à pascendo. Gr. νομός à νέμω, i. pascō.
T. B. Weide à weiden, i. pascere, a weit, i. latum. Pastura enim bona di-
latat et maiora facit. Heb. מְרִיחַ mirich, à מְרִיחַ, i. pascō. Br. Porfaudir.

c to **Pasture**, or give pasture unto. G. Paistre. H. P. Apacentar. I. Pas-
cere. L. Pascere, à Gr. βόσκη, à βώ, i. nutrio, νέμω. T. B. Weiden, à
Weiden, i. victum quæro. Heb. מְרִיחַ raah. Br. y borfan ne besku.
Vide to **Feede**.

9039 a **Pasture** (Pasuágium.) Vide **Pawnage**.

9040 to **Patch**, corruptum ex antiquo T. Welsch, idem. Hinc reperiare
antiquis, i. asuere, ex catal: voc. Barbar. Br. y ghettio. Vi. to Botch.

9041 a **Patent**, or wooden shoe. G. Patin. Proprie de nobilitum feminarum
calceis, à patois, i. calco, semper quod calcetur. B. Patine vel platine,
Gr. βλάται, i. crepidæ, vel à πατέω, i. ambulare, aut πατάω, i. latus,
quia est latus patens calceus. I. Zoccolo, forte à T. Socken, à L. foc-
cus, vel à ποπό, i. claudus, quod ijs induti claudicare videantur. H. Galó-
cha de madera. L. Calopodium. Gr. καλοπόδιον, à κάλον, i. lignum,
& ποδός, i. pes. Lignus enim est seu ex ligno confectus calceus. Vnde et
T. Holtschuch, ab holtz, i. lignum, et schuch, i. calceus. Br. Pattyn.

9042 a **Patent**, or letter Patent of a Prince. G. L'etres parentes. I. Lé-
tere patenti, diploma. H. Letras patentes. L. Literæ patentes. T.
Patent, quod pateant, because they be open. L. diploma (dicitur à
Principe, à Papá bulla, à Sarrapa vel Indice codicilli.) Græ. διπλωμα, à
διπλῶσαι, i. duplicari, quia in duplici concedebatur tabella, q. Nebriß. B.
Open-brief, plac-haert forte à placet regum et principum, quod literæ
huiusmodi continent, et haert, i. charta, vel à πατάω, i. tabulæ in quibus
leges aut aliud scribimus. Br. Lethur pattwn. Vide plura in **L** et
ters patentes sub voce **Letters**.

b **Patent** (Literæ patentes) is different from a writ, q. Crompt: Iu-
ridic: fol. 126. The Coroner is made by writ, and not by Patent. See
Letters patentes in **Letters**. See also Literæ patentes in the Table of
the Regit: where you shall finde the forme of diuers Patents.

9043 a **Pawnage**, **Pawnage**. Vide **Pawnage**.

9044 a **Patene** or example. G. Patrón, Exemplaíre. B. Patroon,
Meurbeeld, à beur, i. præ, ante, & beeld, i. image. H. Padrón, Ori-
ginal. P. Padrão. I. Essemplaíre, Essémpio. L. * Exemplaire, Exem-
plar, q. ex archetypo suo quod sit exemptum. T. Muster, forte à mon-
strando, quod imagine simili rem imagine denotam demonstrat. Ein
abichrift, ab ab, & schreiben, i. scribere. Descriptio quadam. Coper,
à copia, quam facit habeamus rei cuius est copia. Gr. παραδείγμα, ex
παρά, i. iuxta, & δείκνυμι, i. monstro. Gr. 2. ἀρχέτυπος, ab ἀρχών,
i. primarius, id à quo rem exordimur, & τύπος, i. typus, forma, specu-
men. Heb. מוֹדֵל dimion. Br. Siempl.

b the first **Patene**, the original. G. P. H. T. B. Original. I. Orig-
nâle, quia ex eo alijs exemplaribus origo. L. Archetypus, Prototypus.
Gr. ἀρχέτυπος, ex ἀρχών, i. princeps, & τύπος, i. typus, forma. πα-
ρότυπος, à παρ, i. primus, & τύπος, i. typus, forma. Heb. מוֹדֵל
taunith. Br. Grweiddin.

9045 **Paternitie**. G. Paternité. I. Paternità. H. Paternidad. P. Pa-
ternidade. L. Paternitas, à pater, tris, a father. Vi. Fatherhood.

9046 a **Path** or foot way, à Sax: path. B. Pad, Pat, Moet-paey-
ken, Moet-wech. T. Pfadt, à pados, i. semita, vel à פֶּדָה bagar,
i. calcibus impetij, conculeauit, vnde & πατέω, i. calcare, vel à ποτάω,
i. itare, frequentare: frequens enim itio, & ita conculeatio, callem fa-
cit, à qua callis, à Lat: callo, pedum perdurata. Callus, à κάλλος, i. calce,
in calce enim fit, propter incessum. Imò & in alia corporis parte. Facet
Scipio Nasica competitori adolescentulo cuiusdam, cui erant rustico opere ma-
nus obdurata, obiecit: Numquid manibus incederet? Semita homi-
num, Via trita, Trames, à transmeando, vel vt placet q. Isidoro, à trans-
mittendo, quia sunt transuerfi tramites in agris. Trames igitur quasi
Transmes, facilitatis causa, q. Becm: T. Streig, à selcos, i. semita,
J. Laxius, Fußweg, à fuß, i. pes, & weg, i. via. G. Sente, Sen-
tier. I. Câllee, Sentiero. H. Senda, Sendero, corrupt: ex semita. P. Ne-
reda. Gr. τρίτος, à τρίτος, i. tero, quia teratur euntium pedibus. Hebr.
מְסִלָּה mesilah. Br. llwybyr. ἀρεσπός, ab ἀρεσπός, & τρέπω,
i. verto. Dicitur & Poëtica licentia ἀρεσπός, siue ἀταρπύτος, i. via
trita, non habens diuerticula, sed recta, ex qua non licet τρέπω, seu
ἐκτρέπω, &c.

9047 **Patheticall**, or **moving passion**. G. Pathetique. L. H. P. Pathé-
tico.

- tico. T. Pathétisch. L. Patheticus. Græ. παθητικός, à παῖς, i. passio.
- 9048-1 * **Paticees**, a flower. G. Pensées. B. Pensées. I. Iacea, Herba della Trinità, Sorte di violi n' i giardini. T. Dreifaltigkeit blum, i. Trinitatis flos, à triplici colore florum. Siebenfarben blumen, i. septemcoloris flos. Gr. ἰονεῖς τριχρύς. L. Viola flammea, colore quod flammam representet. Diosanthos, Phlogion. Gr. φλόγιον, & φλόξ, à φλόγῳ, i. incendio, vro, à colore. Herbar: Viola iacea, Flammula, Flos lousis. Offic: Herba Trinitatis, Iacea, Herba clauellara. T. Freysam-braut, à frey, i. liber, & braut, i. herba: ut que hominem iubeat forma liberum esse à curis. Unde & Annütz forge, i. cura non necessaria, cura dammosa.
- 9048-2 **Patience**. G. Patience. H.P. Paciencia. I. L. Patientia, à pati, i. suffer. T. B. * Gedult, à dulden, i. ferre, tolerare, à ἡλ, dal, i. pauper, inops. חלל & חללל, i. paupertas, quam præcipue commendat tolerantia. Hinc * טאדאס, i. miser, vel à טאטא, natal, i. tulit, טאטא, necel, pondus, onus: non enim nisi pondere superimposito patientia est. Gr. ὑπομονή, ab ὑπομένω, i. maneo: non enim nisi firma patientia est, quia virtus, que constantia. Hinc Scriptura: Qui usque ad finem permanserit, saluus erit. Heb: דמרת damat, à דמח, damah, i. domuit, vicit: omnium enim aduersitatum victrix patientia. Br. diodéfwch.
- b **Patience**, an hearbe, Monkes rubarbe. B. Patientie. I. Patientia. L. Patientia, ob mites facultates suas, varios corporis dolores que mitigant, & consequenter hominem reddunt magis patientem. G. Parélie. H. Romáza. I. 2. Rómice sativo. L. 2. Rumex sativus. Rumex, nominis originem refert ad rumam, quod eius succus velut è rumā sugatur, & Iuni: Rumex acutus, Lapathum. Gr. λαπάθος. Offic: Lapathum, Hippolapathum, Rhubarbarum monachorum. T. Grindt-wurtz, à grindt, quod scabiem significat, & wurtz, i. radix: scabiem namque mitigat. Radicum decoctio medetur dysenteriz & diarrhez, atque moribus istibusque venenosorum animalium, & Dioscor: T. 2. Zit-ter-wurtz, Streiff-wurtz, Wengel-wurtz.
- 9049 **Patriarch**, or chiefe Father. Br. Patriark. T. B. Patriarch. G. Patriarche. I. H. P. Patriarca. L. Patriarcha. Gr. πατριάρχης, propriè stirpis alicuius & gentis primum parentem significans, quales præcipue tres commemorant Iudæi, * Abrahamum, Isaacum, Iacobum. Iam verò ad Archiepiscopum dictione translata, quod inter ceteros Episcopos, qui patres habentur, sit veluti primus pater, ab ἀρχῆς, i. imperium, & patre, deducere videtur nonnulli nomen, ut paternum eius in alios intelligatur imperium, non tyrannicum aut violentum. Apud Christianos primitus tales numerati sunt quatuor: * Antiochenus, Romanus, Alexandrinus, & Hierosolymitanus, ad quos, translata Byzantium sede, accessit tandem & Byzantinus.
- 9050 * **Patrician**, or of Senators blood. L. Patricius. I. Patricio. G. Patricien. Gr. πατριχίος, ἐπατριχίος, i. bono patre natus & virtute prædito. Sic dicti à patribus, i. Senatoribus Romanis. * Romulus, ait Fenestella, ex primoribus patrum centum numero elegit, quos ob honorem Patres, ob ætatem Senatores appellavit: qui verò ex his centum primoribus Patribus geniti sunt, Patricij nuncupati sunt. Unde T. Der Rathherren söhn. B. der Raethheeren kinderen, i. Senatorum filij. G. Les filz des Sénateurs. H. Los hijos de los Senadores. T. 2. Geschlechter, à geschlecht, i. familia, domus. Cum bodie ut plurimum in regimine Aristocratico certe familie ad gubernacula admittantur.
- 9051 **Patrimoine**, or inheritance. G. Patrimoine. I. Boni paterni. L. 2. H. P. Património. L. Patrimonium, à patrē. Hereditas enim est à patre que ad liberos deuoluitur. Hinc T. Wäterlich erbgute. B. Waederlic goet, i. patrum bonum, paterna hereditas. Gr. πατρῴσια, q. πατρὸς οἴα, i. patris substantia seu bonum. κληρονομία, i. substantia sorte distributa: sit enim à κληρῶς, i. sortis, & νόμος, i. diuideo. Heb: נחלה nachalah. Br. Tifed diant.
- 9052-1 **Patriot** or Country-man. G. Patriote. I. H. P. L. Patrióta, à patria, our Countrie. Vi. Country-man.
- 9052-2 **Patronage**. Br. Patroniah. Vide Patrone infra. Vide Defence, Protection.
- 9053 **Patrone** or defender. Br. Patron. G. Patrón, Défenseur. H. Patrón. P. Patron. I. Patróno. Padróno autem, & Padróna, dicitur Herus, Hera. B. Een patroon. T. Patron. L. Patrónus, à pater, a father, qui talem affectum clientibus vel alijs exhibet, ut quasi pater illos regat. B. 2. Weir-spæcke, à weir, i. pro aliquo, & spæcken, i. loqui, causam agere. L. 2. Aduocatus, quem Clientis ob tutelam inuocat. Qui igitur (ait & Pedianus) defendit alterum in iudicio, aut Patronus dicitur, si Orator est; aut Aduocatus, si aut ius suggerit, aut præsentiam suam amico accommodat; aut Procurator, si negotium suscipit; aut Cognitor, qui causam nouit, & sic tuetur, ut suam; in dextram atque sinistram aliquā largitione (inquam) infusa. L. 3. Patrocinátor, qui patrocinium exhibet. Protéctor, qui ab iniurie vi protegit: sicut & Defensor, qui tela aduersariorum propulsat. Gr. ὑποστάτης, à ὑπὸς, i. præ, & ἵσται, i. flo, q. alterius vicem sustinens. Heb: בַּגְנָל bagnal.
- b **Patron** (Patronus) is used in the Ciuill Law, for him that hath manumitted a seruant, and thereby is both iustly accounted his great benefactor, and challengeeth certaine reuerence and dutie of him during his life. See the title De iure patronatus, in the Digest. With the Feudists it is used pro auctore feudi, & Hotom: verbo Patronus, in his Commentarie de verbis feudalibus. * In the Canon Law, as also in the Feuds, and our Common Law, it signifieth him that hath the gift of a Benefice. And the reason is, because the gift of Churches and Benefices originally belonged to such good men, as either builded them, or else indowed them with some great part of the reueneue belonging to them. * De iure patronatus, in the Decretals. Such might well be called Patrons, as builded the Church, or enriched it: but these that now haue the gift of a Benefice, are more commonly * patronized by the Church, (though against her will) alway telling their presentations as decrees as they can: and therefore may be called Patroni à patrocinando, as Mons à mouendo, per antiphrasin, & Patronum faciunt dos, ædificatio, fundus, saith the old verse. * Of Lay Patrons most learnedly hath written, and of late published in print, (as a man most able for his singular memorie, great reading, and excellent iudgement, in every kinde of learning, diuine and humane) that most worthy and learned Knight, Sir Henry Spelman: a booke paruus mole, sed multus aut magnus pondere, intitled, De non Temerandis Ecclesijs: wherein bee plainly

prometh that Church liuings ought not to bee employed to prophane uses, &c.

9054 * **Pattin**. Fland: Pattijn. B. Plattijn. G. Parin, ou Patte. T. Pote, & Pote, à pede corrupto.

9055 **Paue**, or make pavements. G. Pauér. I. Fare pavimento. B. Paueren, Plaueren, à pauire antiquo, quod est ferire, ut quo consuebantur, & illud antiquum deriuatur παπὰ τὸ παύειν. Hinc depuere, radere, dixit Lucilius. Hinc & T. ein estrich schlagen, estrich composum videtur ab essere, quod testucum significat seu scapum, quo limo intermixto, pavimenta constant, simplicitatis antiqua, & Greichen, i. ferire, idem quod schlagen. L. Pavimentaire. L. 2. Pavimentum sternere lapidibus, ait & Kilian: quum dixerit potius, Lapidibus pavimenta sternere, i. scabritiem & asperitatem viarum leuigatis lapidibus & quadratis planam efficere. Gr. ἐσπαίω, ab ἐσπῶ, i. solum, Br. y palmento.

b **Pauement**. I. Paviménto. H. Paviménto, Suelo de casa, i. solum domus. P. Solho da casa. G. Paué. L. Paviméntum, à pavendo, i. feriendo. B. Geplauende plaetse. T. flur, forte à flagris. Cedebatur namq. sepissimè. Gr. ἐσπαος, ab ἐσπῶ, i. solum. Heb: קרקע karkah. Br. Palmant. Vi. flosse.

9056 **Pavilion** or Tent. G. Pavillon. H. Pavellón. P. Pauelhano. I. Padiglione. B. Pavilioen. L. Pavilio. Gr. σκηνή, à paruuli animalis similitudine volantis, secundum & Isidorum, because they be like Butterflies wings spread abroad, & Isid: L. 2. Tentorium, quod tendatur sinibus & palis: unde & hodie pretendere dicuntur se volentes aliquid intendere videri. Vi. Tent. T. Gezelt, forte à zehle, i. numerando, quod certus ac definitus numerus hominum illis continebatur: quod vel ex sacra manifestum pagina, in qua singula tribus singula sua habuisse traduntur tentoria. Est & Gr. σκηνή, à σκιά, i. ymbra. Ut enim sit q. vmbaculum aliquod conficitur. Heb: סוכה succah, à סך, i. texit. Br. Paviliwn. Vi. Tent.

b **Pavilion**, or Canopie ouer a bedde. B. Pavilioen ouer een bedde. L. Conopceum. Alexandrinum est contextum ad arcendas muscas & culices, qui ibi ex Nilo copiose nascuntur. Nam Conopcea, inquit & Isid: Egyptus est. Vi. Canopie.

9057 * **Pavin**, a dance so called. G. Pauâne. I. H. Pauána. T. Pavin, forte à pavenda terra, of pavin the ground: quod in hoc choree genere frequentior sit pedum pulsatio: because they do beat and knocke so oft with their feet, as they were therewith pavin the ground.

9058 * **Pauls betonie**, Betonica Paulina, sic dicta, quod magnam habeat affinitatem cum Betonica facultatibus, quodq. primum fuerit inuenta à quodam medico cui Paulo nomen. Vi. Speede-well.

9059 **Paunch**, bowell, or enbowell. G. Desentrailier, à des entrailles, i. viscera, intestina. Eentrér, ab e privati: & ventre, i. ventre. I. Suenirave. H. Abir el vientre. P. Estripar, to pull out the tripes. T. Abstreiffen, Streiffen, à spawen, spawen. T. 2. Aufweiden, ab aus, i. ex, privati: nota, & gemeid, i. intestina. B. Wet ingetwand tot doen, i. intestina eximere. L. Exenterare, ab ex privati: & interiora. Gr. ἐντερήω. Br. ymbortenny.

9060 **Paune** or **Patone**. B. Panden, q. Banden, & Kilian: i. obligare pignore. Onder-panden, ab onder, i. sub, & pand, i. pignus, q. sub pignore contrahere vel quid facere. T. Werpanden, à wer intens: & pfandt, i. pignus. G. Engagér. H. Empeñar. P. Empeñar, à L. Oppignorare. Græ. ἐνέχυρα. Br. y wýfko. Vide to Gage, & Engage.

b **Paune** or **pledge**. I. Pegno. P. Pinbor. L. Pignus rei publicæ, Possessio fiduciaria, & Kilian: Pignus, à pugno, quod res pignori que dantur, manu soleant tradi. Artha, Arthábo: descendere videtur Isidoro à re pro qua datur, alijs à Gr. ἀρτῆρες, quo quid firmum infractumque significatur. B. Onder-pand, Pand, inquit & Becanus, sit à band, i. vinculum, quia pignus vinculum est fidei. T. Pandt, à פָּנַד phadab, i. pignus, vel à פָּנַד phadab, i. redemit, vel à T. bandt, i. vinculum. Fidei enim est vinculum. H. Prenda, àprehendendo, quod scilicet manu prehendantur. G. Gage. Gr. ὑποθήκη, ad ὑποθήκην, i. suppono, vel pignore oppono. ἐνέχυρον, ab ἐν, i. in, & χεῖρ, i. manus, in manus quod datur, ἀσφαλισμα, ab ἀσφαλίζω, assecuro, obfirmo, in assecurationem enim datur creditori, à debitore, Hebr. מַעְרָב Maiaurau. Br. Gwýfyl. Vid. a Gage, a Pledge.

9061 **Paule**, or rest. H. P. Paular. I. L. Paulare. T. Pauستن. B. Pauferen. G. Paufer, à Gr. Paulouai. Est & T. Rústien, forte, à πορεύεσθαι, i. corroborari. Requies enim, secundum id Poète, reparat vires fessaque membra leuat, ruben à רָרָר Rauach, i. respirant, requiem habuit. L. Spatium interponere, intervallum facere, quiescere, respirare. Heb. חָח Chadal. Br. Y Orffwys.

b **Paule**. B. Paule, poofe. G. Páuse, repós à reponendo labore. Unde I. Ripos, quiete. H. Reposo. P. Reposo. B. Onder-laet. T. B. 2. Ruhe. Gr. Πάυω. Hinc & Pausa illa descendit musica, à pause, fret, or rest in Musike. T. G. Pause. B. Pofe. I. H. P. L. Pauza. Gr. Πάυω, i. παύωσθαι, quod quiescere significat, id & παύω, à παύω deducit & Beem: i. sequi, assequi. Est enim nihil aliud quam à canendi assu intervallaris respiratio. Br. Thorffwysiad. L. 2. Intercedo, i. tempus interceptum, cum scilicet mora est ad capiendum. L. Requies, à requiescendo, cum intermittitur motus continuatio: nam requiescit defessus, i. cessat desidiosus. L. 4. Respiratio, à respirando, cum quiescendo spiritum laboribus imminutum reficimus, respirare est, quasi spiritum rursus repetere.

9062 **Paule**, or foot of a beast. T. Pote. B. Poot, poote. G. Patte, patte. P. H. Pata, forte à L. Pes, pedis, pede, vel ab Hebr: פֶּתַח * Bagat, i. calcibus impetit, concutit, à quo פֶּתַח, & ita patte. Pedibus enim ut plurimum fere debachantur in homines & animalia alia & bestie dicuntur & T. B. Claben, à klaueren, quod est felis in morem sursum ascendere, cui ungule imprimis inferuntur. L. Vngula, ab vncus, curvæ enim sunt & flexæ. I. Onghia. Gr. ὄνυξ. Br. Paven. Vid. Claves & Nails.

9063 **Paunch**. Vid. to Paunch.

9064 **Patone**. Vid. Paune.

9065 **Paue**, & à Paue. Vid. to Paue, & à Paue.

9066 **Paule**, & milke Paule. Vid. in Paile.

9067 **Paune** to bee in Paune, & Paine full. Vid. a Paine to bee in Paune, & Paine full.

* Compositur ex קרן i. parietis, & קרקע pandit: nam pavimentum est in parietis & parietis.

Pavine

* Perwystad

* Stein sa-
men, unde.

* Hinc Pisones
dicti à gente.
Calphurnia
in primis Romæ
nobili quod opti-
ma Pifa fererent
quemadmodum
Lentuli à lenti-
bus, Fabius à
fabis, Cicero à
ciceribus.

quæ tenet similitudinem quandam cum milio & frequens nascitur Solis ca-
lore in montibus ¶ Matthiol: I. 2. Lithospermum. L. 2. Lithospermum.
Gr. λιθόσπερον, à λίθος, i. lapis, & σπέρμα, i. semen, à seminis duritie
nomine deducto, ¶ Dioscor: unde & T. Stein famen. B. Steen-
saet, à stein, i. lapis, & saemen, i. semen. T. 2. Steinhirs, i. milium
petrosum. Meerhirs, i. milium marine. Græc. γροσφόρον, δίοστροπος.
Herbat: Gorgonium: semen Leoninum: lingua passerina: milium
folis. Cauda pecorina, nonnullis. Arab: culb, kulb. Semen hoc potum
cum vino albo * frangit calculos, & pellit urinam, ¶ Dioscor: (Hinc
forte & appellatio Germanica Stein famen, à stein, i. saxum, & saemen,
i. semen, q. semen ad frangendum calculum, medetur gonorrhæe, si po-
tetur in succo plantaginis, vel portulacæ, aut lactucæ, auxiliatur etiam
mulieribus egre parturientibus si bibatur cum lacte muliebri, ¶ Matthiol:
inde γροσφόρος, dicitur à γροσός, i. velox, & γομή, fetus.

9081 a Pearler. Vid. Percer.

9082 a Pearse tree. Vid. Peach tree.

9083 Pease, a kinde of pulse. G. Pois. I. Pise, Pifello, Pefetto. L. Pi-
sum. * Gr. πῖσος, quod, & πῖσος, à πῖσος, i. pinto, rundo, de-
cortico, sic enim parantur esui. Hinc apud Aristoph: & Athenæum πῖσος
πυρρὸς, pulmentum è piscis, prissana, prissana, πῖσος, & πῖσος, i.
hordeum fufum, fractum, decorticatum, & mundatum, à πῖσος, i.
ἀκνός, à colore, quem habet, vt ἀκνός, i. vitellus luteum oui,
¶ Galenus, ἀκνός, in lex: Hippocr: exp: φακὸν τὸ ἐνδον τῶν λήπες.
Nam & lens, cui detrahitur cortex, lutea est, vel à πῖσος, i. spon,
siphon Chald: i. parua, legumina, ¶ Guich: H. Arucia. P. Erulba. B.
Erwete, Erte, Erwete, Erwete. T. Erbs, ab eruum, ab ὀρεός, i.
quæ leguminis certa species, ¶ Heluig: ab ἡλῆν caroub, i. filiqua,
vel faba Græca, à quo & L. Erulba, Erum. I. Eruo. B. Eruen. G.
Ers. Br. Pus.

b a Pease codde, the codde which covers the pease, at the codde of man or
beast, the stones, forte à Gr. κόσμος, i. cubile, namq. est pisa in quo delitesc-
cunt. Br. Koddin pus, à kod, quod occultit, & pus, pisum. Vi. Huske.

c Pease everlasting. Vid. Care everlasting.

d Pease earth nute, nux terrestris pisalis, quia radix huius plante re-
presentat nucem castaneam sapore, & pisum floribus ¶ Gerard: T.
Erbitnuf. B. Cert noeten, i. nux terrestris. L. Glans terrestris. Gr.
χαμαίβλαστος, i. humilis, seu terrestris glans, quia radices eius sunt
quodammodo similes glandibus, ¶ Gerard: Radices huius plante sunt
aliquantulum calide & sicca, atq. multum adstringentes, sistant fluxum
ventris & matricis, ¶ Gerard:

9083 Pebble or Pebble, a stone. G. Petis cailloux, Grauelle, Gra-
uier. L. Calculus, à πῖλλος, i. lapis, melius Fungus: calculus,
inquit, à calcando, eo quod calcatur pedibus, derivat Turneb: 17. ad-
versar. à calces, quod apud priscianum, lib. 6. videtur idem esse quod cal-
culus. Sed Priscianus vocat calces calculorum ludum. Glæra forte à
coloris claritate, unde & I. Gbiara, Brécia. H. Gujarras, Aguijarras,
ab aquis. B. Kefel steen. T. Kisel stein, à kisel, i. silex, & stein, i.
lapis, ob duritiem sic dicti. Græc. λίθας, à λίθος, i. lapis, λίθος,
à λίθος, à λίθος, significante λευκός, ¶ Scap: Br. Karreg-lynn, à
kar reg. lapillus, & loyn, leui.

9084 a Peck, and Peck tree. Vide Peach, and Peach tree.

9085 to Pecke with the beake or bill. T. B. Picken. B. 2. Becken.
G. Becquer, becquetér, bechetér, bequetér. H. Picar. P. Bicar.
I. Beccare, à becco, i. rostrum, seu bucca, a πῖ, i. rostrum, ¶ Couar:
L. Rostro ferire, rostrare: rostro impingere seu impetere, mordere,
pinferre. Gr. πύγχοι, à πύγχοι, i. rostrum. Br. i. Bigo.

9086 a Pecke. G. Picotin, q. picotin, ab Ital. poco, i. paucus. L. Mog-
giotto, ex L. Modiolus. Gr. μεδμυϊός. B. Muddcken.

9087 Pecock. Vid. Peacock.

9088 Peculiar, or proper. G. Peculier, Particulier. H. Peculier. I.
Peculiare. L. Peculiaris, à peculio, q. ad peculium pertinens. B. Epe-
then. T. Eigen, à gr. ἴδιος, i. proprium, ὀνόμας, ab ὄνομα, i. domus,
id enim proprium putatur, domi quod nascitur, aut habetur. Heb. חַבְיִית
habajith, i. domesticus. Br. anwedig, quasi nominatum.

9089 a Pedage (Pedagium, à Pos pedis, a foot) significeth money
given for the passing by foote or horse through any Country, ¶ Extra de
Censibus, ca. Innouamus. I reade not this word in any English writer,
but only the Author of the Booke called pupilla oculi, par. 9. ca. 7. A. D.
I thinke we rather use passage for it. Pedagia dicuntur, quæ dantur à
transcuntibus in locum constitutum à principe. Et capiens pedagium de-
bet dare saluum conductum, & territorium eius tenere securum,
¶ Baldus in vrbis feudorum, de pa. iura. fr. 5. Conuentionales.
Cassan: de consuet. Burg: pag. 118. bath these words, Pedagium à pe-
de dictum est, quod à transcuntibus soluitur, &c.

9090 a Pedegree, q. par degrez ou pere degrez, i. descensus, seu pa-
rentela maiorum. Brit. Hiliogaeth, ne Ach. Vid. Linage, Stocke,
Genealogie.

A Pedler, q. à
ped aller.

9091 a Pedler, he that maketh marchandise of little things, à G. Pied, &
aller, to goe on foot, quod pedes iter conficiat, vel à πῖ, i. calco, am-
bulo. Cum semper circumferant & vagantur. B. Mercenier. G.
Mercerót, à Mercier. I. cassettière. H. Caxéro, à caxa, à capsa, quod
capsam humeris gestent, à κα-σα, à κα-σα, i. suscipio, quod merces in
se suscipiat & custodiat, ¶ Couar: P. Barateiro, que vende barato, i. qui
vili vendit, scil: res paruas. L. Cocio ¶ Plautus, circitor, vel cir-
cuitor, qui vestes mercesq. distrahendas vicatim circumfert, circumfera-
neus, quod ubiq. circa fora versetur, vel magis à Circo Romano. Infra e-
nim Circum hunc habitabant prostibula homines nequam qui furto
ablata emebant, celabant, vendebant. Unde & fallax appellatur ab
Horatio. Rosin: antiq: lib. 5. c. 4. B. Een wtdaggher, qui merces suas
venales secum exportat. ex tot, i. extra, & dagghen, i. portare, ferre.
T. Der mit der butsen vmbdraufft, qui omnia sua secum capsula collo-
dependente penalia circumfert. Græc. περιπατητικός. Brit. Coeg-var-
fiant, à co, quod significat nucem cavam, atq. ideo inutilem, & vari-
venditor.

b Pedlers French, fustian language, a language coined by wandring Ped-
lers, and such like. Vid. Gibbysch.

9092 a Peece or gobbet. G. Pièce. I. Pizzo. H. P. Pedazo, à dos
pasas, dos pas, i. patricula, frustum, ¶ Guich: à quo, & Barbar: idolorum
petia. T. Ein bissen, à πῖς bazag, i. mordeve, tantum enim est, quan-
tum no morsu fieri & capi potest. B. Peece, unde Angl: Bitt, B. 2.

Sax. Fril. Sycamb: Pst, i. Stuck, palt-bzoods, i. frustum, preci-
daneum panis. T. & B. Brocken, à brechen, i. frangere, fragmentum
enim tantum est. Unde & L. Frustum, à frangendo crustum. Gr. τέμα-
χος, à τέμνω, i. scindo. Gr. 2. κλάσμα, à κλάω, vel κλάω, i. frango.
μέρος, i. pars, τμήσις, τμήσις, à τέμα, Hebr. חֶסֶד pars. Br. Dryk. Vi.
Gobbet, Morsell.

b a Peece. Vid. Parcell.

c to Peece one thing with another. G. Rapieccér, Appieccér. I. Ra-
pezare, Ripezzare, cucire, corruptum videtur, ex consue, vt & H.
Coser vna cosa à otra. P. Cozer bña cousa à outra. L. Assuere, ab ad
& suere. B. Werlappen, à ver, intens: part: & lappe, i. assumentum,
à labe appellatum, quia vestem dedecorat, vel à λωπός, vel λωπός, i. vesti-
mentum, idq. à λωπός, i. labbusch. idem. verbi λωπός labbusch, i. in-
dutus est. T. flicken, i. assuere, assumentum, à plicando, siue appli-
cando, à πλέκω, πλέκω, i. atrexere. Gr. πρὸς πάλιν, à πρὸς, i.
ad, & πάλιν, i. suo. Heb. תָּפַח taphar. Br. ygydhwito, à gyd, i. con,
& gl: i. sartio.

d to pull in Peeeces, to cut in Peeeces. G. Despecér. I. Spezzare, di-
spezzare. H. P. Despedagár. Vide Peece. T. Zerretissen, à
zer intens: part: & reissen. Sax: PiTen, à piereu, i. rumpere, à
πῖ ragats, i. dilacerant, dirupit, vel πῖ haras, i. diruit, de-
struxit. B. Werseheuren, à ver & scheuren, i. lacerare, à πῖ
frangere. L. Disceperre, à dis separare & carpere. Græc. διασπῆναι
à δια, i. disjunctim, & σπῆναι, traho. Heb: תָּרַח taraph. Br. i. rwygo,
i. dilacerare.

e a fowling Peece, or hand-gumme. T. Handt roht, Vogel roht, i.
anum bombardæ. Vide Gunne.

f a Peece to drinke in. Vide Wolle.

g a Peece that Bakers use to set bread in the Oven withall. G. Pelle, pa-
elle. I. H. L. Pála. P. Pa, q. patula. B. Dale, vel à Gr. infra, vel ab
Heb: דָּל pelec, i. scipio, baculus. B. Dotschuppe, à drot, i. panis, &
schuppe, i. pala. Duenspael, ab ouen, i. fornax. Instrumentum e-
nim est, quo pistor furno panem immittit. Unde & L. infurnibulum
dicitur, à furnus. I. Pala de fornaro. H. Pala de horno. T. Brot-
schüssel, à brodt, i. panis, & schüssel, i. patina, quam representat ab
actu tamen ipso pistoris appellatur Schiebschüssel, à schieben, quod
actus est immittendi in fornacem, & schüssel, i. patina. Græc. πάλιν
τράπεζα, à τράπεζα. Br. Pil.

9093 to Peece, or peere up, à T. Pipen, quod proprium est pullorum galli-
ne & columbe, voce ficta à sono. Vide to Peece, to Piepe.

9094 to Peece, or peepe. G. Pipper. L. Pipire. T. B. Pipen. H. P.
Piar. L. Pipo. Gr. πῖπῖς, à sono vocis quem pulli edunt animum, galli-
narum maxime & columbarum. Br. y wibbio.

9095 to Peece, or peepe, à T. Pipen, quod est oculis contrahit & ita pa-
uis videre. B. Delaucht dicunt illum qui oculis ita habet clausos vel
paruos, pupillam vix videas. Qui enim longius quid videre volumus
distans, palpebras, contrahunt nuntantes. G. Espier, à L. speculari. Spe-
culatores enim quo acutius videant more illo quem diximus vltimum
venerunt. Vide Espie, Ambush.

9096 a Peece (pila) seemeth properly to be a fortresse made against
the force of the sea, for the better securitie of shippes, that lye at harbour
in any Haueu. So is the Peece of Douer described in M. Cambel:
Britan:

9097 Peeres, or States of the Realme. G. Pairs. L. Pares, à verbo in
iure feudali, & ita ex consuetudine Longobardorum quo dicuntur Pa-
res curia, q. patres curie, vel communiter peres, i. patres patria. I.
Padres, patricij, primati. H. Patricios, primados. P. Primos regede-
ret. L. Pares Francie, inquit ¶ Kilianus. Forte quod Francos e-
iusmodi appellationem primi inueniunt. L. 2. Patres, patricij, pares
magnates, à magnis officiis quibus vltimum presunt procures à pré-
cer, quod à procedo. Et proprie dicuntur procures capita trahunt ex-
tra parietes quæ prominent, q. procures. Hinc metaphor. transfertur ad
pares curia, qui inferioris sortis homines in rebus publicis peragendis
& tractandis antecedunt. B. Paer heeren, forte quod sint pares ti-
tulo & suffragij in Parlamento. T. Reich-stande, à reich, i.
regnum, & stande, i. status. Gr. δυνάστης à δύναμις, i. potentia, quam
in regnis obtinent. Gr. 2. Μεγας δυνάστης, i. τὸν μεγίστον μέγιστος. L.
Maximorum maximi, vt acceptum est consuetudine loquendi, scilicet,
quibus magna est vel saltem esse debet (ob eminentiam ad Reip. guber-
naculum) magna fortunarum, maior virtutum corporis, maxima
Animi virtutibus perfectio. Statura & magnitudo corporis, ὅτι
ἐπὶ δυνάστεων. Hebr: מַגִּידֵי הַגּוֹיִם hagioim. Br. Τυρανίστιον y dernas,
à τυρανίστιον potentia præstantes, & dernas, regnum.

b Peeres (pares.) It significeth in our common Law, plurally those
that are impelled in an Enquest vpon any man, for the committing and
clearing him of any offence, for the which he is called in question. And
the reason thereof is, because the course and custome of our Nation is, to
trie every man in this case by his equals. ¶ West: 1. cap. 6. an. 3. Ed. 1.
So Kitchin vseth it, fol. 78. in these words: Mais si le amercement soit
affirre per pares. And this word in this signification, is not in use
with us onely, but with other Nations also. For Pares sunt conuassali,
quorum sententia vassallus propter feloniam est condemnatus.
¶ Barklains de regno, lib. 4. cap. 2. Et pares sunt qui ab eodem Domino
feudum tenent. ¶ Lib. 1. Feud: cap. 26. But this word is most notori-
ously used for those that be of the Nobilitie of the Realme, and Lords
of the Parliament: and so is it used in Stawns: pl. of the Crowne,
lib. 3. cap. 1. Triall per les Peeres, being the first. The reason whereof is,
because though there be a distinction of degrees in our Nobilitie, yet
in all publicke actions they are equal: as in their voices in Parlia-
ment, and in passing vpon the trial of any nobleman, &c. This ap-
pellation seemeth to be borrowed from France, and from those * 12.
Peeres, that Charles the great (or Lewis the yonger, in some mens
opinion) instituted in that kingdom, which be next unto the King, and
are of like dignitie among themselves, touching their power in pub-
like affaires. Of whom you may reade Vincentius Lupanus, de Mag-
gist: Franc: lib. 1. cap. Pares Francie. So that we, though we haue bor-
rowed the appellation, and applied it with some reason to all that are
Lords of the Parliament, yet haue we no set number of them, be-
cause the number of our Nobles may be more or lesse, as it pleaseth
the King.

* 12. Peeres
of France in-
stituted by
Charles the
great.

c Peeres=

* Pennie-woort.

extenuat. Hiscæ Galeni addit q̄ Matthiol: pulegij decoctum vrinæ cire, fatum & secundas trahere, ictericos, hydropicosque inuare, omnibus capitis & nervorum affectibus à frigiditate prognatis, succurrere.

f * Pennie-woort, or Wall Pennie-woort, i. numularia muralis: quod hæc herba similitudinem quandam habeat cum nummis, & proeniat propè muros, q̄ Gerard: Pauell-woort, Venus-naueil. B. Pauell-bruydt, à naueil, i. umbilicus, & bruydt, i. herba. T. Pauell-braut. G. Nombri de Venus. H. Ombligo de Venus. P. Ombigo de Venus, ab umbilico. I. Ombligo di Venere. L. Acerabulum, quasi acceptabulum. Umbilicus Veneris; quod hæc herba olim vterentur ad amatoria, q̄ Dioscor: Coryledon, à Gr. Κορυλινάριον, à κορυλή, i. cautitas: quia folia huius herbe habent cavitatem aliquantulam, q̄ Dioscor: & Gerard: Succus cum vino circumlitus, instillatq̄, contestat genitalia nudat; inflammationibus, sacris ignibus, & strumis, pernionibus illitu auxiliatur, q̄ Dioscor: Coryledon facultatis mista est, nempe humidæ subfrigida, & cuiusdam obscure asringentis: unde refrigerat, repercutit, abstergit, & discutit, q̄ Galen.

9120 a Penon, worne on the toppe of a lance by horsemen, like a little streamer. G. Pennon, Banderolle, quidem tamen Bannerolle, diminut, à Banner. L. Vexillulum, diminut: à velum. Cum tamen nihil, nisi quantitate, differat, a Streaxer. Br. Penon, unde reliqua in Streaxer, Banner.

b Penon, q̄ An. 11. Rich: 2. cap. is a standard, banner, or ensigne, carried in warre. It is borrowed from France: for Pennon in the French language signifies the same thing. See Banneret. Reade this word, q̄ An. 11. Rich: 2. cap. 1.

9121 a Pensill. T. Pintel. B. Pinseel. G. Pimseu. H. Pinzel. P. Pincel. I. Penella. L. Penicillus, à peniculus qui spongia sunt longæ, quos penicillus, colorem imbibendo & emittendo, ut & signa oblongior imitatur, vel à pingendo. Gr. Γραφίς, à γράφω, i. scribo, pingo. Br. Pencil.

b Pensill or Steele to write in tables. G. Style, touche, à touchér, i. tangere. H. Puncón. P. Punteyro. I. Punta, à pungendo, ad quod in acumen desinens usurpari potest, stylo. L. Penicillus, stylus. Gr. σῦλος à rectitudine nomine deducto ἵσχυς enim statuo est & erigo. Graphium, unde & T. Griffel. B. Wodde, griffel, à γράφω, γράφειν, γράφειν, i. stylus, pictorius, aut scriptorius. Hebr. שֵׁטֶף Cherech. Br. Pendur, à Pen, caput, & dur chalybs.

9122 a Pension, or ordinarie payment. G. H. Pensión. P. Pensam. I. Pensione. B. T. Pension. L. Pensio, à pendo, siue soluo. Ordinaria enim est & annua pro usu rei alienius solutio. Et tiam stipendium, ab stipendio quod æs quoq̄ stipem dicebant q̄ Varro. Gr. Ἀποδοχή ex ἀποδοχῆ, i. pendo soluo. Apud Herod, exponitur officium quod heri serui præstant. Proprie pensio est, que ex soli vel terre redditibus colligitur. Br. Cylog, ponhwn.

b Pensioner, ille est & qui pensiones dat, & qui accipit, uterq̄ L. Pensionarius. G. Pensionaire. H. I. Pensionario. Br. Llogwr.

9123 Pensive, or carefull. G. Pensif. P. H. Pensativo. I. Pensoso, à L. Pensare, i. frequenter & continuo pendere, vel æquare, & rem re conferre. L. Cogitabundus, à cogito, unde & H. Cuydadoso. Br. Gofalus. Vi. Carefull.

b Pensive or sorrowfull, à G. Pensif, i. cogitabundus. Tristiores enim semper cogitabundi. G. H. P. Triste. I. Doloroso, à dolor, ut qui dolorem sentiat aliquem, ex quo tristior mæsto, à L. Mæstus, à mæror quod à μῆλα, i. farum mors. Continuata enim tristitia ad mortem ducit, tristis à ταρασσω, i. turbo, affligo ex Afflictione enim tristitia, & hæc afflictio. B. Doene. T. Trarwig, betruddt, que omnia à turbare videntur, à ταρασσω. Turbidus enim rerum status turbat & tristitiam in animis hominum excitat. Gr. συρρεός ē τῆς συρρεός, qui apud inferos amnis fingitur aquam habens frigidissimam. Antiquitus autem fabulabantur tristitia omnia & mæroris plena ex frigidis provenire, lata autem & incunda ex calidis. Etym: alias, κατὰ τὴν, ὁ ἐχὼν κατὰ τὴν φῶν, i. præ mærore habens oculos deorsum prospicientes. Br. Tn drumderys, ne trist.

9124 Pent, forte ab Angl: Pinne, to pinne up, quasi rectè secludere ab alio, vel à T. Binden, i. ligare ne ulterius enagetur. Quod cum nihil differat ab eo quod inclusum. Vid. Included.

9125 Pentecost, or Whitsuntide. G. Pentecoste. H. P. Pentecostes. I. L. Pentecoste. Gr. Πεντηκοστή, i. quinquagesima dies nimirum à resurrectione Christi. Lingua Syror: est, ܩܕܝܫܬܐܐܢܬܝܩܕܝܫܬܐܐܢܬܝܩ Pentikusti, à Græco. Missus est die hac Spiritus Sanctus, ut ostenderetur, à Spiritu S. esse perfectionem legis. Secundum gl. enim à die agni immolati quinquagesima data est lex in igne, in N. T. etiam quinquagesima die à pascha descendit Spiritus Sanctus in igne. Lex in monte Sinai, Spiritus S. in monte Zion. Lex in sublimi montis loco, Spir: Sanctus in cenaculo. Unde per hoc insinuat, quod Spir: Sanctus est perfectio legis, quia plenitudo legis est perfectio. T. Plungsten, quasi tinnistigt, (subintell: tag, i. dies, quinquagesima dies. B. Cincken sincken. Hebr. ܩܕܝܫܬܐܐܢܬܝܩ Chap. Schaunoth. * Br. Die 5te Gwyn.

* Festum septem hebdomadum.

9126 a Penthouse to keepe off raine, quasi appensum domui tectum, pluviarum prohibens moxam. G. Appentis ratione eadem vel ut q̄ Nicod: ab appendix, cum quasi appendit sit tecti. Seueronde ou feuronde. I. Gronda, grondana, à L. Subgrunda vel suggerunda, à sub & gero, & quam & pluviam subgerit. (Apud Fulgent: tamen Plantia: suggerunda sunt sepulera infantum, qui nondum dies 40. adimplerant.) H. Gotera, à guttis, quas acceptas à pariete arceat. P. Aléro, algirozes des relhados, forte corruptum ex aia. Hispani namq̄ suggerundia huiusmodi vocant. Ala del tejado, in morem namq̄, alx pretenditur ad defensionem reliqui corporis. T. Wotrag, à boi, i. ante & tragen, i. ferre, portare. Dum enim prominet quasi exportatum pendet. Unde & quibusdam dicitur L. Antefixa, ab ante & figo, que ex opere figulino tecti adfiguntur sub stillicidio, q̄ Fest: L. 3. Imbricamentum, ab imbricibus covatis, que trans portant imbrum vim, & parietes à violentiam pluviz defendunt exterius protentæ, & prominentes, & stillicidia ab his labefactandis arcent. Latine Antefixa convenit & B. Dog-drup, à ouersteck van het dach, ab ouersteigen, i. super ascendere, vel ouerstecken, i. ita adfigere ut promineat. Est pars tecti prominentior, que stillicidium arceat, ne quid varietis nocuenti fiat. A fine tamen in quam dicitur. Gr. Γείσων. * Br. Baggoty, diddos.

* Tectum, quasi desixes, à Spi per Epenthesein, γ.

9127-1 Pentecost. Vid. Pentecost.

9127-2 Penue. Vid. Bape.

9128 Penurie. L. Penuria, à penelo, i. esurio. Famelica enim penuria est. G. Dilette, forte ab Ital: digiuno, i. ieiunio. Dicitur & I. Povertà. H. P. Pobreza, à L. Paupertas, à πτωχός, i. paucus per reduplicationem q̄ Scal: B. Armade. T. Armut, ab arm, quod corruptum videtur ex ἀμειψός, vel ἀμειψός, i. expers, infelix, ἀμειψός, est priuare, vel ab ἐμειψός, i. desertus, item homo qui præsidio destitutus est, cui nemo opem fert propè accedit, ad ערם Erom, seu ערר Aram, i. nudus, discopertus. Radix ערר Aram, significat prudentem esse, astutum & callidum, quia paupertas inuenit & addoret artes. Nam secundum Portam: ingeniosa paupertas. Gr. ἀπορία, ab ἀπρίω, & πωρος, i. auxilium, prouentus. Cum enim non habeat unde uiuat, omnium destituitur auxilio. Nam pauper ubique iacet. Hebr. עניו Euiou. אבן אבא, petit. Br. Newyn, esse.

9129 a Peny. Vid. Penie.

b Penyot, numularia putris vel putrificans, putrificat enim pecudes eam comedentes, q̄ Gerard: Dodon: Vid. water Penywoort.

c Penywoort, or wall Penywoort. Vid. Penywoort.

d water Penywoort. L. Cotyledon palustris, quoniam similitudinem aliquam habet cum cotyledone murali & crecit in locis aquis q̄ Dodon & Gerard: Sequuntur denominationem hanc alie quoq̄ lingue Nulium autem in medicina habet usum, & valde est nociua pecuibus & reliquis animalibus, q̄ Lodon: & Gerard.

e sea Penywoort, cotyledon marinus, quod sit cotyledonis species quedam, & crecat prope mare, Sea-naueilwoort. L. Umbilicus marinus, quod folia huius herbe aliquam habeant similitudinem cum umbilicis, ut ait q̄ Gerard: & fuerit primum in Syrie maritimis inuenta q̄ Dioscor: G. Androsaque. I. Androsaca. L. Androsaces. Gr. Ἀνδρσακίς, ab ἀνδρῶν, vel ἀνδρῶν, i. virilitatem immitto, reddit enim homines validiores. Drachmis duabus in vino pota, copiosam hydropis vrinam ciēt. Idem effectus est semini pota, & herbe decocto, podagris vtiliter illinitur, q̄ Dioscor: Androsaces humida & acris herba est, & potest, siue ipsa sumatur seu fructus eius, magnopere vrinam mouere & nimirum discutere & exsiccare, q̄ Galen.

f sheeps killing Penywoort, i. cotyledon oues enecans, quia perniciofa est pecudibus ea vescentibus, sapē ut mortem illis adferat, q̄ Dodon: & Gerard. Vid. water Penywoort.

9130 Peonie, or peonie. T. Peonien. B. Pionne. G. Piuoinet. I. Peonia. L. Peonia. Gr. Παιωνία, quod primus inuentor fuerit quidam παιων Peon. H. P. Rosa montes, i. rosa montana in montibus enim primum inuenta, habetq̄ flores rosas quodammodo similes. Fœminis à partu non purgatis sicca radix data ciēt menstrua & vrinam, & ventris doloribus auxiliatur, valet contra regium morbum & dolores renum ac vesicæ Dioscor: Aduersus epilepsiam magnopere efficax existit, adeo ut vel tantum collo aligata epilepticos pueros sanare possit, q̄ Galen. Præstat peonie semen ad amissam loquelam, & valet etiam, sicut & radices eius, ad serpentum morsus, non solum pote, sed quoque impositæ, q̄ Matthiol.

9131 People, or Nation. G. Peuple. H. Pueblo. P. Pouo. I. Popolo. T. Pöuel, à L. Populus quod Perottus, in Cornucop: dictum putat q̄ πολλοὶ ὄλως, i. multo plures, quod populus omnes ordines complectatur, q̄ Isidorus dictum putat quasi πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι, i. ciuium cœtum, vel conuentum, Pöuel tamen Teut: vulgus prope significat, & nobiliores excludit. L. Plebs & populus plebem autem Capito in eadem definitione seorsim, à populo densit, quoniam in populo cœnis pars ciuitatis omnesque eius ordines contineantur, plebs: vero ea dicitur in qua gentes ciuium patritæ non insunt q̄ Aul: Gell: lib. 10. Dicitur B. Volk. T. Volk à λόγος, i. cohors vel magis ὄλως, i. turba ab Heb. ܩܕܝܫܬܐܐܢܬܝܩ Kabal, quod idem est. Teut. Sax: Lude. B. Lichen, corrupta videtur esse vox ex ὄλως, i. vires subditi. Nisi malimus vocem esse Asiaticam à Lydis profectam. Atqui interim non multum recedit, à λῶς λέος, unde forte λῆτον, & Attic. λῆτον, i. publicum, ex quo λειτοῦργος, i. publicum opus administro, ut sint Leute, dicti, quasi λῆτοι, i. in publico versantes homines. Gr. δῆμιος, ab δῆμος, i. populus congregatio, (quod & dicitur de alijs etiam rebus, ut locustis, formicis) appositum. Quasi dam ab δῆμος Amam, i. abscondere, tegere, operire. Multitudo enim maxima est & innumerabilis. Sic enim Deus promittens Abrahamo & Moysi incrementum seminis stellarumq̄ firmamenti innumeram multitudinem ostendens, faciam te in populum, qui scilicet terram omnem cooperiat. Br. T. bobl, ne yr bobol, à T. Pöbel.

b common People. T. Der gemeine pöuel: communis populus seu plebs. B. Der gemeine volc. G. Le vulgaire, populaire. I. Vulgo, il vulgare, popolare. H. Vulgo. P. Pouo bapto, base people. L. Vulgus à volo quia unusquisq̄ talium facit quod vult q̄ Carbolis: vel à voluo. Quid enim inconstans vulgo? quid facilius motu, vulgo? Plebs dicta videtur nonnullis, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλευθέρων, i. pluribus, quod plures sint plebei quam patricij. Br. Gwengwy.

c base People. G. Canaille. I. Canaglia. H. Canalla. B. Banaille, à L. Canes quibus assimilari potest genus hoc hominum. Latrat enim semper & omnes diffamant latrando: ad prædam citissimo gradu fertur, sibi soli omnia vult: omnibus inuider, propter suas virtutes meritis. L. Fex hominum, dicitur, pessimum enim in fundo. Cuius naturæ, pessime nimirum, cum sint nautæ & aurigæ, testibus omnibus quibus cum illis quid negotij communiter illi fex maris, hi fex teræ dicuntur. Agellus vocat proletarios, à munere officij prolis edenda, quod cum refamiliari minus possunt Remp: iuuare, sobolis tamen gignenda copia ciuitatem frequentant: est propter mechanicam artem faciendi liberos. Br. Coeg-bobl.

9132 to People, or replenish a countrie with people. L. Populare. G. Penpler. I. Propaginare, popolare. H. Publar. T. Ein landt mit volk besetzen, i. regionem populo instruere vel adimplere. B. Wan volc beremenichfuldigben, i. populo multiplicare.

9133-1 Peper (Piper) is a spice knowne in a manner to every clide, being the fruit of a plant, that is, betweene a tree and an herbe: of whose diuersities and nature you may reade Gerards Herball, lib. 3. cap. 146. This is set among Merchandize that are to be garbled. Anno 1. Iacob: cap. 19.

9133-2 Peper lowe, An. 32. H. 8. cap. 14.

9134 Pepon. Vid. Pompon.

9135 Pepper. B. Deper. T. Pfeffer. G. Poyure. I. Penere. L. Piper.

* Latic.

- Piper. Gr. *πέπερι*, *παρά τὸ πέπερι*, i. concoquo, quod vim habeat concoquendi & corroborandi. ¶ Etym: vel à *πῶρ*, i. ignis, per reductionem. Est enim calidum admodum, & siccum. H. Pimenta. P. Pimenta. Idore saith, pepper groweth in certaine woods on the south side of Caucafe Mount, which woods are full of Serpents: therefore the inhabitants of those parts set the woods on fire, to drive away the Serpents, and so the pepper cometh to be blacke. Vi. *ben-Buttes*. Br. Pybbyr.
- b** water-pepper. B. *Water-peper*. T. *Water-pfeffer*, à *wasser*, i. aqua, & *piper*. G. *Poiure aquatique*, Culrage, & *contraité* Curage. Et Angl: *Arle-smart*. I. *Pepe aquatico*, *Hidropepe*. L. *Piper aquaticum*, vel *Hydropiper*. Gr. *ὕδρον πέπερι*, i. aqua piper, quia saporem quodammodo habet pipereum, & in locis prouenit aquis. ¶ Dioscor: & Galen: Dicitur etiam *Perficaria* Lat: & Ital: quia folia sunt similia folijs *Perficorum*. Folia cum semine illita, tumores & durities discutunt, atque sugillata delect: que postquam inaruerunt tusa, pro pipere in obsonijs admiscuntur, ¶ Dioscor: & Galen: *Viridis*, commode sternitur in thalamis, pulicibus necandis, & postera die eicitur, ¶ *Matthiolus*. Unde & T. *flöh-kraut*, à *flöh*, i. pulex, & *kraut*, i. herba.
- wall-pepper, i. piper murale: quia herba huius sapor pipereum accedit prope, ¶ Gerard: Vi. *Stone-Hoze*.
- d** countrie pepper, i. piper rusticum: quia rustici herba hac pro pipere utuntur. Vi. *Stone-Hoze*.
- e** bastard-pepper. I. *Pepe bastardo*. G. *Poiure bastard*. L. *Piper spurium*, quia semen herba huius saporem piperis imitatur, ¶ Gerard: Dicitur etiam *tambul*, seu *tembul*, que vocabula sunt Indica. Sed in Malauar vocatur *beece*, seu *beere*, ¶ Gerard: Apud nos non est in usu. Eius folia manducata amarum saporem edunt, presertim que serpunt super arecam arborem.
- f** Ginnie or Indian pepper, Piper Ginnicum vel Indicum: ex hisce enim regionibus in Italiam & Hispaniam transfertur, exinde in alias transportatur regiones. Vocatur autem piper, quia semen eius piperem presentat sapor, ¶ Gerard: G. *Poiure d'Inde*. I. *Pepo Indico*. T. *Indianischer pfeffer*. B. *Indiansche or Brasillie peper*. P. H. *Pimenta de India*. L. *Piper Indicum vel Ginnicum*, Piper *Calcicutum* vel *Hispanicum*, *Capicum*. Gr. *καλινδύ*, à *καλιν*, i. cista, quod in magnis soleret seruari cistis. Hoc piperis genus malas habet qualitates, hepatis, & visceribus alijs inimicas, strumas tamen sanat. ¶ Gerard: G. *Calcute pepper*. Vi. *Ginnie or Indian pepper* supra.
- h** pepper-woort. B. *Peper-cruyt*. T. *Pfeffer-kraut*. G. *Poiuree*, *Raphanelle sauage*, i. *raphanus sylvestris*. Passerage. I. *Penevade*, o *Piperiti*. L. *Piperitis*. Gr. *πέπερις*, à *πέπερι*, i. piper, quod acerrimo gustu herba hec linguam mirum in modum vellicet, ¶ *Matthiol*: Folia herba huius, sed potissimum radix, saporem habent pipereum, caliditate nimirum, & mordacitate, unde sui nomen planta contraxit, ¶ *Dodon*: & Gerard: Quapropter optime medetur sciaticæ, si extrinsecus coxendici applicetur, cum pinguedine caponis, aut aliqua re alia simili. Emendat cutem faciei, & aliarum partium, aufertq; scabies & escharas, ¶ *Dodon*: & Gerard:
- 9136 **Per**, cui *Dost*. Vi. *Entrie*.
- 9137 **Peraduenture**. G. *Paraduenture*. H. P. *Poruentura*. I. *Peraduentura*, corruptum videtur ex potest aduenire. Forse. L. *Forte*, *Fortitan*, à *fors*, quod casus est temporalis, item *Fortuna Dea*, ¶ *Lubin*: Dicitur fors à *spes*, ¶ *Scalig*: quod prospera & aduersa adferat, aut à vertendo: antiqui enim à vertendo *Fortunam* scribebant, non *Fortunam*, teste *Pierio* in Hierogly: ab incertitudine & instabilitate. Gr. *ταχυ*, quod & celeriter significat, quia momentaneus futuri lapsus: postea etiam duci à *τύχη*, i. fortuna, contingentium præside. *ισως*, à *ισος*, i. æqualis, q. quod fieri possit aut nov. B. *Hü auenturiere*. T. *Es mag sein*, i. potest esse. *Wieleicht*, ab Heb: *אולי* ulai. Br. *e valle*, *yscat vydd*, idem. Vi. by *Happe* or *chance*.
- 9138 **Perambulatione faciendæ**, is a writ, that is sued out by two or more Lords of Manour, byng neere one another, and consenting to haue their bounds severally knowne. It is directed to the Sheriffe, commanding him to make perambulation, and to set downe their certaine limits betweene them. Of this reade more at large in ¶ *Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 133*. See *Rationabilibus diuifis*. See the ¶ *Regist. origin. fol. 137* and the new booke of *Entries*, verbo *Perambulatione faciendæ*.
- 9139 **Peramout**, *Peremout*. Vi. *Paramount*.
- 9140 **Perauaile**. Vi. *Parauaile*.
- 9141-1 **Perceiue**, to vnderstand well. G. *Apperceuoir*, *Compréndre*. H. *Entender*. P. *Entendér*. I. *Intendere*, *Compréndere*, *Capire*. L. *Cápere*, quod à *καπτάω*, i. auide vore. *Percepere*, à *per* & *capere*. *Apprehéndere*, ab ad & *prehendere*. *Intelligere*, q. *intus legere* secundum, i. loqui & vnum ex altero colligere. Gr. *καταλαμβάνω*, à *κατά*, i. omnino, & *λαμβάνω*, i. capio. *καθόρως*, ex *κατά*, & *όρως*, i. video, perspicio. B. *Werstaen*, *Werken*. T. *Wercken*, à *werken* i. docens, ostendens. *Docti* enim dicta facile apprehendunt, quia Sat sapienti. *Werstehen*, à *wer*, i. per, & *stehen*, i. stare. An ideo quod & *επισταμαι*, i. scio, à quibusdam dicatur ab *επι*, i. in, super, & *ισταμαι*, i. sto, confisto, q. fundamento certo vixisse quæ est *επιστήμη*, i. sciencia. Heb: *בבן*, *בבן* sachal. Br. y *deuallu*.
- 9141-2 to *Perceiue* things before they come. Vi. to *foresce*.
- 9142-1 **Percer**. Vi. *Dearcer*.
- 9142-2 to *Perch*. Vi. *Dearch*.
- 9143 **Perch** fish. Vi. *Dearch* fish.
- 9144 **Perdition**, or destruction. G. *Perdition*. I. *Perditione*, *Pérdita*. H. *Perdida*. P. *Perdigano*. L. *Perditio*, à *perdo*, à Gr. *πέρω*, i. vasto, *perdo*, à *ברך* dabar, i. perdo, destruo, per transpositionem. B. *Merlesinghe*. T. *Merlieringhe*, *Merlesing*, q. *Merlaffung*, i. derelictio, inuita tamen. Gr. *ἀπολείω*, quod ab *ἀπο*, & *λείω*, i. perdo. Heb: *אבד* ed, *אבד* Br. *Dimisr*.
- 9145-1 **Perdon**. Vi. *Dardon*.
- 9145-2 **Perdonatio** vtiagariæ, in the *Regist. Iudiciall*, fol. 28. is the forme of pardon for him, that for not comming to the Kings Court, is outlawed, and afterwards of his owne accord yeeldeth himselfe to prison.
- 9146 **Perre**, Katherine *Perre*, *Perre-apple*, & *Perre-tree*. Vi. sub voce *Perre*.
- 9147 **Peregrine** Falcon. G. *Falcon Pelerin*, *Falcon de passage*, *Pallagier*. I. *Peregrino*. H. *Halcon peregrino*. P. *Falção estrangeira*. L. *Falco peregrinus*, quia omnibus peregrinus & ignotus, quia nus-

quam gentium huius inueniri potest aidus: vel quod nullum Falconum genus magis ex regione in regionem migret hoc. B. *Fland*: vet: *Pelerijn*. T. *fremdd falk*.

9148 **Peremount**. Vi. *Paramount*.

9149-1 **Peremptorie**, altogether without excuse or exception. G. *Peremptoire*. I. *Peremptorio*. H. *Peremptorio*, à L. *Peremptorius*, à *perimo*. Est enim omnis dilationis, si vocabulo utamur, eo modo, Idem quo utuntur, excusationis, exceptionis, sub pœne quoque determinatione, ablatio & præcisio. Gr. *ἀναιρησις*. Br. *Aneskyssol*.

9149-2 **Peremptorie**, *Peremptorius*, commeth of the verbe *perimere*, to cut off, and ioined with a substantiue (as action or exception) significat a finall and determinate act, without hope of renewing. So *Fitz. calleth* a *peremptorie* action, nat. br. fol. 35. P. fol. 38. M. fol. 104. O. Q. R. fol. 108. D. G. And Non-suit *peremptorie*, idem eodem, fol. 5. N. F. fol. 11. *Aperemptorie* exception, ¶ *Bract*: li. 4. ca. 20. *Smith de Rep. Angl.* li. 2. ca. 13. calleth that a *peremptorie* exception, which can make the state and issue in a cause.

9150 **Pereuaille**. Vi. *Parauaile*.

9151-1 **Perfect**, exact, or complete. G. *Parfait*. I. *Perfetto*. H. *Perfeto*. P. *Perfeto*. L. *Perfectus*, à *per* intensi: partic: & factus, q. *profectus* factus. Consummatus, à *con* & *summare*, quod ab *σύν* *ατλάν*, i. roborare, augeri in quantitate, fortificare. In consummatione namque & perfectione omnis rei, ut forma, sic & robur, consistit. B. *Recht-schaftigh*, *Volcomen*, *Volend*. T. *Voll-kommen*, à *voll*, i. plenus, & *kommen*, i. venire, q. quod ad plenitudinem & perfectionem peruenit & deductum est. *Vollender*, à *voll*, i. plenus, & *end*, i. finis, vel *endet*, i. frangit. Gr. *τέλειος*, à *τέλος*, i. finis. Heb: *מִלְּמָמָה* tamim, & *כָּלִיל* calil, i. totus, perfectus, vniuersus, quod soli Deo competit. Br. *Pryffaid*, *hvlawn*.

9151-2 to *Perfect*, or make perfect. G. *Parfaire*. P. *Perfeytare*. H. *Fenecer*, à *finire*. *Acabar*, q. ad caput seu perfectionem peruenire. I. Fornire, à formare forte corruptum: in forma enim ut rei esse, sic & perfectio. *Compire*, à *complet*. L. *Perficere*, à *per* intensi: partic: & facere, omnino & penitus facere. *Finire*. Gr. *τέλειω*, *τελειώω*, à *τέλος*, i. terminus, finis. B. *Volleyniden*. T. *Vollenden*, à *voll*, i. plenus, & *enden*, i. finire. Heb: *מִלְּמָמָה* tamam. Br. y *wneuthur pen*, ne i *gyflawro*.

b *Perfection*. G. *Perfection*. I. *Perfectione*. H. *Perfection*. P. *Perfeyção*. T. B. *Volkommenheit*. Gr. *τελειότης*. Br. *Pryffaid*, *mydd*.

c the *Perfection* of all knowledge and liberrall sciences, an Art that comprehendeth all other Arts. L. *Encyclopædia*, quod idem in reliquis est linguis, à Gr. *ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία*, vniuersalis scientia. Br. *Hollgaldydydd*, ab *voll*, i. vniuersa, & *galdydydd*, i. ars.

9152 **Perfidiousnesse**. Vi. *Disloyaltie*.

9153 **Perforce** or violently. G. *Par force*, *Violentement*. I. *Per forza*, *Violentemente*. H. P. *Por fuerza*, *Forçolamente*, à fortitudine, quæ hic pro violentia. L. *Violenter*, à *vi*, à *violens*, à *βία*, i. violentia. B. *Met geweld*. T. *Met gewalt*, i. cum vi. Heb: *מִלְּמָמָה* camas. Br. *Trwyrym*.

9154 to *Performe*, q. ad formam perducere. Vi. to *Accomplish*, to *Perfect*.

9155 **Perfume**, or fumigation. G. *Parfum*, *Perfum*. H. P. *Perfume*. I. *Profumo*, *Perfumamento*, à *per* & *fumus*. B. *Under-roock*, *kiaghe*, *Parfumeringhe*. L. *Suffimentum*, *Suffitus*, à *sub* & *fio*, à *ῥέω*, i. sacrificio. In sacrificijs namque, templis, & alijs locis religiosis, suffimenta huiusmodi fiebant. Vnde & Gr. *δύμα*, *δύμα*, *δύμα*, licet ex Heb: *דָּחַן* i. suffuit, fluxerint. Heb: *הָרַחֵק* ketoreth. T. *Was räuchern*, à *rauch*, i. fumus, à *רָאָח* ruach, i. spiritus, status. *hā* roach est ventum seu balitum efflare. *Rauchen*. Br. *Arogl-darth*, ab *arogl*, i. suffumigium, & *darth*, i. vaporosus odor.

9156 to *Perfume*. G. *Parfumer*, *Emmoufcher*, quando nimirum fit musco. *Encenser*. H. P. *Perfumar*. I. *Profumare*, *Perfumare*. B. *Under-roocken*, *Perfumeeren*. L. *Suffumigare*, *Suffire*, *Odorare*. Gr. *δύμαω*. T. *Räuchern*. Heb: *דָּחַן* iatam. Br. y *arogl-darth*.

b a maker or seller of *Perfumes*. G. *Perfumeur*. I. *Profumière*. H. P. *Perfumador*. T. *Der voltrichende sachen machet vnd verkaufft*. B. *Perfumerder*. Gr. *ἀρωματοπώλης*, ab *ἀρωμα*, i. aroma, & *πώλης*, i. vendo. Heb: *מִכְרֵי רֵיחַ* rakeach. Br. *Marstandw-aroglan*, à *marstandw*, i. venditor, & *aroglan*, i. suffimenta.

c *Perfuming* Pan. G. *Encensoir*, ab *encens*, ab incendio. I. *Turibolo*. H. P. *Encensario*. L. *Thuribulum*, à *thus* in eo quod accenditur. B. *Microock bat*, i. *thuris vas*. T. *Rauchfass*, à *räuchern*, i. fumigare, & *fass*, i. vas. Gr. *δύματήριον*. Br. *Padell-arogl*, à *Padell* *Patina*, seu aramentum, & *arogl*, suffitus.

9157 **Perill** or danger. G. *Peril*. Vid. *Danger*.

b *Perillous*. Vid. *Dangerous*.

9158 **Perinde** valere, is a dispensation granted to a Clerke, that being defectiue in his capacite to a benefice, or other Ecclesiasticall function, is de facto admitted vnto it. And it hath the appellation of the wordes which make the facultie as effectiuall to the partie dispensed with, at the time of his admission.

9159 **Periode**, the compas of a full sentence. G. *Periode*. I. H. P. *Periòdo*. L. *Periòdu*. Gr. *περίοδος*, à *περί*, i. circum, & *ὁδός*, i. via, q. circuitus, & sententia integrâ comprehensio. B. *Gen vol tooomen* *spæcke*. T. *Ein vol kommen sententz*. Br. *Kyll*.

9160 **Peripatetike**, a kinde of Philosopher, following the sect of Aristotle (because he was their chiefe) yet proceeding from Platoes schoole. Vid. *Academie*. G. *Peripatetique*. I. H. P. *Peripatetico*. L. *Peripateticus*. Gr. *περιπατητικός*, à *περιπατέω*, i. ambulo, deambulo, spatio, to walke, à *περί*, i. circum, circa, about, & *πάτω*, calco, conculco, to treade, q. circum calcans; quia Athenis genus Philosophorum fuit à *Platonis* schola profectum, quorum Princeps fuit *Aristoteles*, qui ambulantes docebant & disputabant: because in Athens was a sect of Philosophers, proceeding from *Platoes* schoole, which taught and disputed walking vp and downe. Vid. *Academie*. & plur: i. *Acad*: quæstion.

9161 **Periphrase**, or circumlocution, when one word is expressed by many, a figure. G. *Periphrase*. I. H. B. *Periphrasis*. L. *Periphrasis*. Græc: *περίφρασις*, i. circumlocutio, à *περί*, i. circum, & *φράσις*, i. locutio.

Periodes

* a *Peripatetick*.

* *Periphrase* or *Periphrasis*.

Perish.
Perire, unde.

9162 to Perish. G. Perir. P. H. Perier. * I. L. Perire, a per, i. om-
nino, & ire, q. abire ut non redeat, interire, q. in terram abire. Hinc T.
Untergehen, ab unter, i. infra, & gehen, i. ire. B. Utergaen, a
ber, i. per, & gaen, i. ire, om. communen. T. Umbkommen, ab
umb, i. circum, & kommen, i. venire. Gr. ἀλλομαι, ab ἄλλῃ alal,
quod a ἄλλῃ chala, i. vulnerare, occidere. Hebr. אָבַד auad. Brit.
y feibu.

9163 * Perissologie, a figure. G. Perissologie. I. H. P. L. Perissolo-
gia. Gr. περισσολογία, a περισσός, i. superfluous, & λόγος, i. sermo,
cum clausula orationis sine pondere rerum adicitur, ut legati non impe-
trata pace reuē domum vnde venerant abierunt.

9164 to Perjure. G. Parjurér. I. Spergiuráto, Giuráre il falso. H.
P. Jurár falsamente. L. Pejeráre, Perjuráre, forte q. perperam iurare,
vel violat iure iurare. B. Aphen eed doeu, i. periurium facere, a
meppen, i. existimare, & eed, i. iuramentum, & Chilian: cum enim
omne iuramentum debeat esse certe scientie, & de re quam iurans scit esse
certam: simplex enim Eide, a ἴδιᾱ, est, i. nouit, ille qui ex opinio-
ne tantum iurat, quod T. est meinen, i. putare, existimare, peierár
T. falsch schwören, i. falsum, vel falsó iurare. Ein falschen
eid thun, i. falsum iuramentum facere. Græc. ἐσιόρκω. Brit.
y dungu anodon, a dyngu, iurare, & anydon, periurium.

9165 * a Periwich, or false haire. Vid. Perwich.

9166 Perkins, was a learned Lawyer, fellow and benchor of the
Inner Temple, that lived in the dayes of Ed. 6. and Q. Marie. He writ
a booke upon diuers points of the common Law, of very great com-
mendation.

9167 a Perle. Vid. Pearle.

9168 Permanent, or durable to the end. G. Permanent. I. H. P. Per-
manente. L. Permanens, a per, & maneo. L. 2. Perdurans, a per, &
dure. Vid. Durable, Lasting, Continuing.

9169 to Permit, or suffer, or let. G. Permettre. I. Permittere, Concé-
dere. H. P. Permitir, consentir. L. Permittere, a per & mitto, i. om-
nino mitto, vel linquo voluntati & arbitrio alterius, concedere, a con &
cedo volenti. Consentire, q. cumsentire, idem sentire. L. 3. Sinere,
est commodum & voluptatem pati. B. Passeren, i. toe laeten. T.
Zulassen, a zu, i. ad, & lassen, i. sinere, Zugeben, a zu, i. ad, & ge-
ben, i. dare. Græc. εἰδω, ab εἶδω, i. sius, q. concedere quis sius sit,
σὺ γὰρ οἶδω, q. d. simul vel vna eo a εἶδω, i. cum, & γὰρ οἶδω, i. inco-
do. Hebr. הִרְחִיבְנִיחַ beniach. Vid. to Suffer or Tollerate.

9170 Permutation. G. Permutación. H. Permutación. P. Permu-
tatio. I. Permutatio. L. Permutatio, a per, & mutare. Vid. Ex-
change.

9171 Permutatione Archidiaconatus & Ecclesie eidem
annexæ, cum Ecclesia & prebenda, is a writ to an Ordinarie,
commanding him to admit a Clerke to a benefice, upon exchange made
with another. * Regist. orig. fo. 307. 2.

9172 Pernicious, or very hurtfull. G. Perniciéux, dommageable. H.
Perniciós, dānós. P. Perniciós, dānós. I. Perniciós, dānós. L. Perniciós,
a per & nocuus, dānósus a dānū, q. d. avarit, quod omnia consumat, exitialis quod exitum vite promoueat. B. Scha-
delich. T. Schädlich, a schaden, i. nocere, ab Heb. שָׁחַד sched, i.
vastavit, perdidit, hinc nomen demonis dicitur Heb. שָׁחַד sched, i.
vastator. Gr. ἀσέβης, ab ἀσέω, i. perdo, vel σάω, q. d. ἀσέω, i. omni-
no frangens. Br. answadus, melldige.

9173 Pernour of profits, cometh of the french verbe (prendre,
i. accipere, to take) and significeth him that taketh: as Pernour of profits,
* An. 1. H. 7. cap. 1. Pernour de profits, and cesti que use, is all one,
* Coke, lib. 1. casu Chudley, fol. 123. 2. See Pernour * An. 21.
R. 2. ca. 15.

9174 a Perpendicular, or plum-line. H. P. Perpendicular. G. Per-
pendicular. I. Perpendicular. L. Perpendicularis, a per, & pendeo
hanging right or directly downward. T. * Senkelich, a senkel, i.
perpendicular, a senken, i. in aquam, vel paludem immergere. Ang. to
sinke, a ἄνῃ zanak, i. desilire. Est enim tale quid, quo in aquam immisso,
profunditatem eiusdem scrutamur & inquirimus. ideoq. B. dicitur water-
passer, a water, i. aqua, & passer, i. metiri. Transfertur tamen deinde
ad alios artifices, qui perpendiculari profunditatem rei scrutantur, lon-
gitudinem vel positum. B. Passootich, a passoot, a passen, quod
pro metiri est Bel: & loot, i. plumbum. L. 2. Libella, a librando plumbum
appenso * Libella tantum explorat altitudines, * Norma angularis, * Re-
gula longitudines. L. 3. Perpendicular, a perpendendo, quia plumbum
penditur ad rectas lineas ad explorandum structuram in altum rectitudinem,
vel quod camentarij faciunt ad probandam superficiem æque protuberan-
tis conuenientiam. G. Niueau. H. Niuel. I. Linello, a libra. P. A me-
dida de chumbo dos pedeyros, i. mensura, è plumbum lapicidarum. Gr.
καταπέτασμα, i. perpendicular, q. demissum, a καθίστημι, i. demitto,
Gr. καταπέτασμα, h. h. a μόλυνος, i. plumbum, ἐπὶ καθεύον, inquit,
* Lucian: i. ad amissum. Br. linses.

9175 Perpetual, or everlasting. G. Perpetuel. I. H. P. Perpetuo. L.
Perpetuus, a perpes, & Scal: perpetuum enim est augurum vox quo-
ties volatus non intermittitur, ut sit idem quod διαπύριος, perenne,
quod per annos continuos duret. B. Ewig. T. Ewig, ab ewig, æ-
uum. διώριος, æternus, & æternus, αἰών, q. αἰών, subintell. ἡ-
νός, i. sine carens tempus. Græc. αἰδιον, ab αἰς, i. semper. Hebr.
עוֹלָם עוֹלָם emini, y iad. Br. Etyhol.

9176 to Perpetrate. G. Perpetrer. H. L. L. Perpetrare, a per & Pa-
trare, a πατρίω, i. ago. B. Begeen. T. Begehen, a be, part: &
gehen, i. ire. Cum tamen plerunque in malam accipitur partem,
vnde infeliciter dici poterit begehen esse compositum ex be, i. præter,

intra, & gehen, q. omnia recta veraq. via virtutis & iustitiae ire. Gr.
διαπύριος, a δια & πυρίω. Br. T. wneuthur pen, a gwmulbur fa-
cere, seu conficere pen caput, i. summum.

9177 Perplexed, greatly troubled or grieved. G. Perplex. I. Perplex-
so, intricato. H. Enhetrado, congoso. P. Congoso, q. coangusta-
tus. L. Perplexum, a per, i. omnino, vnde, & plico. * Intricatus, quasi
in tricis conficiens: * Trice vero sunt τριχες, i. capillamentum, quod
pulorum pedes obvolvuntur, ut progredi nesciant, & Becm: ex qua
metaphora nascitur quod, * Impeditus, q. in pedibus via habens remo-
ram. Gr. ἐμπεδευμένος, ab ἐπι, i. in & πλέω, i. plico. B. Pera-
plex, verwert. T. Verwirrt, quasi vertitret, i. pererrans, a Lat: va-
riare. Sic enim simplicitas amantes erant maiores nostri, ut intricari ac
perturbari censerent quicquid variaretur, * Helwig: Hebr. סִבֵּךְ
Sochech. Br. Gorthymderus.

9178 Perplexitie. G. Perplexité. I. Perplexité. B. Perplexité, L.
Perplexitas. Vid. Anguish.

9179 Per quæ seruicia, is a Writ iudiciall, issuing from the note of
a fine, and lyeth for the cognizee of a Manour, seignory, chiefe rent,
or other seruices, to compell him that is tenant of the land at the time of
note of the fine leuied, to attorne vnto him, * West: part. 2. Synb: tit. Fi-
nes, sect: 826. To the same effect speaketh the * Old Nat: Br: fol.
155. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Per quæ seruicia.

9179 Perquisite (Perquisition) significeth in Bract: any thing pur-
chased, as perquisition facere, * Lib. 2. cap. 30. num. 7. & lib. 4. cap. 22.
Perquisites of Court, be those profits that grow vnto the Lord of a Ma-
nour, by vertue of his Court Baron, over and above the certaine and
yearly profits of his land, as escheates, marriages, goods purchased by vil-
lains, fines of copy-holds, and such like, * New teames of the Law.

9180 Perrell. Vid. Perill.

9181 Perrie, drinke of peares. B. Deerdianch. T. Birtranch, a
birn, i. pyrum, & tranck, i. potus. potus enim est ex pyris in mola expres-
sis & torculari vel pralo. L. Pyrasium, pyratum, a pyris, Peares. D.
Hieronymo.

9182 * Perrike. Vid. Perwick, & Perwigge.

9183 to Persecute. G. Persecuter. H. P. Perseguir. I. Perseguir.
L. Persequi, a per intens: & sequi, q. per cuncta, ut pereat, sectari. B.
Veruolghen. T. Verfolgen, a ver, intens: & folgen, i. sequi.
Gr. διώκω, a διω, i. expello, & ὄω, i. cito & Eustath: Heb: דָּאַל Da-
lak, דָּאַל Radaph. Br. T. ganlin.

9184 Persellie, an herbe. G. Persil. H. Perexil. I. Petrosello. T. Per-
terillien. B. Peterfelle. L. Apium & petroselinum, a Gr. Περ-
σέλιον, a περσέ, i. rupes, teste enim Dioscor: in petrosis crescit locus, &
πέριον, i. apium. Inflammationibus oculorum medetur, assuauem stom-
achum mulcet, in potu laterum, renum, ac vesicae doloribus subuenit, * Dio-
scor: Vid. plura in Partley.

9185 to Perseuer, or continue to the end. G. Perseuerér. H. P. Perse-
uerár. I. L. Perseuerare. Vid. Permanent.

9186 Perseuerance, or constancie. L. Perseuerancia. G. Perseuerance.
I. Perseueranza. H. Perseuerancia. P. Perseueranza. B. Wothe-
dinge, a vol, i. plenus, & harden, i. obdurare: vt * sit obduratio in
bonum vel in bono. De hoc enim verbum proprie, cum de malo sit con-
tumacia, peruiacia, constantia, T. Standfesticheit, a stehen,
i. stare & fest, i. firmus, fast. Gr. Καρτερία ἐν μωρίᾱ. Br. Parrhaud.

9187 Persia. G. Perse. I. H. P. T. B. L. Persia, regio hinc orienta-
lis, que finitur a septentrione, Media, ab occasu Susiana, ab ortu Carma-
nia, a meridie Persico sinu. Dicitur & L. Persis, iuxta Eratosthenem o-
milium stadiorum longitudinem habens, & pro partium diuersitate tripli-
ci natura ac aeris temperie praedita, auctore Strabone. Videtur a Persio
tulisse nomen, sicut & incolæ, a firmante q. Eustath: Liad: 1. cum inquit
πέρσιος παρονομαζέται τὸ πέρσιος, a Persio dicti sunt Persæ. A Græcia
quoque dicti sunt κερεινές, a se ipsis ἀπείροι, vt Herodot: lib. 7. docet,
αἱ κερεινές, a Perside regione Achemenia. Br. Persi. Vid. Funge.

9188 Persy. Vid. Perselle, or Perselle.

9189 a Person, or personage. G. Personne, personne. I. Perso-
na Personagio. H. Persona. P. Pessoa. B. Person, personage.
T. Person, L. Persona, ait q. Scal: non a personando, ut vult Gell:
sed quasi πρὸς σῶμα, i. circa corpus, significat enim omnia adiuncta mo-
res, statum, &c. hominis, vel a Gr. Πρὸς σῶμα, q. d. quod est circa oculo-
los, τὸ πρὸς τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς, vultus, facies. Persona secundum Philoso-
phos est natura rationalis indiuidua substantia. Personalter, id quod quia
facit pro persona sua. Personatus, vel optimè personatus (voce simplici)
dicitur qui est gratiosus & nitidus personatus, spectabilis aspectu, ho-
mo corporis statu perfectissimus, vt Saul humerorum tenuis totum popu-
lum supereminens talis (inquit) est persona honorifica, vt loquitur cum
q. Cobar: Hebr. נָשָׂא Gupha. Br. Person. Vid. Personage.

9190 a Person. Vid. Person.

9191 a Person. T. Schlaw, a verschlagen ex ver intensiorem
denotante & schlagen, i. percutere, quia qualitas huius est, rem
omnem, simulando vel dissimulando ad se, quasi omnino nihil pertinentem
auertere, & ita quodammodo percutiendo, id agere. Difficile enim est,
canit Poeta fristi fingere mente iocum. Quod idem in alijs est animi af-
fectibus, verschmitzt, a ver, i. verè omnino, & schmitzt, i. macula, colore
rubeo ut plurimum facta, talis enim, colore quasi quodam superinducto om-
nia velat & tegit, ein fuchs. B. Nos vulpes, vt & G. Renardéau.
I. Dolpene. H. Rapósoo. P. Raposo, i. vulpes animal versutissimum
quod versutia imitantur bi, qui L. * Veteratores, quasi veter (antiquum
pro vetus) astor, qui diu versutus inter homines astutiam & simulandi
comparauit artem. Panurgus, a παῖρ, i. omne & ἔργον, i. opus, omni
operi aptus. Br. Gwembiabur, a gweniath, dissimulatio, & gwr absque
compositione, vir, ne kadno, i. vulpes.

9192 Personable, significeth as much as inhabiled to hold or maintaine
plee in a Court. For example: The demandant was iudged persona-
ble to maintaine this action, * Old: Nat: Br: fol. 142. and in Kirchin, fol.
214. The tenant pleaded that the wife was an alien, borne in Portugal,
without the ligeance of the King, and iudgement was asked whether shee
would be answered. The plaintiffe saith, shee was made personable by
Parliament, that is, as the Ciuitians would speake it, habere personam
standi in iudicio. Personable is also as much, as to be of capacite, to
take any thing granted or given, * Plowd: calu Colthist: fol. 27. b.

9193 a Personage, or Ecclesiasticall lining, hauing Denomination of the
dignitie

* Schad, unde
& Dæmon
Sched, unde?
& quid?

* Senckel T.
& Sink Ang:
vnde.

* Libella.
* Norma.
* Regula.

* Intricatus,
unde.
* Trice, quid?
* Impeditur,
quid?

Perquisites

* Perseueran-
tia est in bo-
num: Perseu-
cia in malum.

* Persia, a Per-
seu.

* Veterator,
vnde.

dignitie of the Incumbant. Vi. Littletons Tenures, and termes of law expounded in Voce Personage, & hoc in libro vide Benefice. Preterea videas amplius & doctius huius definitionem in doctissimo libello nuper in lucem edito & intitulo De non Tonerandis Ecclesijs, a Sciencissimo D. Henrico Spelman milite.

Sir Henric
pelman, miles.

Personall (Personalis) hath in our Common-law one strange signification, being loyned with the substantiue, things, goods, or chatels: as things personall, goods personall, chatels personall: for thus it signifieth any corporeall and moueable thing belonging to any man, bee it quicke or dead. So is it vsed in *J. West*: part. 2. symb: titi Inditements, sect. 58. in these words: Theft, is an unknowne felonious taking away of another mans moueable personall goods. and againe, *J. fol. 61.* Larceny is a felonious taking away of another mans moueable personall goods, and *J. Kitchin*, fol. 139. in these words: Where personall things shall be given to a corporation: as a horse, a cow, an ox, sheepe, hogs, or other goods, &c. *J. and Stawnt*: pl. cor. fol. 25. Contrectatio rei alienae, is to be understood of things personall: for in things reall it is not felonie: as the cutting of a tree is not felonie. The reason of this application, see in *Chattel*.

Things reall.

Personalltie (Personalitas) is an abstract of personall. The action is in the personalltie, *J. Old Nat.* br. fol. 92. that is to say, brought against the right person, or the person against whom in law it lieth. You may finde these contrary words (Personalitas, & Impersonalitas) in the author of the booke called Vocabularius vtriusque iuris: as for example, Personalitas significatur per has dictiones: tu, mihi, ego, tibi, cum alio significato, quod probabiliter concluditur: sed si nullo modo concludatur, tunc est Impersonalitas: quia actum vitiat, prout ratio dicitur. Verbi gratia. Ego stipulor: constituis mihi soluturum debitum, a Titio mihi debitum: Tu respondes, Satisfice. Hæc Impersonalitas non contrahit obligationem.

Persons, ne prebendaries ne seront charges as quinquimes &c. is a writ that lieth for Prebendares or other spirituall persons, being distrained by the Sheriffe or collectors of fifteenthes, for the fifteenth of their goods, or to be contributorie to taxes, *J. Fitzh: Nat: Br.* fol. 176.

Perpicacitie, quicknesse of sight or understanding, a L. Perspicacitas, a perspicio. I. Acutezza. H.P. Agudeza, ab acumine, ab acutus. G. Subtilite & ingeniosite, si ad animum & ingenium transuleris, si, ut proprie, ad oculos, bonne & claire veue, magis tamen vstitutum prius. Hinc T. Scharffsmuicheit. B. Scherffsmuicheit, a scharff, i. acutus, & sinn, i. mens, ingenium, acutum & subtile ingenium. Gr. Τὸ συννοῦν, i. συν & νοῦν. Br. Kyllumduall, a kyllum, acutus, & duall intellectus.

Perpicuitie. G. Perspicuité. I. Perspicuità. H. Perspicuidad. L. Perspicuitas, a perspicio, quod ita apertum & clarum, ut oculis perspiciqueat. P. Clarezza, a clarus, a quo & T. Klarheit. B. Clarezza. Br. Dirabiaeth.

Peruade to induce or move to doe a thing. G. Persuader. H.P. Persuadir. I. L. Persuadere, a per & suado. Suadere, quod a Chald: שדא Sedal, i. persuadere, inducere, decipere adulando, *J. Guich*: inducere, ab in & duco. B. Weraden erghens toe brengben, consulendo ad quid perducere. T. Bereden, vberreden, ab vber, i. super & reden, i. loqui. Ita nimirum & taliter loqui, ut quocumq; superemus & vincamus. Etenim hac in actione, quasi pugna quedam, altero opinionem suam defendente, altero eandem impugnante, & ita quasi alterius superante ratione. Gr. Πείθω, ab Heb. פתח Patach, quod idem significat. Br. Y Berwadjo.

Pert, or dapper, a Flandr: Pertigh, quod argutulum & fallacem denotat. G. Argú, & argú. I. Argúto. H. Argúdo. P. Argúdo, ab argutus, ab Argus, quem centum habuisse fingunt Poetæ oculos. T. Pa-seweisse, a nase, i. nasus, & weisse, i. sapiens. Argutuli namq; sibi sapientiam omnem arrogant, reliquos omnes adunco naso suspendunt. Gr. Ὠδύς. Br. Tlws. Vid. Dapper, Subtill.

Pertaine, a Lat: Pertinere. Vid. Appertaine.

Perturbe. G. Perturbér. H.P. Perturbár. I. L. Perturbare, a per & turbare. Vid. to Trouble.

Peruerse or fromward. G. Peruers. I. H.P. Pernersó. L. Peruerfus, a peruerro, quod a per est & verro, ut qui plane a recto auersus, idq; tergo tantum respicit. B. Werkeret. T. Werkeret, a werkeren, quod a wer, est intent: & keret, i. vertere. Gr. Διςπορεῖν, a δια, i. per, & σπείρειν, i. verro, & σπείρειν, quod a πείρ, i. pereo, & σπείρειν, i. eo, i. πείρ, i. propriè dicitur, qui oblique incedit. *J. Etymol*: Heb. פקע Gikesh. Br. Aufwergar. Vid. Obstinate, fromward.

Peruerfence, or Peruerfite. Vid. Fromwardnesse.

Peruincle, or Peruincle. G. Peruenché. I. Prouença. H. Peruinqua. P. Peruincla. L. Peruinca, aut vinca, quod apta sit ad vincendum. Clematis. Gr. Κλημάτις, ob affinitatem aliquam cum famento *J. Dioscor*: quod Græcè Κλημάτις, quoque dicitur, a κλημά, i. palmes. T. Ingrün. B. Ingroen, a grun, i. viridis, quod semper virefcit, *J. Dodon*: & Gerard. Folia cum caulibus in vino pota siliunt diarrheas & dysenterias: subdita in pecto cum lacte & rosaceo aut cyprino, medentur vuluæ cruciatibus, commanducata sanant dentium dolores: imposita serpentium moribus iuuamentum præstant: pota ex aceto opitulatur contra aspidum idus, *J. Dioscor*.

biting or purging Peruincle, i. peruinca mordicans aut purgans. Similitudinem habet non exigua cum peruinca, & vim habet facultatemque purgatiuam & mordicatiuam, *J. Dioscor*: Vi. Virgins botwer.

Peruse or ouerlook, a paruser antiq: Gallico, a L. per, & vi, vel vsus, q. iterum & iterum vi. G. Reuoir. I. Riuedere. H. Reuer, a reuivendo. Reconocer. P. Reconocer. L. Reconoscere, a re, i. rursus, iterum, & cognoscere. Gr. ἀναγνῶσκω, ab ἀνα, i. rursus, & γνῶσκω, i. cognosco. B. Querfen. T. Uebersehen, ab vber vel abet, i. iterum, rursus, & sehen, i. videre. Heb: קרא pakad. Br. y olugu. Vi. to Quer-see, to Reuiew.

Perwicke.

Perwicke, or Perwigge, or counterfet haire. B. Perruycke, q. hary guyeke, i. tegumentum capitis ex pilis confectum. G. Perúque, q. peregrinaria, i. velum capitis muliebris. G. 2. Cheuelure. H. P. Cabello Curado, Cabeladura. I. Capegliera, Capegliadura, a capillis ex quibus conficiuntur. Zazzera, a casaries. L. Capillamentum facti-

tium, Calicendum, a καλωτρεῖν, a καλῶς, i. orno, & δρεῖν, i. crinis, τρεῖν, a τρεῖν, i. crinis, ex quibus & propter quos ornandos, conficitur. Br. falst-wall, a falst, i. falsum, & gwallt, i. capillitium.

Perwinckle. Vi. Peruincle.

Pesant or Clowne. G. Paisant, Rustique. I. Paeseño, a paese, i. rus. Villano, in villa quod uiuat. Rustico. H. P. Rustico. L. Rusticus, a rure, quod colit: unde & a colendo dicitur Colonus. Vide Clowne. Ab utroque hoc & agro nimirum & colendo dicitur B. boer. Sax: Buejn. T. Bator, q. Bawerdt, a bawen, i. exedificare, & erdt, i. terra: nisi malis forte a puer, (quod antiquitus por dicebatur) qui seruus erat, annotant Non: Marcell: & Scalig: in Varr: Nec longe ab it a bana, i. exedificauit. Gr. ἀγροδίατρος, quod ab ἀγρός, i. ager, & διατρο, i. viuus, agro colendo qui uiuit. ἀγρός, ab ἀγρός, i. ager, aut ab Heb: נכר iccar. Vi. Clowne, & Countreiman.

Pessarie, made of soft wooll in forme like a finger, and is a kinde of suppositorie for the secret part of womē. L. Pessus, a Gr. πέσος, quod lana est concepra, & ad digiti formam rotunda facta, in quo phar-maca concipiuntur & continentur, *J. Scap*: Vi. Suppositorie.

Pesser. G. Pesteir. I. Pestäre, q. pede terere. B. Pestier, i. demens, a Lat: bestia: continua enim molestatione dementem facit molestans. Unde & G. Empestér, q. in bestiam redigere molestatione. Embarrasér, Embrouillér. H. Inestár. I. L. Inestäre, ab in priuat: & festum, q. sine festo et gaudio reddere: quod ut plurimum fit mala tractatione. B. Quellen. T. Queten, a qual, a חלח chala seu חלח chalah, i. agrotavit, dolorem et cruciatum sensit, unde & חלח, i. claudus, infirmus. חלח cholel, vel חלח choleh. Hinc etiam est חלח, i. punire, castigare. Gr. ἐκχέω. Br. y alsonyddu.

Petterable wares, seeme to be such wares as pester and take up much roome in a ship. *J. An. 32. H. 8. cap. 14.*

Pestiferous. I. H. P. Pestifero. L. Pestifer, quod pestem ferat et mortem. G. Pestilenciúz, a pestis, the plague. T. Pestilenciúz, a pestilentia. Vi. Deadly, & Mortall.

Pestilence, Pest. G. Pestilence. B. G. I. Peste, a L. pestis, the plague. Vi. Plague.

Pestilent wootts. B. Pestilent wortel. T. Pestilent murtz, Pestilenti wootts: i. herba pestilentialis: quia radix huius multum ualet contra pestem, *J. Dodon*: & Gerard: I. Petasite. L. Petasites. Gr. πετασίτης, a πέτασος, i. petasus, qui est galenus amplius, ob similitudinem at quam quam habet cum galero Mercurij seu Cardinalis, *J. Dioscor*: Efficaciter illiuitur contra phagedanas et ulcera que cacochie vocantur, *J. Dioscor*: & Galen: * Siccata radices et puluerisate, si bibantur cum vino, sunt valde efficaces contra pestilentiam & febres pestilenciales: optime cient sudorem, et expellunt omne venenum a corde: enecant lumbricos, et midentur suffocationibus matricis, *J. Dodon*: & Gerard:

Pestle, or pounder. I. Pestello, Pistelle. G. Pilón. L. Pilum, a pestis, i. coarcto, condense, ut sit fusione in mortario, unde diminut: Pistillum. H. P. Maço, a maça, i. malleus, ob vsum similem & formam quodammodo, a μαζω, i. pinso. B. T. Stamper, a stampen, i. tundere. Gr. σπῆς, a σπῆς, ut supra. σπῆς, a σπῆς, a σπῆς, i. lacero: lacerat enim et in puluerem reducit rem subiectam. Heb: מלחמך madoch. Est et I. 2. Tribolo. L. Tribulum. Gr. τριβῶλον, a τριβῶ, i. tero, contero. Br. Pwrier.

to beat or pound with a Pestle. I. Pistäre, Minuzzäre, q. minura facere aut comminuere. G. Pilér, a Pilas, i. frangere, comminuit, comminuere. Broyér, forte corruptum ex B. Broken, i. micæ, in quas confusum redigitur. Briser, a briser, i. frangere, confringere, contere, per transpositionem radicalium, *J. Guich*: H. Maijar. P. Malbär, a malleo, et malleolare, seu malleo contundere. L. Pinfere, a πῆς, a Scol: Terere, a τῆς, idem, a τῆς, a τῆς, i. tero, *J. Guich*: Contere, Comminuere, a con et minuo. B. Morselen, a morsiculus et particulis in quas confringitur. Stampen, Stooten. T. Stampfen, a σπῆς, i. assidue moueo, aut σπῆς, i. calco, constipo. Gr. μαζω, a μαζω, per reduplicationem, vel a πῆς, i. minuo, & σπῆς, i. corpus. Heb: מלחמך madoch. Br. y bwnio.

a Pestle of Porke, q. pestilulus, i. parvus pes, a Lat: petaso. G. Iamba de porceau. Vid. Gammon of Bacon in Gammon.

S. Peter ad Vincula. Vid. Gule of August in Gule.

S. Peters Corne, i. triticum S. Petri. Sed non satis constat quenam hæc sit planta, existimatur tamen esse quæ briza dicitur Lat: & βριζα Græcè, a βριζα, i. dormito, quod faciat dormire.

S. Peter pence (Denarij S. Petri) otherwise called in the Saxon tongue * Romefeoh, i. the fee of Rome, or due to Rome, and also * Romefcot, and Rome penning, was a tribute giuen by * Inas King of the West Saxons, being in Pilgrimage at Rome, in the yeare of our Lord 720. which was a peny for euery house. *J. Lamb*: explic: of Saxon words: verbo, Numus. whom, see also fol. 128. in S. Edwards lawes, num. 10. where it is thus written: Omnes qui habent 30. denariatus vine pecunie in domo sua de suo proprio, Anglorum lege, dabit denarium S. Petri, & lege Danorum, dimidiam merkam: iste vero denarius debet summoniri in solemnitate Apostolorum Petri & Pauli, & colligi ad festiuitatem quæ dicitur, Ad vincula: ita ut ultra illum diem non detineatur. Si quispiam detinuerit, ad iusticiam clamor deferatur, quoniam * denarius hic Regis elemosina est, iustitia vero faciat denarium reddere, & forisfacturam Episcopi & Regis. Quod si quis domos plures habuerit, de illa, ubi residens fuerit, in festo Petri & Pauli, denarium reddat. See also K. Edgars Lawes, fol. 78. cap. 4. which containeth a sharpe constitution touching this matter. Stow in his Annals, pag. 67. saith that he that had 20. peniworth of goods of one manner cattell in his house, of his owne proper, was to giue a peny at Lammes yearly. See Romefcot.

S. Peters wort, i. herba S. Petri, quod maiores existimetur facultates habere circa festum S. Petri, quodq; tum temporis in vsum medicum debeat colligi. T. Barthew. B. Barthoy, i. fenum ceruinum, quod cervi libentissime vescantur herba hac, quodq; abundantius soleat prouenire in septis ubi cervi nutriuntur. I. Ascro. L. Ascyrum, a Græc: ἀσχυρ, ab aschirach Arab. Semen huius herbe medetur ischiadicis potum in hydromelitis sextario. nam biliosa recrementa amplissime detrahit, sed assidue dari oportet, donec sanitati resituantur. Illinitur ambustis efficaciter, *J. Dioscor*:

a Peticoate for a woman, compositum ex petite Gall: & corte, quæ-

* Radix petasitis siccata efficac aduersus pestem.

* S. Peter ad vincula.
* S. Peters corne.
* Peters pence.
* Romefeoh, quid.
* Romefcot: Romepenning
* Inas K. of the West-Saxons, the founder of Peters pence.

* Denar. S. Petri, elemosina

rium illud parvum, hac tunicam significat. B. Onder-boers. G. Corte, à Gr. *χρῶν*, coullon, dimin: H. P. Cotafaya, à Gall: Corte, & L. Sagum, à *σάγος*, idem. H. 2. Vasquifia. P. Vasquinha, quasi à basso, below. I. Toncella. L. Subucula muliebris, theristum. J. Kilian: tunica, per Metabes: à Gr. *χρῶν*, ab Heb. *חֲרִיבִי* cethonchi, unde & Germ: *Kotten*, i. cucullus monachicus. T. B. Boli, à *βόλος*, i. velis lacera, nomine transeunte in generale à specie. Br. Pais-merch, pais a peticoare, et merch, a maide.

9207 * Peticotton. G. Petit coton, parvum cotum, vel exiguum gossipium, ob similitudinem aliquam. Vid. Cotton weede.

9208 Petie or little. G. Petit. I. Piccolo. H. P. quénio. P. Pequénho. Hebr. *יָרֵב* Peti. L. Parvus, à *παῖς*, i. parvus. B. Clegn. T. Klein, per metath: ex *ἐλαχίστος*, Accus. ab *ἐλαχίστος*, i. parvus, quod ab *ἐλ*, i. aufero, ut sit *ἐλαχίστος*, & per consequens *παῖς*, vel à *ἐλ* kal, i. levis, vilis parva: namq. levis ut plurimum & motu facillima, vel deniq. *παῖς* τὸ *κλίβαν*, i. ab inclinando, & cedendo. facile enim parva cedunt, & ad pondus inclinantur. Br. Bychan. Vid. Little.

b a Petie in his cresserowe. Vid. an *ABC* scholler, or one that learneth the *ABC*.

c a teacher of Peties. Vid. an *ABC* scholler, ut supra.

9209 a Petegree. Vid. Pedegree.

9210 Petegree an hearbe, à petit degré Gallic: i. parvus gradus, quod parva sit altitudinis planta hæc, quamvis quodammodo ferat speciem arboris. B. Wulsch. T. Wusch. G. Brûque. L. Brûco o rusco. L. Ruscus, q. rusticus, quoniam provenire solet in locis rusticis, b. e. ut Diofcor: ait in locis asperis & præcipitibus. H. Gilbalbeyra. P. Gilbalbeyra, ex barbaire, i. tonstrix, quoniam tonstrices utebantur herba hac in compositione aquarum pro faciem lotionem. Gra. *δὲ ὑποπόιν*, i. acuta myrtus. quod folijs sit acutis, & myrtum emuletur, & Diofcor: & Marth: folia & baccæ in vino pota vrinam cient, mensura pellunt, vesica calculos frangunt, billicidio vrinæ medentur, capitis dolores & regium morbum sanant, & Diofcor: Br. Ach.

9211 Petit Cape. Vid. Cape & Capias.

9212 Petit Larceny (Parvum latrocinium.) See Larceny.

9213 Petit treason (parva traditio.) In true french is (petite trahison) i. Proditio minor, treason in a lesser or lower kinde. For whereas * Treason in the highest kinde, is an offence done against the security of the common-wealth, & West: par. 2. symb. tit. Inditements, sect. 63. * Petit treason is of this nature, though not so expressly as the other. Examples of petit treason you shall finde to be these: if a servant kill his Master, a wife her husband, a secular or religious man his Prelate, & An. 25. Ed. 3. cap. 2. Whereof see more in * Stawns: pl. cor. lib. 1. cap. 2. See also * Crompt: Justice of peace, fo. 2. Where he addeth divers other examples to those of Stawns: For the punishment of petit treason, see the Statute, & An. 22. H. 8. cap. 14. and Crompt: ubi supra.

9214 Petition or request. G. Petition, supplication. I. Petitione. H. Petition, el suplicar. P. Petição, el suplicar. L. Peticio, à peto, à *πείθω*, i. suadeo. Non enim vi, sed persuasione agendum. Cum autem omnis persuasio præsupponat invitum, nulla melior ratio est vel esse poterit, petens sese funder in ipsum à quo petit, quia nulla fortior amoris flagrantia quam sui ipsius. Hinc & Christus ipse docens nos quomodo orandum, à Pater incipit. Supplicatio notat demissionem, etiam infra plicas manibus & genibus complicatis & Isidor: B. Begeert, à begeren, i. petere, verfoeck, a ver, intens: & luchen, i. querere. T. Bits, à bitzen, i. rogare, *παῖς* τὸ *πείθω*, i. persuadere, verbis adducere, *πείθω*, i. fidere, fidem habere. idq. a *παῖς* parata, & *παῖς* pittah, i. persuasit, verbis blandis induxit, placavit. Gr. *αἰτήσις*, ab *αἰ*, dolentis interiectione, & *αἰτήσις*, i. indigentia, egestas, quæ petendi est stimulus. Afflictio enim orationis calcar. Cum autem orans sit felicissimus, infelicitissimus omnium felix & sine afflictione, quia vix cum oratione. Hebr. *שְׁחַלָּה* schechlah, a *שָׁחַל* shaal, i. postulare, rogare, & inde per transpositionem radicis *שָׁחַל*, supplico, & *שָׁחַל*, precibus petitus. Br. Demymad.

b a Petition (Petitio) hath a generall signific. for all intreaties made by an inferior to a superiour, and especially to one having iurisdiction: but most especially it is used for that remedie, which the subiect hath to helpe a wrong done by the King. * For the King hath it by prerogative, that he may not be siewed upon a writ. * Stawns: prerog. c. 15. whom also reade cap. 22. And a * Petition in this case is either generall or speciall. It is called generall of the generall conclusion set downe in the same. viz. Que le Roy luy face droit & raison, that the King doe him right and reason: whereupon followeth a generall indorsement upon the same. Soit droit fait aux parties. Let right be done to the parties. Petition speciall is where the conclusion is speciall for this or that: and the indorsement to that is likewise speciall. See the rest, cap. 22.

c a Petitioner, or humble Suiter. I. Petitor. L. Petitor, a petendo. Vid. Suppliant & Suiter.

9215 Petimhinne, quod sit parva cum alijs si comparatur plantis, quæ nuncupantur whinnes. Vid. West barrow.

9216 Petra lanx, a stone of wooll. See Stone.

Petrol.

9217 Petrol, or Petroleum, a kinde of Marble or Chanilly clay. T. Petrol. B. Petroolie. I. Petrólio. H. Petróleo. L. Petróleo, a petra, & oleo, quoniam lapis est oleaginosus. Inde circumloquutione. G. Huile de Petról. P. Aceite de Pedrus. * L. Naphtha. Græ. *νὰφθα*, *νὰφθα* τὸ *ἀνὰφθω*, i. incendere, quod materia sit facillime combustibilis, vel *νὰφθα* τὸ *νῆ*, part. neg. & *νὰφθα*, tango, eò quod præ candefcentia facile tractari nequeat. Unde Plin: Naphthæ, inquit, magna cognatio ignium, transiliuntq. protinus in illam vnde cunq. visam. Ita ferunt à Medea p. llicem crematam, postquam sacrificatura ad aram accesserat, corona igne rapta. Hinc vulgus * oleum Medex vocat, & ignis qui ex eo penè inextinguibilis conficitur, Græ canicus appellatur.

* Naptha,

unde.

* Oleum

Medex.

* Ignis Græ.

canicus.

Petronell,

unde.

Simon Peter.

9218 a Petronell or a horse-mans peccer first used in the Pyrenean Mountaines, which hanged them alwayes at their breast, readie to shote, as they doe now at the Hottes breast called Perto, unde Petronell. G. Archebu'e à cheuál. I. Archibugietto, dim: ab Archibugio.

9219 Simon Petrus, ita enim Syriaco nomine à Christo appellatur, *סִימֹן* heh ha enim Syris, idem est quod *σέπτες*, Gr. i. Petrus, saxum, lapis, significatq. & nomen Apostoli, & lapidem etiam sine vlla mutatione & varietate litterarum, tam vox Syra quam Græca, sicut & Gall:

Pierre, ut alibi notatum est. Verba Christi Syriaca hæc sunt *ܐܢܐ ܥܦܪܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܦܪܐ* ana cepha ve gna! cepha haden ebnciath thibburi, i. tu es Cepha vel lapis, & super hoc lapide ædificabo Ecclesiam meam, &c. * Canin: quem vide.

9220 Pettie. Vid. Petie.

b a teacher of Petties. Vid. sub voce an *ABC* schollar.

c a Pettie fogger, a silly advocat Attorney, or Lawyer, nay more, and rather a trouble-Towne, having neither Law nor conscience. Derivatur namque, à B. Foken, fokeren, i. accommodare adaptare. Ita enim instructi sunt homines huius sortis, ut parti utrique litigantium sese infingunt & lucrum sui causa sese accommodent, vel magis à foken, vel fupken i. conuasare, furtim colligere. Hi enim eo quem diximus, videntes modo furantur, & exinde furto discedunt. Ne tamen deprehendantur, parua auferunt quæ G. Petite. G. Præuaricator. I. Præuaricator. H. Præuaricades. * L. Præuaricator, qui iuxta Marcianum ictum vera crimina ascendit, vel potius iuxta Vipianum, diuersam partem aduocat & causam sibi commissam prodiit, colludens ita cum reo, propriasque ratios, nec dissimulans, falsas vero excusationes admittens, quasi varicator obtinuit nomen, deflexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunq. laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt oblique, quod alias est Varicari; vel dictus præuaricator, quod sit varius, & in partem aduersam transeat, vel à varia cærtatione, secundum Labëonem. Causam enim suscipit defendendam, sed simulate, iuvans interea & promouens aduersarium, quod est prodere suam causam. P. Que deica sit officio ou ley, officium suum qui derelinquit. Gr. * *Συκοφάντης*, *σὺκοφάντης* ὁ ἐστὶ ἐγκαλέτης, i. ab accusando. Vnde *Συκοφάντης*, dicebant libenter accusantes vel magis à *σὺκος*, i. ficus, & *παράγω*, vel *παίω*, i. appareo. Cum enim optime essent Atheniensium ficus, & exinde ne quis efficeret, prohibuissent, eos tum * Sycophantas appellabant. Vi. Scho: Aristot: in Plut: B. Bedieger. T. Betrieger, à betriegeru, i. decipere. Br. Kœg-kysfreitbr, à Kœg, inani nuce, jdeoq. concauâ, & kysfreitbr, leguleius.

* Præuaricator quis & unde.

9221 a Pettigree. Vid. Pedegree.

b Pettigree hearbe. Vid. Pettigree hearbe.

9222 a Pewe, ex B. Duple, vel puyde, à L. Pódium, quod ad pedis modum extet, seu quod ad pedes edificiorum strui consueverit, & lun: P. Poya. Br. Py. pulpitum à publicum, quia publicus est locus, in quo quis est ab omnibus conspici potest. L. Subsellium templorum. G. Selle. H. Silla. I. Seggio & sedis. L. Sedile à sedendo. Sic. Gr. *ἑστία*, ab *ἕζω*, vel *ἕζω*, sedeo. Heb. *מוֹשָׁב* Moshab à *ישב* sedit. T. Standt, à stehen, i. stare cum sit locus quo quis stare possit in templo. Vide Seate.

* Sycophantas, unde.

9223 a Pewter. B. Deauter Speauter. L. Plumbum argentatum

plumbum candidum, metalli genus est mixtum. b a Pewterer, à pewter, i. stannum, quod subiectum sui est artificij. G. Potier d'astain. H. Estanero. P. Estanhero. I. Stagnaro. L. Stannarius, à stanno, quod occupatur. B. Tungieter, à tinn, i. stannum & gissen, i. findere: in fusione namq. stanni præcipuum est artificij: præcipuum autem cum sit cantharus. T. Stanngiester, dicitur à kanne, i. cantharus. Gr. *Καυρτοπότης*, à *καυρτοπότης*, i. stannum hoc à *καυρ*, i. citius & *ποτίζω*, atteri, consumi, utpote materia tenuis & attritu facilis. Br. Pewtrwr.

9224 a Pewter. B. Deauter Speauter. L. Plumbum argentatum

plumbum candidum, metalli genus est mixtum. b a Pewterer, à pewter, i. stannum, quod subiectum sui est artificij. G. Potier d'astain. H. Estanero. P. Estanhero. I. Stagnaro. L. Stannarius, à stanno, quod occupatur. B. Tungieter, à tinn, i. stannum & gissen, i. findere: in fusione namq. stanni præcipuum est artificij: præcipuum autem cum sit cantharus. T. Stanngiester, dicitur à kanne, i. cantharus. Gr. *Καυρτοπότης*, à *καυρτοπότης*, i. stannum hoc à *καυρ*, i. citius & *ποτίζω*, atteri, consumi, utpote materia tenuis & attritu facilis. Br. Pewtrwr.

9225 a Phalanx. Vid. Phalanx, aut Phalanx.

9226 a Phalanx, a troupe or squadron of 8000. men. L. Phalanx. Phalanx, Macedonum agmen octo armatorum millibus constans, Græciæ & Asiæ victrix, Græcum est vocabulum compositum à duobus aduers: *πάλαι*, scilicet & *αἰών*, prope significantibus ad maiorem vocis significationem; nam phalanx est multitudo pedum probe & iuxta configurationem non dum configunt dicitur phalanx, sed à numero certo secundum placitum, Macedonum quorum erat inuentum & vocabulum; sic enim aliter sentiunt. Perottus & Iul: Cesar: Scalig: cap. 10. poëtice. *παλὰς* (inquit) palam significat. Vnde & Latini Phalanges, ligna teretia quæ subducendis nauibus, deducendisq. subdebantur; ab his denominantur viri teretes, fortes, strenui, quibus vis est. Esse enim inuentum & nomen Macedonicum, ex li. 3. de bell: Maced: & Curtio apparet. Macedonis, inquit, Curtius Phalangem vocant pedum stabile agmen, cum vir viro, arma armis conferta sunt, in ea enim ait Funger, ita se pedites instruere solebant, ut pares omnes connexi sentis impetum in hostem facerent. Modo vero cuneatam fuisse, modo quadratam, testis est Vegetius. G. Vne armee de huit mille hommes de pied. I. Squadra di otto mille. Sunt tamen qui numerum hunc augent interdum vel minuunt. Hinc indefinite. H. Phalanx dicitur gente de pie puesta en ordenança. P. Gente de pe, i. pedites. T. Ein zeng bon ache tausend knechten. B. Ein heyr ban acht dyfent hort knechten, i. exercitus octo millium pedum. Hebr. *כִּנְזַר* Motlab, à *נָזַר* iatzab, i. ordine militari stetit, vel à *נָזַר* Tlabah, i. exercitus.

Phalanx,

9227 a Phant. Vid. Phant & nether Cocke in Cock.

9228 Phantse or phantase. Vid. Fantase.

9229 Phantase or Phantasmè, a vision of night ghosts. L. Phantasma. I. Fantasma. P. Fantasma. Gr. *φάντασμα*, à *φαντα*, quod à *φαίω*, appareo, apparere facio. Est enim nihil aliud quam apparitio rei, mentum per se subsistentis, sed tantum ex vana videntis imaginatione ortum & formam existentiamue habentis. Vnde & P. Visam à vife. H. I. Imagination falsa, vision fantastica. I. Falsa visione, sembianza. G. Fausse vision & semblance. T. Ein falsch gesicht ader erscheitnung, vife aut apparitio falsa. B. Wissoen. Hebr. *חֲזוֹן* cizaion, à *חָזַן* Cazah, afficio, unde & Græ. *χάσκω*, idem. Brit. Bred. duryd.

b Phantastical. Vid. Fantastical.

9227 a Pharase, idem nomen in reliquis omnibus retinent linguis. Dicitur autem videntur quibusdam, à *פָּרַשׁ* Phares, i. seperatus, à *פָּרַשׁ* Parash, i. seperauit, q. seperatos dixerit, ut ex Capnione observauit Mart: Bucerus, in d. etiam Theobites affirmat. Ait enim *פָּרַשׁ* Pharism, i. seperati, dictos quod seperati fuerint à moribus huius seculi sanctimoniam vite, aut saltem ita videri voluerunt quales olim Nazareos fuisse legimus, eodem modo dictos à *פָּרַשׁ* nazar, i. seperauit. Alij derivant à verbo *פָּרַשׁ* Pharesk, quod est interpretari unde *פָּרַשׁ* Phareschach, in statu regiminis expositio & declaratio, & *פָּרַשׁ* phariseus, i. expositor, vel interpres. Exponenda enim legis munus sumserunt sibi. Idem ferè sentire videtur Iosephus, l. bell. Iud. c. 4. cum scribit, eos creditos fuisse

Pharase, unde.

fuisse colore pictatem præ alijs, ipsamq; legem exponere peritius. Vid. Fungus.

9228 **Phasianus**. G. Faisant. I. Fasani, Fasano, Fagiáno. H. Faisán. P. Faysam. B. Faysant. T. Phasian, fasan, fasan. * L. Phasianus, m. & Phasiana, f. Gr. φασιανός, à Phaside Colchidis flumine ubi maxima eorum copia. Unde etiam ab Argonautis deportata creditur in Græciam, ex Græcia ad alias regiones. Martialis lib. 13. Argiva primum sum transportata carinâ. Antè mibi notum nil nisi Phasis erat. Before I was transported by the Græcian ships, I knew nothing but the River Phasis. Br. Faysant.

9229 **Phœnix** a bird. G. Phenix. H. P. Fenix. I. Fénice. B. Fenix. T. Fenix, phenix. Græc. φοινίξ à φοινίκος, Phœniceus, ob colorem alarum rutilantem, vel quod sola sit in toto orbe & vnica. Arabes enim sua lingua singularem, & vnicam Phœnicem appellare solent, & Ildor. lib. 12. c. 7. Phœnix avis, quam separatam ab omnium hominum commercio Orientales solitudines colere tradunt auctores, & ubi quingentis annis finem senserit inflare vitæ, nidum struere in palmæ alicuius vertice, ex casia, nardo cinnamomo & myrrha, inq; eo seipsam reserminare, concepta ex radijs solaribus flamma (Claudian: Titaniū alitem vocat. tradunt enim soli hanc aem sacram) tandemq; alterum Phœnicem subnasci. Nomen invenit à palmæ genere, sic enim & illa φοινίξ, dicitur. Vocatur & ales longeva ob vnicatatem. Br. Fenix, hinc iste cui nemo par est Phœnix auri seculi appelleretur.

9230 **Phylacteries**. L. Phylactéria. Græc. φυλακτήριον, à φυλάττειν, i. custodiendo, præservando, siue defendendo. Metaph. sumpta à medicina quam eodem nomine appellamus. Ut enim hæc, sic & illi à Pharisæis adhibebantur, ut eorum præsentia & continua memoria peccandi actus defenderentur & prohiberentur. Sicut autem Pharisæorum tabulæ siue membranae Decalogi præcepta inscripta habentes, quas illi & fronti & brachijs affigebant, ut eorum oculis nunquam non obversarentur. Scrolles of Parchment, having the Commandments written in them, which the Pharisees wore about their heads and arms. In Evang. Matth. Hebr. dicuntur תפילין totaphoth, a טפף tataph, typos formatum erant enim typi monitory, seu signa memorialia, monitoria ut sunt appendices. apud Rabinos תפילין & Fung: Vi. Erasmi: in Matth.

9232 **Philiser**. Vid. Filazer.

9232-1 **Philosophie** or **Wisdom**. G. Philosophie. I. H. P. Filosofia. L. Philosophia. T. B. Philosophie. Græc. φιλοσοφία, à φίλος, i. amicus, & σοφία, i. sapientia, quod sit in quo amor contineatur sapientia, seu quod sapientiam docens homines ad amorem sui incitet. * Antiquitus dicebatur absolute sapientia, σοφία, additum tandem φίλος nomen à Pythagora, qui maluit, sapientia amator dici, quam sapientis titulo arrogantis gloriari. Laërte de vit. Philosoph. Heb. חכמה chochmah, a חכם cacam, sapuit. Br. Athrodysk.

b to **Philosophie**, or **play the Philosopher**. L. Philosophari. G. Philosophieren. I. Filosofare. H. P. Filosofar. B. T. Philosophieren. Gr. φιλοσοφείν.

c a **Philosopher**. G. Philosophe. I. H. P. Filosofo. T. B. Philosoph * ein weisheitslehrer, a weisheit, i. mundus, & weisheit, i. sapiens, ut differentia constituitur inter sapientiam diuinam et humanam seu mundanam quam & Scriptura observat, dum in ea Apostolus. Certe ne per Philosophiam decipiuntur. non, quod illa, humana nimirum non sit diuina; sed quod, nisi fundata in diuina, non sit diuina, sed humana, & ita diuina repugnans & contraria, unde et Ecclesiæ author Philosophos vocat Hereticorum Patriarchas. L. Philosophus. Græc. φιλόσοφος. Hebr. חכם Br. Feilosoph.

9232-2 **Phisognomie**, or **Phisnomie**. Vide **Phisognomie**.

9232-3 a **Phisician**. Vid. **Phisician**.

9233 **Phlebotomie** or **letting of blood**. L. Phlebotomia, à Græc. φλεβοτομία, a φλέψ, i. vena, & τέμνω, i. seco. Vide **Letting of Blood**.

9234 **Phrentick**. Vid. **Phrentick**.

9235 a **Phrase**, or **forme of speech**. G. Phrasé. I. Frás. H. Phrasís. L. Phrasis. Græc. φράσις a φράσσω, i. loquor, dico. Est enim certus loquendi modus et forma specialis. Unde T. Art zu reden, i. modus loquendi. B. Een maniere van spreken. Br. Frás.

b a **Phrase** forger or **coyner of new words**. L. Logodædalus, a λόγος, i. verbum, et nomine proprio Dædalus, qui noua forma se et filium volatilem fecit. Hinc per Metaph. ad verborum nouorum transfertur auctorem et parentem, alij deducunt, à λόγος, verbum, & δαίδαλος, peritus à δαίω, scio. Cum autem hoc ipsum fiat ut plurimum à sono Græc. est δνοματοποιήσις, ab ὄνομα, i. nomen, & ποίω, i. facio. Cum autem et hoc ipsum nomen Latino-Græcum, et ita nouum, in alijs necessum circumlocutione utamur linguis. Br. Góf-firálau, a Góf, faber, i. machinator, et firálau, i. Phrasés.

Phrensic, unde 9236 **Phrensic**. G. Frenesic. I. H. Frenesia. P. Farnesis. L. Phrenitis, à Gr. φρενίτις, à φρήν, i. mens. Mentis enim delirium est, propriè cum febre acuta ex cerebri, vel membrarum eius inflammatione ortum. B. Rasende siekte, i. ratiōis morbus. T. Das rasen, a rasen, i. rursus, i. discursant, cucurrit in aliquem. Hic enim furiosorum mos, nisi calens vel morbi imbecillitate impediuntur. Brit. Estormiad, ne gwall-gof, a gwall, malè, & cof, mens.

b **Phrentike**. G. Frenétique. I. H. Frenético. P. Farnético. L. Phreneticus. Gr. φρενικός. B. Rasend. T. Rasend, a rasen, a=berwitzig, ab ab, i. a, & coztz, i. sensus, mens. ut qui sine mente, vel procul a mente est, & ratione seu indicio. Atitz concilium videtur ex φρήνις, i. intelligentia. Estq; πινύειν, à πιν, i. intellexit, & Helug.

9237-1 **Phy**, a voice of misliking, as a stincke. L. Phy. Græc. φύ. T. B. Pfy, idem alijs linguis. Est autem ab Hebr. פח phach, i. flare. Est enim nihil aliud quam flatus quodam, quod vel ipsa vocis natia ostendit pronuntiatio rei, ob quam sit vilitatem & obscenitatem; nostramq; exinde indignationem ostendere. Br. ffi. G. Fy, unde * Maistre fyfy, a farmer of to goe lookè.

9237-2 **Phylacteries**. Vid. **Phylacteries**.

9237-3 **Phyliser**. Vid. **Filazer**.

9237-4 **Phylophoe**, **phylophoe**. Vid. **Philosopher**, **philosophie**.

9238 **Physicke**, the **Art or Science of curing by Medecines**, à L. Physica.

Græc. φυσική ἡ τέχνη, ars que versatur circa τὴν φύσιν, i. naturam rerum, vel est ars quam natura vnicuiq; insudit animali. Sic enim & Sus natura medicus est, & similia, & Leo, & animalia reliqua: vel quia nihil tam conueniens naturæ quam sui conseruatio. G. Medecine. H. P. I. L. Medicina, à mederi, quod finis est medici practici. B. Artzney. T. Artzney, videtur constare ab ars artis, & nelo, i. nouum, quod sit renouandi naturam, q. ars quedam. Unde & Turcicè serbetta dicitur, q. seruetta, à seruando, & Orat: Tuscanell: vel ab erz, i. es, metallum, ut ex quibus, secundum Paracelsitarum opinionem, præcipua & efficacissima desumuntur medicamenta. Gr. ἱατρική, ab ἱατρός, i. medicus, & φάρμακον, ὡς τὸ εὖνος φέρειν, i. ferendo medicam. Hebr. רפואה rephuah, à רפא rapha, sanauit. Br. Metsum, ne pefegwtaeth, idem.

b to minister **Physike**. T. Artzney eingeben, medicinam exhibere, artzen, B. Artzen or artsen, ab artzt, i. medicus. Quod cum fiat ut plurimum liquidis oleis nimirum & aquis, L. Potione est apud Sueton: Gr. ποτίζω. G. Mediciner. I. Médicère. H. Medicinär. H. P. Curar, à L. Curare.

c the **Physicks** or **Bookes treating of naturall Philosophie**. T. B. Physick. G. Physiques. P. H. I. Fisica. L. Physica. Gr. φυσικά, à φύσις, i. natura. Est enim ars vel scientia de rebus tractans naturalibus. Unde & Philosophia dicitur naturalis. Brit. Lysieu athronddysf natural, a llyfieu, libri, athronddysf, philosophia, naturiol, naturalis.

9239 **Phisognomie**, or **Phisnomie**, or **Art which teacheth to know the nature of men by their faces**. G. Phisognomie. I. H. Fisognomia. P. Phisognomia. L. Phisognomia. Gr. φυσιογνωμία, à φύσις, i. natura, & γνῶσις, i. notitia. Agnoscit enim naturam & inclinationem hominis ex corporis, & eiusdem partium constitutione. Vultus index animi, cuius ἔξω, i. ὅς σώματος ἔξω, ostendit; nam est Pulchrum corpus mentis imago bone. B. De const van de booslegghen wt de ghe-daente, i. ars præuidendi ex moribus. T. Was erkennen die natur des menschen aus euserlicher gestalt der glieder, ars que cognoscit naturam hominis ex externa forma, seu constitutione membrorum. Brit. Wyneb-dduall, ab wyneb, vultus, & duall, i. sagacitas discernendi.

9240 a **Phisition**. P. Fisco, Médico. I. H. Phisco, Medico. G. Medecin. L. Médecin, artificibus maxima causa ab arte, id est, ab arte medicina, ut sit medicus, à sutrina sutor, non à medendo ac suendo que omnino ultima, & Varro: & bene equidem fieret cum agrotis si medici sequi vellent naturam atq; ordinem etymologiae. T. Artze, quod quidam, ut & Helug: corruptum volunt ex artista. B. Artzet. L. 2. Iatros. * Gr. ἱατρός, ἱατρή, ab ἱαμαι, i. curo, fano, à ἱαῖ, iah, unum quod est ex nominibus Dei, significans Dominum, ab ἱαῖ, iah, i. esse, quod Deus cunctis rebus esse tribuat. & ita omnium supremus, secundum illud relatum à Macrobi: Saturni lib. 1. cap. 16. φερέω τὸν δαίμονα ὑπατον θεον ἔμμεν ἱαώ. Estima omnium supremum Deum esse ἱαώ, & Guichard: Ex hoc & corruptum est ἱατρός. Brit. ffyswgyr. B. 2. Hepl Weester, ab Hepl, i. laus, & Weester, i. Magister.

b a **Phisition** by **practize without the theoric reading or study**. Vide **Empirick**.

9241 **Pia mater**. Vid. the **filmes**, **emwrapping the braines in filmes**.

9242 **Pibble-stone**. Vid. **Pebble**.

9243 **Picage** (**Picagium**) is **money paid in faires for breaking of the ground to set up booties or standings**.

9244 **Picardes**, a **People of France**. G. Les Picardes. I. Gli Picardi. H. Los Picardes. L. Picardi, ab hastis, & armis, quibus utebantur populi hi in bellis potissimum, que picque Gall: Wyke Angli: the Picards, or people of Picardie, are said first to haue gotten that name of their great and most accustomed use of Pykes, & Versteeg: idem retinent nomen in alijs linguis.

9245 **Picardites**. G. Les Picardites. I. Gli Picarditi. H. Los Picarditas. L. & Polon. Picarditi, tanquam ex Picardia prouincia oriundi. Vid. **Huguenots**.

9246 **Pickadill**, à B. **Pickedillekens**, i. lacinia, que vestis lacerata, ora & extremitas vestimenti. T. **Pickedill**. I. Orlo riondo. H. Orilla rotunda. P. Borda redonda, à G. Bord, & redonda, i. rotunda, à L. Ora rotunda, ora respectu colli & vestis, & rotunda respectu formæ. L. 2. Lacinia, ob rationem relatum. Gr. παρειά, quod & genam significat, & apte, quod circa genas collocetur. Item παρυφή, ἡς. quod telæ atextum est, ut Virga aurea limbi serici.

9247 a **Pickaxe**, à T. **Picken**, proprium auium rostro punctum cedentium & are, i. securis. Refert enim quodammodo rostrum & punctum cedent. T. Eine picke, a picken, à פחך bachang, i. diffecit, diffidit. B. **Picke**. G. Hoyau, à T. **Ham**, a **hawen**, à κοπῆν, κοπεῖν, i. cedere. פחך nakaph, i. cecidit, decidit, & H. luig: marre. I. Marra, à פחך mar, J. Guich: Zappa, corrupt videtur ex T. **Zacken**, quod longos dentes ferreos significat. Instrumentum enim hoc est ferreum, vnico eoq; oblongo dente constans, ad eruendos lapides ex arena, & subiectam terram ad easdem iterum recipiendos, mitigandum. H. Acada. P. Enxadaeno, videntur profluere, à L. Ascia, cuius formam aliquantulum refert, & imitatur instrumentum hoc. L. Ligo, à λήγξ, i. terra, à leuanda terra. Gr. ἀνέλλα, à δίδ, i. trans, & κέλλω, i. scindo, diuido, aut ab Hebr. קלסון killchon. Br. Kaib.

9248 to **Picke** or **trimme**. Vid. **Trimme**.

9249 to **Picke** with the **bill**. G. Piquer, pecquer. I. Beccare. H. P. Piccar, à T. & B. **Picken**, a **beck** B. i. rostrum. Rostro enim fit & ab auius. Unde & L. Rostrare. Gr. πυγχα. Br. y bigo.

9250 to **Picke** out, a **picken**. T. i. auium modo punctum ferire. Hinc transfertur ad eligendi actum exquisitissimum. L. Eligere. Vide to **Choose**.

9251 to **Picke** or **steale**. Vid. **Steale**.

b to **Picke** a **purse**. L. Maniculari, i. dolosè, furari, quod cum fiat ut plurimum occulto manuum ministerio, haud infeliciter dixerimus maniculari esse q. manu occulta agere, vel mantica frangere. G. Desrober. I. Rubbare, à T. **Rauben**, berauben, i. prædavi, furari, mariodare corruptum sorte videtur, ex L. Maniculari. H. Desalforjan. P. Desalforjan, à furari. B. **Worse sniden**, à **boyle**, i. bursa, & snijden, i. amputare. T. **Beutelschneiden**, à **beutel**, i. bursa, crumena, Hh

Phasianus, unde.

Sophia, anti-
quus diceba-
r, & φίλος
lditur à Pi-
agora.

Weisheit
r, quid &
quomodo?

Phrensic, unde

* Maistre fyfy,
a Master or Far-
mer of to goe
lookè, i. a lakes.

Phisognomie
unde.

* iatros, unde.

* Picardites
unde.

- et Schneider. Gr. τεχνολογία, à τεχνή, i. ars. Ferunt enim esse artificium, et certos habere Londini et Parisijs professores. vel est à τεχνή, i. dolus, fraus, unde Lat: techna. idem, βαλαντιοτέμνειν, à βαλαντιόν, i. crumena, & τέμνω, i. scindo. Br. Bigo porsau.
- c a **Picke** purse. B. **Boise** sunder. T. **Beutel** schneider. L. Manticularius. I. Marinolo. H. P. Enganador, et H. Cortabollas. G. Coupebourse. Gr. βαλαντιοτέμνος, à βαλαντιόν, i. bursa, & τέμνω, i. seco. Br. Crispars.
- d **Pike** purse an hearbe so called. Vid. **Shepheards** purse or **Sheap** heard's Pouch.
- e a **Picke** locke. G. Crocheteur de ferrures, à crochet, i. hamulus, quo utuntur fures hi ad aperiendas ianuas clausas. Vnde L. Fur vincinarius, Fur hamularius, uncis et hamatis quibus utuntur ad furandi artem. T. Diebe die im stelen sich eiserne bnd krummen haken gebrauchen. Br. Klo-bigwr, à klo, i. sera, & bigwr, i. machinâ vincinatâ furtim aperiens.
- f a **Picke** thanke. Eadem metabbora transfertur ad parasitos, qui aliorum mensas venantes, omnibus modis in gratiam eorum sese insnuant, per: aiunt, aio: negant, nego: ut Terentianus ille buccosus Parasitaster Gnatho. Vi. Parasite.
- g an eare **Picker**. L. Auriscalpium, ij, ab auris, et scalpo, aures munda, detergo, foribus euacuo. Vi. Eare.
- h a tooth **Picker**. Vi. Tooth.
- i a **Picker** of quarrels, qui omnem captat litigandi ansam, et venatur. T. **Hader** katz, ab hader, i. lis, iurgium, contentio, à קָדָר, i. obtenebratus est ac contristatus. Tollunt enim frontis pariter et animi serenitatem iurgia et rixæ, et katz, i. felis, quicquid felis mure, venatur iurgia. Vi. Contentious.
- 9252-1 a **Pickle**, or brine. B. **Pekel**. Sax. **Pekel**. T. **Pikel**, eyn saltz=brin. G. Salmure. I. Salmuôra. H. Salmuera o Salmorejo. P. Salmoura, à sal & muria. Gr. ἄλμη, ns, i, ab ἄλς, i. mare. T. **Saltz** wasser, à saltz, i. sal, et wasser, i. aqua. L. Salsûgo, à sale quem immacerata in se sugant. L. 2. Salsilago, i. falsilia ago. L. 3. Liqueamentum falsum, à liquore. L. 4. Salsamentorum liquor. Br. halt, Eli. Vi. Brine.
- 9252-2 a **Pickle**. B. **Pekelen**. T. **Pikeln**, ab Heb. פִּיגְחֻל, i. inquinatio, abominatio, ut est caro animalium vetitorum, et ius carniui talium. Ein saltzen, ab ein, i. in, et saltzen, i. salire. G. Saulmurer, q. muria salire. Saller. H. Salmurar, Salgar. P. Ensalmoerir, Salgar. I. Salmuoiare. L. Sallire, Muria immittere, Muria siue salugine condire. Gr. ἄλμυρος, ab ἄλς, i. mare, sal. Heb. מַלַּח, malach, inde ἄλμη, ἄλμυρος, salugo. Br. Halltic.
- b **Pickeld** herrings. B. **Pekel** haerinch. L. Halec muria durata, siue conditanea, Halec muratica, murata. Br. Eskadenyn halt, i. halec muria condita, (vel conditum neutro genere) quia neq. bonus cibis, neq. malum venenum.
- 9253 a **Pickrell**, diminut: of pike, or a lacke fish of a foot long, so called of the forme of his beake and bodie like a pike staffe, or rather of his sudden shooting in the water, as it were casting himselfe like a pike, laueline, or dart: vnde etiam vocatur G. Lanceron, a lancet, i. iaculati, mittere iaculum, à lance f. i. lancea, a launce or Spanish laueline.
- 9254 a **Picle**, or **Pittle**, seemeth to come from the Italian piccolo vel picciolo, i. parvus, minutus, and signifieth with us a little small close or inclosure.
- 9255 a **Picture** or portraiture. G. Peinture. I. Pintura, Pittura. H. P. Pintura, Imagem. L. Pictura, à pingo. Imago, q. Imitago, quia rem cuius est imago imitatur. B. **Beeldt**. T. **Bildt**, παρὰ τὴν εἰκόνα, i. varietate, q. εἰκόνες, i. variegata, à εἰκίλλειν, i. variegare, varijs enim coloribus constat et partibus. Ein gemäldt, à mahlen, i. pingere. Gr. εἰκῶν, ab εἶκω, i. similis sum rei depictæ. ζωγραφία, quod à ζωῶν, i. animal, et γραφω, i. pingo. Heb. תַּיִטִּיר, tair, quod à יָרַיִט, i. manibus formavit, perinde ut figulus in argillosam materiam imprimat aliquam formam sine manibus siue modulo suo. Br. Delw, ne borridat.
- 9256 a **Pie**. Vi. **Pastie**.
- b a **Pie** maker. Vi. **Pasterer**.
- 9257 a **Pie**, a bird so called. G. Pie, forsan ab Heb. פִּי, i. os, propter garrulitatem. H. Pega, Picaça. P. Pega, Picanço. L. Pica, q. Picta, ob coloris diversitatem. Catholicon picam dictam existimat, q. poetriam, quia picæ verba in discrimine vocis exprimant. I. Gaza, Gazziola, à garriendo quidam existimant, melius tamen à gaza, i. thesauro, quem furto sublatum abscondit, et Aldrouand: T. **Aglaster**, **Waster**, **Elster**, q. ἄγαν, i. valde, & ἄλγυν, i. lasciva: avis enim est salacissima, et magno impetu ad Venerem fertur. Vnde et Gr. κίττα, κίττα, à κίτῳ, i. lauior, amplexus appeto. Aut dicitur **Waster**, à λαστῶν, i. impudens, audax, aut q. λαλατῶν, i. garrula, à qua et L. garrus, garrulus, vel ab ἀλαλάω, i. clamo, strideo. B. **Etter**, à T. Dicitur et L. ghiana, ab esu glandium. Heb: חֲרָשָׁה, scherecha, à שָׁרַח, sharak, i. sibilavit, exhibavit. Hinc παρὰλῶ, & παρὰλῶς, i. amara irrisio. Br. Pioget, Pioden.
- 9258 **Piece**. Vi. **Peere**.
- 9259 a **Pienour**, commeth of the French Pionnier, i. Fossor, and signifieth such labourers, as are taken up for the Kings host, to cast trenches, or undermine Forts, et An. 2. & 3. Ed. 6. ca. 10.
- 9260 a **Piepe** or **peere**, à pipilantium, infantiumq. gestu: pueri enim lîmis in arcana vel locos inconcessos inspicere, et micare solent: ut splendor luminis in polito Casside, subito apparet, subito magis evanescit. Vide to **Peere**.
- 9261 a **Piepowders** Court, Curia pedis puluerizati, commeth of two French words, pied, i. pes, et pouldreux, i. puluerulentus. It signifieth a Court held in Faires, for the redresse of all disorders committed within them: which because it is summarie, de plano, et sine figura iudicii, it hath the name of dustie feet, which we commonly get by sitting neere the ground. Of this see Crompt: Iurisd: fol: 221. Reade M. Skene de verb: signif: verbo Pedepuluerosus: which word he reporteth to significare a vagabond, especially a merchant, which hath no place of dwelling, where the dust may be wiped off his feet or shooes, and therefore must have iustice summarily ministred to him, viz: within 3. flowings and 3. ebbings of the sea. Bracton calleth it iustitiam pepoudrous, lib. 5. tract. 1. ca. 6. nu. 6. Of this Court reade the Statute, et An. 17. Ed. 4. ca. 2.

9262 a **Pierce**. Vi. **Pearce**.

9263 a **Pierides**. Vi. in litera M. sub voce the Muses.

9264 **Pietie**. G. Pieté. I. Pietà. H. Piedád. P. o amor pera com deos, ou pay, ou patria. L. Pietas, à verbo pio suam habet originem. et Plaut: Vbi piem pietatem, si isto more morate tibi postulem placere? Et piare est purgare, unde expiare. Pius ponitur pro misericordi. Pietas est amor erga Deum, parentes, et patriam. Mons pietatis erat quoddam pium genus operum in Papatu opiparis epulis, chori sancti canticis, Missa, ceterisq. eius ordinis ceremonijs exornatum: sportas tum exhibebant, et charitatis munificentiam, quotquot putarunt ea stultitiâ celos ascendi posse.

* Mons pietatis unde.

9265 a **Pigeon**. G. Pigeon, corruptum ex L. Pipion, quod apud Lampridium et columba pullum significat, nonnunquam etiam ipsam columbam, et Aldrouand: Vnde et I. remansit Pipione, à voce querula, pullorum maxime. Colomba. G. Colombe. L. Columba, quod colla colores mutent ad singulas conversiones. et Isid: Varroni dicitur à voce propria, lib. 4. Aliud de Columba observat lib. 8. Olim (inquit) omnes mares et femina dicebantur columbae, quod non erant in eo usu domestico quo nunc. Contra propter domesticos usus, quod internouimus, appellatur mas columbus, femina columba. In columbae forma placuit Spir Sancti descendere. Vnde cum apud colloquium Regis Edu. 4. cum Ludo. vnde. Gallie, in Regis nostri tentorium forte descendisset Columba, milites Anglicani mira fiducia sibypsis persuadebant esse SS. Sed deridentur à Comineo, quem vide. P. Pomba. H. Paloma. B. **Duyue**. T. **Taube**. Gr. πεισέπα, παρὰ τὸ πεισάω, ἐπαῖν, quod supra modum amori sit dedita: unde amafij vocant mutuos (columbas) ob amorem assiduam, et formenitorem, corporisq. cultum ad amorem conciliandum. Heb: חֲנִיָּה, jonah, sic dicta quod oppressioni et prædæ omnium sit exposita. Hebraicum enim חֲנִיָּה oppressit significat, vel à morore et tristitia, חֲנִיָּה jonah enim (vnde Gr. ἄνδρα, idem) est morore afflicte. Gemunt enim et queruntur columbae: vnde etiam et τειρῶν, à querula et gementi voce, à τείω, i. gemo, intremisco. Br. Colommen, à columba. Vi. Doue.

b a **Pigeon** house. G. Pigeonnier, Colombier. I. Colombare. L. Columbarium, à columba. Peristèreon, Peristerotrophium, à Gr. infra. P. Pombal. H. Palomar. B. **Duyf** huys. T. **Tauben** haus, à taube, i. columba, et haus, i. domus. Gr. πεισέπαλον. Heb: חֲנִיָּה, bech jonah, i. domus columbae. Br. Klomhén-dy, à klommen, i. columba, et ty, i. domicilium.

c a young **Pigeon**. I. Piggione. G. Icune pigeon. B. **Young** duysken. T. **Junge** taube. H. P. Palomino. L. Pipio, nomine conficit: à sono. Gr. πεισέπειον, quidam πεισέπειον, & πεισέπειον, teste Eust: dimin: à πεισέπα, i. columba.

d a wood **Pigeon**, or Ring-doue. T. **Holtz** taube, ab holtz, i. lignum, sylua, et taube, i. columba. In syluis namque habitat. Vi. ring-Doue.

e **Pigeon** foot, or Doves foot. B. **Duyen** voet. T. **Tauben** fuß. G. Pied de pigeon. I. Piede colombino. L. Pes columbinus, vel geranium columbinum, quod geranij species, et folia habeat quodammodo similia columbarum pedibus. Si siccantur et pulveriscentur folia cum herba ipsa, et bibantur in vino rubro, curant rupturas, et Gerard: **Pigeons** grasse, herba seu gramen columbinum, quod folia quodammodo representent columbas, et Dodon: Vi. **Columbine**.

f a **Pigeon** hole in a Dove-cote. G. Bouiette, ab Ital: bujo, i. obscuro, i. dark, for the pigeon naturally loneth to breed in darke places. Boulín, à boule, i. globus: ut globus enim in formam efficitur rotundam. Br. Twll-klommen, à twll, i. foramen, et klommen, i. columba.

9266 a **Pigge**, or little young swine. B. **Pigge**. Videtur profluxisse nomen et appellatio hac à *piga, which is a gille, a little wench. It is so yet used in the Danish, et Versteeg: fol: 230. and an old English word. Idem. **Werccken**. T. **ferckel**, à verres, vel à G. Porceller. P. Porquinbo. I. Porcello. L. Porculus, Porcellus, à porcus, que vox est Varroni et Græcia adhuc in Lycophrone extans. Porcus, inquit Varro lib. 2. de re rustica. c. 4. Græcum nomen est antiquum, sed obscuratum, quod nunc cum vocant χοῖρον. Est autem *porcus à פָּרָא, baero, i. grex, apud Matth. 8. per transpositionem enim radicalium invenimus à פָּרָא baerac esse formatum porcus, et Guichard: Dicitur et G. cochon, à coche, i. sus, ab ἰδέσθαι, i. clamare, propter vocem grunnientem, et Guich: H. Lechon, à lacte, ut qui adhuc ab ubere dependet et lacte, quem lactentem dicunt Lat: et subrumum. Gr. χοῖρος, χοῖρος, dim: à χοῖρος, i. porcus, à חָרַר, i. catulus leonis vel alterius animalis, et Guich: vel χοῖρος deducitur à voce ista grunnitis imitativa χοῖ χοῖ apud Aristop: in Achar: Heb: חֲרָרִי, chazir, sic dict: à rediendo post lotionem ad solutarium: nam Chaldeis sonat hac radix redire, reuerri. Br. Parckell.

* Pigge unde.

* Porcus unde.

9267 a **Pike** or speare. G. Pique, Picque. H. P. Pica, Lança, à T. **Lantz**. L. Lancea, à λαγχάνω, i. sortior: hastas enim antiquitus in bellum profecturi sorte eligeant: vel à λῆγν, à חֲרָרִי lakach, i. tulit, sumpsit: armorum enim genus est, miles semper secum quod circumfert. Vnde et miles T. est lantz, q. lanceatus, et Heluig: I. Pica, Lancía. B. **Pike**, **Lancie**, **Spies**. T. **Eine** pike, à πῆχυς, i. figo: apertissimum enim est genus irasciendi hominem, et ita transfigendi. Hæc in Hungaria hasta talis literarum modica transpositione vocatur Copie. **Spies**, à cuspis, per aphæ: vel à σπῆς, i. traho, tendo, ob longitudinem extensam. L. Lancea, Hasta, quod stans solet ferri, et Varr: Quidam à ferri latitudine deductam putant. et Gellius li. 10. cap. 30. Hispanicam esse vocem affirmat. Heb: חֲרָרִי chanih, à חָרַח cana, i. castra metatus est, vnde etiam חֲרָרִי, contus, hasta longior ad percutiendam apta, et חֲרָרִי iaculum. Br. Peik.

b a **Pike** forke. Ita nominatur quod ferro cuspidetur, acuminetur eoq. duplici: cum alie etiam furcæ sint messoribus et simpliciter ligno naturaliter incurvæ.

c a **Pike** man. B. **Pücker**, **Pücker**enier, **Pücker**naer, vetus. G. **Piquier**, Lancier. I. Chi porta lancia. H. Lancero. P. Lancero. L. Lancarius, Hastatus, ab hasta, qua armatus. T. **Lantz**. B. een lancier=draeger, i. lanceam portans. **Lancie** boerder, à lancea, et boerden, i. ducere, tractare, qui viribus par tractandi lanceam. Gr. λανχισφόρος, à λανχῶν, i. lancea, et φέρω, i. fero. Br. Peikner.

9268 a **Pike**, a kinde of fish. G. Picque, et Gesn: quia eius rostrum similitudinem aliquam habet cum hasta, que pike Anglis. B. **Snoet**. T. **Schnock**, à schnack, i. culx, ob rostri prominentiam, et Gesner: **Hecht**, Sax: Hecht, κατ' ἀντονομασίαν, siue per synecdo: generis, ab

Brochet Gal:
ndē.

ab *ix* *ix*, idque rursus a *ix* *ix* dagah, i. piscis, q. Heluigi: sic dicit: a fecunditate & propagatione numero, a copia seminis: est enim *ix* *ix* dagah secundum esse. H. Brochete. G. * Brochet, quia eius rostrum similitudinem habet cum veru, quod Gal: broche, vel a brochette, i. paruum veru, q. Rondel: Est & G. Lanzón, a T. Lang-zahn, i. longus dens: habet enim dentes piscis hic longissimos: vel a lancea, similitudine nimirum cum lancea. H. Lucio. I. *Lúxio*, *Lúccio*. L. Lucius. Gr. *λύκος*, a *λύκος*, i. lupus. Est enim piscis voracissimus, & in suum quoque deficiens genus, q. Bellon: vnde etiam *λύκος* dicitur *λύκος* τῷ λαβρόντα, propter voracitatem. Br. *Shok*, *rbayad*.

9269 a *Pilcher*, or *Pilchard*. G. Sardine. H. P. Sardina. B. T. *Sardina*. L. *Sarda*, a Sardinia, insula ubi plurimus hic piscis. Gr. *Τριχίς*, a *τρίχων*, i. curro ob velocitatem natandi. Br. *Sard*.

9270 *Pild* corne, i. triticum adustum habet enix similitudinem cum tritico, sine tamen omni fructu. Vulgo accipitur pro auenā, semel in farinam per molam siliquis deglutit. Vid. *Dates*, & *Date-meale*.

9271-1 a *Pille* of wood or beape. B. *Pyle*. G. *Pile* (a *πύλος*, i. confipo. Est enim congeries rerum iunctissimarum) monceau, q. d. vn petit mont, parvus mons. P. Montan. H. *Montan* a mons, hacina ab hazer, i. facere, quasi factus, aut congestus rerum acervus. I. *Stipa*, a stipando, catasta, a *κατάστασις*, i. collocatio. L. *Moles*, ut q. *Scal*: & Festus ait: a molā farinaria, quod nunquam pusilla, aut a *μῶλος*, i. pondus, non a pondere, sed a magnitudine, moles assamit appellationem, quam rerum congestarum multitudo afficit; a multis familiam ducere censeatur. *Stues*, a *stuo*. B. *Hoop*. T. *Hauff*, ab *hauffen*, i. congerere. L. 3: Meta, aliquando usurpatur pro re quapiam ob magnitudinem perspicua; sed proprie quod mestum est eius cumulum a metendo, significat. Gr. *Σῶρος*, quod a *σάω*, vel *σάω*, i. accumulo, & L. 4. Congeries, a congerendo. Hebr. *מַסָּה* Massa, vnde nostrum a *Massa*, a *מַסָּה* Nala, sustulit, eleuauit, est enim quid in altum sublatum. Br. *Daskod*.

b to *Pille* on a beape. Vid. to *Heape*.

9271-2 a *Pille*. B. *Pyle*, a L. Sublica, peculiare vocabulum, volscorum, quā significatur tigna in latitudinem extensa, quæ non aliter Formiani vocent, quam a nomine Librorum: & quæ ab alijs auctoribus sublice vocantur, quod sub eis aqua liquens laberetur dicit. q. Flaccus L. 2. Pila L. 3. Palus. Vid. *Dale* or *Post*.

b a *Pille*, or oven-pile. B. *Pyle*, a pilo, vel pala mutatione litteræ a, vel a Gr. *Πύλος*. *Ouen-pael*, a L. Pala, deducta, a pangendo, g in l mutato. L. 2. Infurnibulum, quo panes in furnum componuntur.

c *Pilewort*, i. herba hemorrhoidalis quod optima sit pro hemorrhoidibus, q. Dodon: & Gerard: little celandine. G. Petite esclere on petite celidone. I. Celidonia minore. H. P. Celidonia minor. L. Chelidonium minus. Gr. *Χελιδόνιον* μικρόν, quoniam incipit in aduentu definit in recessu hircundinum quæ dicuntur *χελιδόνες*, atque minus est altero chelidonio, q. Dodon. T. *Feigenkraut*. B. *Weghen cruet*, i. herba ficaria. Valet enim contr morbum illum ficus qui nominatur: *sporas* & scabras ungues eximit, succus autem radicibus expressus ad purgandum caput, naribus infunditur, q. Dioscor.

9271-3 the *Piles* or Emorrhoids, fortē, a *πύλος*, i. janitor. Sic enim dicitur medicis, sphincter muscularum claudens, ad quem deflunt hemorrhoidales venæ. G. Hemorrhoides, emorrhoides. P. Almorreima. H. Almorana. I. Maroella, voces corrupte, a L. Hemorrhoids. Gr. *Αιμορροΐς*, ab *αἷμα*, i. sanguis, & *ρῶς*, i. fluo. Est enim vena fundens sanguinem per inferiorem. B. *Wonden aeder*. T. *Gūlden aber*, i. aurea vena, sic dicta ob vilitatem summam quam adfert si fluat modo legitimo. Br. *Gmaed-vbed*, a *Gmaed*, i. sanguis, & *bed* in compositione pro rhedeg fluo, curro.

9272 a *Pilferer*, or petit theefe, a pilare, vel expilare. Lat: G. Pillard, a piller, i. depopulari, predari, to pille, rob, or steale. Vi. a *Theefe*.

b to *Pilfer*. Vid. to *Steale*.

9273 *Pilgrimage*. B. *Pelgrimage*. T. *Pilgrimschaft*. L. *Pellegriaggio*, *Peregrinaggio*. P. Peregrinatio Romeria. H. Peregrinatio, *Peregrinaje*. L. Peregrinatio, quasi peregrē abito, a going into a strange country. H. 2. P. 2. Romeria quia Romam ut plurimum peregrinationes. Gr. *Ἀποδημία*, ex *ἀπό*, i. ab & *δήμιος*, i. populus, a populo enim suo peregrē abito. Vide *Pilgrim*. B. *Reyse*. Br. *Meudwiae*.

b a *Pilgrime*. B. *Pelgrim*. T. *Pilgrim*. G. *Pelerin*. H. *Pelerin*. P. L. *Pelegrino*, *Pellegrino*, *Peregrino*. L. *Peregrinus*, *Peregrinator*, a peregrandis regionibus. Vi. a *Palmer*. Gr. *ἔριος*, a *ἐρίω*, i. rado solebant enim peregrini seferadere. B. *Reyser*, a *reisen*, i. iter facere.

9274 *Pilkrow*, contractum videtur corruptumq. ex parágrafo, vi igitur *Paragraphe*. L. *Paragraphe* primum est Latina prescriptio, exceptio & effugium litis. L. 2. Est tropus apud Poetas, cum precedentibus absoluta ad alia sit transitus; ut apud q. Virgil: *Hartenus aruorum cultus & sidera celi*. Nunc te Bacche canam. L. 3. q. Annotationes, siue scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta, paragraphæ appellantur, *από τῆς παραγράφου*, quod inter cetera significat ad marginem annotare. Hinc ictorum interpunctiones, quibus legum capita in plura segmenta diuiduntur, paragraphæ, seu paragraphi nominantur, scilicet quicquid sub vna sententiā clauduntur, ut in capitali voce paragraph; præeunte nudē descriptum est. Hunc verō paragraphum i. Culi tali nota & scribunt. Vid. *Paragraphe*.

9275 the *Pill*. Vid. *Warte*, or *Winde*.

9276-1 to *Pill*. Br. *Y billo*. T. B. *Peilen*. G. *Pelér*. H. *Pelér*. I. *Pelère*. Gr. *Ἀπολέω*, i. decortico, corticem seu pellem auello. A pelle igitur omnia præcedentia & pellis ablatione. L. Decorticare, i. corticem detrabere, glubere, & deglubere, a Gr. *ἄλω*, *γλύω*, i. sculpo, excauo, superficiem diuido, rado, saltē metaphorice, a quo fundamento etiam deglabrāre producit, i. glabrum facere pilos, & asperitatem radicibus auellendo, quod Græce dicitur, *ἀπο-γλύω*, *ἀπο-γλύω*; nam glaber & *γλῆφος*, ferē idem sonant, qui deducitur, a *γλύω*, excauo, fodio. Br. *Y gr'itu*.

9276-2 to *Pille* or solle, or take by extortion. Vid. *Extortion*, è quo sensu dixit, S. Paulus translatō modo loquendi ab actione præcedente, *τίνας ὁμῶν ἐπεσκέψασα*; i. quem ex vobis vel vestrum auarē spoliaui? cui rem extorli? quod cum agatur sic oppressus ab extremā penuriam redigitur, ut postremo cunctis ei, quasi cani mortuo detrahatur. Vi. *Extortion*.

b to *goe* a *Pillaging*: Verbum est militibus familiare. G. * Butinér, a *βουτίνειν*, inquit Perionius in orig: ling: Gall: quod milites irent prædandum boues. Vnde foisan & Angl: *Boote-haling*, a *Bēs*, i. bos, & *hāiv*, i. capere, a captura bouum. B. *Witten*, a *wit*, i. præda.

9277 a *Pill* in Physike. T. B. *Pille*. G. *Pillule*. I. *Pillola*. H. *Pillola*. P. *Pirola*. L. *Pilula*, dimin: a *pila*, quasi parua *pila*, a little ball, cuius formam rotunditate sua amulatur * Cataputium. Gr. *Καταπότιον*, a *καταπίω*, deglutio, epoto. Hæc enim forma medicamenti deglutitur integra propter amaritatem. Br. *Piel*.

9278 a *Pille* of Foddraz, in the country of Lancaster, q. An. 2: H. 2. c. 5. seemeth to be a creeke, and called Pille by the ideom of the Countrey for Pile, for the which see *Pille*.

9279 a *Piller*, or *Pillar*. B. *Pylær*, vel *pylerne*. G. *Piliér*, columnne. H. *Pilár*, colūna. I. *Pila*, *pilastra*, colūma. P. *Colma*. T. *Pfeiler*. L. *Pila*, a rotunditate pilam referente, vel a *πύλος*, i. eqno, quod forma spherica sit, quæ omni ex parte æqua est. Columnna, a columbo seu culmo ob formam, quam longitudine, rotunditate, & superinstructorum sustentatione imitatur. Vnde & recte dici poterit, quod dicatur a culmen: seu rectum, quod sustinet, vel a *πύλος*, a *πύλος* eis v. *Los*, i. ire seu tendere in altum, *σύν*, ab *ἵσμε*, i. sto. Stat enim columnen ædium & edes hæc sustinente stant. Hebr. *גִּמְלוֹת* Gnamod, a *גָּמַל* Gnamad, i. stetit immobiliter. Br. *Kolofn*.

b a *Piller-biter*. B. *Pylern-büter*. L. *Postrofor*, a radendo postes. Hypocrita in æde sacrā, * Superstitiosus, a superstando rebus nihili, dum maiora quam exquisitum sit intenderit, talis est verò qui assidue in æde sacrā desidet, quasi columnas mordens, & erodens. Gr. *ὀπίσκος*, & *ὀψα* *σκεύης*, a *σπεύσκω*, i. superstitiosus quibusdam ceremonijs Deum seu deos colo. Scribit Plutarchus in vita Alexandri videri hoc verbum factum & deductum a Thracibus, apud quos Orpheus deorum cultum inuenerit, quo postea vsi sunt Græcorum plerique; idem testatur Erymi: item Scol: Eurip: & Suidas. Gr. 2. *σπλῆνδαλινος*, a *σπλῆν*, i. columna, & *δαλινος*, i. mordeo. Vid. *Hypocrite*.

c *Piller-biting*, which mad-men are seene to use. B. *Pylern-büterge*, i. Hypocritis in æde sacrā. L. *Postrofor*. Gr. *σπλῆνδαλινος*. Vi. *Hypocrite*.

d the head or chapter of a *Pillar*. B. *Capitael*. T. *Capital*. G. *Chapiteau*. I. *Capitello*. H. *Capitel* de colūna. L. *Capitulum* quod est quasi caput colūmne quia pars suprema. L. 2. *Epistylum*. Gr. *ἐπιστύλιον* ex *ἐπὶ*, i. super, & *τύλος*, i. colūma. Hebr. *כִּתְרֵי* Cothereth, a *כִּתְרֵי* Katar, i. tempora corona redimiuit. Hinc *כִּתְרֵי* *כִּתְרֵי* *כִּתְרֵי*, & *כִּתְרֵי* *כִּתְרֵי*, Cidaris, regumentum capitis in formam coronæ, quo Persarum reges olim utebantur.

e the foote of a *Pillar*. Vid. *Wase*.

9280 a *Pillorie*. G. *Pilori*. B. *Pillorijn*, a *pilaet*, i. colūma: Est enim colūma quædam in ciuitatibus publicè erecta, ubi fures & malefactores alij virgis caduntur, vel in minoribus delictis publicè tantum ibi populo spectandi exhibentur, collum ferro eidem alligati. Vnde & haud infeliciter deriuari potest a Gr. *πύλη* & *ὀρεω*, i. video, in porta, janua, quia malefactorum capita in numella apparent tanquam per januum hic puniuntur & populo ludibrio exhibentur. Ab eo autem quod ferrum collum malefactoris eidem affigit dicitur & B. * *Halsfiser*. T. *Halsfisen*, ab *hals*, i. collum, & *fiser*, & *eisen*, i. ferrum. *Pranger*, a *περιεργα*, i. circumstringo & arcto. H. *Prisión del cuello*, i. carcer, seu captio colli: P. *Collar de ferro*, i. collare ferreum. I. *Berlina*. L. * Numella, genus vinculi, nominatum a ferma nummorum, quos articuli sue ligamenta mutuo iuncta representarent, sicut interdum, idem quoque hoc tempore conspiciunt. q. *Becman*: *Turneb*: Vinculi, inquit, genus est ligneum, quo collum insertum comprehendebatur. Nomen habere videtur inde, quos qui eo vinculo, conspiciunt erant * nuere, demissosq. capite esse cohebantur. Numellam igitur, q. nuellam. * Gr. *κύσαν*, a *κύσσω*, i. flecto. Quia flexum caput efficit, suam ut prospiciat in ignominiam. Dicitur & Sax: *Halsfang*, ab *hals*, i. collum, & *fang*, i. captura, & a *fangen*, i. capere. Br. *Rhigod*.

b *Pillorie* (Collatrigium, Pillorium) commeth of the French *Pilory*: which may seeme to smell of the Greeke, and to proceede from *πύλη*, i. a gate or doore, because one standing on the Pillorie, putteth his head through a kinde of doore, i. ianua, & *ὀρεω*, i. video. It signifieth all one thing with it, saving that the French is used for a tumbrell, as well as for that which we call the Pillorie. There is a Statute made of the Pillorie, q. An. 51. H. 3 wherein you may see, who were then subiect to this punishment. This was among the Saxons called *Healsfang*, of *heals*, a neck, & *fang*, to take. q. Lambert Explic: of Saxon words, verbo *Mulcta*.

9281 a *Pillow* to lay the head upon. Sax: *Pyle*. B. *Pulwue*, *pulwe*, *Wor-pulwue*, *Wor-bussen*, i. auris pulvinar. T. *Piel*. Corruptum videtur a pulvinar. *Hauptküssen*, ab *haupt*, i. caput, & *küssen*, i. pulvinar, a *κῆσθαι*, i. iacere, situm esse. Iacētibus enim inferuit, vel a *πύλος* *κῆσθαι*, i. operuit, textit. Operit enim sibi commissum caput. Vnde Hebr: *כִּסּוֹת* *כִּסּוֹת* dicitur. G. * *Oreiller*, ab *oreille*, i. auris, cui supponitur. I. * *Guancia* a *guancia*, i. mala, the cheek, cui substernitur. L. * *Pulvinar*, q. *pluminar* a *plumis*, q. *Isidor*: mibi videtur potius a *Pulvis*, quod olim pulvere implebantur non plumis, Sic enim Barthol: Lathomus in Philippic: *Pulvinar* & ponitur pro Templo sepe solebant enim Ethnici in honorem Deorum lectos in Templis sternere qui vocabantur *Pulvinaria* a *pulvis*, quia pulvere constabant, aut *Palea*. The word *Pulvinar* oftentimes signifieth a Church, the reason being taken from a custome from the Paynims, who were wont in their Churches to make certaine beds in the honour of their Gods, and those beds they called *Pulvinaria*, from *Pulvis* *dust*, because they were filled with dust or chaffe. L. 2. *Cervical*, a *cervice*, the necke, cui inferuit. H. *Almohada*. P. *Almofada* voces Arabicæ corrupte: ab *Articulo* *Al*, i. ille, a *ud*, & *Arab*: *Haddum*, i. maxilla, the cheek, & sic de *Al-haddum* corrupte dicimus *Almohada*, vel ab Hebr: *מַחְדָּה* *mahad*, i. reclinare, q. *Coharru*: Græc. *προσκαρδαλον*, a *προς*, i. ad, & *καρδαλον*, i. caput. Br. *Gwbenydd*.

9282 a *Pilot*, or conductor of a Ship. G. *Pilót*. I. *Pilóta*. H. P. *Piloto*, ex B. *Pyl-loote*, i. explorator vadum plumbea bolide, a *pülen*, *peplen*, i. fundum tento, & *loob*, i. plumbum, ad cuius officium pertinet altitudinem maris plumbo explorare ne in arenas nauis impingat. Vnde & B. est *lootsman*, a *loot*, i. plumbeum pondus nauis, aque altitudinem explorantes quo utuntur, & *man*, i. vir. *Pülen* est fundum tentare fortē a T. *Fühlen*, i. manu explorare & contrēllare. L. *Nauicularius* dim: H h 2 a nauis.

* Butinér, Gal:
& *Booteha-*
ling, Angl:
vnde.

A Pill, vnde.

* Cataputium,
vnde.

* Superstitio-
sus.

* Halsfiser
vnde.

* Numella
vnde.

* Numella, q.
nuella.
* κύσαν vnde.

A Pillow

* Oreiller
Gall: &
* Guancia
Ital: &
Pulvinar Lat:
vnde.

forte à nehen, i. nendo. Knöpf nadel, à knopf, q. kops, i. caput, et nadel, capite enim quodammodo insignitur. ad differentiam acus cuius minus est tantum nentibus inferre. H. Alfilér, Alfidél. P. Alfilbél, ab Arab. Felele, i. pungere. V. Vra. L. Acicula, acus, ab αἴξ, αἴξ, i. cuspis, acies ferri. Becem: vel ab acuo, is, Græc. περὶον, quæ vox etiam fibulam significat, acis autem eo nomine appellatur quia fibula prestat vsum à περὶον, i. transeo, ab אבר abar, i. transire, transgredi. Heb. שחר Br. Nydwydd, Pin.

b-1 ground Pinne. Vid. ground pine.

b-2 a curling Pinne, or a crisping Needle. G. Poinçon, un fer pour greziller & frizer les cheveux. I. Ferro da far ricci, i. capilli. H. Hierro para encrespár les cabellos. P. Ferro para encrespár cabellos. I. 2. Calamistiro. L. Calamistrum. Gr. κάλλιστρον, παρά τὸ κάλλινεν, ab ornando capillos sic dictum. quod proprie spectat ad comendum, inquit Etym: non crispandum. καλῆς, propter similitudinem quam habet μετὰ τὸ κάλλινεν, i. cum calamo. qui deriuatur ἀπὸ τὸ κάλλος ἀμεσδαί, i. foeliciter, vel ordine grato decerpi, meti. ut vult Etym: inde Calamistrum, καλῆς, idos. ab Hebr. קמל kamal, calamitosus fuit in culmo, inquit Auenar: et rectissime, nam Cereris aurea coma, quo elegantior, ornatio, quo magis luxuriet, & cor homini pulchritudine sua fascinet, subito calamitas ne ingratum dubitari debet, nam sepe felicitas infelicitatem parit, feriuntque summos fulmina montes. T. Haar eisen, ab haar, i. crinis, et eisen, i. ferrum. Ferreum enim instrumentum est ad crines crispandos. B. Priem om t hapy te crollen. B. Krespyl.

c axle tree Pinne. G. Pau, à palus, pali, ut & L. Palo. H. Palo. P. Pao, cuius formam refert, & cuius officium simulatur. Est enim obex, qui rotæ præfigitur ne excidat. B. De lunds. T. Linse, forte à לין lin, reclinauit. Est enim obex rotam reclinantem ne decidat que sustentat. Gr. ἑμβόλος, παρὰ τὸ ἐμβάλλειν, i. quod per radium rotæ iniiciatur, impingatur. Brit. Pindren echel, à pin, i. clauus, et echel, axis.

9294-2 Pinne dust, or gret stone, or the dust of filed metall. B. Schachelinghe, a schauen, i. to haue, dolare, polire, abrader. Sunt enim rametula, et particula ille minutissime lima que abraduntur. Unde et Wilsel, a wile, i. lima, wilsen, i. lima polire. T. pfeilschne, a pfeite, i. lima, et span, i. festura, vel parua portio ligni securi ablata. G. Limcare. I. Limatura. H. Limadura, a lima. L. Limatura, scabs, a scobia. I. Lun. P. Rapa do metal, abrasum à metallo. Gr. κόρημα. Heb. מרקא, i. tergere, abstergere, polire, fricare, defricare. G. Guich:

9294-3 Lute Pinnes, because they are pegges made like pinnes. T. Wirtel, forte à winden, i. mouere, vertere. Hinc inde enim vertitur. I. Piluli della cetera audi altri istrumenti. L. Collabi. Græc. κόλλαβος, forte ab antiquo Latino collato quo Plautus vltus est pro latius reddito. Verticuli à vertendo. Sunt enim paxilli quibus fides vel tenduntur, vel remittuntur. B. Schutelen, à schlueten, i. claudere, & fluete, i. clausi. Est enim horum, q. quodammodo officium cantum et sonum aperire vel claudere. G. Cheuilles, d'istrument musique. I. Cauigle, corrupta ex clauicula. L. Verticuli, verticilli, à verto. H. Estaca.

9295 a Pinnefle. Vid. pinnace.

9296 the Pinion of any bird or fowle, à pennis, aut pinnis alarum, sic appell. Vid. Wing.

9297 Pinters et pinces. Vid. Pincers et pincers.

9298 a Pinson, or Pumpe, ex L. Pinso, à πίνω, i. tundo. Terram namq. tundunt quod Germani, pulsam nimirum pedum saltantium intelligentes, pumpen dicunt voce ficticia à sono. Hinc magis à pulso corruptionem videri potest pinson. G. Escarpin. I. Scarpino. H. Seruillas capatillos. P. Capatinho, ex scarpa, quod pedem carpat. vel capiat calcens. L. Calcéolus, dimin: à calcéus. Gr. ὑποπόδιον. Br. Pwnpic. Vid. Pumpes.

9299-1 Pint. T. B. Pint. G. Pinte, f. I. H. P. Pinta. L. Pinta. Gr. πίνω, à πίνω, i. bibo. G. Pinte, chopine. L. Cheopina, q. χεοπίνα, à χέω, i. effundo, & πίνω, i. bibo. Postil: Baren: Nicod: Br. Peint. Sax. Sycamb: Peghel. L. Hémina, à Gr. ἡμίνα, ns, η, i. dimidium, τὴν κοιλίαν, i. sextarii, qui Congij sexta pars est, the fixt part of a Gallon in about a pint and a half of our English pint, in weight our English quart being two and thirtie ounces, and the Parisien pinte seuen and twentie ounces, and the Pinte of S. Dennis, and other places about Paris is halfe as bigge againe as the ordinarie one of Paris.

9299-2 a Pintle, a Pillicock, a Prick. I. Pinro, a B. pint, vel punt, quo significatur punctus, et aliud pudendum, apungendo dictum, quod Romani & etiam Cleopatra Aegyptia in concubitu. I. Caesaris appellabant mentulam ab implendo quantum mens libidine expeteret. L. Penis, à pendendo, vel a penetrando, q. quod eius in genitura humani generis officium est. Fin: Hugon: T. Eyn schwantz. G. Queué. I. Coda. H. Cola. P. O membro veril. Gr. Πέος, εὖος τὸ, pudend: ut apud Aristot: τὸ πέος ἐμὸν ἀποστέλλω, i. penem meum demessit, vel eius membra abtulit. Gr. φαλλός, ε, δ, q. φαλακρός, i. caluus, idque παρὰ τὸ φαλὸν ἔχειν τὸ κέρα, i. λευκόν. caluum, quod habeat caput candidum. ἀσέμας τὸ φαλλόν, i. canam Fescenninos versus. A. Aristoph: hic pertinet illud Martialis: cum depilatos Chreste coleos portes. Penem antiqui codam vocabant, Festus, deriuatur ab Heb. זנב Zanab, i. cauda, per transpositionem radicalium, unde בניז beniz, i. penis, et non bene. Br. Kála.

9300-1 a Pioneer or underminer, à Pionibus Myrianis, Asia populis, quibus mos erat specus subterraneas effodere pro domicilijs, & ad perscrutandum aurum, in medio cuius viuere voluerunt, cuniculos profundos agere. Gr. dicuntur Πίονες, oi, i. Piones. G. Pionnier, Gaskadour. Fland: Spacemiers. I. Pionero, Guasfador. H. Peoneros, à πείων, i. faciens, & ερμια, i. munimentum, quo & nos tutemur, & hostem arceamus. Gaskador, à vastando: minas enim fossasque facientes, agros domosque demoluntur & vastant. L. Cunicularius, à cuniculis, quorum animalium naturam suffodiendo imitantur. Hi vero antiquitus dicebantur Pedites, vel Peditiones, qui pedibus iter faciebant, & aggerem, fossas, &c. Ita Ioseph: Scalig: in illud Virgil: in Aetna: Antraque demissis pedites fodisse latebris. Cunicularis, ait q. Killian: Cuniculorum fossor. B. Pionier, Schansgrauer. T. Schantz-gräber, à schantz, q. schutz, i. defensio, munimentum: in hunc enim comparatur vsum, & graben, i. fodere. Gr. ὑποπόσις τῆς. Br. y tan-gloddwr, ab ystano, i. subtrus, & gloddwr, i. fossor.

9300-2 * Pious. I. Pio. L. Pius, à pietate. Vi. Godlie, Deuout, Religious.

9301-1 Pipe (Pipa) seemeth to be a Roll in the Exchequer, otherwise called the great Roll, q. An. 37. Ed. 3. ca. 4. See Clerke of the Pipe. It is also a measure of wine or oile, containing halfe a tunne, that is, six score and six gallons, q. An. 1. R. 3. ca. 13.

9301-2 a Pipe or flute. B. Pipe, flurte. T. Pfeiffe, à soni imitatione sic dicta. flete. Sax: floyte. G. Flute, Fleute. H. Flauta. P. Franta. I. Pius, Flauto, à flando, quo sonus excitatur. Fiftola. L. Fiftula. I. C. Scal: ab biatu, alij à φυσάω, i. inflo. Tibia, à tibijs, quod primum de tibijs ceruinis & hinnulorum cruribus fieri consuevit. Gingrina, ab anserum voce, q. Fung: Syrinx, Syringa. Gr. σύριγξ, à σφύραω, i. sibilo, fistula cano, à σφύραω, i. sibilare, q. Guic: αὐλός, quod ab αὐώ, i. clamo, reboo, ab αὐή, i. alil, à חליל chalil, i. tibia, cornamusa, organum, q. Guich. Heb: זנור zinnor. Br. Pibi.

b to Pipe. B. Pipepen. T. Pfeiffen. G. Fiffer. I. Piffare. H. Pifar. L. Tibia canere.

c a bagge Pipe. Vi. Bagge.

d a conduit Pipe, so called because it is like a pipe or flute. G. Conduict, à cau, Tuyau, à tubus. Canál. I. Condorto, Canale, Cannone. H. Cannál, Canno. P. Cano de agoa, q. canalis aqua. H. 2. Acadúz, Alcadúz, Arcadúz, Aquatócho. L. Aqueductus, quod aquam ducat. Tubus, à tibijs, longitudine, & concavitate quas emulatur. Canalis, à canna, ob similitudinem. Etiam Fiftula aquæ, Fufus aquæ, q. Varro. B. Water-conduyt, i. aque ductus. Gote, à ghieten, i. fundere, quod aquam fundat. T. Wasser-röhre, à wasser, i. aqua, & röhre, i. arundo, à similitudine. Gr. ὑδρόρον, ab ὕδωρ, i. aqua, & ῥέω, i. fundo. αὐλός, à σῶ, i. seruo, aquam namque tenet & seruat. Heb: רהר rahar. Br. Kanal.

e a Pipe of wine. B. Wijn pype, Wijn vat. T. Wein-pipe, Wein-fasz, i. vini vas. G. Pipe, Caque, (corrupt: ex cadus.) Tonnéau, à T. Conn, Tunne, & Cime, à πυνν gnafechin, idem. q. Auenar: ducit à πυνν tene, i. porta, vas in quo fructus agri colliguntur, q. Helu: H. i. Pipa. I. Pipa, Doglio, Tonello, (Vi. a Tunne.) à tina, atinia, i. vas vinarium, q. Fest: à Gr. σῖφος, vasis genere quodam, orta voce ex Chald: פפ i. dolium. H. Tinaja, vel quod vinum contineat. H. 2. P. Pipa, aut à πίνω, i. bibo, quod potum contineat: aut à Gr. σῖφος, i. dolium, quod è planco dolatis affabrè compactum est, à πίνω, i. bibo. L. Cadus, à Gr. καδός, vel καδός, ab ἑκαδός, à χανδάνω, i. capax sum, aut à καδ, i. hydria, lagena, q. Guich: Orca, à Gr. ὄρχη, i. vas vinarium, quod Pollux ait esse σποδόνος τὸ σῖφος καδάνω, i. vas fictile, vna habenti ansas simile. Et Schol: Arist: dicit id esse vas fictile, in quod fassamenta reponuntur. Hinc venit vrcus, & vrcolus. De Orca Pers: Damnofa canicula quantum raderet angustia collo non fallier Orca. Latini vocabant Orcas vasa modica capacitatis, ait q. Calaubon: & ad differentiam orce vasis, & orce belluæ marinæ, literam H alterutri præponi non incommode posset, censet q. Becm: ut dicamus Horcam. Dolium, à δόχος, i. capax, vel à דלי deli, q. Guich:

f the meat Pipe, or wine Pipe. Dicitur Pipe à forma fistulæ, because it hath some likeness with a pipe. G. Gueule, Gofier, Gaión, forte à concavitate, vel à capio, ut cibum quia capiat. I. Gola, Canna della gola, à similitudine cum canna seu arundine. H. Gula, Gaznate, Tragadero, à τραγῶ, i. edo, aut à trahendo cibo & potu. P. Guela. L. Gula, à γούλος, i. cauus, vel ab אכילא akula, i. edax, belluo, q. Guich: vel à γύλλω, lug, per immersionem radicalium, i. gula, guttur, absorptionis locus, γύλλω, i. absorbere. T. B. Rele, à γύλλω, i. deglutit, absorpsit, q. Auen: T. Der schlunde, à schlinge, i. deglutire. Gr. λαμῶς, παρὰ τὸ λαίω μᾶν, i. vehementer desiderare. q. Eust: à λαώ, i. fruor, unde ἀπολαύω, i. fruor, voluptatem capio. Est enim locus voluptas ubi maxime habitat. εὐποδόνος, ab εὖ, i. fero, & ποδόνος, i. vorax: est enim meatus à faucibus in ventriculum per quem cibis & potus in ventriculum deferuntur. Br. Pib-gwdwg, à pib, i. fistula, & gwdwg, i. collum. Vi. the Throat, & Throat-bolle.

g a Piper. B. Piper. T. Pfeiffer. I. Suonatore di piffaro, o flauta. G. Iouéer de fleute. H. Flautador, Chifladór, Tañedor de flautas. P. Tangedor de flautas. L. Sircen, quia ad firos, i. mortuos, solebant canere. Moris enim antiquitus, funerum deductioni adhibere tubicines & musicos, sicut ex historia Euangelica. L. 2. Tibicen, à tibia, & cano, que in funebribus puerorum canebatur. L. 3. Tibicen, à tuba, & cano, que in virorum funere canebatur. L. 4. Cornicen, à cornu, & cano, qui inflant cornua, (vulgo Cornets.) L. 5. Fiftulátor, à fistula, ita dicta quod vocem emittat, inquit q. Isidor: Eius inuentrix fuit Minerua, (teste Ouidio in Fastis) camq. Pani Deo Pastorum dedit. Ille inflat, & afflatam sentit habere sonum. Gr. αὐλητής, ε, δ, ἀπὸ τὸ αὐλῆ, à tibia. Gr. 2. αὐλῶδης, ἀπὸ τὸ αὐλῆ & αἰδῶν. Gr. 3. χορῶδης, ε, δ, ἀπὸ τὸ χορῶ, & αὐλῶδης, à choro & tibia: hic scilicet vel in ecclesia vel in Orchestra dici potest. Vi. q. Nebriffen: de vocabulis & speciebus tibiarum. His nostris temporibus tantum μονοκάλαμος fistula vni ci calami in usu est. Antiquitus πολυκάλαμος in delicijs Sybariticis ubique fuit, iuxta illud Virgilij, pluribus compacta cicuris fistula, ad cuius modulus Sybaritæ consueverunt equos docere staculis gestibus uti, & saltare: eoque modo Crotoniatæ victores euaserunt equis ad musicos sonos in seflores deiactantibus.

h a bagge Piper. T. Sack-pfeiffer. B. een moeselaer, forte ab ac-colis fluyt Mose in Germania, ubi multus huius instrumenti usus. Sack-pfeper, à sack, i. sacculus, & pfeper, i. cantor instrumentalis flans. G. Cornemuseur. I. Chersona la pua. H. Gaytero, à gayta. L. Vtricularius, ab instrumenti forma denominatus, qui inflat mendicorum peram: solim enim mendici huiusmodi instrumentis canunt, more ab antiquis Saxonum Pastoribus sumpto, iam insigne Scotorum est. Alcaules. Gr. ἀσκαυλῆς, ab ἀσκάς, ε, δ, i. vtris, & αὐλῶδης, ε, δ, i. tibia. Inde tibicen. αὐλῶδης verò deriuatur ab αὐώ, i. flo, spiro. Br. Kod-pibydd, à kod, i. sacculus seu vtris, & pibydd, i. tibicen.

9302 a Pipkin or little pot. G. Robiner, Piffon. I. Pignatta Picciola. T. Ein topflein, dimin: à topf, i. olla. H. Olla pequeña. L. Ollula, quod in ea bulliat aqua. P. Panelinha, à voce Panne. Gr. χυτρίον, à χυώ, i. fundo, in quod liquores infundantur, & ex quibus effundantur. Br. Kynnog.

9303 the Pippe in poultrie. B. Pippe. T. Pips. G. Pepia. I. Pipa. H. Pepita, à L. Picuita: ex hoc enim humore superabundante morbus hic

gallinarum oritur. Vnde & Gr. φλέγμα, q. morbus vrens, ἀπὸ φλέγματος, i. vrere, secundum Prodicum. φλέγμα verò duo significat. Autem Græcis, nempe φλέγματος, i. vñionem, & insuper humorem frigidum, ac humidum, quem Latini pituitam appellant, humorem noxium, itaque dictum (ab Alio) quod vitam petat. Nam Medici consentiunt eum esse fontem morborum, si putrescat, & non purgetur. Vel dici potest appellatio orta à voce querula quā utuntur pulli maxime gallinarum, hoc morbo laborantes. Hinc & T. de homine male valente dicunt, he pī-pet, i. utitur voce gallinae pulli morbo vexatus. Br. Pibegh. Vide Phlegme.

b 10 Pippe as chickens doe. B. Pūpen gelick de ionge voghelkens. T. Die die tungen hūner schreyen. G. Pieulcr, ou Pīolcr. I. Pī-pere. H.P. Pīar, à L. Pipio, is, quod clamare est, & accipitrum & columbarum, & fictum ab eorum tenui voce, & querulā; idque derivatur, vel potius idem est cum Gr. πῖπιν, i. pipire, unde * pipin, onis, pullus columbarum, pipiunculus, vel pipiuncula, accipitrum est. Huc spectat elogium vulgare, * Chickins chirping, Pigeons preeping, Rab-bets creeeping, are best eating.

9304-1 a Pippin, a kinde of apple. B. Pipping, Popping. G. Renette. L. Curtipendium malum, inquit Kilianus, quod curto caule forsan pendeat præ cæteris.

9304-2 * a Piramides. Vi. Pyramides.

9305-1 a Pirate, or Rover on the Sea. G. Pirāte, Coursaire, Escumeur de mer, quod mare semper nauiget, & in eo quasi desumat. I. Pirāta, Corsāle. H. Pirāto, Corsārio. P. Corsāyro, à currendo, quod nauium velocium cursu mercaturam inonestam exerceat. L. Pirata, à Gr. πειράτης, idque πειρά τὸ πειρᾶν, à traiciendo mare, i. offcoursing the sea. B. See-rouer. T. See-rauber, à see, i. mare, & rauben, i. prædari. Heb: תֹּרֵף torefh, à תֹּרַף taraph, i. prædari est. Br. Gwillmer.

9305-2 * Piramencie. Vi. Pyramencie.

9306-1 a Piscarie (Piscaria) cometh of the French Pêcherie, i. piscatio. U significat in our Common Law, a libertie of fishing in an other mans waters.

9306-2 * Pisces or fishes, Signum celeste, & fictio terrestria. B. De vischen. T. Die fische. G. Les poissons. I. Li pēci. H. Los pēces. P. as poixes. L. Pisces, signum Zodiaci sic nominatum, sumpta metaphora à naturā piscium, qui plerumque aquis gaudent: sub Piscibus enim tempus plerumque pluuiosum, q. Ioh: de sacro bosco. Gr. ἰχθύες, ἰχθὺς, verò piscis marinus derivatur apud Græcos: ab ἰχθός, i. ἰχθύς, i. ἰσχύς, eo quod sit animal σολοκύντων. Heb: דָּגִים dagah.

9307-1 a Pismire or Ant. B. Pismiere, Piere, à L. * Myrin, Myrmica, Myrmex. Gr. μύρμηξ, à μύρμηξ, i. sollicitè cogito: est enim animal admodum sollicitum, & laboriosum. Congerit enim æstate quo possit viuere hyeme. Parua etenim exemplum est magni formica laboris. Vel ob multitudinem, à μύρμιον, quod mille significat. T. * Ameis, ab a priuat: & muis, i. otio, i. nunquam otiosus. Est enim sine otio animal, unde & ad ipsas otiosas à sapiente remittuntur. G. Fourmi. H. Horniga. P. Formiga. L. Formica, inde dicta, quod ferat micas farri, & līdor: Formilega, i. micæ legens & ferens. Mira (aut līdor:) huius animalculi solertia. Prouidet enim in futurum, & præparat æstate quod comedat hyeme. In messe eligit triticum, nec hordeum tangit. Dum pluit ei super frumentum, totum ejcit. Hec līdor: Heb: נְמָלִים nemalah, à נָמַל namal, i. excidendo, quod grana collecta incidat ne germinet humore terre imbuta. Br. Morgigen, Morigig. Vi. Ant.

b a little Pismire or Ant. Vi. sub voce Ant, a little Ant.

c a Pismire-hill. G. Fourmière, f. Fourmillière, f. I. Formigliera. H. Horniguère. L. Formicarium, Formicetum. Græc. μύρμηξ, i. sue μύρμηξ, à μύρμηξ, i. formica. T. Ameis-hauß, ab ameis, i. formica, & hauß, i. cumulus.

9307-2 to Pisse. T. B. Pissen. G. Pissér. I. Pisciare, Orinare, ab vrina. Est autem pissen à פִּשָּׁה pashang, i. nates, verenda, q. verenda purgare. G. Vriner. H. Orinar. P. Myar, Orinar. L. Meio, Mingo, ab οὐρῶ, quod ab οὐρῶ χεῖν τὴν οὐρῶν, i. simul fundendo humorem. Vinam reddere, Lotium reddere, Exonerare vesicam. Gr. ἔπειν, ab οὐρῶ, i. simul, & πῶν, i. fluo. Heb: הִשְׁחִיחַ hischichin, à הִשָּׁח, i. schatan, quod proprie significat meiere ad parietem. Br. y dawfira, à dwir, à Gr. ὕδωρ, i. aqua.

b Pisse or vrine. B. S. Pisse. T. Piss, Harn, corruptum videtur ex vrina. G. Pissér, Vrine. I. Piscio, Vrina. H. P. Orina. L. Vrina, ab vro. Est nihil aliud quam serum humorum contentorum in venis hepatis materia potulenta permixtum, quæque nonnihil biliosi excrementi ex alimentis concocti in hepate est nata, tandem verò per vrinarios meatus excreta, quo purior reddatur sanguis: vel à Græco ἔπειν, i. mingere. Lotium, à lauando: est enim πύρρινος. Gr. ἔπειν, q. ἔπειν, i. effluens. Heb: הִשְׁחִיחַ haschichana. Br. dwir.

* Pisse in bed.

c Pisse in bed. B. Pif-bedde, Pif-bloeme. G. Pissenliet. I. Pissin-litto. Herba sic dicta quia puerorum vesicas ad eam vrina repleat ut lectum dormientes commingant. q. Math: Ang: 2. Dandelion. G. 2. Dent de lion. I. 2. Dente di lion. L. Dens leonis, quia reddit dentes multum fortes. I. 2. Rostrum porcino. L. 2. Rostrum porcino, quia porci magnopere delectantur comestione huius herbe. L. 3. Caput monachi, quando enim lanugo euauit quæ floribus succedit, remanet quiddam veluti caput absque capillis, unde & G. Coronne de prestre. T. Kalktraut, Paffenkraut. B. Papencruyt, i. herba sacerdotalis, vel monachalis, ab rationem iam velatam. Eius facultates sunt similes facultatibus cicorij. q. Dodor: & Gerard:

d a Pispot. B. Pispots. T. Pispot, à pisse, i. vrina, & topf, i. vrina. G. Pot à pissér, vrinál, pot de chambre, i. olla camera. I. Orinale. P. Orinál. H. Orinál, à Lat: vrinarium vas. L. Matula, ab אמדל amad, quod Syriacè significat baptizare, intingere, vnde מַדְלֵא, mado, mado, unde forsan matula, q. madula, quæ madet vrinā impleta, aliter idem amad non Siphonem nostrum sonorum (vel analogicè) denotabit, sed omnino Chaldaicè Mutum. Est matula 7, mutato in t. q. Guichard: vel matula à mutone, id e. mentula cuius vsus infernit. L. Siphon, à sono, si, si, & פִּנְיוֹן, i. sono, vel voco, quod meientes sonoram in Siphonem exufflant vim vrinæ. Græc. ἐμπύπιν, ab ἐπὶ, i. vrina. ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ δὲ, ab ἐπὶ, & δὲ, accipio. Per translat: Aristophanes ob sordidas & merdulas facietas dicebatur matula comica, & adhuc hodie de sordis dicimus, a Pisse-pot iester. Vide Urinall.

9308 Pistacie. Vide Pistache.

9309 Pistache, or pistike nuts. L. Pistacia. Gr. πικρία, sic dicta. πικρία πικρία, i. propter piceam naturam, q. Etym: I. Pistachi. G. Pistaces, pistaches, ex Bobem: pistacia. q. Matthioli holdeth this plant to be a kinde of Terebinth or Turpentine, it groweth in Egypt and Syria, thence brought to Venice. The husbandmen say it groweth on an Almond tree imple inserted to a Mastick stocke. Lucius Vitellius Censor first brought Pistakes into Italie, in the beginning of Tiberius Cæsars reign, when he was Embassador in Syria.

9310 a Pistoll, or Pistolet. B. Pistolet. T. Pistole. I. Pistola, Pistoletto. H. Pistól, Pistolète, q. dicas, à Lat: fistula ob formam à findendo illud quod ante obiectum. L. Bombardula diminut: à bombardā τὸ βομβεῖν, quod bombum faciat.

9311-1 a Pit, or deepe bole. Vide Pitte.

9311-2 a Pitchfork. T. Kozngabel. B. Cozengaffel, à korn, i. frumentum, & gabel, i. furca. Agricola enim hac utuntur in concernendis frugum manipulis. H. Las horecas para trastonar manoios. G. Fourche. I. Forcole. P. Forcado, à L. Furca, à ferendo. q. Varr: Est enim instrumentum rusticum quo paleas, stramenta, quisquilias & similia his efferre solent. Mergo à mergis volucris. q. Fest: Ut enim hi in aquam se mergunt, pisces dum persequuntur, sic mellores furcas in fruges mergunt, eleuare ut possint manipulos. Græc. δῖ-κρᾶνος, i. biceps. Bina enim quodammodo habet capita. Br. Pikhill.

9312 Pitch. Sax: Pick. B. Deck. T. Deck. G. Poix. I. Pece. H. P. Pez. L. Pix, à Gr. πῖτς, i. pinus, ex quo materia picis primum præmanauit. Græc. πῖτς, à πῖτς τὸ πῖτς, à pinguedine. Heb: זֶפֶת zepheth. Br. Pug.

b a Pitch-tree. L. Picea, à pix ut ex qua multum fluat. B. Deck-boom, Deck-dennen-boom, Picea: arbor quæ picem fundit. Deck-tannen. Sax: Pick-dannen. T. Deckbaum, à pech, i. pix, & baum, i. arbor. G. L'arbre de la poix. I. Pino del quale si cana la pece. H. El pino de que se haze la pez. P. Pinho donde se faz o pez. Græc. πῖτς, sunt qui à πῖτς derivatum putent, quod hec arbor præ cæteris picem stillantibus magnam copiam fundat. Br. Pybren.

c Pitchtrefoile, i. trifolium picum. Est enim species trifolij & representat odorantibus picem illam quæ bitumen Iudaicum nuncupari solet. q. Gerard: Vide Treacle Clauer.

d to Pitch, or couer with Pitch. B. Decken, Bepecken. T. Dechen, à pech. G. Empoisser, à poix, pix. H. Empegar con pez. P. Bre-ar. L. Picare, oppicare, impicare, à pix. Græc. πῖτς. Br. Y bygu.

9313 the Pitch of an hill, or going downe of it, the bending downe of any thing. G. Descente, à descendendo. Pente à pendeo. Quodammodo enim, q. pender. P. Costa, ob curuitatem dependentem metaph: sumta à costa corporis humani. Vnde & H. Cuesta. I. Cuesta de una montaña, i. descensus montis. L. Chius ab inclino. Br. Goerwared.

9314 to Pitch tents or paulons, à L. pangere, seu figere tentoria. G. Campér, Alseoir le camp. L. Campare, accampare, alloggiare il campo. H. Campear assentár real. P. Assentár arrayal, sorte à sedendo & rego: cum regalibus enim est castrorum positio quia bellum. L. Campum pónere, to pitch a field. Tentoria figere, Castrametari à castris, & metari seu metam, & stationem ponere. B. Leggheren, leggher schlaen. T. Lägeren, läger schlagen, à läger, à liegen, i. iacere, & schlagen, i. percutere, figere. Gr. σπαρτὴν δένειν, à σπαρτὴς, i. exercitus, & δένειν, i. solum. Est enim exercitus mansio seu statio. Heb: חָנָה chanah, cognationem habet cum חָנָה ianac dimisit, reliquit, חָנָה noac quieuit, & חָנָה nacha duxit sensim, nam quando milites in castris versantur, tunc quiescunt & relaxantur. Br. Y bebyll o.

9315 a Pitcher, or pot, a pit, i. puteus, è quo genere situla aqua hauriunt. G. Cruche, à Cruß Germanico quod à κρατὴς, παρὰ τὸ κρατὴ per Synopen pro κρατὴ, i. κρατὴς, & à κρατὴς. Br. Kyrys, ab Hebr: כִּיכר ceres, i. vas fictile seu testaceum. Cognationem habet cum כִּיכר ceres, i. coruscatio, item sol coruscus, nam vasa fictilia à sole coruscante torrentur. I. Orno, secchia di terra à L. Situla. H. Vaso para sacár agua, Cántaro. P. Vaso pera tirar agua. L. Haustrum ab haurio, nam fute vel catena ad hauriendum demittitur. Modiolus, q. parius modius, mensurae genus. Hydria. Gr. ὕδρια, ab ὕδωρ, i. aqua, ad quam hauriendam paratur. B. Erden eemer. T. Jrdem eemer, i. terrea situla. Ein Wasser-krugs, Pol: Wiadco. Sci: Vedru. Tur. Testi. q. Meg: Br. Kymog.

b a Pitcher, or stone-pot. Fortè à T. Beecher, i. cyathus. B. Een eerden pot, teken oft croelken, i. ollula terrea. T. Ein krüßlein o: urden becher, Etymol: krüßlein. Vide in Pitcher. G. Pot, vaissieu de terre. I. Vasetto di terra. Vide Pitcher. L. Cucullus, diminut: à culeus, quod apud Columellam est dolium sesquiculare. Est enim & vasis penus & mensura. Br. Kyrys.

9316 a Pitfall, à pit, i. fouea, & fallen, i. cadere. Est enim fouea in quam decidunt aues accipiter impendentes inescato ligno. G. Trape d' embas. I. Trabocco. H. Orquelo dell aue. P. Passaroira. L. Decipula. Br. Bwfallt, Magyl. Vide Trap.

9317 Pith, or heart of wood. B. Pits, pitte. Sax. Peddick, q. pix arboris. B. Pitte, peddick int hout, i. medulla in ligno. G. Moelle mo, velle à medium, auber, aubier, q. alhier, ab albedine. I. Midolla. P. Molo. H. Meollo. L. Medulla, quod medium obtineat locum, vel à gr. μυελός, à מוֹאֵל moah, i. medulla, q. Guich: Brit. Mèr, fortè à Sax. Maßick, i. medulla, byw. L. 2. Matrix, quod interius à vi frigoris remota fouetur, vel quod foueat suauis (in edulis quàm pars exterior, ut cortex, & crustum. L. 3. Cor, per translationem, quod interius in medio corporis manet, in quo vigor, & fons virtutis. Hinc Metaphora sumpta dicitur fatuus, nec succum, nec saporem habere, neq: locum medullæ. Vid. Sappe & Harroin.

b a Pithon lie, or man-witch, à Gr. Τὸνδρ, quod à γένος, damnatos manes inuoco, γ. mutata in duplicem v. H. I. Pittone. G. Python, à L. Python. Gr. Πυθών, q. vos, cum circumflexu ob differentiam, τὸ πύθωνος, Draconis eiusdem nominis: derivatur δὲ πύθωνος παρὰ τὸ πύθων, i. putrescere, quod iste draco ex putredine terre exoriebatur, vel sit, ab Heb. יָתֵן Pethen, idem. Sic Goetæ fatent vini in probis. B. Een slaughe. T. Eyn wüste schlange. P. Bugio. Vnde istis diuerbium, Bugio fermoso, i. a faire dragon, or Denill, spoken to those that flatter the foule calling them faire. Pythones item dicuntur

tur spiritus divinatores, qui se humanis corporibus insinuant, edunt Vaticinia, ait quidam. Hic reprehendi, & flagello corripitur debet, qui demonibus divinationem attribuit, et si eorum pestifero afflatu praedici quidquam (quod non) posset. Dij divinant, Diaboli mentuntur. Mendax igitur est Diabolus incarnatus, & Python quem Apollinis veracis splendor interimit. a woman-witch, or Lier. L. Pythonissa, à Gr. Πυθωνία, ns. Vid. Witch.

9318 **Pittie** or **Compassion**. G. Pitie, misericorde. I. Pietà, proprie est Dei & eorum, qui natura nobis iuncti sunt, ut patrie parentumq. amor hic tamen latius, pro amore nimirum proximi, cui afflicto condolemus. I.H.P.L.

* Misericordia
& ελεος, unde.

* Misericordia, q. miserie in corde sensus. Gr. ελεος, ab ε, he, heu, dolentis, & λένειν, i. dicere, q. lugubris sermo, siue anima siue ore conceptus. δις, ab ορ, i. ab eo, perego. B. **Wermherticheit**. T. **Warmhertigheit**, ac si dicas **warmhertigheit**, à warm, i. calidus, & hertz, i. cor. Est enim misericordia, calefactio quedam cordis, ubi cor affectione ergo miserum est excalefactum. Alludit ad **מרחם** maar, i. mectus fuit, sustinuit compunctiones, & dolores cordis, & Helug: Hebr. **רחם** chesed, à רחם casad, sacravit, affectu misericordiae praeditus est. **רחם** rechem, proprie est ea misericordia quae ex intimis visceribus prodit, quam graeci vocant τὸν σπλάγχμινον. Br. Trygaredd. Vid. **Compassion**, **Mercie**.

b **Pitiful**, or **mercifull**. G. Pitieux. I. Pietoso. H. Piadoso, à Lat: Pius, a, um. Vid. **Mercifull**.

c **Pittiesse**. G. Maupiteux, q. male misericors. I. Senza pietà, i. sine misericordia. L. Immisericors. H. Sin misericordia. P. Despiadoso. T. **Unarmhertzig**, ab **un**, i. sine, & **barmhertzig**, i. misericors. Graec. ἀνελεήμων, q. d. ἀνευ ελεος, i. sine misericordia. Vid. **Crucell** **Hard-hearted**.

d **to Pittie**. G. Pitoyer, Apitoyer. I. Hauer' misericordia, Hauer' pietà. H. Auér misericordia. T. **Pittiden** tragen oder haben, compassionem cum aliquo habere. B. **Bedeliden** hebben. Gr. οὐκ εἶπεν, σπλάγχμινος εἶναι à σπλάγχμα, i. exta: est enim ex intimis visceribus miseri. Br. y trigarhau.

* Puteus, à putredine.
* Fossa, à fodiendo.

9319 a **Pitte** or **deepe hole made in the ground**. B. **Put**, **Holl-pet**, à **put**, i. cado, in quod facile est cadere, unde & * L. Puteus, à putredine, vel q. minime putum, ut fosse esse solent. G. Fosse, f. I. Fossa, canna. H. P. Caua, à cavitare. L. Fossa, à fodiendo, fouea, à fouendo, quia animalia in ijs fouentur, seu defenduntur à tempestatum iniurijs; aut à Gr. φάρος, i. latebra, lustrum. B. **Grache**, à graben, i. fodere, **Cupl**, à κοῖλος, i. concavus. T. **Cin grub**, à **grub** chaphar, i. fodit. inde **grache**, per apharesin, & Lat: foro, perforo. Graec. βόρος, βόρυς, à βόρος, i. profunditas. Hebr. **גר** bor, hinc Germanicum **Born**, idem. & Auen: Br. **Pull**.

b a **bottomless Pit**, Vid. the **Deepe** & **Bottomless Pit**, sub voce **Bottom**.

c the **arme-Pit**, sub armis fouea. T. **Achsel**. Vid. sub voce **Arme**.
9320 a **Pittance**. L. Demensum, servorum cibarium est, quod in mensam dabatur, incertum an à mense, an à metiendo dicatur. & Nebriss: I. Quantita di grano, che si dava anticamente per la spesa di un mese. G. La quantité du grain qu'on balloit à chaque serf pour la provision d'un mois. H. P. Medida, à metior. T. **Bestallung**, à bestellen, i. ordinare. Est enim ordinarij visus certa concessio. Gr. σιτομέτριον, i. portio, seu mensura ciborum.

b **Pittle**. Vid. **Picle**.

9321 a **Pizzle**, or **Bulls pizzle**, vox fictitia à sono meiendi, cognatum etiam est vocabulum voci **pisse**. B. **Peleriche**. L. Nervus Tauri.

9322 a **Pire**, or **boxe**, wherein the Crucifixe was kept. L. Pyxis. Vide **Boxe**.

9323 **Placabilite**. I. Placabilita, à L. Placabilitas, à placare, facilis qui est ut placetur. H. El amafar. P. Mafidao, à mansuetus. I. Facilita de esser placato. G. Aile d'estre appaise, facilis ad pacem. T. **Wier-föhntikeit**, à **verschönnen**, i. placare, quod à **sehnen**. Hollandis osculari est. Oculum enim pacis, & amicitiae signum. B. **Wersuentscheit**. Gr. **πραότης**, à **πρᾶος**, i. mitis. Br. Mwyndra.

9324 a **Placard** of a Prince. G. Placart, Placuart. B. **Plackhaert**, q. d. **plackaerte**, placitum, sanctio, decretum, charta placiti. T. **Plackat**, à **placken**, i. tabulae in quibus Deus legem inscripsit, Exodi: 31. secundum quas Placitum Regis oportet esse placitum Dei, inde proveniet, **πλατὴ** **πλατρία**, **πλατὴ** **γῆς**, i. planities, & aquor iustitiae terra, mariq. L. Placitum, (abst. sic volo, sic iubeo, stat pro ratione voluntas.) Sunt enim Principum mandata, quae per placet volunt quod iubent. I. Decreto, Ordinatione. H. P. Decreto, à decerno. Gr. **ἀπόφασις**, ab **ἀπόφασις**, quod à **ῥῥα** **ῥα**, i. velle, placere, & Guich: Brit. **Plakker**. Vid. **Patent**, or **Letter of a Prince**. Vid. etiam **Patent** & **Letters Patents**, sub voce **Letters**.

b **Placard**, An. 2. & 3. Ph. & Ma: ca. 7. is a Licence whereby a man is permitted to maintaine unlawfull games.

9325 a **Place** or **roome**. G. Place, Lieu. B. **Plaetse**, oord. T. **plat**, à **πλατὴ**, i. latus, latitudo enim de natura loci, vel à Planitie. Est & T. **Raum**. I. Luogo, Luoco. H. P. Lugar. L. Locus, à **λέχος**, i. lectus, & Scal: vel à **λόχος**, i. cohors, vel à **ἵλη** **loc**, transpositum à **ἵλη** **col**, quod est castrametari, manere, locum capere & Guich: Gr. τόπος, à **το** **bitti**, à Chald. i. locus & Guich: **χῶρος**, à **χωρῶ**, i. capio. Rerum enim capax. Hebr. **מקום** makom, locus seu spatium in quo aliquid consistit à **מקום** **kom**, i. stetit, erexit. Br. lle.

b rough **Places**. Vid. **Rough**.

c a **Place** of refuge, or **Priviledged places**. Vid. **Sanctuarie** & **to Abiure**.

9326 a **Place** or **plaise**, a kinde of fish. B. **Pladdys**. T. **Placiff**. G. Plie, à Planitie nomen videtur habere. Est enim piscis planus. H. P. Passa. I. Passera. L. Passer, vulgo planusa, plateffa. Gr. **ῥῥα** **ῥα**, i. radendo complano, ob rationem supra relata.

Plague.

9327-1 **Plague** or **Pestilence**, ex G. Playe. I. Piaga. H. Llaga. T. B. **Plage**. L. Plaga, à Gr. **πληγή**, à **πλῆσσω**, i. percutio, ferio, à **πλῆσσω** **passlag**, i. ledere, vulnerare, & Guich: G. Peste, Pestilence. I. **Pestilencia**. P. Pestilencia. H. Pestilencia. B. **Pestilencia**. T. **Pest**, **pestilenz**. L. Pestilentia, Pestis, à **pestis** **pasat**, i. exuere, expoliare, irruere, irrumperere, grassari, praedari, ire vel diffundere se ad exspoliandum, & vastandum. vastare, à morbi violentia, & tyrannide grassante. L. 2. Morbus coeli, quoniam irato caelo demittitur in universum hominum ge-

nus. L. 3. Morbus πάνδημος, ὅτι πάντα τὸν δῆμον ἐπερμινομένους ἀναίσκῃ & ἀποκρίνει. L. 4. Morbus palubundus, quia gentes, & imperia transpalare solet, totumq. terrarum orbem exitio celeri commetiri. Gr. λοιμός, à **λείπω**, i. deficio, quod defectum causet hominum. Gr. 2. ἐπὶ δῆμος ὁλεθρὸς τῶν λαῶν, universale populi exitium. Heb. **דבר** **deuer**, à **דבר** **dabar**, i. evertit, subvertit. Br. y **ewyn**: B. 2. **Querganch**, ex ouer, i. super, & gaen, i. ire. q. transiens, scilicet: mundum.

9327-2 a **Plaise** fish. Vid. a **Place**, a kinde of fish, figured 9326.

9328-1 a **Play** or **pastime**, à placere. B. **Plaederse**, **plaetse**. Ludicra enim placent. Sax: **Plēga**. G. Ieu. H. Juego. P. Iogo. I. Gioco, gioco. L. * Iocus, ab Heb. **לוצא** **Ioca** idem, Chaldaicum est ab Heb. **לוצא** **Thacac**, risit; unde * **לוצא** **i**. Ilaak, nomen sumpsit, eo quod eius partu lactata est mater Sarai. L. * Ludus, lusus, à Lydijs, qui Romam ludos induxerunt, & Isidor: Fung: ut nempè non recordarentur, vel sentirent famem; iam ludunt ut eam accersant. copiosam huius rei narrationem vide apud Herodotum. * Ludus (inquit Valla) in factis, * iocus in verbis; item * Ludus alexa dicitur, quod non nude voluptatem respiciat, sed lucrum cum pernoscant laboriose aleatores; lusus vero trochi & similia. Ludum aperire est ludimagistram agere. B. **Spel**. T. **Spiel**, à **spielen** concisum, ex **spielen**, à conferendo mutuas tesseras, & quicquid est nugarum, vel à **spāllēn**, i. supplantare, evertere, circumvenire, vel à **spāllēn**, i. delitiae. Est enim genus deliciarum. Gr. **Παιδια**, **παίγνια**, proprie ludus puerilis, à **παίζω**, i. ludo, à **παίζω** **Passac**, i. exhilarari, vel potius à **παίζω**; puerorum enim ludus est non virosum grauium. Hebr. **מִשְׁחָק** **Mischak**, à **שָׂחַק** **Sacac**, vel **שָׂחַק** **Thacac**, risit. * Erant varia apud antiqui Romanos ludorum genera. Qui enim in honorem Deorum fiebant dicebantur sacri: qui ob praecedens votum, votiui: qui ob funera, funebres: qui ob iocum ludicri. Illius generis sunt Megalesia, vel Megalensia ludi Megalenses, ita dicti quod magnis fierent dijs, quos Gr. appellant **Μεγαλῆσι**, alij quod in honorem magnae Deorum matris, **τῆς μεγάλης τῶν θεῶν μήτρος**, instituti. Cerealis, à Cerere frugum Dea: Floralis à Flora: Martialis à Marte, Apollinaris, ab Apolline, &c. de ceteris Graecorum Gymnasticis, & triumphalibus ludis. Vid. Pindarum. Br. **Chware**, **gellwer**.

9328-2 a **stage Play**, Comedie or Tragedie, or Tragicomedie, qualis vita humana & coniugium, ut ait & Porphyrius. G. Farce, comedie. H. Farça. T. B. **Comedie**. T. **Enscham-spyl**. I.H.P. Comedia, Pol: Comediae graec: **Βοη**: **Komedya**, Hun: **Komedia**. L: Comedia, à **κῶμος**, i. faciem fuco, ac pigmentis inungo, antiquitus enim sulerent histriones in scenam prodituri sese oleo, ac mangonijs delinire: eius Principes Aristophanes, Plautus, nostrates Comedi. Alij deducunt, **κῶμος** **κῶμος**, i. commestatione. Unde & probabile dictum, Gal: * Farce, & Hispan: Farça, à faciendo. Nonnulli **κῶμος** **κῶμος**, vico, & **κῶμος** **κῶμος**, canui, vel **κῶμος** **κῶμος**, luctu. Nondum enim coactis in urbem Atheniensibus, cum Attica iuuentus circum pagos & compita quiesceret gratia festum carmen cantaret, orta fuit Comedia. Alij nominarum aunt, **κῶμος** **κῶμος** **κῶμος**, viculis, quod humilium domorum septis concludatur, non publicorum aut regionum, ut Tragedia. Rursus alij inde deducunt, **κῶμος** **κῶμος** **κῶμος**, quod iuuentus solutis operis & largiori cibo refecta, vacui temporis otio abusa discurreret per pagos & lasciuiret in vijs, Vid. **Comedie**.

9328-3 to **Plaise**, à B. **Plaeyren**, **pladeren**, forte ab applaudendo, quod in huiusmodi negotijs frequentissimum, vel à T. **Plauderen**, i. nugaciter, & sine sensu immodice verba fundere, quod in comedijs & ludis omnibus alijs usitatum, sed hoc seculo summa verborum iniuria amicis affligere, dicitur, ab ironibus ludere cum amico, qui ideo à propheta grauius corripuntur. G. Iouér. H. Iugar. P. Iogár. I. Giocare, à Lat: Iocari. L. Ludere, à ludus. B. **Spelen**, T. **Spieren**. Gr. **Παίζω**, Heb. **שָׂחַק** **Sachak**. Br. **Y chware**. Vid. a **Plaise**, supra.

9328-4 to **Play** upon, as upon an instrument. G. Iouér de quelque instrument, Sonners. I. Sonare, L. Sonare, vel **סאן** **Saan**, i. claudere, & Guich: L. 2. Toccare. H. * **Tañer**. P. **Tañer**, à L. * **Tangere**. Sic enim Poeta: tangere cordas plethra, ab Heb. **טָקַן** **Takang**, i. claudere, os ad buccinam figere. L. * **Pulsare**, frequent, à pello, quod à **פָּלַח** **plach**, vibro, sonare, pallere, à Gr. **Πάλλω**, quod à **πάλλω**, i. attingo, à **Πάλλω** **Taal**, i. exultare, hinnie, mugire, exaltare vocem seu eleuare, & Guich: B. **Spelen**, **flaen**. T. **Ausum** instrument **spielen**, i. ludere instrumento, **ausum** instrument **schlagen**, percutere, **pulsare** instrumentum. Br. **Y gānu**.

9328-5 to **Play** the hypocrite. Vid. to **Dissemble**.

9328-6 to **Play** the part of one, i. ludere partem alicuius, i. in comedia personam alicuius referre, alterius partem agere. Vid. to **Represent**.

b a **Play-fellow**, commonly bearing the name of a most faithful friend. B. **Spiel gefell**. T. **Spel gefell**, ludi socius. G. Qui se joue avec vn autre. I. Chi gioca con un altro. P. Companhiairo, ne jogo. H. Companhiaero en juego. L. Collusor, à con & ludo. Gr. **Συμπαίσις**, **συμπαίσις**.

c a **stage Player**. G. Ioueur de farces, aut farceur, histrion, representateur. H. P. Farfante, farçante farandulero recitante representante de comedias representador. I. Giocatore, à ioco rappresentatore, histrione. L. Representator rei gestae vel fidei, dicitur quod re, vel actione presens, q. reddat & ob oculos ponat alijs quae contigerunt. Scenicus, scenalis, scenaticus, scenaticus, à scena, theatri frons & ea pars quae ab uno cornu ad alterum deducebatur, cum quadam coopertura ex frontibus, & ramis primis temporibus, nempè ante theatri usum, ut protegerentur, ab aeris iniuria: **σκηνή** **σκηνή**, i. umbra accessit nomen, actor ab agendo, gestu & pronuntiatione partes alterius. * Histrion, Histriones dicti, inquit Festus, quod primum Histrion venerint, quae Italia est regio post flexum Adriatici maris Illirio contermina. Valerius & Liuius histrionibus inditum hoc nomen, eo quod ludio verbo Thulco diceretur Hister, atq. à ded ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos. Alia appellatione appellati sunt, * Mimi, Gr. **Μίμοι** **κῶμος** **κῶμος**, i. imitando, quia mores, gestus naturam hominum imitantur quadam cum lasciuia. Gr. 2. **Δεικνύσαι**, vel **δεικνύσαι**, à **δείκνυμι**, i. imago, simulachrum quod à **δείκνυμι** vel **δεικνύμαι**, ostendo; vel proprie dicitur de Iouis statua, q. **δὲ** **εἰκλον**, & per catachresin de alijs; hinc inquam dicuntur **δεικνύσαι**, qui velut imaginem quotidianae vitae in scena representant, alias **ὁμοειδέαι**, dicuntur ab **ὁμοειδέαι**, i. simulo, fingo, eo quod aliorum personas induunt. B. **Comediespeler**. T. **Comediant**.

* Iocus, unde.
* Ilaak, unde.
* Ludus & Lusus, unde.

* Ludus & iocus ut differunt.

* Varia ludorum genera.

* Comedia tur Farce Gallice, Farça, Hispanice.

* Taner & Tangere chordas.
* Pulsare.

* Histrion, unde.

* Mimi, unde.

diānt. Bi. Dyschwarer. Quasi docti, i. ingeniosi alicuius, quod imitatione didicit, l'lor.

9329 *to Blaght*. G. Plier. H. Plegár. P. Pregár. I. Piegare. B. Ulechten. T. flechten. L. Plicare, complicare, à Gr. Πλέω ab ἐλκω, i. traho, contraho. Contracta enim sinuantur, à פלך Palac, quod per transposit: radicalium, à פלל Caphal, i. geminare, duplicare, q. Guich: Hebr. פלל Galam, glomerant, voluit in globum: ab hoc enim Hebr: fit * Glomus & glomero, una cum compositis, item Græc: χλαμύς, i. vestis glomerata. Br. Y. blygu.

* Glomus, & glomero, unde.

9330-1 *Blaine*, manifest. G. Plain. I. Piano. H. Llano. P. Chao. L. Plānus à πλάνος, i. latus, apertus, scilicet nullas habens plicaturas, aut partes occultas, sed ubique quoad possit extensas, & ex angulo sub dio protrusas. Vid. Cleare, Manifest.

9330-2 *Blaine*, à planus, euen. T. Eben. B. Pleyen, essen, rb פלן Eben, i. perpendiculum, quia omnes partes sunt q. ad perpendiculum equatæ, tametsi vero פלן Eben, communiter significet lapidem, interdum tamen pro Perpendiculo sumitur, eo quod antiquitus in hunc usum lapide, ubi nostrates vero iam plumbo utuntur, ut videre licet 5. cap. Zach: vers. 8. G. Plain, efgal ab æqualis. I. Piano, vguale. H. Llano igual. P. Chao, igoal. L. Planus. Est & T. Gleich, hinc nostrum glute. Gr. Ὀμαλός, ab ὁμαί, i. simul, & λείος, i. leuc, planum, ὁμαλός, ab ὁμαί, i. æqualis, & λείος, i. solum, q. superficies æqualis. Sclau: rauen, dal: rauan, Pol: rowni, Boh: blady. Hebr. פלן Ischar, cognationem habet cum פלן Kathar, congruit. Br. Gwastod. Vid. Leauell.

9330-3 *Blainely*. Vid. Manifest.

9331 *a Blaine*, a Downe, or Champion ground, ubi campos impedimentis cursum vacuos, & stationes bellicas figere commodum est, inde nominatur. G. Plaine campagne. I. Planura, campagna. Llanura, campafia, campo rato. P. Planura rato campo. L. Planities à planus: æquor, quod & æquum, & tranquilla facie Pelagus dicitur, hic æqui iustique amatores degunt, cum montani plerumq. laboribus obdurati rebelles, feroces & multo sint pugnaciores, filij pacis illi: contra, sobrij, placidi, molles: iuxta illud Aur: Prudentij molle est pietatis opus. Campus quod caperent primo fructus ex agro plano, q. Varr: dicitur aut à καλός, i. hortus, qui in planis uberior & multum iucundissimus, q. Isidor: campus quod brevis sit pedibus, nec cretus in montes, sed patens suo spatio porrectus & iacens; hinc Gr. Πεδίον ἐκχυστός, i. humi, q. Scat: in Varr: Siculi circum & hippodromum, * καμπίον, vocabant, à flexu æquorum quadrigarum, que ibi certant, inde omnia plana καμπίον, dicti. B. Effene, seu open belt, campus apertus, & nullo montium obiectu clausus. T. Ebene, Ebenfeldt. Gr. Ὀμαλός, ab ὁμαί, i. æqualis, & λείος, i. solum terra. Heb. פלן Sadeh, cognationem habet cum פלן Sidded, occauit, conuulit glebas in agro, nam ager & omnis locus qui colitur indiget occasione, & contusione glebarum. Br. Gwastod.

* Campus, unde.

9332-1 *the Blaine tree*. Vid. the Plane tree.

9332-2 *a Plainer*. G. Plaine, rabót, ou rabós nomen habet à radendo bosco, i. ligno, quod פלן olim Hetrusci dixerunt, q. Nicod: H. Plāna, aquela para dolár, ab acie forsitā. P. Regoa, q. regula, enxoo. I. Dolatōia, afcia. L. Plānula à planando, dolabra, q. Isid: quod duo habeat labra; aut à tollendo, tollit enim inaequales partes * Afcia, ab affilis, quas à ligno eximit idem, aut à Gr. ἀφίς, ab ἀφίς, i. frango, eo quod partes gibbosas & protuberantes frangat, runcina, à Gr. φύκων, quod quidam scribunt, φύκων, i. rōstrum cuius officium quodammodo emulatur decolando lignum. B. Schane, à schaben, a פלן Shanan, i. planare. T. Hubel, ab ὁμαί, instrumenta que sunt fabrilia. Hebr. פלן Cardom, compositum est, ex פלן Karod, i. concussit aliquid securi; unde פלן, פלן, פלן, pulso, & ex פלן Damam, domitus est, nam securi conuulsa domantur, hoc est efficiuntur nobis subiecta, ut pro nostra voluntate sint. Br. Playnor. Gasteil.

* Afcia, unde.

9333-1 *a Plaine*, à G. Plaine, à L. Planus. Vid. Complaint.

9333-2 *a Plaine* (Querela) is a french word, signifying as much as questus, querimonia. In our common Law it is used for the propounding of any action personallor reall in writing. So it is used in Brooke, tit. Plaint in Assise. And the party making this plaint, is called Plain-tiffe. Kirck. fo. 231.

b *a Plaintiffe in the Law*. G. Plaintiff, à plangere, seu conqueri accusatèur. I. Accusatore, querelante. P. H. Accusador, quexador, à querendo. L. Accusator, quod ad causam agendam vocet. actor, quod reum agat in iudicium. B. Claghet. T. Kläger, à κλάειν, i. plangere, in iuriam namq. sibi factam conqueritur, aut à κλέω, i. voco in ius. Gr. κλητήριος, ex κλέω, contra, & ἀγορεύω, i. concionor, seu orationem in foro habeo. Hebr. פלן malichin, à פלן linguax fuit, cognationem habet, cum פלן thacan, acuit, & פלן nashal, elecit, nam obtrellatores accuunt linguam suam, ut gladium ad efficiendum aliquem iuxta, Plal. 64. Hinc פלן, calumniator, פלן, contumelia, פלן, lingua. Br. Achwyimr.

9334-2 *Plantaine*. G. Plantain. I. Plantagine. H. Lhanten. L. Plantago, à planta, quod sit planta ad semitas plantis pedum que teruntur ut plurimum nascatur. Ex qua causa, T. est Weegerich, à weg, i. via, & reich, i. diues. B. Weech-bladen, à weech, i. via, & bladen, i. folia. P. Chantagema. Græc. ἀνθράκωτος, agni lingua, ab ἀνθράξ, & ὁ, agnus, & γλῶσσα, i. lingua, idcirco herba mitigans. De viribus herbe huius videatur q. Dioscor: Matthiol: Eius aqua alembico destillata mirifico ardoribus & vtedini adiumento est. Gr. dicitur ἐπὶ ἀνθράκωτος, ab ἀνθράξ, & πλεγεῖν, τὸ, i. latus, q. habens septem latera. vel fibras. Arab: Albamel, offic: tarbidolopium. Hebr. Centinberia, inquit Megiser: cur ita dictum sit exploret Empyricus.

b *water Plantaine*. I. Plantagine aquatica. L. Plantago aquatica, quia est plantagini similis & procreatur in aquis, q. Gerard: Similiter denominatur in alijs linguis, & tales habet facultates quales altera, q. Gerard:

c *back-borne Plantaine*, or barts-borne plantaine. L. Plantago cornuceruina, habet enim similitudinem aliquam cum plantagine, & cum ceruorum cornibus, q. Gerard: G. Corne de cerf. I. Corno ceruino. L. Cornu ceruinum, ob rationem iam dictam. Coronopus. Gr. κορωνόπος, i. cornicis pes, ob similitudinem aliquam. B. Crayen voer. T. Arrenfuss. Coronopodis radix coeliacia prodesse creditur manducata. q. Dioscor: & Galen: Valet etiam ad vrinam cruentam & calculum, siue in cibo sumatur, siue aliter; infansq. illi facultates plantaginis, q. Gerard: & Dodon.

9335 *a Plaise*. Vid. a Plaise, a fissa so called.

9336-1 *to Plaster*. G. Plastrer, emplastrer, luter, à luto. B. Plac-steren. T. Plasteren, metaph: à medicorum emplastris. H. Enyellár. unde. P. Engesár. I. Gessare, à L. Gypfäre. à Gr. γύψος, à γύψος, q. γύψος, i. cocta, terrea materia, qua ut plurimum utuntur. Est & I. L. Crustäre, q. crustam superinducere, incrustare. Br. y galchio.

b *a Plasterer* or Pargetteur, à pariete, quos incrustare solent, aut à projiciendo, modo exsequendi munus suum, quod materie sit proiectione ad futurum parietem, vel à Gr. κατὰ πλάσιν, idem. B. Plasterer. G. Plastrer, malsón, à massa, forte à πλάσσω, massa, onus, pondus, ob grauitatem materie in qua laboranda occupatus. Ab hac materia nimirum, & agendi modo. T. Leimblicker, à teim, i. lutum, & blicken, à mals, i. macula, ut qui limo parietes quodammodo commaculat. mals, vero fit à Chaldaico פלן cilis, idem. q. Guich: Maurer, à mawr, i. murus. Streinutizer, à stein, i. lapis, & metzgen, i. mactare, ut q. lapides infodiendo & incrustando, q. occidit, & mactat. A muro & l. est muratore. H. P. Murador. L. Coementarius, à coemento, materia artis sue. Crustarius, à crustando. Gr. τρυχωπώδης, à τρύχος, & πώδης, quod muros faciat & parietes, κοινός, & κοινός, à κοινός, i. puluere aspergo. פלן chomen, à פלן chamar, turbidus fuit, turbulentus instar luti vel limi fuit. Br. Plastrer.

c *a Plasterers beater*. G. Rable, corruptum ex rutrum, rutabulum, q. Nicod: quod ab eruendo. Est enim Festo instrumentum, quo eruitur aliquid; quo coementarij subigunt intritam. Hinc & I. Marra, à T. Mörzen, i. miscere. H. Badil, à Latin: bacillum. P. Pas com que mexom, palus quo cum miscemus. T. Plaster hauten, à plaster, i. platea, & hauten, i. cedere. B. Schupe, forte à schepfen, i. haurire. Est enim, terra quo exhauritur, & ad coementum subigitur, vel à Græc. σκαπτός, quod à σκάψω, fodio. Gr. κοινός, à κοινός, i. puluis, & κοινός, i. tundo.

9336-2 *a Plaster* or salve. G. Emplastre. I. Empiastro. H. Emplastro. P. Emprasto. B. Plaster. T. Plaster. * L. Emplastrum. Græc. * Emplastrum, unde. ἐμπλαστρον, à πλάσσω, i. emollire, quod in vnam massam formare significat, subigere, Versando mollire, ratione desumpta à sine & effectu. Sed communius illino, inspergo, & cereis effingo. vulneribus applicatur, ut malagma super integram cutem inducit, ipsumq. docti vocant emplastrum cum Plinio cataplasma. Gr. μάλγμα, τὸ πᾶσι τὸ μαλακόν, vel μαλακόν, i. emollire, unde μάλγμα, quod ad emolliendum, & mitigandum adhibetur. Hinc L. Malagma, eo quod sine igne mace-retur, & comprehendatur. L. Cataplasma, à Gr. κατὰ πλάσσω, à κατὰ πλάσσω, i. illino, obliuo, κατὰ πλάσσω, εἰς αὐτὸν τὸ πλάσσω, i. illino se ipsum luto, q. Aristotel: q. Kilianus errat, qui posuit pittacium. Græc. πῖττα, pro emplastro. nam aliquando accipitur nudè pro tabula apud Laertium in Crat: & proprie significat tabulam, è fusili pice ad extrandum conflata.

9336-3 *Plaster clauer*, trifolium emplasticum, quia optima sunt em-plastra ex hac herba, que cum trifolio similitudinem habet, & trifolij species esse dicitur à quibusdam. A. G. T. B. Melilot. I. Melilota. L. Melilotos. Gr. μελίλωτος, quia est loti species, & eius odor mel re-presentation, q. Gerard: P. Corona de rey. H. Coróna de rey. L. Coróna Regia, quod ea coronarentur puerorum Reges in quibusdam ludis, ser-tula campana, quia ferta seu coronæ antiquitus ex hac fiebant, & est in Campania Italia laudatissima, q. Matthiol: Inflammationem omnem emollit, praesertim que in oculis, vulva, sede, aut testibus erumpat, si ex pas-so cocta illinatur, q. Dioscor:

9336-4 *Plaster*, plastering or pargetting. B. Be-fessel, Plaster-ringhe, à plaesteren, i. inducere calcem parieti. B. Gyps. T. Tünch-merck, à tünchen, Sax: Donnken, à תון toach, i. leuit, obliuit calca vel cemento. Inde תון, & תון, i. paries dealbatus, seu collicus calce, q. Helwig: G. Induit, ab induco, parieti quod inducatur. I. Pi-ästra. H. P. Encaladura, à calx. L. Gypsum, Gypsum. Gr. cognatum calci, & ex eo faciebant τὰ ἀγμάτα. L. 2. Emplastrum, à Gr. ἐμπλάσσω, i. illino, infarcio. L. 3. Incrustatio, id est crustarum indu-elio. L. 4. Emplastratio non dicitur, nisi eo sensu quo apud Colum: usurpatur, i. inoculatio vulgè, cum ponere arbores vel olea libro remisso inferuntur. L. 5. Arenatum, ab arenā, quam in parietibus consistant ad firmiorem operis durationem. Huc pertinet T. Balch, i. calx, à Gr. χάλις, quod etiam nomen Baccho, quod τὸς δίνοντας χάλις, & εἰς τὸν, quod laxat doloribus bibentes. Sed χάλις, dicitur apti ad stru-cturas ædium lapilli, ut silices & cementa. Sic apud Thuc: ἐν τῷ στρα-χάλις, & τὸν, i. intus nec silices nec cementum erat. Gr. κοινός, à κοινός, i. calce induco, puluere madefacto, conspergo. Br. Gwn-galchiad, à gwyn, i. alba, & calchiad, i. calce incrustatio.

b *white Plastering*, res actione tractata, vel ipsa actio. B. Witsel, à wit, i. albus. T. Wisse, à weis, i. albus, à colore albo. G. Blanchif-sage, à blanchir, i. dealbare. I. Il bianco da imbiancare le case. H. Blanqueadura de le pared. P. Cayadura, à cayar, i. dealbare. L. Al-barium, quod eo ad dealbandos parietes utuntur. L. 2. Gypfata in-crustatio, Teetoria inductio, Parietes crustati, Gypsum. Gr. λευκόν, κοινός. Heb: תון toach, i. litura, à radice תון toach, i. leuit, obli-uit, q. Auenar: quod & alio loco habet תון toach, i. parietem illeuit calce: unde T. Tünchen, Über-tünchen, idem. Cognationem ha-bet cum תון tit, i. lutum, cœnum. Br. Gwn-galchiad, idem cum priore.

6337 *to Plait*. B. Ploeyen. G. Plier. L. Plicare. Vi. to Fold.

9338 ** the Plane tree*. B. Platenboom. G. Plane, Plaine. I. Plātano albero. H. Platano. P. o platano aruore. L. Platanus, à Gr. πλά-τανος, & ἡ, & πὸ τὸν πλάτανον κλάδων, i. à ramis late diffusis: est enim πλατύφυλλος, i. arbor latis folijs. Poëtice πλατάνος, & ἡ, καλὴ ὑπὸ τῇ πλατανίῳ, sub pulchra platano: nam speciosa est & æstiuo ar-dore umbraculis suis iucunda. Quare T. dicitur Eyn lust-baum, à lust, i. voluptas, delectatio, & baum, i. arbor, q. arbor voluptatis, & tan-quam condensans Paradisi ambulacra. Arab: Dulb fustet. Hung: Platanus fa, Iavor fa. Polon: Iavor. Bohem: Gavor. Arbor est sine fructu, solum ad opacandum locum patulis diffusa ramis, q. Cic: de Oratore. q. Martialis è Plinio & Macrobio dicit, luxuriantius crescit, si irriga-retur multo vino, li. 9. ep. 62. de Platano Cordubensi. Crenit & effuso letior umbra mero. Arbor magis famigerata, quam cognita. Solem æstate ardet, hyeme admittit. Dicitur ab Ouid: Platanus genialis, q. vo-luptuaria, & ad delicias nata.

* The Plane tree unde.

9339 *a Planet*.

9339 a Planet. B. Planet. T. Planet. G. Planette. I. Pianeta. P. H. L. Planeta. Gr. πλανήτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλανᾶν, i. errando, ob inconstantem suum & incertum vagantemq; motum, à πλαν, quod per transpositionem radicalium est à נָפַל naphal, i. transfigere, q̄ Guich: pseudo-propheta & pseudo-apostoli assimilantur τοῖς πλανήταις, to wan-dring lightes: nam πολλοὶ ὁππρὲς πλανήταις παραπλανῶσι, multos ut planetæ etiam decipiunt deuios. Heb: כֹּחָב כֹּחָב lecheth, i. stella erratica. Br. Hofiad-séren, à hofiad, i. errans, & séren, i. stella.

9340 a Planke or board. T. B. Planke. G. Planche. I. Pianca. L. Planca. Gr. πλάγχθη, præponendo ad radicales הלך lac, à הלך lu-ach, i. tabula, & erit plac, & addendo ס. πλάץ, i. tabula, q̄ Guich: Vnde & G. est Table. H. Tabla. I. Távola. P. Taboa. L. Tabula, à tego, q̄ Tegula: tegit enim illa quibus superimponitur. L. 2. Planca, à planitie æquilatera utrobique capitur. L. 2. Asser, ab asse dictus, quia solus ponitur, neque coniunctus, q̄ Isidor: Cùm autem tabula huiusmodi sit latum lignum, siue latus asser, hanc infelicitate dixerimus exinde natum T. Bret, q̄ Brett, i. latus. B. Berder, vel si maui à επι-ξω, i. dissecare, hinc: dissecata enim & lata ligni pars est: vel à ברס parás, i. partitus est. ברס peres, i. pars, diuisio, ob rationem iam relati- tam. Heb: כֶּרֶשׁ kerech. Br. Bwdd, neystyllen.

b to Planke or board. Vi. Board.

9341-1 a Plant. B. Plante. Sax: Eine plante. G. Plante. I. Pi-anta. H. P. L. Planta, q̄ Palanta, à palo, q̄ I. C. Scal: quia significat stirpem quæ pangitur. T. Plantz. L. 2. Talea, antiqua rusticorum vox apud Vatronem, qui ait, nunc rustica voce interthalare dicitur diuidere, vel precipere, ramum ex utraq; parte æqualiter præcisum, quas alij elabulas, alij taleas appellant. Item Plantarium. Gr. φυτὸν, à φύω, i. gi-gno, nascor. Heb: נֶטֶח netah, à נָטַח natang, i. plantauit. Br. lāngen, Crāff.

b Young Plants, sets, or suckers growing from the root of a tree. G. Plan-son, à planta. I. Arbucello, dimin: ab arbor. H. Mara de vergas. P. Mara de varas, i. frutex virge. L. Virgultum, dimin: à virga. Plan-tariolum, dimin: à plantario. T. Reiflein, à reifz, i. frutex. B. Pfe-der-bäumlin, i. inferior arbor. Gr. βάλανος. Eust: à βάλω, i. serpo, dicit fieri, sicut βάλω à βάλω: est enim quid humi serpens. Gr. 2. Σα-μύριος, & Σαμύριος, i. paruum frutex, vel fructum paruum, & πάλω, i. crebro, frequenter, & id ab αμα, pleonastico literæ Σ. quasi simul: frutices enim & virgultula solent densa simul coarctari. Item τρωξά-να, & τρωξάνα, ab edendo. Sunt rami tenelli, virgultula hu-militer pullulantia, quæ a bestijs ore capi & arrodi possunt. Quidam di-cunt οὐρ γάνα, à φρυγάνω, i. arceo, sed non bene. Br. langiged, Newdie.

9341-2 to Plant. S. B. Planten. T. Plantzen. G. Planter, Em-bosquer, à T. pusch, quod sylulam significat & fruticetum. I. Pian-tare. H. P. Plantar. I. L. Plantare. T. Plantzen. Sax: Planzen. q̄ Heluig: à πλάσσειν, i. germinare, deducit, quod idem statuit de ver-bo plantare. At q̄ Guich: ait difficile esse indagare originem verbi planto. Dicit igitur posse esse corruptum ex נָטַח natagn, i. plantare, præponendo pl. radicalibus, aut magis solum p ante l, ex נָטַח mutato, ut factum de nym-pha lymphæ, faciendo de נָטַח nata lat, præponendo p, plata, pro pna-ta, & inferendo n, planta. Græ: φυτεύειν, à φύω, i. nascor, germino. Br. y blānnu.

9341-3 the Plant or sole of the foot. B. G. Plante du pied. I. Pianta del piede. H. Planta, lo baxo del pie. L. Planta, quia plana, ut homo erectus stare possit, q̄ Isid: Solea pedum, solum quod calcet: vnde P. Solea de pe. T. Fussohlen, i. pedis planta seu solea. Gr. πέλμα, & πέλμα, & πέλμα, i. tingere, inadefacere, i. limus aquæ exigue vestigantibus, & herba in eius superficie apparentis. Gr. 2. τέλαμα, τὸ, forte & πέλμα, i. χρομασμον τέλαμα, quod significat fargo, oriri facio: è luto enim demersus ægrè surgit. τελαματίας βάλανος, i. lutaria ranæ, q̄ Arist:

9342 Plantaine. Br. Tafodoen, à tafod, i. lingua, & oen, i. agnus. Vi. Plantaine.

9343 a Plash, à B. Platsch. T. Platsch, à platschen, voce ficta à sonitu ex improviso in paludem pede incidentium. L. Lacuna paludosa, Stagnum aquarum, quæ cano & luto implentur. Gr. τέταρος, & πέλμα, i. tingere, inadefacere, i. limus aquæ exigue vestigantibus, & herba in eius superficie apparentis. Gr. 2. τέλαμα, τὸ, forte & πέλμα, i. χρομασμον τέλαμα, quod significat fargo, oriri facio: è luto enim demersus ægrè surgit. τελαματίας βάλανος, i. lutaria ranæ, q̄ Arist:

9344 a Plate of metall. B. Blad ban metael, Metaelen plate, Wlec. Plate omnibus Belgis latum aliquod frustum metalli alicuius, & patina plateel dicitur, à πλάτος Gr. i. amplius, latus. Zeland: Plā-dys. q̄ Vanderim: pag. 39. T. Ein blat von metal, i. folium me-tall: cum, ab exilitate. Vnde & T. Wlech, à πλέω, i. flecto, plico. Eam enim in formam rediguntur metalla, flecti ut possint & vsui commodi-us adhiberi. G. Lāme, f. Lamine, Feuille de métal. I. Lama, Foglia di metallo. H. Lama, Hoja de metal. P. Folha de metal, i. folium de metallo fustum aut culum. L. Lamina, à λείω, i. leuis, aut rectius q̄ ἐλαμύνω, ab ἐλάω, i. ago ductile opus. Bractea, à βράχω, (verbum ὀνομαστικόν) i. sono, crepo, q̄ Isid: ad quod alludit q̄ Virgil: -leui crepitabat bractea vento. Gr. ἐλασμα, ἐλασμός, ab ἐλάω, i. duco, ductile opus facio. Heb: כֶּלֶח calam, i. conuassauit aliquid diducen-do, velut in laminam, multis ictibus mallei aliquid conuassat: habetq; affini-tatem cum נָטַח lacam, i. percussit lamina, q̄ Becm: Br. Airein.

b a Plate, or Plate-trencher, i. laminæ orbis: audaçer deducamus à πλάττω vel πλάττω apud q̄ Hefych: & Polluc: quod significat or-be-m vel discum, super quo panes vel placenta finguntur, formanturque. G. * Affierte, dim: videtur ab ais, i. tabula, q̄ parua tabella assidentibus mensæ appositæ. L. Patina planior, Orbis, à rotunditate, lautiorum, & gentilitij stemmatis ædibus vñatus.

c a Cup-board of Plate. Vi. Cup-board.

9345-1 a Plattozme. G. Plateforme. I. Piattaforma. H. Platafor-ma, forte quia in plata sit, vel quia planæ superficiei forma: quo & al-ludit H. Traço de llano. P. Traço do chão, q̄ tracta de plano. B. Platte-darm t'bewoy ban een huys. T. Entwurf, ab ent-werffen, i. proyere. Est enim q̄ proiectus quidam rei, seu aliquis de-lineatio, aqua & T. est Abriß, ab abreißen, i. abripere. L. Ichnogra-phia. Græ: ἰχνογραφία, ab ἰχνο, i. vestigium, & γραφή, i. pictura, q̄ delineatio superficiei exterior. Gr. 2. πλάττω, à πλάω, i. ad, &

πλάω, à πλέω, i. ostendo: quæ enim oculis proponuntur, osten-dunt quæ in vs agendis sequenda sunt. Gr. 3. πλάττω, i. ex-empli propositio. Gr. 4. πλάττω, i. specimen, indicium, exemplum. Br. Unigwedd.

9345-2 a Plattozme of earth. G. Terre-plein, ex terre, i. terra, & plein, i. plenus: quod sit plenus terra locus ille.

9346 to Platte or wreath, à L. pléctere, à πλέω, i. plico. G. Tór-dre. I. Tórcere. H. P. Torcer, à L. Torqueo, à τείρω, à τήρω tarac, i. aggrauare, fatigare, vexare, q̄ Guich: Constringere: quodammodo eum torquendo constringitur. Contorquere, Virgere, Premere. B. Wringhen. Ita nostre lotrices, cùm aqua maceratas lodices ad celerio-rem arefactionem torquent, dicunt wring. T. Wringen, per metath: à τήρω chadar, i. penetrauit, q̄ Heluig: Gr. λυγίζω, & πλάω, i. vitex, salix Amerina, quæ est flexilis, lenta, et facilis torqueri. Item πλάω, verro, & πλάω, flecto, torqueo, secund: q̄ Virg: Geor: 2. Iteyros taxi torquentur in arcus. Br. y blýgu, y bléthu.

9347 a Platter or dish. T. Platten, Platten. B. Plateele. G. Platter vnde. Plát. H. Plátio. P. Prato. I. Piátio, à πλάττω, i. latus, broad, ob la-titudinem & capacitatem: vnde L. Pátina, à patendo, quod sit pa-tula, q̄ Ios: Scal: Dij patellarij apud Plautum, quibus non in pateris, sed in patellis vastis epule apponebantur, ut Lares & Penates, Et, Fert missos Vestæ pura patella cibos, q̄ Ouid: i. copiosos apparatus semper cum dijs debet seruare domi. L. 2. Cátinus, et Cátinum, à γάττω gnatin, i. multatule. Cognationem habet cum γάττω tene, i. sporia, vas in quod fructus agri colliguntur. Hinc tina, idem, et Germanicum tunne, tbunne, et Saxonum Tinne. Ita Br. Tynn, i. poculum stanneum, vala magna, ob capacitatem. Vnde et haud infelicitate à capiendo, cátinus: lanx à latitudine, q̄ Fung: Scutella ampla & repanda, à similitudine scuti, q̄ paruum scutum. Euge venter! adi prælum. Lanx escaria, ubi lingendi materia abundat. Discus, à Gr. δίσκος, à δίσκος desac Chald: idem, à quo δίσκος dascas, dascar, doscos, discus, i. mensa, discus, vnde et Angl: dish, T. B. tisch, i. mensa. & πλάω, i. tabula. Heb: כֶּנַח kenarah, vnde נֶפֶשׁ, i. misceo, & πλάω, crater, est enim ge-nus vasis capacioris, quo in libationibus et solennioribus epulis uti solent ad commiscendos seu temperandos cibos, vel etiam ad deluendum vinum. Br. Dwbler. Vi. a Dish.

9348 Plausible. L. Plausibilis, à plaudo, cui omnes applaudunt, vel dignus applausu: summa approbationis actio inter equales. G. Plausible, chose de quoy on recoit louange. L. 2. Plausibus acceptus & præ-conijs, subitè manibus strepitibus ad indicium futuræ rumigera-tionis. Gr. κροτήτος, à κροτάω, i. plaudo, cum plausu collido. πότε-ρον κροτήν δει τὸ χεῖρε, ἢ γελᾶν, ἢ τὸ ποιεῖν, Xenoph: οἱ ἀκρο-ατοὶ τὴν μὲν ἐκροτάων, τὴν δὲ ἐγχεῖον, i. Auditores hunc plau-su exceperunt, illum sibilo eiecerunt, exploserunt, q̄ Laert: Δημο-κρίτης, & πλάω, i. populus, qui populi notitia inclytus, eius suf-fragis ornatus, ut solent ambitiosi paulisper esse populares, et plebicolæ politici.

9349 to Plaze. Vi. to Plaze.

b a Player. Vi. a Player.

9350 a Plea. Gal: Plaid. I. Piátio. H. Pléyto. L. * Placitum, * A Plea vnde. a plea or law-strife, i. secundum placita legum & iudiciorum actio Vi. sub voce Action, an Action in Law. It significeth in our Common Law, that which either partie alleageth for himselfe in Court. And this was wont to be done in French from the Conquest untill Ed. 3. who or-dained them to be done in English, q̄ An. 36. ca. 15. * Pleas are diuided into Pleas of the Crowne, and Common Pleas. Pleas of the Crowne in Scotland be * foure: robbery, rape, murder, and wilfull fire, q̄ Skene de verb: signifi: verbo Placitum. With vs they be all suits in the Kings name against offences committed against his crowne and dignitie, q̄ Stawf: pl. cor. ca. 1. Or against his crowne and peace, q̄ Smith de Rep. Angli. 2. ca. 9. And those seeme to be treasons, felonies, mis-prisions of either, and mayhem. For those onely doth that reuerend Iudge Stawford mention in that Treatise. * Common pleas be those that be held betweene common persons. Plea may farther be deuided in-to, as many branches as action: which see. For they signifie all one. Then is there a * Forein plea, whereby matter is alleagued in any Court that must be tryed in another. As if one should lay Bastardie to another in a Court Baron: q̄ Kitch: fo. 75. The word * Placitum is used by the Commentors upon the feuds in the same signification that pleas bee with vs. And Placitare with them is Litigare & causas agere, q̄ Ho-tom: in verb. feudal. verbo, Placitare. Vid. Action in law sub voce Action.

b to Pleade, to argue in the Law. B. Pleeten, playeren, pladeren. G. Plaidier, P. Preyár. H. Pleyár. I. Piátire, a L. vulgari Placitare, q̄ secundum placita legum & iudiciorum agere. vel a πλάω palal, i. iu-dicare, facere iudicium, q̄ Guich: L. Litigare, in foro, a lis litis, strife or contention, vel q̄ de limitibus agere, quo alludit q̄ Maro: Limes agro positus litem ut discerneret aruis, contendere in iudicio, q̄ simul ten-dere, ad vnum nimirum eundemq; scopum ut nempe, si boni, fiat iustitia, si mali, ut alter pereat. agere causam. L. 3. Causam agere, iustitiæ vim verbis exponere, iustitiæ medelam per argumenta malis applicare: Veruntamen, * qui caret argento frustra vitur Argumeto. T. Rech-ten, a recht, i. ius, quod à rectus, q̄ pro iure & iustitia inquirere. T. 2. Wichten, ab Heb. חָשַׁב garach, i. ordinare. Gr. δικάζομαι, à δίκη, i. ius, quod à δικάζω, i. soluendo ambigentes, q̄ Etym: Hebr. * חָשַׁב nisha, hinc veim, contentio חָשַׁב nasha, proprie est ob volando certauit, quemadmodum duo galli involando inter se dimicant, percutien-tes se mutuis alis. Br. y ganlyn kyfraith, a kanlyn, prosequi, & kyfraith, i. legem.

c a Pleader. Vid. an Advocate, Barrester. Vid. sub voce Advocate men.

d a babling, witlesse Pleader. B. Pladerer, playerer. T. * Plaude-rer. Sax. Pludejn, à Græc. πλάω, i. nugari, blaterare, quod à πλάω, quod à πλάω, idem. ab hoc inquit, q̄ Heluig: mutuo nos sumpsi-mus, * plettern, & pladdern, i. otiose, fabulari. L. Litigátor nuga-torius, cuius verba nullius ponderis. rabula a rabie, quæ iam dudum stoli-dum caudicem blaterare, & importune garrere facit, inquit, q̄ Cicero in Oratore: Non declamatorum aliquem de ludo, aut rabulam de foro, sed doctissimum & perfectissimum querimus. inde (ut ait A ppius) ca-mina facundia exercebatur Sallust: hunc rabulam iam patronum & ad-vocatum

* Ab Hebr: תִּנָּה
provenit Lat:
Tina, & Tinn:
Tina, Tinnas,
& Germ: &
Ang: Tunnis,

* Pleas of the
Crowne, and
Common
Pleas.
* 4. Pleas of
the Crowne in
Scotland.
* Common
Pleas.

* Foreinplea
quid?
* Placitum &
Placitare, quid
cum feud:

* Qui caret
argento fru-
stra vitur ar-
gumento.
* veim conten-
tio, vnde,

* Affierte vnde

vocatum dicimus, seminator litum, dixerim confarcinator.

* Lis, unde.

c a **Pleading**. B. plaederinghe, pletterij. G. Plaid, procès. P. Preylo. H. Pléyro. I. Píato, Proccéss. Vid. to **pleade**. I. 2. Lit. * L. Lis, quod quidam ab *épis*, contentio, nisi melius forte à *λύα*, i. rabies, *παρά τὴν λύσιν τῶν λόγων*, i. propter dissolutionem rationis, quae ut plurimum lis omnis & contentio laborat. Contentio, causa a cauendo, quia vitandae rabularum forensium actiones, vel quia is nostris damnis cauemus, & Scal: Processus, a procedo ob ordinem quem litigantes obseruare tenentur. T. **Proccess**, rechts handel, i. iudicium negotium, quod inter intris decisionem pendet. Gr. ἀμυστήσις, ab ἀμύσσει, i. vringq; in diuersum, *βαίνω*, i. ire, vel ab ἀμύσσει, i. vringue, & βάλω, i. loqui, quia utraq; pars litigantium linguarum & clamore strenue peragunt. Hebr. מַזָּא mazza, certamen quemadmodum aues inter se certantes alas concutiendo, alias מַרְבָּח meribah, a רִיב rib, i. verbis litigauit, causam egit, & hoc tantum fit verbis proponendo causam & arguendo rationibus multis & probabilibus, ideoq; cognationem habet cum רַבֵּב rabab, & רַבֵּב rabah, i. multiplicauit. Brit. ymdala-kyfreithol, ab ymdala, contentio, & kyfreithol, legalis.

9351 **Pledge**. Vid. **Pledge**.

9352 **Pleasant** or **delightful**. G. Plaisant, ioyeux. H. Plazentéro, gracioso. P. Prazenteyro, gracioso. I. Piacévole, gracioso, giocondo. L. Placitus, a placeo, iucundus, quidam à ioco, unde & scribunt iocundus, alij à iutum quod iuvet delectando, & Becm: lepidus ἀπὸ τῆς λεπίδος, i. lamina, vel squama, proprie itaq; est terfium, purgatum a maculis aut politum, post tropicè aliò transmittitur. Amoenus, q. amandus, quod ad se amandum alliciat, & Fest: Alij amoenum a manibus deducunt, ut pomcerium, q. post murum, vel ab אָמַן aman, quod per transposit: radicalium est a נָאֵם naam, i. pulchrescere, pulchrum, decorum, iucundum esse. Vnde & ab amoenitate, & situ * Naim ciuitas appellata & Guichard: B. Liebfisch, ghenoechliche, a genugen, i. contentum esse. T. Liebfisch, a lieben, i. amare, q. amabile, iustig, a lust, i. voluptas, gaudium à לוֹ, i. volo. Hinc לוֹשׁ, optimum, & Heluig: Gr. εὐπαίνομαι, i. delector, παρὰ τὸ εὖ εἶναι τὴν ἡσυχίαν, eo quod bonum possideat menti, κατὰ φύσιν, quod sit κατὰ τὸν δῶμον, i. secundum animum, quod optime quis velit. item, ἡδύς, i. d. d. d. i. qui placet. Gr. χαίρω, i. gaudeo, ἀρετὴ, ab ἀρεσκῶ, i. placeo. Hebr. יָפֵחַ iaphah. Hinc יָפֵחַ, & יָפֵחַ, pulcher, fortis & vegetus, *יָפֵחַ*, a פֶּחַח, luceo, i. purus, nitidus, & Auen: Br. Pleasyrus.

* Naim ciuitas unde.

b to **Pleace**. G. Plaire. H. Plazér. P. Prazér. I. Piacere. L. Placere, a placere, i. formo, figura. Nostra enim nobis maxime placet. B. **Gebullen**. T. **Gefullen**, forte a *κεφαλή*, i. caput, & id quod precipuum in se placet enim quae Principem locum tenent. Hinc vulgatissimum illud Gracis in prosa & carmine *κεφαλή*, i. carum caput, pro homine caro. Gr. ἀρεσκῶ, ab ἀρεσκῶ, i. congruo. & Etyim: ab ἀρεσκῶ, i. capio. Placent enim maxime quae nobis congruunt. Hinc inter æquales tantum firma amicitia, vel ab Hebr. רַצַּח ratfah, quod cognationem habet cum רַצַּח ruts, encurrit, nam ad illa quae nobis grata sunt currimus prompto animo, & affectu, sic ἀρεσκῶ, Gr. illud dicitur *εἰς δὲ ἀρεσκῶν*, i. bonum, illud dicitur ad quod valde properamus. v. & Aristot: lib. 1. Eth: cap. 1.

* Eden hortus, unde.

c **Pleasure**. G. Plaisir, volupcé. I. Piacere, dilecto. P. H. Plazér, Deléyte. L. Placitum, a placeo. Delectatio à diligo, amo, voluplas, quod eam velimus, quoniam etiam consona vox ἀπλάουσιν, i. suauitio. Est enim voluptas frui re desiderata. B. **Mellust**. T. **Mollust**, a moll. i. bona, & lust, i. delectatio. Gr. ἡδύς, ab ἡδύς, i. iucundus, aut ab Hebr. מַנְדָּנָה mendenas, quod à מַנְדָּה gnadah, delicatus est, delicate vixit, cognationem habet, cum מַנְדָּה gnadah, induit vestes delicatas & ornatas: ab hac radice est nomen illud מַנְדָּה Eden, hortus deliciarum. Gen. 2. Br. Hyfrudweh.

d **Pleasure**, seruice, or good turne. G. Plaisir, office, bienfaict. H. Officio, beneficio. P. Beneficio, mercimento, à L. Meritum. I. Piacere, a placeo, officio, beneficio. L. Officium, q. officium, ab efficiendo & Festus: Dy: quantulum distat ab officia? vel quod nulli officiat. vel à facio officium enim, ait Augustinus est, quod faciendum est. Beneficium à bene & facio. benemeritum, a bene, & mereri. B. **Meldact**. T. **Molthar**, a mol, i. bene, & that, i. factum, a & thun, i. facere. **Gutthat**, a gutt, i. bonum, & that, factum. Gr. εὐεργέτημα, ab εὖ, i. bene, & εὐργῶ, i. opus, quod necesse est inter bonos fore estriatos vocabulo, τὸ εὖ καὶ καλῶ. Hebr. חֶסֶד chesed, a חֶסֶד chasad, i. benefecit, facit, i. bonum, & accipitur omnibus modis, ut latinum sacer, sapius itaq; ad differentiam vocabuli additur מַרְבָּח rang, i. malus, vel רַבֵּב tobi, i. bonus. Br. Gwalanaeth.

* Sponsalia, unde.

9353 a **Pledge**, or suretie, quod pignus vel obfes, sue ipsius possessionis certitudine deuinciat: à G. Pleige: à L. Placator, ut qui interuentu contrahentes placeat. H. P. Fiador. I. Sicut, quod securum reddat fideiussore. L. Fideiussor, q. fide sua interposita inbens. Sponsor à spondendo, & illud à σπένδω, i. libo, lito, quia omnis pactio praesertim, ex τὴν ἀποδοσει, i. in redimendo dilatis hostijs fiebat, vnde σπονδῆν, foedus, inducit, litis compositio. Sui enim fide spondet altera ex parte futuram contractus, conditionis adimplentionem. Vnde & * Sponsalia, quia spondent contrahentes mutuam viui & mulieris cohabitationem, & Salmuth: in Pamirel: lib. ver. deperditat, c. de Nuptijs. Gr. ἐγγυητής, quod ab ἐγγύη, quod παρὰ τὸ ἑγγύη, q. quæ ἐγγύη, i. in manibus rem fideiussam deponat, vel ut Etymol: & Suidas, à γύη, siue γύη, i. terra, quod antiquitus terra oppignorabatur, ut pote, reliquis elementis stabilius, ne pignus se surriperet, & fugeret. B. **Worghe**. T. **Würg**. Sax: Bōrgē. Auen: per conuersionem radices, ab מַרְבָּח Gnarab, i. commiscuit res, vel personas, & proprie dicitur de commissione, & commutatione aridorum, si de missione personarum accipitur, significat, sabarrare, fidem interponere, hoc est interposito arrhabone, fide iubere, vadimonium promittere, quod Gr. Συναλλαγμα vocant. Hinc מַרְבָּח Arabon, ἀρραβών, arrabo, à מַרְבָּח Oreb, fideiussor, vas. Br. Gwystul. Vi. **Wage**, Suretie.

b **Pledge** (Plegius) a suretie. In the same signification is Plegius used by the Glanville, lib. 10. cap. 5. and Plegiatio for the act of suretiship in the Interpreter of the Grand Customarie of Normandie, cap. 60. Plegij dicuntur personae quae se obligant ad hoc, ad quod qui eos mittit, tenebatur. And in the same booke, cap. 89. & 90. Plegiatio is used as Glanville before doth use in Salui plegij, be used for Plegij & Puppils oculi, par: 5. cap. 22. Charta de Foresta. This word Plegius is v-

sed also for Franke pledge sometime, as in the end of William Conquerours Lawes, set out by M. Lamb: in his Archaionom: fol. 125. in these words: Omnis homo qui voluerit se teneri pro libero, sit in plegio, ut plegius cum habeat ad iustitiam si quid offenderit, &c. And these be called capitall pledges; & Kitchin, fol. 10. See Franke pledge.

c to **Pledge**. G. Pleiger, engagé. Vid. to **Engage**, and so to * **Pledge** one on drinking, in the time of the Dances, when they had the sway of this Land, when one would drinke to any, if the other would except of the same, he would say, drinke, I will pledge you, or be your pledge or suretie, that none shall hurt you.

* Pledge in drinking, unde.

9354 **Plee**. Vid. **Plea**.

b **Plegis** acquietandis, is a writ that lieth for a suretie, against him for whom he is suretie, if he pay not the money at the day, & Fitzh: nat. br. fol. 137. Regist: orig: 158. a.

9355 the **Pleiades**, or seven Starres, that appeare in a cluster about mid-heauen. L. Pleiades, Gr. Πλειάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς πλεῖν, i. nauigare; quod ortu suo prime navigationis tempus ostendunt. L. 2. Vergilia, à verni temporis significatione, quo oriuntur, & circa aquinoctium occidunt.

9356 **Plena** forisfactura, and plena vita. See **Forisfacture**.

9357 **Plenartie**, is an abstract of the adiectiue Plenus: and is used by our Common-lawyers in matters of Benefices. wherein Plenartie and Vacation be meere contrarie, & Stawns: prerog: cap. 8. fol. 32. West. 2. cap. 5. An. 13. Ed. 1.

9358 **Plentie**. G. Plénte, pleitide, abundance. I. Plenēzza. L. Plenitudo, a plenus. Heb. כָּבֵד Cabad, i. multiplicari, & Guichard: vbertas, ab vberibus, seu vberie gleba, i. vdo loco qui fertilior sicco, ideo terram Chanaan efficit lacte fluentem & melle, abundantia, ab abundo, sumptum ab inundatione Nili, qui semel septem annorum spacio superfluen ripas, vno diluio septem annorum vltioris fertilitatem affert. T. **Wenge**, à μέγας, i. robur, ponitur pro mirā multitudine, infinita copia. Nam quæ non profunt singula, multa inuuant, vel ab Heb. מָנָה Manah, i. numerauit, computauit, vel ab מִצֵּי, i. miscere, vel interposito, à מִצֵּי, remiscere ab Heb. מַלְאֵךְ Malach, i. misceat supellectilem varis e lucris & fortunis congerendo; מִשְׁכָּן Mesech. Est enim promiscua multitudo rei cuiuscunque mixtio. B. **Mollbeit**, à Gr. Πληροῦς, i. impleo plenitudine, εὐπορία ab εὖ, bene & πόρος, i. prouentus, proprie per deorum administrationem, ad omnia quæ volumus scilicet aditus. Hebr. שֶׁפָּח Schephang, cognationem habet cum שֶׁפָּח Shebang, septem nam septenarius numerus sepe accipitur infinite pro multitudine, & pro eo quod sepe fit. Hinc Lat: Sæpe, sæpius, &c. item sipo, insipo, obsipo, dissipo, & Auen: Br. Amledd. Huc annexendum est diuinum. Brit: Adagium. Heb. dduw heb ddim: duw à digon, i. without God, without all things; God and enough. Vide **Abundance**, **Copie** **Storie**.

Pleonasm.

9359 **Pleonasm**, a figure. G. Pleonasmus. I. H. P. Pleonismo. L. Pleonasmus, quam vertere debemus redundantiam. Gr. Πλεονασμός, à πλεονάζω, i. superabundo, à πλεός, plenus. Est enim superuacuis verbis orationis contextus affirmationis, vel epitafeos gratia. Affirmando. An. 4. vocemq; his auribus hausi, per Epitafin, i. vehementiam siue exaggerationem, & Terent: Sed vbinam gentium est, hic gentium, πλεονάζει. Cic: Brutus ab Roma aberat, πλεονάζει ab, præfisse me antè, hic ante πλεονάζει, &c.

9360 the **Plethora**, or head-ache, caused of equall abundance of the foure humors of the bodie. I. L. Plethora. Gr. πλῆθος, à πλῆθην, i. implete: proprie verò non est dolor, sed stupor ingenij in cerebro exercitatus, & conseruati; quod inde sapientem ex ista repletionem nimia doleat, vel humorum, vel saporum, & vaporum ex cibis ascendunt qui ingeniosos paulisper à subitis exercitijs impediunt. Vid. **Head-ache**.

9361 **Pleuin**, Pleuina, à Gal: Pleuiniz, i. sponso. Vi. **Warrant**, **Warrantie**, or **Suretie**, see **Repleuin**.

9362 **Pleurisie**, or inward shooting paine. Pleurisie. I. H. Pleurisia. P. Prioris. B. **Pleuris**. L. Pleuritis. G. Πλευρίτις, quod ἀπὸ τῆς πλευρῆς, i. latus, costa. Est enim inflammatio membranae intrinsecus latera & costas succingentis. Vnde & T. **Scitenstehen**, i. lateris punctura. I. Dolor di fianchi, & Horatio, lateris dolor, & Plinid lateralis dolor. Br. Τῆλϋ-βαίν, ab ὕλϋς, latus, & baίν, dolor.

9363 **Pliant**, or flexible. G. Pliant, pliable, lénr. I. Lento, flessibile. H. Liento, doblegable, à duplicando, in flexione quod duplicari potest. Vnde & P. Dobradigo, à dobrar, i. plicare, duplicare. L. Lenuus, à lenio, i. leuigo, quæ enim leuia, aut natura, ut fabices, virgulta, teneriores rami, aut arte imbuta scilicet oleis, aut macerata, minus sunt fragilia asperis. Flexilis, q. flecti facilis. B. **Momeler**, à bouwen, i. folden, i. plicare. T. **Zabe**, à zichen, i. trahere, ducere, quia quouis modo se trahi patitur, & extendi, aut à מַרְבָּח Tluk, i. adberere, quia in lento omnes partes arētē coherent, & sibi inuicem iunguntur, būgig, à biegen, i. flectere, à מַרְבָּח Capha, per metatth: i. flexit, recurrauit. Gr. σπένδω, à σπένδω, i. verito, qui in omnem verti potest partem, καμῆλος, à καμῆλος, i. Mēphaph, i. curuare, incuruare, & Guich: Heb. מַרְבָּח Neecaph, ab מַרְבָּח Achaph, i. curuatus est; cognationem habet, cum מַרְבָּח Kaphaph, incuruauit, & cum מַרְבָּח Kapha, inflexit, quod tantum de ramiis, & arboribus dicitur. Br. Ystwyth.

9364 to **Plight**. T. **Plight**, quod à flechten, i. intorquere. Est enim ex utraq; Vid. **Betroth**, & **Promise**.

9365 the **Plight**, truncatum videtur ex complexio, vel ex plicatura, cum videtur vtra melior facies exterior, hoc enim nomen sumitur ab externa corporis habitu & aspectu. Br. Gwedd. Vid. **Complexion**, & **Disposition**.

9366 **Plite** of Lawne, &c. seemeth to be a certaine measure, or quantitie thereof, &c. Anno 3. Ed. 4. cap. 5.

9367 **Ploukets**, & Anno 1. Rich. 3. cap. 8. is a kinde of woollen cloth.

9368 the **Plot** of a house. Vid. **Platfome**, à πλάττω, i. fingo, formo.

b a square **Plat**. Vid. **Quadrangle**.

9369 a **Plouer**. B. **Pluuiet**. T. **Puluer**, q. auis pluuiatrix, inquit Iunius, à quibusdam dicta, à pluuiæ, celo enim pluuiosa maxime capitur, inquit Iunius. Vnde & vulgo auis pluuiialis. I. **Pardalus**. Gr. Πάρδαλος, sic dict: propter colorem variegatum quo refert Pardalem animal vel παρὰ τὸ κατὰ τὴν ἀλὰ ζῶν, quod in locis maritimis maxime viuunt.

9370 a **Plough**.

9370 a **Plough**. B. **Plough**. T. **Plug**, **pluch**, à **ploegen**, i. arare. Plin: lib. 18. cap. 18. sub fine scribit veteres Gallos appellasse aratrum rotulis instructum **Plugrat**, vel ut quidam codices legunt **plugrat** & **plumanat** à quo est **Plough**. G. Charue à chariot, i. curvus exilis, aut à T. **harr**, i. curvus parvus seu ductilis, aut ab Hebr: **חרש** charasch, i. arare, unde Gr. **χαράδα**, i. exculpo. H. P. Arado. I. Aratro. L. aratrum, à ruendo, quod eruit terram, **Varro**, vi ab Græc. **ἀροτρον**, ab **ἀρῶ**, i. arō, quod ab **ἀρῶ**, i. ferrum, eo quod ligone ac vomere terra colitur. Etym: Br. Arad.

Ager unde.

b a **Ploughman**. B. **Ploughman**, q. arans vir. G. Labourer. I. Labourator. H. P. Labradōr, Laurador, à labore, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, cum sit primus & humane vitæ utilissimus labor colendorum agrorum. I. Arator. H. 2. Arador. L. Arator. Gr. **ἀροτήρ**, ab **ἀρῶ**, i. arō. Est & L. Glebarius à glebis, quas mitigando terram colit, etiam agricola, i. agrum colens. B. T. **Therman**, ab **acker**, i. ager, & **man**, i. vir, ab Hebr: **אָכר** * **ikar**, à quo & ager item nostrum **Aker**, a parcell of ground, **אָכר** iccar verò cognationem habet cum **אָרר** carah, i. fodit, & **אָרר** arac prolongatus est, agricolæ enim arando prolongant fulcos iuxta, **Psal.** 129. prolongauerunt sulcum suum. Hinc **אָרר**, ager, **אָרר**, agrestis, **אָרר** agrestis agricola. **חרש** choreesch à **חרש** carash i. aravit, **חַרְשׁ חַמְדָּה** isch haadamah, i. vir terræ, vel agri. Br. Arador. Vide Labourer.

c a **Ploughmans Spikenard**, i. nardus rustica, quia radix huius herbæ fert odorem valdè placidum, & crescit in locis asperis & præcipiti-bus. **Gerard**: L. Baccharis. Græc. **βούχαρις** vel **βούχαρις**, i. tota gratia, ob aromaticum & suauissimum radicis odorem. **Diocor**: Radix in aqua decocta ruptis & vulsis, ac ex alto præcipitatis est salutaris, & iuuat spirandi difficultatem, menstrua pellit & urinam prouocat, ac medetur tussi quamquam diuturnæ, **Diocor**: Hinc fortassis Græc. **βούχαρις** dicitur q. d. **βούχαρις** doricè, eò quod **τὴν χερσὶν τῆς βούχαρις**, i. quod grata ac salubris sit tussi.

d the **Plough taile**, or **handle**, i. aratri cauda aut manubrium. B. **Plough-steele**, i. aratri scapus. **Plough-steele**. T. **Plug-sturtz**, à **plung**, i. aratrum, & **stürzen**, i. vertere, præcipitare. Est enim vt ea vertatur aratrum & equatur intimius pressum, erutaq; commodius, q. manu præcipitur terra. G. Tenón, manu arantis quod teneatur. Queüe de la charrue, i. cauda aratri. Manche. I. Manice di aratro, i. manubrium. Stiu. H. P. Estu. L. Stiu, à stando inquit **Varro**: aut q. statua, per contractionem. Bura, buris, eò qd **τῆς τῆς βούχαρις**, quod cauda bouis in modum sit facta. Gr. **ἐχέτην**, **παρά τὸ ἐχέειν**, i. τὸ κρατεῖν, à tenendo, quod manu aratoris teneatur. **Scap**: **Blit**. **Kam-llaw**, i. kam curuum, & **llaw** manus, quasi curuum manu-brium.

Vomer unde.

e **Ploughshare**. T. **Ploughshare**. B. **Ploughshare**, à **plug**, i. aratrum, & **schere**, i. forfex ab officio, vt qua veluti radantur agri, aut à **scharren**, i. canis in morem terram eruere. **Ploughshare**, i. aratri fer-rum. **Ploughbouter**, q. culter aratri. G. Ses à secando terram quod secat, vel à Chald: **סוּכָה** sica, i. vomer. **Guich**: H. Reia, fortè cor-rupit: à radendo. P. Arelha ab arando. **I. Vómero**, vomere. L. **Vómer**, vomis, quod terram erundo & vertendo eam, q. quodammodo vomer, **Afconio**, dentale quod dens sit aratri. Gr. **ὄνυξ**, siue **ὄνυξ**, q. d. **ὄνυξ**, à **ὄνυξ**, i. subeo, quod terram subeat Etymol: vel **ὄνυξ**, i. à **ὄνυξ**, i. à **ὄνυξ**, nam vt illa rostro, ita aratrum vomere terram suber-tit. V. **Plut. Sympol.** 1.4. problem. 5. Heb: **מַחְרֵשׁ** macresha, à **חרש** carash, i. aravit. Br. Swch.

Temo unde.

f a beam of a **Plough**, à T. **Baum**, i. arbor, à magnitudine vel mate-ria. G. H. **Timón**. I. Timón. P. Temón. L. Temo, à tenendo, quod plaustrum aratrum teneat ac gubernet, vel à **מִטָּה** roma, quod per transposit: radical: est, à **מִטָּה** mora, i. ingum, vel lignum oblon-gum quod transfigit ingum: **מִטָּה** motah (quod à **מִטָּה** mot transfor-motus est de loco vi quadam, vnde **מִטָּה** motus, tumultus) proprie est vestis iugi qui in collo boum dimouetur hinc inde, & sepe pro iugo accipitur. B. **Dieffel** vel **duffel**. T. **Deichfel**. Br. **ystyllen-arad**, i. **ystyllen**, plan-ca potius, quam temo, & arad, aratrum.

g a **Plowstake**. B. **Ploughstake**. T. **Plugsteken**, à **plug**, i. aratrum, & **steken**, i. bacillus, vel **steker**, i. stimulus. Est enim in-strumentum aratrum quo à glebis purgatur adherentibus. G. Le fer dont ou nettoye souvent le couteau de la charrue en labourant. I. H. P. Rallo. L. Rallum fortè à radendo, Abstergerendo enim adhæ-rentia radit quodammodo, inde Gr. **ἐξύπα**, à **ἐξύω**, i. rado, abstergo. Br. Fon arad.

h to **Plough**, or **care**. B. **Ploughen**. T. **Plügen**, à **פלג** palach, i. diuidere scindere. Scindendo enim terra diuiditur. **Thern**, ab a-ker, i. ager, vel **אָכר** iccar. H. Arar labrar tierra. P. Labourer. G. Labourer la terre. I. Labourer, à labore, arare. L. Arare, ab **חרש** aras, i. arare. **Guichard**: **Vt** & Græc. **ἀρῶ**, vel ab **ἀρῶ**, i. ferrum, quo terra scinditur. Etym: & **ἀρῶ**, q. d. **ἀρῶ**, aratrum ago, pello: colere agrum, i. exercere agrum, unde **Virgil**: **Georg.** 1.

Fruetibus, feros mollire colendo.

Br. y arddu, ne aredig.

Plowden.

9371-1 **Plowdens Commentaries**, consisting of two parts, both of them learnedly and curiously polished and published by himselfe, the one in Anno 13. Eliz. Reg. and the other in the 21. year of the same Queene, Workes (as they well deserue) with all the professors of the Law of high account. The Author was an auncient Apprentice of the Law of the Middle Temple, of great Grauitie, Knowledge, and In-tegritie.

9371-2 to **Plucke**, or **pull**. B. **Plucken**, **tot-trecken**. T. **Plücken**. Sax: **Plücken**, i. vellicare, à Chald: **פלג** palak, i. euulsi, vellicauit, vel ab Hebr: **פלג** palag, i. diuido, separo, eo quod diuisi & separata foras colliguntur singula. **Aufreissen**, ab **auf**, i. ex, & **reissen**, i. rumpere, à **רָצַץ** idem, quod à **רָצַץ** ragnats, i. dilacerauit, dirupit. H. P. Arrancár. G. Arracher, à Lat: eradicare. P. 2. Peliscár, corruptum ex vellicare. I. Suellère, à L. Vello, quod à Gr. **ἐλάω**, vel **ἐλάω**, i. teneo. Hebr: **מַשֵּׁחַ** mascha, cognat: habet cum **מַשֵּׁחַ** ma-shah, i. contrahit, comprehendit. Hinc **אֶלְוָה**, i. traho, & **מַשֵּׁחַ** Mose, proprium nomen viri qui eduxit Israelitas ex Aegypto per mare rubrum, sic enim legimus Exodi 2. Et vocauit nomen eius Mose, dixerat enim, quia de aquis traxi eum. Br. i. dynnu.

Moses unde.

b to **Plucke**, or **pull** up by the roots. Br. Y ddiwreiddio. Vide Roote.

9372 a **Plumber**, or **Plummer**. G. Plombier. I. Piombiéro. H. Ploméro. L. Plumbarius, à **plumbum**, Lead P. Que tira chumbo, in plum-bo qui occupatus. T. **Wiegiesler**, à **blew**, i. **plumbum**, & **giesler**, i. fusor. B. **Woot gietter**, à **loot**, i. **plumbum**, & **gietter**, i. fusor, q. d. plumbi fusor. Græc. **Μολυβδόρυγος**, siue **μολυβδόρυγος**, à **μολυβδος**, i. **plumbum**, & **ρύγος** operor. Br. Plwm.

9373 a **Plume of feathers**. B. **Plumage**, **bederbosch**. T. **fe=derpusch**, à **feder**, i. **pluma**, & **pusch**, i. **fascis**, **syntula**. Est enim plu-marum, q. **syntula** aliqua congestio. G. **Plumard**, **plumage**, à **plumis** ex quibus fit. I. **Pennachio**. H. **Pennachón**. P. **Penacho**, à **pennis**, cri-sta. L. **Crista**, in verice aut capite alitum proprie. Metaph: Tamen ad **plumis** varijs ornatum caput refertur hominis, à **καρά**, **καρά**, & **καρά**, **καρά**, i. caput, si **καρά** aut appendicem Latinorum admōris, fiet cri-sta, **Beem**: vel à **καρά**, i. **galea**, quæ ornabatur plumis, & ut apud Homer. quandoq; caudis equinis, sic **Ιλ. γ.** **καρὴν ἵππου**, i. **galea**, setis equinis ornata. Gr. **λόφος**, q. d. **λόφος** in iumentorum **λόφος**, i. collo. Solebant enim olim setas equinas horridas cono infigere, non tam or-nandæ galeæ gratia, quam terrendorum hostium. Auibis etiam qui-busdam tribuuntur **λόφοι**, qui sunt apices quidam in earum capitibus. **λόφοι** etiam dicuntur colles & tumuli, qui & **γεωλόφοι**. Br. **Krib-eskyl** a **krib** crista, **eskyl**dd plumaris.

b a **Plume-striker**, or officious Parasite. B. **Plumme-stricker**, à **plumme**, i. **pluma**, & **striker**, i. decussor. L. **Palpator**, à **palpo**, quod à Græc. **παλῶ**, i. proprie fouere, molli, & blando manus plausu con-trectare, ac veluti τῷ **παπυρίῳ** demulcere. L. 2. **Parasitaster**, di-minutium magis Latinum, quam primarium **Parasitus**, ex **παρά** signifi-cans ad, apud, & **σιτός**, i. **cibus**, cui **παρά** semper est vt ioco rapiat, gestulatorijs nugis & ludibrijs obrutus ad excitandum voluptuosus risum. Alter B. & **Frif**: dicitur **Pluck-boghel**, à **pluck**, i. vellicare, & **boghel**, i. **auis**, **ales**, **pullus**. Inhians patinis nunquam enim iocatur, nisi cum animus est in Patinis. L. 3. **Assentator**, qui plumas, floccos, pilosque ex vestibus alterius subblandiendo legit, & ad nutum & vultum aliorum & ad ipsum diabolum si necesse sit se com-ponit. **Gnatho** Gr. à **buccis** sumptum ab isto Terentiano & **Plautino** militis gloriosi calone, seu caculâ, ille (buccis oppletis bolo) intumuit ludibris.

c to **Plume**, leane featherlesse, or quite to spoile. G. **Desemplumer**. I. **Spennachiere**, à **pennis** & **pruatiōe**. L. **Deplumare**, i. **Demere** plu-mas, **Metaph**: ab auibis plumis priuatis desumpta, & ad homines om-nino bonis omnibus, quæ fouendo hominem plumis equiparantur, spoliatis & exutos translata; vt ipse Hannibal senex diu obsessus dixit vix laudi minime futurum Tito Flaminio vel Scipioni, eum senem de-crepitum & implumem ductum iri ab ijs in Triumpho captiuum. Br. i. blusio. Vide to **Robbe**, to **Spoile**.

9374 a **Plumme**. Sax: **Plum**, (hinc Anglic: * **plumpe** and **fat**.) T. * **Plump unde**.

Plum, vel à **prunum**, mutata canina in **bleam** i. R. in L. vel à **πυλιν**, i. pinguis, succo plenus. **Helwig**: deriuatum **παρα τὸ πῖον**, **πυλιν**, i. pingue & membrum, q. **πυλιν** **τῆς ἑσῆς**, qualiter pulpa speciosè colorata, & caro végeto colore sine ossibus plena & tremu-la, & succi plena esse solet. **Abundat** namq; carne & succo. B. **Plumme**. G. **Prune**. I. **Pruna**. H. **Pruna**, **Cirucla**, **amexca**. P. **Ameixa**, à my-xarijs prunorum quadam specie, **abrumbo**. L. **Prunum**, fortè à **πῦρ**, i. ignis, ignem enim calorem, bilem educendo & refrigerando temporat. Gr. **κοκκύνιον** à **κόκκος** granum coloris rubei, & **μῆλος**, i. pomum, q. **utilans** pomum, vel à **κόκκυ**, vox cuculi, & **μῆλον**, i. pomum, quia simul prunus & caprificus, cum primo cuculi aduentu prodeunt & egerminant: indeque fortè fato fit quod tot **πυλιν** **γύναικες**, & **κοκκύνες** **ποδὸς ἀπὸ τῶν ἡρώων** **μέτε** **κόκκυνος** **αἰέν** **ἰαυον**, de prunis inquit. **Guichard**: Br. **Plummal**, railall.

b a **Damaske Plumme**. Vi. **Damotin**.

c a **Plumme-tree**. T. **Plummen-baum**. B. **Plum-boom**. **Plum-meier**. G. **Prunier**. I. **Pruno**, **Sofniéro**. H. El ciruelo arbol. P. **A-meixeira**. L. **Prunus**. Gr. **κοκκύνιον**, vel **κοκκύνιον**. Componit-ur à **κόκκυ**, i. vox cuculi canentis, & **μῆλον**, i. pomum, vel potius cum **μῆλον**, i. prunus. Ideoq; ita dicitur, quod ipsa simul cum caprifico & alyis eiusdem generis arboribus ad Cuculi aduentum prodeat & germinet verno tempore. Etym: vi. in **Plumme**.

9375 a **Plummer**. Vi. **Plumber**.

9376 a **Plummet**. G. **Plombec**. L. **Plumbatum**. Vi. **Lead**.

b a **Plummet**, or **whirl-bat**, that vaulters, leapers, and dauncers vse, à **plumbo**, **lead**, quo extremitates vt plurimum armantur, because the ends of them are tipped with lead. G. **Bouléts** de plomb pour donnér le contrepeix aux sauteurs & danseurs sur la corde. I. **Picciolle** **palle** di **piombo**, che portano quelli che van su la corda. P. **Pella** de chumbo que le vão na mão, os que andam por cima de huã corda. H. **Alca-deres** para saltár. L. **Haltéres**, à Gr. **ἀλτήρες**, ab **ἀλτῶμαι**, ab **ἀλῶ**, i. tollo, quod pendere significat, inde p in l mutato. **ἀλτήρες**, **Pendu-lum** enim quodammodo eo utentem, efficiunt: vel **ἀπὸ τῶ ἀλλῶσαι**, i. sa-liendo: salientibus enim maxime inseruit. Sunt, inquit **Quint**: **massule** **plumbeæ**, quibus in saltu librant se vt certius assiliant, vel quibus gressum suspendunt **Funambuli**. His addi posset **Cæstus**, à **cædendo**. T. **Spring-kugeln**, à **springen**, i. saltare, & **kugel**, i. **sphæra**, à forma **sphærica**. B. **Springballen**, i. **pila saltatoria**. Br. **Pwybéleu**, à **pwys**, i. **pondus**, & **peleu**, i. **pila**.

c a **Plummet** or **Plumrule** for Masons or Carpenters. G. **Plomb**, à **plumbo**, quod appenditur lineæ perpendiculari. **Niucéau**, fortè **Liucéau**, à **linea**, **Nicod**: vel à **נִיבָה** neue, quod per transpositionem radicalium est ab **נִבָּה** eben, euen, i. lapis, perpendicularum norma, **Guich**: à quo & H. **Niuel**, **Plomo** del albani. I. **Linello**. L. * **Libella**, dimin: à **libra**. **Arcependula**, quod ex arcuata libra pendeat. L. 2. **Perpendicu-lum**, quod per medium instrumenti dependeat recta. L. 3. **Amussis**, à **Chaldaico** **מַשֵּׁחַ** mesicha, significat funem, funiculum. **Amussis** est equamentum leuigatum, & est apud **Fabros** tabula quedam, qua vtun-tur ad saxa coequanda. Est etiam (inquit **Nonius**) regula fabrorum, quam **Architecti**, cum opus faciunt, rubrica illinunt. P. **Medida**, à me-tiendo dict: B. **Recht-snoer**, **Passoot**, à **passen**, i. **equare** metiendo, & **loot**, i. **plumbum**, pondus quod eo fabricæ exploretur equalitas. T. **Recht-schnur**, à **recht**, i. **iustum**, **equum**, **rectum**, & **schnur**, i. **flum**, **linea**. **Recht-scheidt**, à **recht**, i. **rectum**, & **scheiden**, i. **discriminare**, **discernere**: **equum** enim ab iniquo, **equale** ab inequali discernit. **Wleg=scheid**.

* Libella unde.

Scheid, à bley, i. plumbum, & **Scheiden**, q. plumbum discriminatorium. Gr. καθήκτος, à καθήμι, i. demitto, submitto, quod à κατά vel κατώ, i. deorsum, & ἵμι, i. mitto. Gr. 2. καθήμι, ab ἵμι, i. appendo, unde καθήμι, vel καθήμιαι, i. ad amissum dirigo. Hinc Adagium, λευκή καθήμι, dictum in eos quorum nullum est discrimen, præcipue doctorem. ἄνι καθήμι, ὁρὸς καθήμι, ὁρὰ καθήμι, i. ad amissum. Item σπάρτη, à σπείρω, i. καθήμι τεκτονική, non à seminando dictum, sed analogia quadam ad σπάρτον, i. spartum herba, ex quo fiebant funes. Ideoque σπάρτη variato accentu diuersum significet à σπείρω. μόλυβδος, à μόλυβος, i. plumbum. Heb: עֵבֶן eben, communiter significat lapidem, interdum etiam & plumbum καταχρηστικῶς. עֵבֶן anach, i. flammum, plumbum, cui linee appenduntur, ab עֵבֶן anak, est Lat: Angulus, Angularis, &c. Br. Pelvum. Vi. Perpendicular.

a sounding Plummert. G. Sonde. H. Sonda, à sondar, i. tentare fundum. P. Primo des nauigantes, i. plumbum nauigantium. I. Tassa, à tassare, quod corruptum ex tentare, fundum nimirum & profunditatem. T. Bley-gewicht, à bley, i. plumbum, & gewicht, i. pondus. B. Diep-loot, à diep, i. profundum, & loot, i. plumbum: ad explorandam namque maris profunditatem adhibetur. Grond-loot, à grond, i. fundus, & loot, i. pondus, plumbum, ob rationem iam relata. L. Bolis, à Gr. βολίς, à βολέω, à βάλω, i. iacio, quod ut iam dictum in mare proyiciatur. Improprie aliquando dicitur καταπειρατήριον, i. tentamentum profundum, exploratorium, à κατά, & πειράω, i. tento. Br. Pluindwr.

9377 **a Plumpe**. Vi. Doumpe.

9378 **to Plunge**. G. Plonger, à plonger, i. lauo. B. Plonsen, Plompen, vel Plotsien. T. Platzschen, à plon, quem aqua reddit percussa. Est & B. **Durken**, unde Ang: to ducke. T. Tauchen, à τήγειν, i. tingere, madefacere. **Tuncken**, ab Heb: חָחָה tehom, i. abyssus, vorago, quod cognationem habet cum חָחָה hamah, & חָחָה hom, item חָחָה hamah, i. tumultuatus est, impetum fecit, fremuit instar impetus aquarum ingentium, à חָחָה gnadah, i. subit, ingressus est: aquas enim q. mergitur, subit & ingreditur. חָחָה, à חָחָה, i. imus gurgis, à חָחָה, i. profunditas, profundum. Br. y fodd, y fodd. P. Mergulhar. I. Mergere, Demergere, à mari, & Scal: H. çabulir, forte à חָחָה çulah, i. abyssus. Hinc חָחָה, & חָחָה, i. tempestas, procella, aut חָחָה schibboleth, i. aluius fluminis, per quem decursus aquarum cum per tibiam vel canalem (est enim חָחָה schobel tibia à planta vsq. ad coxam) quendam cum sibilo magno fuit. Hinc חָחָה, & Lat: sibilo, sibilus. * è pronuntiatione huius vocabuli deprehenduntur Ephramita, quod causa ijs fuit internecionis. Vide Iudicum 12. 16. Vide etiam Care of corne, sub voce Care.

b **a Plungeon**. Vi. Didapper.

9379 **Plurall**. L. Pluralis. G. Plural, à pluri, & pluri. Est per contractionem Plus, Pluris, Pluralis. Gr. πληθυντικός, à πληθύνω, i. multiplico, à πλεός, i. plenus. Br. Chwanegol.

b **Pluries**, is a Wit that goeth out in the third place. For first goeth out the * original capias: which, if it speede not, then goeth out the * Sicut alias: and if that faile, then the * Pluries. See Old nat br. f. 33. In the Wit de excom. capiendo, see in what diuersitie of cases this is used in the Table of the Regist. Orig.

9380 **a Poale**. Vi. Pale, or Perch.

9381 **to Poach**, à G. Pocher, q. pollice elidere ouum, & aque feruenti immisum coquere, & Nicod: Vi. Boile, & Seeth.

9382 **a Pochar**. T. Mittel-ente, i. medie quantitatis seu magnitudinis anas. B. Shuyf. H. Negretta, à colore nigricante. L. Boscas. Gr. βοσκός, à βοσκα, i. pascio, nutrio, eo quod carnes eius sint in delicijs, vel quod ipsa sit vorax, ac pastus indulgens. Minor est anate, illi prorsus assimilis, rostro latiore, ad quandam cochlearis speciem, & Lun:

9383 **the small Pockes**. B. De cleyne pockkens, i. parua pustulae. T. Pocken, & Potten, à پوكه bohak, i. lentigo, macula candida, pustula, & Helu: vel à פוקה poac, i. flare, inflare, sunt enim inflata: aut à פוקה picah, i. defluere, erumpere instar torrentis: sunt enim eruptiones mælie vitiosæ ex sanguine impuro & copioso unde profecti & altissimus in vitro. Die blattern, forte à blatta vermes, corrosione quem amulatur. G. Verole, f. H. Las viruelas. I. Varole. L. * Vari, Variolæ, quod cutem hominis variat: vel magis à پوكه bahar, à پوكه baeret, genus maculae candidæ, & splendentis ut nix, & Guich: Morbilli, Barbaris, q. morbi paruulorum. Ecthymata. Gr. ἐκθύματα, ὁρὰ τὸ ἐκθύειν, ἡ γὰρ ἐκθύειν, quæ è tenuibus nata humoribus, in bulcuscule potius quam tubera abeunt: sin è crassius ortum habeant, in tumores cutem attollunt. ἐκθύματα, ab ἐκθύω, i. efflorisco: sunt enim q. flores mali germinis. ἐκθύματα, à similitudine eiectionis algæ in litus, & Lun: vel ἐκθύματα dicuntur, quod ex nimio calore aduentitio effluunt ac ebulliunt: est enim ἐκθύειν æstare, bulliciendo erumpere. Br. y freggh fagh, i. parua, & freggh, i. lentigo.

b **the great or French Pockes**. B. Depoken der Spaentiaerts oft Franckospen, i. morbus Hispanicus vel Gallicus: ut qui primum ab his Nationibus in orbem nostrum inuectus. T. Die franzosen, nomen & Gallo conueniens & morbo. G. Mal François, Mal de Naples. I. Il mal Franzeze o il morbo Gallico. H. El mal de Napoles, Buvas. P. Bubas, à bubonibus, i. glandularum circa inguina tumore, qui frequentissimus in hoc morbo. L. Morbus Indicus, Hispanus, Neapolitanus, Gallicus, (tot enim maiores numerat & auos at ausque.) Venerens. * Accipimus, Hispanos ex Indys secum Neapolim morbum hunc asportasse, quæ à Gallis expugnata captaque, victores vincti onera hostis tanquam iure belli tulere, & eo quod accipere modo contagione contagionem propagauere. Vide & Comineum. L. s. Lues Venerea, iussissime audit, ex Venere spurca suos merito miserum torquente & exedente basifatores. Dicit poterit itaque & Gr. λοιμός ἀποδ' ἰσως, aut ut vult Fracast: σιφουλός, ὁρὰ τὸ σιφύειν τὰ φύλα, quod lædat genus humanum. Br. Freggh-fagh, à freggh, i. lues varij coloris, & fagh, i. magna. De hoc morbo doctissime componitur Cento Virgilianus. Vide Thuanum.

9384 **a Pocker**. Vi. Poche.

9385 **a Poëme**, a withe made of verses. G. Poëme, Poëse. H. Poëma. I. L. Poëma, à Gr. ποιμα, à ποίω, i. facio. Hinc Angl: to make, est rhythmos componere. Opus enim artificiosum est ingenio procreatum. * Poësis à poemate sic differt: Poësis est textus scriptorum: hoc verò inuentio parua paucis verbis expedita: hæc opus totum, & vniuersa diuis, (quam vulgò dicimus, the proiect, or modell) illud pars

quædam. Hæc perpetuum argumentum & rhythmis, ut Ilias Homeri, & Annales Ennij. Illud verò λέξις ἐρρημῶς, i. verba plura modicè in quandam coniecta formam, ut Distichon, vel Epigramma. His assipulatur & Isidorus. T. Ein geticht der Poëten, i. inuentum poeticum, tichten enim inquirere, meditari, fingere. B. Poëterye. P. Arte de Poësia. Br. Barddiaceth, areth, Canhancedd, i. rhythmus, à Lat: cano. b **a Poet**, he that writeth in verses. G. Poëte. T. B. Poët. H. P. I. L. Poëta. Gr. Ποιητής, & more Bæotico, ποιητής, is, qui ἐμμετρῶς canit aut scribit, nominis sui auspiciu trahit à verbo ποιεῖν, quod non solum facere aut creare, sed etiam scribere ποικιλικῶς, significat, quod proprium poëtæ munus sicut oratorum, λέγειν, unde Angl: rhythmicè a liquid effingere dicitur, to make. Dicitur idem Græcis, Αοιδὴς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείδειν vel ἀείρω, i. scire deducitur. Et quamquam Poëtæ vocabulum etiam accipi possit generalius & proinde omnibus artificibus commune videri queat, tamen κατ' ἐξοχὴν, soli poemata scribenti tribuitur idque structura metrica voluptatis utilitatique gratia, accedente figmento. Heb. שִׁיר Hashir, à שָׁיר Shir, i. cantauit; Hinc שִׁירָה, fistula. Br. Br. Bardd, pryddd, cwyddwr.

9386 **a T. B. Pophagus**, or Pophagus. I. H. Pófago. G. Pophage. L. Pæphagus, poiphagus, poëphagus. Gr. Ποιφάγος ποφάγος, ex πῶς, i. herba, & φάγω, i. comedo, quia gramine vescitur animal hoc, duplo maius equo quod in India tantum reperitur, & Aelian: lib. 16. cap. 11.

9387 **a Poinard**. Vid. Dagger.

9388 **to Point with the finger**, i. punctando digito demonstrare. G. Monstrer ou doigt. I. additäre, q. ad digitum monstrare, monstrare col dito. H. Mostrar con el dedo. P. Mostrar com o dedo. L. Digo monstrare, indigitäre. Unde & B. Dwyden. T. Deuten, vel à Cheut, qui fuit demon Aegyptius, à nonnullis inuentor literarum creditus, & Heluig: Gr. δακτυλος δεικνῶν, à δακτυλος, i. digitus, & δεικνῶν, i. monstro. Heb: יָדָה Hodiga, i. fecit scire, notum fecit, à יָדָה Iadag, i. nouit. Br. Yfyddanny, i. indicare digito.

9389 **the Point of a weapon**. G. Pointe. H. P. Punta. P. Ponta. B. Punt, à pungendo. L. * Mucro, à μύκμαι, quod est apertior, mucrone enim clausa aperitur. * Cuspis à σκίζειν, i. exteñere, i. extenderet. Est enim cuspis quid in longum extensum: Unde & T. Spitz; eadem ratione, Gr. Ἀσπίς, i. clypeus dicitur, à μὴ σκίζειν, eo quod est κυκλωειδής, formæ rotundæ. Gr. Ἀκμή, ἀκμή, ab ἀκρῶς, i. extremitas, finis, vel ab ἵκω, ab ἵκα, i. vado, quia omnia penetrat acies ferri. Heb. שִׁנְיָה Sheninah, à שָׁן Shanan, acuit, quod cognationem habet, cum שָׁן Shanah, mutauit, est enim acuer quum mutatur obtusum in acutum. Br. Blaen.

b **to Point**, Vid. Sharpen, & Whet.

c **Point**, or title. G. Point. I. Punto. P. Ponto. H. Puncto, Puncto. B. Punt. T. Punct. L. Punctus & punctum, qui pungendo fit, non cadendo. Gr. σπῆγμα, à σπίζω, i. interpungo, punctis distinguo. Heb. נִקְוָה Nekuda, à נָקַד nakod, i. punctatus, punctis respersus, est nomen adiect: & proprie dicitur de animalibus albis, quæ habent maculas nigras, vel de nigris habentibus maculas albas instar punctorum; quamquam etiam de alijs rebus per translationem accipitur. Br. Pennod.

9390 **a Point to trusse with ball**, à puncto, seu acumine pungente prefixo. G. * Elguillette. H. * Agujeta, Agujeta, ab acumine quo armatur. I. * Stringa, à stringere, to tie. P. Atacas ab atacar, i. ligare. Ex hoc. L. * Ligula, à ligando, of tying. T. B. Pfeisel, à pfeissen, of knitting. Gr. * Δέσμος, ex δέω, i. ligo. Heb. קֶשֶׁר Keshcher, à קָשַׁר Kashar, i. ligauit. Br. Karrei.

9391 **a Poise or weight**. G. Poids. I. H. P. Peso. L. Pondus, à pendendo, seu dependendo, cum gravitate sua alteram bylancis seu statera lanceam deprimat. T. Gewicht. B. Gewichte, à wägen, ponderare. Gr. βάρος, à βαρύνω, i. grauo, pondere deprimo, & ἄχος, i. dolor pleonismo literæ θ. & Eust: τέλειον, à τέλει, i. fero, luffero, & ἄχος, ab ἵκω, i. appendo. Br. Pwys. Heb. מִשְׁקָל Mishkol, à שָׁקַל Shakal, i. librauit, appendit; * Hinc σίκλος, σίγλος, siclus, & Tent: Ein sectel.

b **to Poise**. G. Pèser. I. Pesar. Vid. Weigh.

9392 **a Poison or venime**. G. Poíson. H. Ponçóna. P. Pefónba, à potione, quia ut plurimum propinatur venas citius que permeet. Conuenit autem nomine cum medicorum potionibus, unde & pharmacum dicitur quia nulla medela, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, dicta seu purgans reperitur que non malignitatis quid commixtum habeat, id quod in causa est irritet naturam ad expulsionem, & ne noceat correctione prudenti ageat, aut quia prestantissime medicum latent sub spinis venenatorum, quæ si remoueantur, vite humane conseruanda & profigandorum morborum sunt certissima remedia. I. Veneno, tòsico. L. * Venenum, vulgo à venis quas permeat. Aliter tamen placet, & I. C. Scalig: ego inquit malle, si Græcis receptum esset Belénior, vocabulum (scribunt enim ἐλένιον, quod sanè tantum abest venenum, ut sit, ut illi potius resistat) nostrum latinum inde deducere, quam quod venas petat, dictum putare, & ἔλεος autem telum est, à βάλω, i. iacio. Hanc etymologie rationem confirmat & vocabulum

* Toxicum. Et si enim Plinius toxicum, quasi taxicum, à taxo arbore venenata, deducit: tamen rectius, à τόξον, i. arcus, telum, quod à τέλω, i. extendo. Eius enim succo tela tingebant barbari. Unde & aconitum, κόνις, enim pulvis est: tamen aconitum est, ab ἀκόν, seu ἀκός, i. jaculum, quamquam & hoc ab ἀκόν, i. huspis, propterea, ut dictum, barbari sua tela illinibant veneno. L. 3. * Phármacum. Gr. φάρμακον, media vox est non secus ut Latine: venenum, unde iCtus, qui dicit, ady-cere debet, utram bonum an malum, si in salutem, quasi ἐξέρον ἀκός, i. ferens opem, si in exitium, q. φέρον ἀκός, i. ferens dolorem, idē, ab ἡγή Cethi, ab ἡγή Catlats, i. sagitta, & Guich: ab rat-onem iam relata. B. Attenpi, à L. Venenum, amē ver ghift. T. Gift, à ge-ben, quod propinietur. Heb. חָמָה Chamah: à חָמָה Chamam, vel חָמָה Camah, i. calefacere, plerq. enim calidissima, à חָמָה Camam sit, καμῖνον, καμῖνον, æstuo, καμῖνος, caminus. B. Gwennyn.

b **horfe Poison**. Vid. Horse.

9393 **a Poitrel**. Vi. Peitrel.

9394 **a Poche**, or pocket. G. Póche, f. Pochette, f. à ponendo, ut in quo varia reponantur, aut q. pyxis. I. Sacco, sacchetto. H. Faltriquerra, à faldas, the skirts. L. Sacculus, dim: à sacco, a little sacke or bagge. Br. Kwd.

9395 **a Polcat**, * quasi catius Polonicus, ut quo Polonia maxime abundat. * A Polcat, B. Putoor, unde.

* Durken, Duche, Cauchen, unde.

* Sibilus unde.

* Pronuntiation Sibolet pro Shibolet causam maxime cadis, Iud. 12. 26.

* Original capias. * Sicut alias. * Pluries.

* Variolæ unde

* Morbus Gallicus unde.

* Differentia inter Poësin & Poëma.

* Mucro, unde * Cuspis, unde

* A Point, unde * Elguillette, unde. * Agujeta, unde. * A Stringe, unde * Ligula, unde

* Σίκλος σίγλος, siclus, unde

* Poison, unde

* Toxicum, unde

* Phármacum, unde

B. Putor. G. Putoir. I. Putoja. L. * Putorius, à nimio fetore, ¶ Nicod: T. Jitist, à Gr. ἰατρίε, ab ἵκω, ἵκω, ab ἵκω Ac, Chald: quod est ire ambulare, ¶ Guich: Vagatur enim semper & discurret animal hoc nec facile diu una in sede moratur. Br. Ffwlbert.

9396 a Pole to measure land with. G. Perche, à L. Pertica, à partiendo. Vi. Pole, & Pearch.

b a Pole, or prop for a vine. Vid. Prop.

c the Pole, whereon Astronomers doe imagine heaven to be moved. G. Pole, aissul, a Lat: Axis, à similitudine officij. H.P.I. Polo. T.B. Pol. L. * Polus, à πόλος, à πόλεις, i. verto, quod circa id celi punctum immobile, cælum, non secus ac circa axem rota, moveatur. Est autem polus duplex * Arcticus, & Antarcticus. G. Artique, & Antartique. H.P. Los polos del mondo artico & antartico. I. Li poli del mondo artico & antartico. Gr. Ἀρκτικός, ἀρκτικός, vocatur & Ἀρκτικός τῶν κώμας, i. mundi cardines ab rationem iam relatum. ἀρκτικός, ἀρκτικός, ab ἄρκω, ab ἄρκω. Situs est enim in parte celi septentrionali prope vrsam, unde & nomen, apparet, nobis semper, cui opponitur Australis qui antarticus dictus ab ἀρκτί, i. contra, quod arcticus è diametro oppositus. T. Die zween unbewegliche himmels puncten, duo puncti celi. Br. Pöl.

Polus unde.

Arcticus & antarticus unde.

Poley.

9397 * A.B.T. Poley. H.I.P. Polio. G. Poliot. L. Polium. Græ. πόλιον, sic dictum, quod capitulum habeat cano hominis capillo simile. Est enim πόλιον, Gr. canus, eius decotio pota calide, auxiliatur Lienosis, Hydropicis, morbo Regio, & serpentum ictibus: alium urinam, & menstrua, ciet: viscera omnia obstructione liberat: valet ad glutinandum vulnera dum viride est, sicum autem sanat ulcera. ¶ Dioscor: & Galen:

Poleyn.

9398 ¶ Polein, ¶ An.4. Ed.4. cap.7. seemeth to be a sharpe or picked top set in the fore-part of the shoe or boote. This fashion was first taken up in R. 2. daies, the pickes being made so long, as they were tyed up to the knees with siluer or golden chaynes, and forbidden by Ed. 4. ¶ Stow: pag. 4. peradventure called Polein of Polonia, or Powland, from whence we received that fashion of shoes, as at this time the shoe with the Polonic heele &c.

9399 ¶ Policie of assurance, is a course taken by those which doe adventure ware or merchandise by sea, whereby they, loath to hazard their whole adventure, doe giue to some other a certaine rate, or proportion, as tenne in the hundred, or such like, to secure the safe arrivall of the shippe, and so much wares at the place agreed upon. So that if the shippe and wares doe miscarrie, the assurer maketh good to the venturer so much as he promised to secure, as 20. 40. 100. more or lesse: and if the shippe doe safely arrive, he gaineth what clearely which the venturer compoundeth to pay him. And for the more euen dealing betwene the venturer and the securer, in this case, there is a certaine Clerke or Officer ordained to set downe in writing the summe of their agreement, that they afterward differ not betwene themselves upon the bargain. This is in course Latine elsewhere called Assurance. This terme you haue in ¶ Anno 43. Elizabethæ, capite vndecimo.

9400 Policie, or ciuill gouernement. B. Policie. Regiment van een stad. T. Policie, Stadt-regiment, à stad, i. ciuitas, & regiment, i. regimen, ut sit constitutio regiminis ciuitatis. G. Police, f. H. P. Policia. I. L. Policia. Gr. πολιτεία, à πόλις, i. ciuitas. Est enim, ut dictum, orbis status seu conditio. Br. Kallineb-rhiolæth, à kallineb, i. ciuilibus prudentia, & rhiolæth, i. regimentum. Dichell.

b Policie. Vi. Subtiltie.

c a Policie, or wittie shift in warre, a stratageme. Vide Stratagem.

9401 * Poligamie. Vi. Polygamie.

9402 * Polimnia. Vi. Polymnia.

9403 * Polipodie. Vi. Polypodie.

9404 * Polipragmon. Vi. a Polypragmon.

9405 * Polisfendeton. Vi. Polysfendeton.

9406 to Polish, burnish, sharbiss, or make bandsome. G. Polir. T. Polieren. H. Polir, Acicalar. P. Polir, Acicalar, q. aciem immittere, acuerere. I. L. Polire, à πολιτρί, i. versare, vertere: nam polire agros, i. vertere, apud ¶ Ennium. * Interpolare est eius frequentatiuum, sed mangonum magis frequen: denotat renouo, de sordido in nitidum immuto. Hinc non obscure assonat ὑπαφθαλμῶς, i. operatus est expoliendo: vnde φαλῶς, splendidum reddo, & φαλῶς, politus, splendidus, ¶ Auen: Hoc enim ut vitium rubiginis tollit, ita & splendorem affert: aut est φαλῶς, i. splendidum reddo, à φαλῶς, i. lumen: proprie dicitur de eosplendore, quem arma polita ad solem mirificum habent. I. xingare, i. leuem agere, à Gr. λείαναι, à λείος, i. leuis, q. d. λείαν ἵσας; ἴσας, i. rado, polio. Gr. διακοσμέω, à δια, denotans per, ideoque perfectionem, & κοσμέω, i. nitidum reddo, orno, ornamentum mundum vniuersum addo. Proprie igitur hoc vocabulum spectat ad ipsam hominis & μικροκόσμου personam, vel ad aliquid ei propinquum. B. Polistieren, Valeren, Walleren. T. Cletten, à γλῶσσιν, vel γλῶσσιν, i. sculpere, vnde γλῶσσιν, sculptilis, calarus, & inde glaber, qui modus poliendi. Heb: מרק marak, i. tersi, purgasti, seu emendasti fricando ut fulgeat. Cognationem habet cum מרק barak, i. fulgur, cum polita & tersa fulgur quodammodo radijs tacta solaribus emulentur. à priori vero marak descendit מרפף, מרפף, abstergo, & מרפף, i. amurca, sex olei extersa. Vide plura in voce to Adorne, & to Beautifie.

9407 a Pollard, Cheuen, or Codde-fish. fortè q. bullard, à capitis magnitudine, quam capiti bouis assimilare solent Germani. Ob hoc enim & L. d. citur Capito, à capitis magnitudine, quo, in metu, abscondito, totum se occultari, & tutum esse credit. Ideoq. eius natura videtur à Plinio, qui cum vocat Mugilem, q. piscem mucosum: muger enim antiqui dixerunt mucosus, mucosus obstitus vel limo, ut pisces omnes esse soleat. L. 2. Cephalus, à κεφαλή, i. caput. I. Cauerzile, similitudine. T. G.ross-kopf, à gross, i. magnum, & Kopf, i. caput. G. Munier, ed quod circa moletrinas versetur. Vilain, ob victus spurcitiem. Testard, à capitis magnitudine, ¶ Iun:

9408 a Pollare, or Battell-axe, fortè à pull, i. trahere, detrahere. Genus est armorum quo hostem ab equo detrahere possumus: vel potius Polonica ascia, a Polonian axe. T. Streit-hammer, à streiten, i. pugnare, & hammer, i. malleus, cum sit similis hodie malleo, ex altera

tamen parte arcuato, armis hostium quo facilius infigi valeat. Beit oder faust-hammer, à reuten, i. equitare: Equites olim tantum hoc vniuersum genere: faust, i. manus, aptus manu qui regatur, & hammer, i. malleus. B. Heer-hammer, ab heer, i. exercitus, & hammer: militare enim telum. L. Cestrum, Gr. κέστρον. Item L. Cestra, & Gr. κέστρον, forsan q. κέντρον, vel κέντρον, à κέντρον, i. pungo, ferio. Vi. cetera in battell Axe, in voce Axe. Br. Minnwrth.

9409 to Polle, à L. Pilare, Depilare, à de priuatione pilorum, pilorum enim est abscissio. G. Tondre. I. Tondare, Tondere. L. Tondere, à τρυφω, i. seco, scindo, ¶ Scal: razione iam posita. H. Tresquillat. P. Trésquiar. B. Scheeren. T. Schären, à κείρειν, i. tondere, vel ξύρειν, i. radere: inde * ξυρds, i. nouacula. Heb: חלל gillach, i. decalauit abradendo. Br. y walltry, à gwallt, i. capillus, & rhyddhau, i. liberare seu tricio.

b a Polling. Vi. Barbing.

c a Pollet or Barber. G. Tondéur, Barbiér. I. Tosatör. L. Tonfor. H. Tresquillador. P. Trésquiadör. T. B. Scherer. Gr. κρυπds, κρυπds, à κρυπω, à κείρω, i. tondeo. Heb: גזז gozez, à גזז gazaz, i. totondit. Vi. Barber.

9410 to Polle, or pill. G. Pillér, à depilare, metaphora sumpta à tonsoribus, nouacula pilos auferentibus. Lat: Deglubere, Tondere. Græ: ἀποκείρειν, ab ἀπό, i. de, & κείρειν, i. tondere. πολυερετρίν, metaphora ad auaros, quia illi plerumque eradunt (vsque ad intestina) ipsas merdas, & sanguinem hirudines auide exugunt, quarum nulla missura cutem nisi plena cruoris. Vide plura in voce to Robbe, & to Spoile.

9411 to Pollute, or defile. G. Polluér. L. Polluere, à βλάβας Chaldaic: i. contaminare, ¶ Guichard: I. Imbrattare, ab im & bruto, i. deformis, quasi deformare. Græ. μολύνω, à μολύ μελετ, i. lurum. σπιδέω, à σπιδέω, i. lutum. Br. y ddifwyno. Heb: מאב tamah, idem. Inde tamino Latin: cum compositis, attamino, contaminino. Vide reliqua in voce to Contaminate. Vide etiam to Defile.

9412 a Poltron, a sluggish idle lazie fellow, a base coward and lazie, who stands with his thumbs at his girdle. G. Poltron. I. Poltrone, cuius Etym: vi. sub voce Rnaue.

9413 Polygamie, or the marriage of many wiues together. G. Polygamie. I. H. P. L. Polygamia. Gr. πολυγαμία, à πόλος, i. multum, & γαμία, i. nuptia. Est enim plurium simul virorum vxorumue conubium.

9414 * Polymnia, una ex Musis, one of the Muses. Vide sub voce a Muse.

9415 * Polypodie. G. Polypode. I. H. P. Polypodio. L. Polypodium. Gr. πολυπόδιον, quod cyrinos instar polyphi habeat, ¶ Dioscor: & Theophr. T. Baum-farn. B. Boomvaren, i. filix arborea, quod similitudinem habeat cum filice, & melius Polypodium crestat super arbores, ¶ Mathiol: Coquitur cum gallina, aut piscibus, aut beta, vel malua, ad alium soluendam. Si farina polypodij aridi infusatur aque musse, detrahatur bilem & pituitam. Tritum solet applicari luxatis, & aduersus rimas, ¶ Dioscor: Polypodium dulcem simul & austerram habet vincentem facultatem, ut facultatis sit admodum desiccantis, sed sine morfu, ¶ Galen:

b Polypodie of the wall. B. Streem varen cruyt. T. Pesselsahren, i. filix vrticea. G. Ceterach. I. Aspleno, herba indorata. H. Doradilla. L. Asplenum, Scolopendrium, sic dict: quod Scolopendrarum animalis folia habeat similia. ¶ Dioscor: L. 2. * Asplenum. Græ. ἀσπλην, sic dict: ab ἀσπλην, & σπλην, i. splen: lienis enim curat vitia. ¶ Dioscor: Vide Splenemore & Stoneferne.

9416 a Polypragmon, a fictitious or pragmaticall fellow, one that will haue an oare in euery ones boate, and a hand in euery ones businesse, a busse bodie. Vide sub voce Medler.

9417 Polysyndeton, a figure. G. Polysyndete. I. H. P. Polysyndeton. L. Polysyndeton, Poetica non Oratorie familiaris. Græ. πολυσυνδετορ, à πολύ, i. multum, συν, i. con, & δέω, i. ligo, q. varie ac multipliciter per coniunctiones colligatum. Est cum oratio multis coniunctionibus, vel ydem vel diuersis abundat, vel est multis nexa coniunctionibus oratio. ¶ Virgil: - Testumq. laxemq. Armaq. Angulemque, canem Cressamq. pharetram. Ornixque Falaxque. Et Phylusque Fanesque fuit. Nulli velim imitandum Polysyndeton, etsi maiore necessitate prematur quam Ius in consilando carmine: etsi fluat, erit enim fore videlicet sine abrupta mancaque coherentia.

9418 Pomander. T. Dom-amber, vulgo L. Pomambre, q. pomum odorem ambre referens. G. Pommade, pommes de senteurs. I. Pomada. H. Pomas o buxeta de olór, pixis odorifera. Vi & P. Bocera de cheyros, i. pixis odorata. L. Pomum olfactorium. Pastillus, quod deduci videtur à pasta, ¶ Festus à pane. sic Pastillos Rufillus olet Gorgonius hircum, ¶ Horat: B. Rhec appell ab rhec, i. olfacere, & appell, i. pomum, à forma pomi, in quam componitur, quodq. odore emulatur. B. Riecker, Rieckeichen, à riecken, odorari. Græ. μυρδωσπαστον, i. malum odorabile. Br. Isfawr, q. odor saluber.

9419 a Dome-Citron. Vide Citron.

9420 a Domegranate, à Lat: in officinis usitato pomum granatum. G. Grenade. I. Pome granato. H. Granada. B. Granaet appell. T. Granat apfell. L. * Malum aut pomum granatum, quod refertum sit acinis seu granis, vel in Regione Granatensi Hispanie parte frequentissime proveniat, ut & quod dicitur melius. L. * Malum punicum, à colore non tam, ut quidam volunt, quam à loco ab Africa nimirum & Carthagine, quam Pæni colebant, prius dicti Phœnices Tyrij, inde Punica sagum, apud Erasum: punica fides, apud Sallust: Gloria punica apud Virgil: 4. An: Gr. μύλον ποινίκεον, à colore nimirum sanguineo. L. 3. * Rhoa. Græ. 2. ποδ, ποδ, fortè à ρέω, i. fluo, quia ob humorem est pomum, q. fluxile: aut quod fluxionibus medeatur, vel ut P. Romaa ab Hebr: רומא rimmon idem. Br. Afal-garnad, ab afal, i. pomum, & garnad, granatum.

b Domegranate tree. T. Granatbaum. B. Granaetayuelboom. G. Pomier de grenades, grenadiér. I. Pomogranato, granatáro. H. Granadéro. L. Malus punica, vulgo granata. Græ. ποδ, ποδ, σιδ, nonnullis. Br. Pren-garnad.

9421 Dome-Paradise, Iohn apples, or Honie apple. T. Paradijsapfell, Honig

* ξυρds, i. nouacula unde.

Polygamie.

* Asplenum unde.

Polypragmon.

* Pomum granatum unde. * Malum Punicum.

* Rhoa, foed poed unde.

- Vid. Gallerie. Br. Porth, q. ipsa Porta. Græc. generaliter appellat. 502y, ab antiquo 502y, i. flo. Vid. Academie et Gallerie.
- b** the Church **Portch** is distinguished from common porches. B. **Parbys**. G. Paruis. L. Vestibulum, propterea quod prima et exterior pars Templi consecrata fuerit Vestra, castitatis Dea, sed iam videtur dicaculis, sordidissq. scriptis dedicari, canibusq. et tabulis Paracæ, i. the Church porch, among the Heathen was consecrated to Vesta the Goddess of Chastitie and Sobriety, and thence called in Latine Vestibulum, but now it seems to be to the use of base beggars, and to the dogs, and partly biazm=lers. L. 2. Linen sacrum, quia omnis pars Ecclesiæ sacris vñibus destinatur non profanis. Gr. πρὸς αὐτὸν, a pro, quod significat ante, & vñs, i. templum, scil. anterior pars Templi.
- 9450** * **Portch** mouth. Vid. **Porta** mouth.
- 9451** **Porcupine** or **Porcupine**, à G. Porc espi, quia totas spinas quasi spicis haurit. Unde & H. Puérco espin. P. Porco espinho. I. Porco spinoso. L. Spinofus porcus. I. 2. Hystrix. L. 2. Hystrix. Græc. ὕστρος, i. fus, & πῖς, i. pilus, q. animal porcinas setas habens, aut q. iacula quedam, unde Mantuanus—& canibus iacula bicoloribus hystrix Noxia. Gr. γύλιος, & χοιρογύλλιος, à χοῖρος, i. porcus, & γύλλιος, i. grunio, q. Suidas. B. **stern berken**, i. ferrens porcus, ob setarum duritiem. T. **Schellschwein**, i. aculeatus sus, ratione eadem accedente forma aculei. Hebr. שֶׁפְּחַנִּים shephannim, quod a שֶׁפַח shaphan, i. cuniculos egit, terram suffodit, eo quod huiusmodi animal soleat sibi foueas, ac latebras suffodere. Br. Drainog, a spinoso corio.
- 9452** to **Porte**. Vid. to **Porte**.
- 9453** **Poros** or little holes of the body. G. Póres. H. Poros. I. L. Póri. Gr. πόροι, à πορῶ, i. transeo, quod per eos transcant fuligines, sudores, fordes, & pili: ingrediatur per arterias in cutem desinentes aer, arcani dicuntur cutis meatus. Unde et P. Esfoliaguro, i. fuliginibus exitum præbentes. B. **Sweet gaetkens**. T. **Schweisslöcher** a schweis, i. sudor, et loch, i. foramen, ob rationem superius iam positam. Brit. Whytlylleu.
- 9454** A Br. **Porte**. G. Porc, chair de porc. I. Porcisa, carne di porco. H. P. Puérco, carne de puerco. P. Porco, carne da porco, à L. Porcina, porcina caro aut suilla. B. **berken fleesch**, i. porcina caro. T. **Schweissenfleisch**, i. suilla caro. Gr. χοίρεος, à χοῖρος, i. porcus fuscus. Hebr. חֲזִיר Chazir. Vi. **Higge**, Bacon.
- b** a pestle of **Porte**. Vi. sub dictione **Pestle**, & **Gammon**.
- 9455** a **Portpaille**. L. apud Plinium Turbio, à turgendo, quidam enim edunt ex eo, quos grauitér turgere facit. Gr. τυρβῶν, à Tyrreno mari ubi scatent, phocæna. Gr. φακίνα, sic dict: à φακίς, i. infulus quibusdam Crete adiacentibus, in quibus huiusmodi animalia maxime abundant. B. **Wyn visch**, i. piscis subniger. G. Marfouin. H. Marfopa, q. T. **Wpeerschwein**, i. sus marinus. Est enim piscis delphino non dissimilis ideo Boh. dicit: maly delfyn, tristitia tamen adspicius ab eo differens: latine eius, quæ in delphino conspicitur, proflus expers, rostro tamen canicularum malefcentiam præ se ferens, q. Plin. lib. 9. cap. 9. Br. **Morwch**, q. sus marinus.
- 9456** **Porphyrie**, or fine marble of diuers colours. I. Porfido, porfiro. H. Marmol de porfido. L. Porphyrites. Gr. Πορφυρίτης, à πορφυρά, i. purpura cuius colorem imitatur. Est enim marmor rubens purpure in modum. Unde & L. Marmor porphyreticum. T. **Rot marmel**. B. **Boot marber**, i. rubens marmor. G. Marbre rougeâtre. Br. **Pörphi mynnor**.
- 9457** **Porphyrie**, a bird. L. Porphyrio, πορφυρίων, à colore purpureo, à quo P. Aue de afas vermelhas auis alarum pictarum. Est enim auis, collum habens oblongum & angustum, crura prelonga eaque rubentia, quædammodum & rostrum, sola auium morsu bibens, cibumque prima aqua tinctum altero pede veluti manu, ad rostrum afferens, q. Alianus tradit porphyriorem mulicbris pudicitia obseruatorem esse, matrisque familiaris adulterium suspensio suo domino indicare. H. Calamen.
- 9458** a **Portenger**, or little d sh. Vi. **Pottenger**.
- 9459** a **Portat**. Vid. **Portch**.
- 9460** a **Port**, or **hauen**. G. T. **Port**. I. P. Porto. H. Puérto. L. Portus, aut q. porta maris, per quam naues mare ingrediuntur & eadem redeunt, aut à πορῶ, i. transitus, ratione iam dicta, secundum tamen i. Crum portus, à portando dicitur & dicitur esse locus in quam apportantur, & ex quo deportantur merces. Est ab ἡρῶ Coph, i. portus, locus in litore seu statione, à ἡρῶ Caphaph, i. tegere, occultare, naues enim ibi à ventorum & imbrium iniuriâ protegentur. Unde & Gr. Αἰμῶν, ὅτι λῆνυ μένεις, i. quod valde maneat & quietus sit, ad differentiam fluctuantis maris, & æstuantis, q. Eustath: unde Adagium in portu nauigare, i. tutum esse à metu & periculo. Vid. **Hauen**.
- b** Warden of the Cinque portes. Vid. Cinque portes in Cinque.
- c** **Portsmouth**, a hauen towne in England, fortè a mouth, i. os, quod respectu aliorum os sit, ab amplitudine, vel quod sit q. transitus & via que tendit in Oceanum: sic enim nostrum mouth interdum usa patitur, ut etiam Latinum os, & Gr. στόμα, & Heb. פֶּה Peh, vel à πορῶν, i. sinus maris, illius ratione magis portus dicitur.
- 9461** a **Portage**, à G. H. Portage, à portando, ut & I. Portagio. P. Carga. T. B. Last, à פָּרַשׁ Laah, i. deficere, languescere. Gr. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν, à ὀφθαλμῶν, i. fero, to carie.
- 9462** a **Portall**. Vid. **Portche**.
- 9463** a **Portcullis**, à G. Porte, & coulér, i. delabi, q. porta que delabitur, a doore to let slippe downe. G. Rastéau, à T. Rost, i. crates quam representat & r. fert formâ, parte coulisse, coulisse, à coulér, i. delabi. Herce, i. occa à similitudine, vel corruptum ex L. Ericus, q. Nicod: quo Cæsar vititur, ab ἔρεος, sepimentum, munitio vel ab erinacio animali hirsuto, quod spinis multis quodammodo sequitur. L. Caracra, porta catenis pendens, quæ attolli & demitti potest, à Gr. Καταράκτης, à καταρῆσθαι, i. cum impetu de suo metaph: ab aquis impetuosè decidentibus ad hoc translata. Porius à κατὰ, & πόρτυρα, i. frango, e-rumpo: vis enim impedita & stagnantis alui fortius ab altitudine perurmpit, strentu eius & fragore & fremitu descendens, q. in Catadupis Nilum confirmantibus. I. Catavatta, i. rabello, ab intervalis dentium rati. H. Compuerta de la ciudad, à fortalezâ, i. eo quod porta munimentum ciuitatis & altera q. porta. P. Porta dal guam. B. **Walpoorte**, i. cadens porta, schofhebe, à schof, quod à schoben, i. mouere, moueri, & hake, i. vncus, quod vncus & aculeis constans moueri potest. T. **Schutzzgatter**, à schutzen, i. defendere & gatter, i. crates quod erump-
- tionem hostis, portâq. impedimenta claudende arceat, portamq. delapsa firmet. Br. Grattorth, fortè à Crates, Lat: cui assimilatur.
- 9464** a **Porte**, or **hauen**. Vid. **Port**.
- 9465** **Portemote**, is a word compounded of Port, i. portus, a hauen, and the Saxon Gemetan, i. conuenire, to meete, or of the French mot, i. dictio, verbum, a word. It signifieth a Court kept in hauen townes, as in the forest Swa nemote Court. q. Mamwood, part. 1. of his Forest lawes, pag. 3. It is sometime called the Portmote Court, q. Anno 43. Eliz. cap. 15.
- 9466** to **Portend**, à L. Portendere, à Portando, q. procul portare, & ita q. præsentia ad futura & e contra extendere. I. Pronosticare cosa da venire. H. significar cosa à venir. G. Porter signification de quelque chose d' aduenir. P. Mostrar mal, de malis enim ut plurimum portenta. Gr. ἑπισημαίνω, i. præsignificare, γινώσκειν, i. ante (quam eneniat) demonstrare. Br. Hirbell-dangos, ab hirbel, procul, & dangos ostendo.
- 9467** a **Porter**, or **burden-bearer**. G. Porteur, à portando, of carrying, portefaix, contractum videtur ex porte fardeaux, sarcinas qui portat crocheteur, à crochét, i. vncus, a hooke, in quam bauli sarcinas onerant & portant. I. Fachino, à fascis quas gerit, portatore, baflaggio. H. P. Bastia, à Gr. Βαστάω, à βαστάω, i. porto, vel à L. Baiulus, idem: quod vel à Baijs urbe ubi numerus pergrandis Baiulorum propter hominum ibi frequentiam, aut à Gr. Βαστάω, i. portare. Gr. Φορτῆγος, à φορτός, i. onus, & ἄγω, i. assero, duco. L. 2. Portitor, a portando, antiqui dicebant operarium, gerulus à gerendo, palangarius, à palangis, leauers, quæ dicebantur fustes teretes, qui nauibus subiciuntur, cum attrahuntur ad pelagus, vel cum ad littora subducuntur: unde etiam nunc palangarios dicimus qui aliquid oneris fustibus transvehunt, angarus ab ἄγσος, periculum est vocabulum, à Græcis tamen postea receptum: ac ponitur pro tabellario, nuncio, quouisue qui aliquid baiulat. B. **Back draghet**, i. fascium portitor. Sax. Dpa-gep. T. **Cräger**, à tragen, i. se re, portare, à dragyev, à δρᾶσθαι, i. apprehendere, arripere, hinc Angl: to dragge, or hale. Gr. 2. Φορῶς à φορῶ, i. fero. Hebr. נושא Noshe, à נושא Nasha, portauit. Br. Klydwr, Celywr.
- 9468** a **Porter** or **Doore-keeper**. Br. Porthor. G. Portier. H. Portero. P. Portero. I. Portiere, Portinaro. B. **Portier**, **Deur waerder**. T. **Portner**, à porta cum reliquis, cuius constitutus custos. Chür-hüter, à thür, i. porta, & hüter, i. custos. L. Janitor, a ianuæ cura. Antiqui Janitos dicebant, q. Varro. Ostiarius, ab ostio, the doore. Græ. Δυραρῶς, à δυρά, i. ostium, & ἄρῶ vel ἄρῶ, i. custodio. eadem ratione πυλαρῶς, à πυλῆ, i. porta. Hebr. שַׁחְנֹגֶר, quod à שַׁחַן shaghar, i. portam obseruit, custodit. Hinc שַׁחְנֹגֶר, i. portam claudo.
- b** **Porter of the doore of the Parliament house**, is a necessarie Officer belonging to that high Court, and enioieth the priuileges accordinglie, q. Crompr: Iurid: fol: 11.
- c** **Porter in the circuit of Iustices**, is an Officer that carrieth a verge or white rod before the Iustices in Eyre, so called à portando virgam, q. An. 13. Ed. 1. ca. 24.
- d** **Porter bearing verge (Virgator) before the Iustices of either Bench**, q. An. 13. Ed. 1. ca. 41. so called à portando virgam. Vide **Uetters**.
- 9469** **Portgreue** (Portgreuius) is compounded of two words, port, and greue or graue, i. præfectus. It signifieth with vs the chiefe Magistrate in certaine coast-townes, and as M. Camden saith in his Brit: * The chiefe Magistrate of London was termed by this name: in stead of whom R. 1. ordained two Bailiffes: but presently after him, King Iohn graunted them a Maior for their yeerely Magistrate.
- 9470** **Port-manteau**, quod portet pallum, quod T. Mantel, G. Mantéau dicitur. Sed communius usurpatur eo nomine coriaceus sacculus fibulis aptè confixus ad formam hippopotæ, in eoq. pecuniam exportare solent. Vide reliqua in **Clokebagge**.
- 9471** * a **Port-pain**. G. Porte-pain. I. Porta-pâne. H. Porta-pân, à Lat: Portare panem. Est mappa vel lintum quoddam in quo in Aula Principis portant panem. It is a towell or linnen cloth at Court, wherein they carrie their bread to serue for the tables, and called of the French Porte-pain, i. a bread-carrier.
- 9472** a **Portion** or part. G. Portion. H. Porción. I. Portione. L. Pórtio, à partiendo, of diuiding. Vi. a **Part**.
- 9473** to **Portray**, or draw the forme of any thing. G. Pourtraire. I. Vitrare. H. P. Traçar, q. lineis rei abstrahere formam rei. Debuxâr, à desing. L. Delineare, q. rei alicuius formæ lineas superficiales ducere. L. 2. Adumbrare ab umbrâ, quia res inchoata haud multum differt ad umbrâ, sed tantum perspicitur, quantum rei totius quantitas esse debeat. L. 3. Rudibus lineamentis picturam inchoare. L. 4. Angularitèr os τριῶν rem limis percurrere. 5. Informitèr & impolitèr describere. Græ. διαγράφω, à δια, i. per, & γράφω, lineas duco. Item καταγράφω eadem ratione. ἱερογράφω, ab ἱερός, i. vestigium, & γράφω, declineo. B. **Wetorpen**. T. **Entwerffen**, ab ent, i. de, & werffen, i. iacere, q. in chartam rei alicuius formam superficialitèr conijcere. **Abreissen**, ab, & ἀπορῆσθαι, i. abrumperè, abstrahere, ratione iam relata. Hebr. צֶקֶק cekok, significatione congruit cum צֶקֶק cikkah, & צֶקֶק cok, i. effiguit. Br. y linio.
- b** **Portrature**. Br. **Limad**, lym. Vide **Platorme**.
- 9474** **Portsale**, q. An. 5. H. 8. cap. 7. id est, Sale of Fish, presently vpon retorne in the Hauen.
- 9475** the **Porte**, or rume stopping the nose, corruptum videtur ex T. **Portusel**, à πνευστῶν, i. crebro spiro, quod fit, quia nares catarrho obfetrata respirationem impediunt, unde altera, quæ ore fit, crebrescit, schnupfen. B. **Snuiffe**, snottteringe, snoff, à snoffen. T. **Schnauben** à שֶׁנַּשׁב naschab, i. spirauit, efflauit, ratione relata. G. Rume, au nez, i. fluxus naris. H. Reñuma. I. Ruma, catarro. P. Cadarão. L. Grauedo, quia tales morbi & interperies caput grauant, rheuma, catarrhus, quæ Gr. ρεῦμα à ρέω, i. fluo. καταρῶς à καταρῆσθαι, i. defluo. Est enim humorum à capite per naues de fluxio. L. 2. Coryza, à Gr. κόρυς, à κόρυς, i. caput, & ρέω, i. fluo, unde καταρῶς, à ρέω particula intensiua, & κόρυς mucosus, i. valde mucosus. Br. Gormwyth.
- 9476** **Portie**, or **Nose-gay**, à T. fortè pūchlein, polschlein, à pusch, i. sylula exigua, ab coaceruationem nempe folculorum variorum, syluulam quodammodo referentem. L. Olfactorium ab effectu quasi otere bene,

* To Dragge,
undè.

* **Portgreue**
of London.

benè, ob rationem tamen illam dici poterit fasciculus florum, corolla feruia, à ferro. Ab Hebr: זרזר zarah, i. dispersit, ob distindè dispersos flores. G. Bouquet, à בוקא baka, quod per transp: est ab זבא abac. Chald: i. ligamen. Est enim bouquet colligatio seu fasciculus florum. ¶ Guich: I. Mazzetto di fiori, q. parua florum massa. H. Ramillète, à ramorum floribus decerptis. P. Capella de flores, quod capillis aut pileo imponatur, aut q. copula florum copiosa. B. Turphen, à turlen, i. ornare, colere. Vnde turphen ¶ Becm: dicitur, id quod pileis superne ornatus causa, imponi solet. Gr. στεφανος, à στεφαν, i. orno, coronò. Ελκδς, quod ab ελκω, i. coarcto, congreco, est enim fasciculus è diversis floribus collectus & colligatus. Br. Poyse.

9477 a **Position**. G. Posición. H. Posición. B.T. Position. P. Positura. I. Positura, Positio. L. Positio, à pono. Est id quod à dispu-tante ponitur in medio. à Dialecticis & Rhetoribus Positiones appellan-tur ipsa fundamenta, quibus argumenta inniuntur: atque ita à suppositi-one (i. hypothesi) differt, ut Thesis sit in finitum loco & tempore: Hy-pothesis finitum, determinatum, & q. conditionale. Apud Practicos lu-ris, sunt articuli consuetudine magis quam iure indutæ, ¶ Bartol: Gr. θέσις, θέσις, à τίθηται vel τίθει, i. ponere vel proponere, scil: inter-rogationes instituendi iudicii gratia, magis quam decidende litis. Heb: חמור humah, à חמ, i. posuit.

9478 a **Posnet**. Vi. Skillet.

9479 to **Posse**. G. Posséder. H. Possèer. P. Possuir. I. Possedere. L. Possidere, q. pedem in re aliqua tenere, quod firmiter habere est, & q. per modum acquirendi occupationem nimirum. B. Besitten. T. Be-sitzen, à be, & sitzen, i. sedere. Gr. κατέχω, à κατὰ, & έχω, i. habeo, teneo. κτδωται, ab Heb: קנח kanah, quod significat omne illud quod emendo, generando, educando, laborando, aut quocunque modo acquiritur. Br. yorelcynnu.

b a **Possession**. G. H. Possession. P. Possuição. I. Possessione. L. Possessio, q. pedum positio. T. Besitzung. B. Bestittinghe. Gr. κτή-μα, κτήσις, ab Heb: קנין kineion.

c ¶ **Possession** (Possessio) is used two waies in our Common Law. Firſt, for lands and inheritance: as, he is a man of large possessions. In which signification it is also used among the Civilians: scil: for the thing possessed, ¶ I. possessionum, Cod. comm. viriusque iudic. Next, for the actual enioyng of that, which either in truth or pretence is ours. And in this signification there is possession in deede, and possession in Law, ¶ pl. cor. fol. 198. The example there is this: Before or vntill an office be found, the King hath only possession in Law, and not in deede, spea-king of the lands escheated by the attainder of the owner. See ¶ Prærog. fol. 54. & 55. In this signification also there is an vnitie of possession, which the Civilians call Consolidationem. Take an example out of ¶ Kirchin fol. 134. If the Lord purchase tenancie held by Heriot seruice, then the Heriot is extinct by vnitie of possession, that is, because the seigneurie and the tenancie be now in one mans possession. Many diuisions of possession you may reade in ¶ Bract: lib. 2. cap. 17. per totum.

d giuing of **Possession**. G. Adherement, ab hereditate, que est modis dande possessionis. Vi. Liuerie, & Deisin.

9480 a **Posses**. G. Possón. Cibi sine potus genus est in Anglia vstatum. Fit ex lacte feruente in ceruissam vel vinum præcipitato: derivatur à potione, cuius cum mentio fiat, in ea vim medicam quandam inesse ar-bitramur; ideoque à male affectu pro reſectorio, vel præsentanea ad-uerſus frigorum vim, assumitur. Haud ineptè vel Latine diceretur Lacti-potium, ut ceteri consueverunt Lacticinium, Catapotia, Repotia. Nos penes arbitrium est & ius & norma loquendi.

9481 **Possibile**, or **Likely**. G. H. P. Possible. I. L. Possibile, à possum, quod potest fieri, quod à פאזא pazaz, i. roborare, fortificare, quod facile ab aliquo fortificari & ita fieri queat. B. Möglich. T. Möglich, à mö- gen, i. posse, & leicht, i. facile. Gr. δύνατον, à δύναμις, i. possum. Heb: יכול iacol, idem.

9482 **Post**. Vide **Per**.

9483 **Post diem**, is a returne of a writ after the day assigned for the returne: for the which, the Custos Breuium bath four pence, whereas he bath nothing, if it be returned at the day: or it may be the fee taken for the same.

9484 **Post disseisin** (post disseisina) is a writ giuen by the statute of Westm: 2. cap. 26. and lyeth for him, that hauing recovered lands or tenements by (pæcipe quod reddat) upon default, or reſdition, is againe disseised by the former disseisor. ¶ Fitzh: nat: bre: fol. 190. See the writ that lyeth for this in the Regiſt: orig: fol. 208. a.

9485 **Post fine**, is a dutie belonging to the King for a fine formerly acknowledged before him in his Court, which is paid by the cognizee af-ter the fine is fully passed, and all things touching the same wholly ac-complished. The rate thereof is so much, and halfe so much, as was payed to the King for the fine, and is gathered by the Shirife of the Countie where the land &c. lyeth, whereof the fine was leuied, to be answered by him into the Exchequer.

9486 **Post terme**, is a returne of a writ, not onely after the day af-signed for the returne thereof, but after the Terme also, which may not be receiued by the Custos breuium, but by the consent of one of the Iud-ges. It may be also the fee which the Custos Breuium taketh for the re-turue thereof, which is 20. pence.

9487 **Post, or stake**. B. Post. T. Post. G. Postéau. I. H. P. Poste. L. Postis, à pone stando, ¶ Isid: Sustinet enim valum. ¶ Auen: à פספא saphaph, i. ad limen habitauit, in limine fuit פספא saph, significat limen & postem, aut à Græc. πασάς, à πασίν, i. adsto, quod assis adſtet. & αὐδς etymo eod: Heb: איל ail, sic dict: quod fortiter suffulciat & dei, ab איל ail, i. robur. מוזזא mezuzza, à Chaldaico זוז * zuz, i. mouere, sic dict: quod ianuam claudendo mouetur, & concutitur. Hinc gigantes illi Genes. 14. ad quorum conspectum aliqui prætimore commovebatur, זוזז zuzim appellantur. Br. Trocheu, gynnor.

9488 a **Post**, or messenger in bass. G. Poste, courriér. I. Posta, corriere. H. Corredór, correo, posta. P. Correo. T. B. Post, à postus, seu po-situs. Sunt enim certi ad hoc munus subeundum certis in locis ho-mines dispositi & ordinati, vel corrupte ex passu, celeritimo enim sem-per hi in munerz suo obeundo feruntur gradu. Vnde & Currier. L. Curſor, à currendo. B. 2. Bode. T. 2. Botte, à ghebode & ge-bott, i. mandatum, quod à mandatis est. L. 2. Veredarius, à veredo, i. equo citissime currente. L. 3. Angarius vel angarus ab angario, quod

est cogo ad operas, vel ministerium à Gr. ἀγγαρεύω, idem. L. 4. Cur-sor armillatus, ab armillo antiquo insigni quodam, quo donabantur ministri regum à latere quod ab armo seu monile dependeret. Græc. ἡμepod pōmos ab ἡμέρα, i. dies, & ποδός, i. curro. Totis enim diebus cur-runt. ἀγγερός Persicum pro ἀγγερός, i. nuncius, minister, apud He-lych: σημειωται τὸς ἐκ διαδοχῆς βασιλικῆς γράμματοφόρος, i. significat Regis tabellarios, qui certis quibusdam locis positi sunt, literasque sumentes reddentesque. ¶ Beza. Angari, inquit, sunt apud Persas quos hodie postas dicimus, quibus licitum erat quoscuque in via inuenissent seu homines seu iumenta à cursu compellere. Hebr: פוסט raz, quod à פוסט pōst, i. currit. Hinc פוסט curro, פוסט, פוסט, פוסט cursus cum strepitu, & פוסט פוסט subito cum impetu. Br. Ken-nad, Chwyrneg, q. velox nuncius.

b in **Post-hast**. H. à Posta. T. Tuff der Post. I. à staseta. Meta-phora sumpta à veredarijs (quos iam defuncto Romulo Celeres appella-nus, à celeritate sic dicti).

c **Posthoſte**. B. Postpferd. T. Postpferd. G. Chénal de poste. I. Cauallò di posta. H. Cauallo de la pueſta, q. caballus positus. Vide supra in **Post**. P. Cauallò de correo, à currendo. Gr. ἱπποδρόμος, quod ab ἵππος, i. equus, & δρόμος, i. velox, à δρόω curro, alias ἱπποδρόμος à δρόω, i. curro. Hinc Lat: Droméda, à δρομέδα. Item ταχυδρόμος à ταχύ, i. velox, & δρόμος cursus, ab inſuit: δρόμος, i. curro. L. Veredus, Fecto à vehendo, i. ducendo rhedas, seu vehendo, vel ab Hebr: פשר pshered, i. mulus velox. Sic dicti: quod partim ex equo, partim ex asino nascatur; est enim פשר Parad, partine, diuidere. Vnde à פשר pered, qui exponitur mulus burdo T. Pferdt. B. Pferdt, solum equum significant. L. Equus viatorius, equus de-cursorius, equus dispositus, equus stationarius. Br. Marchneg.

d **Postmaister**. T. B. Postmeister, Postmeister, i. postis magister. Br. Postbir. L. Magister cursorum, curiosus, ut qui nullis obrutus curis. Ignotum nobis ait Calepin: vocabulum, ob rem ad Maximilianū vsq: tempora ignoram. L. 2. Veredarius, à veredo. Gr. δροῦτος à δρόω vel δρόω, i. velox. Vi. ¶ Maister of the Postes sub voce Maister.

9489 **Postea**, is a word used for a matter tried by Nisi prius, and returned into the Court of Common pleas for judgement, and there afterword recorded. See Plowden, casu Sanders, fol. 211. a. See an example of this in the Lord Cokes Reports, volum. 6. Rowlands case, fol. 41. b. & 42. a. See Custos Breuium.

9490 **Posterioritate**. (Posterioritas) is a word of comparifon and relation in tenure, the correlative whereof is Prioritas. For a man holding lands or tenements of two Lords, holdeth of his auncienter Lord by priorite, and of his later Lord by posteriorite, &c. ¶ Stawf. Prærog. fol. 10. & 11. when one tenant holdeth of two Lords, of the one by priorite, of the other by posteriorite, &c. ¶ Old Nat: bre: fol. 94.

9491 **Posteritie**, or off-spring. G. Posterité, descendans, successeurs. H. Posteridad, descendentes. P. Descendentes. I. Posteritá descen-denti, successori, nipoti. L. Posteritas, q. posterior etas, Poster, Post-nati, descendentes, q. in linea prosapia posteriores cum sint, descendant. Succesores, q. subeant cedentibus loco ab mortem. Minores ab etatē, etiam & animi & corporis, i. vigorem. Nepotes, q. nati post. ¶ Isid: B. Pacomeltinghen. T. Bachbōmlinge, à nach, i. post, & hominen, i. venire. Gr. ἐπὶ γένος ab ἐπὶ, i. sero, & γένος, i. nascor, μεταγενεσποι, i. post-nati. ἀπὸ γένος, ex αὐδ, i. ab, & γίνομ-αι, i. à maioribus nati. Heb: פוסט פוסט nin-acaroth, i. post-nati, nam פוסט nin est soboles, filius, vnde ius idem, & venio inuenis. פוסט acor est posterius, ab פוסט acar, i. tardauit, posterior fuit. Br. Eppil, Hiliogæth.

9492 **Posterne gate**, i. posterior janua. I. Postico, Posterla. H. P. Po-stigo. L. Posticum, postica, sic dicti: quod in posteriore parte sit ædi-um, nam quæ ante nos sunt antica, & quæ post nos sunt, postica dicun-tur, & dextram anticam, sinistram posticam dicimus, sic etiam ea cæli pars, quæ sole illustratur ad meridiem, antica vtiq: nominatur: quæ ad Septentrionem est postica, ἐπὶ δὲ δέξω ex ἀπὸ δὲ, i. posteriori, & δέξω, i. domus. G. Ariere Porte, i. posterior porta. B. Postern deure, achter deure. T. Hinter thur, i. posterior ianua.

9493 a **Postill**. G. Postille. I. H. Postilla, glosa. P. Postilla, ou glosa. L. Postillum, à post & illud, scholia quæ annotantur succindè post, & plus quam in prioribus contentum fuerit: ut & illud post-illud in Teuētio pro postè à apud Donatum. T. Ein kurtze erklärung, oder Aufse-gung.

9494 **Postnati**, i. post mortem patris nati. L. Posthumus, i. post humatum patrem, natus. I. Ponato, ex postnato. H. Que nasce despues de muerto el padre. P. Que nasce depois de morto seu pay. G. Qui est né apres la mort de son pere. T. Der nach des vatern todt geboren. B. Die naer siens baders doot geboren is. Gr. ἐπὶ γένος, q. d. sero natus. Br. Hwyr-tynd.

9495-1 **Potage**. Vide **Pottage**.

9495-2 **Potatoes**. I. Potate. G. Potádes. H. P. Potadus. L. Potanus, quo-niam vocatur batata ab Indis aliquibus. Pappus quod sic nominetur inter Indos quosdam alios. ¶ Gerard: Ex radicibus huius plante possunt componi conserua sicut ex malis cydonijs. conuuntur sub cineribus radices he & come-duntur, multiq: sunt nutrimenti & salubris, presertim si infundantur in vi-no. ¶ Gerard.

9496 a **Pot to carrie water in**. Vide **Paille**.

9497 a **drinking Pot**, or a pot to drinke in. G. B. Pot, à potando, vel à L. Poculum. Gr. ποτήριον, à πίνω, i. bibo. Gr. 2. ποτήριον, quod ¶ Eustath: ab αορίστο 2. verbi κῆπος, deducit δια τῶν κερδῆσαι, i. gibbositatem. sic Hebr. גבגב gebiang dicitur quod gibbum habeat instar colliculi, est enim גבגב gibgnah, collis, tumulus. vel κῆπος, q. κῆπος, à χέω, i. infundere, & πῶς, i. vinum. Gr. 3. δίσκος, à δίσκος τὸ πῶς, quod potum capiat, vel capax sit. I. Biechiere. T. Becher, sorte à Baccho, cui sacrum. T. 2. Topff. H. Vaso para beuer. P. Vaso para biber. Heb. כוס kos, calix. Br. Kwppan, ffol, à Gr. ποτήριον, idem. Vid. **Crufe**.

b a **Pot to seeth meate in**. B. Pot, bliesch pot, i. olla carnaria. G. Pot. T. Topf, à σέω, i. poculum, ¶ Helwig: vel ab ἐπὶ δὲ, i. coquo, aut a τῶπος, i. fumus, cui appensa. G. 2. Olle. H. Olla. I. Olla. L. Olla, dicti: quod in ea ebulliat aqua, ab Heb. גבגב gbalil, à גבגב gbalil, i. corrupt, destruxit. Est enim proprie vas fictile ex argilla aut luto, quod facile

* Zuzim pro gigante vnde.

* A Race, ad Heb: raz,

Postill,

Potatoes va

quid sit ad nocendum Regij tenementi, vel Regie viae, vel Civitatis. *¶* *Crompt.* in his Jurisdic. fol. 152. definit it thus: Pourpresture is properly, when a man taketh to himselfe, or encroacheth any thing that he ought not, whether it be in any Jurisdiction, Land, or Franchise: and generally, when any thing is done to the Nuisance of the Kings tenants. Et idem, eodem, fol. 103. saith to the same effect, but more at large. See Kitch. fol. 10. and Manwood, part. 1. of his Forest Lawes, pag. 169. & part. 2. cap. 10. per totum. See Skene de verb. signif. verbo Pourpresture: where he maketh three sorts of this offence; one against the King, the second against the Lord of the fee, the third against a neighbour by a neighbour lying neere him.

9524 *¶* Pour seisir terres la femme que tient en Dowry, &c. is a writ whereby the King seisseth upon the land, which the wife of his tenant, that held in capite, deceased, hath for her Dowry, if she marrie without his leave; and is grounded upon the Statute of the Kings Prerogative, cap. 3. See Fitzh. fol. 174.

9525 *¶* Pourfuyuant, cometh of the French (pourfuyure, i. persequi, to pursue.) It signifieth the Messenger of the King, attending upon him in Warres, or at the Councell Table, the Starre-chamber, Exchequer, or Commission Court, to be sent upon any occasion, or message; as for the apprehension of a partie accused or suspected of any offence committed. Those that be used in martiall causes, are called Pourfuyvants at Armes, *¶* *An. 24. H. 8. cap. 13.* whereof there be foure in number of especiall names; which see in Herald. And M. Stow speaking of R. 3. his end, pag. 784. hath these words: For his bodie was naked to the skynne, not so much as one clout about him, and was trusted behind a Pursuyvant at armes, like a Hogge, or a Calfe, &c. The rest are used upon other messages in time of peace, and especially in matters touching jurisdiction. See Herald.

9526 *¶* Pourtray. Vide to Portrait.

9527 *¶* Pouruepour, (Prouisor) cometh of the French (Pourvoir, i. providere, prospicere.) It signifieth an Officer of the King, Queene, or other great Personage, that provideth corne and other victuals for the house of him whose Officer he is. See Magna Charta, cap. 22. & 3. Edw. 1. cap. 7. & 31. & An. 28. eiusdem. Articuli super Chartas 2. and many other Statutes gathered by Rastal under this title.

9528 *¶* a Powch. Vide Pouch.

9529 *¶* Powder, Gunne-powder, & Powdering-tubbe. Vide sub voce Pouder.

9530 *¶* Power. G. Pouvoir. I. Potere, a posse. Brit: Rhywys. Vide Might, force.

b in one's Power, hand, or possession. G. En la puissance. I. In potere. P. Em poder. H. En poder, en señorio. L. Penes, ab Hebr: פנימ penim, i. in vel intra, i. interior in loco interiori, & ita in potestate. Commune tamen est פנימ mei, penes me. Quod penes, non est extra, aut externum, sed intus, ut q. possideas, aut firmè teneas. Hinc bene Vlpianus, Penes te amplius est quam apud te. Br. yn fy nerth, i. in mea potestate.

c *¶* Power of the Countie (Poffe Comitatus) by M. Lamberts opinion in his Eirenarch. lib. 3. cap. 1. fol. 309. containeth the aide and attendance of all Knights, Gentlemen, Yeomen, Labourers, Servants, Apprentices, and Villaines: and likewise of Wards, and of other young men about the age of 15. yeares, within the Countie: because all of that age are bound to have harness, by the Statute of Winchester. But Women, Ecclesiasticall persons, and such as be decrepit, or doe labour of any continuall infirmitie, shall not be compelled to attend. For the Statute 2. H. 5. cap. 8. (which also worketh upon the same ground) saith, That persons sufficient to traueill shall be assistant in this seruice.

9531 *¶* Pouledautes, *Ar. 1. Jacob: cap. 14.* Vide Pouledautes & Dulbernes.

9532 *¶* Poundage, is a Subsidie graunted to the King of all manner of merchandizes of every Merchant, denizen, and alien, carried out of this Realme, or brought into the same by way of merchandize, to the value of 12. pence in every pound, *¶* *An. 12. Ed. 6. cap. 13. An. 31. Eliz. cap. 5. An. 1. Jacobi, cap. 33.*

9533 *¶* a Pound. Br. Pund. B. Pond. T. Pfundt. Sax: Pund, a pondo, verbi pendo, quod e. pondero. G. Livre. P. Litra. H. I. L. Libra, quod libera sit & cuncta in se pondera contineat, *¶* *Isidor: At pondus abusu dicitur libra una, ¶ Isidor: Aut a Gr. λίτρα λίτρον λίτρον.* L. 2. Mina, mna, μνα ab Hebr: מנה mane idem, quod a מנה Manah, i. distribuit numeratim, & singulatim numeravit omnes partes. Hinc מנה man, cibus distributè celo delapsus, & qui distribuebatur inter filios Israel. Moses in Exemo primus dedit mensurarum nomina. Sydon Arginus ponderum rationem: sum regit omnia pondus. Vide Manna.

b a Pound-waight. B. Pond ghetwicht. T. Pfundt gewicht. G. Poix d' une livre. I. H. P. Pesa de una libra. L. Asipondium, ab as & pondus, as ab are Varrom. Duodecim ex ictorum schola constans uncys seu partibus. De totius autem, quod as, diuisione hoc obseruandum. As ita in partes suas secatur vel tribuitur, ut ab vncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum, ab octo ad duodecim diminutio. Cum ergo ad octo peruenit, tunc de alie diminuentum in ratione partium ineunda. Non enim ut ante quadrans, triens, semis dicitur, quæ vnciarum adiectione incrementum capiunt. Sed deest vncia, deest sextans, deest quadrans, id est deunx, dextans, dodrans. Ergo ab octo de alie diminuitur, unde des deest dicitur primum a veteribus.

9534 *¶* to Pound, q. to powder, contrahum ex powder, i. puluis, tundendo enim rei in puluerem rediguntur. Vide Stampe.

b a Pounder. Vide a Pestle.

9535 *¶* a Pound, or Pin-fold for cattell. G. Clos, enclos, closture. I. Chiasura, seraglia. H. Cerradura, a serando. P. Valado, quod vallo muniatur & includatur, & quia circum circa dicitur cerco. L. Septum, a sepio. Claustum, a claudio. Græc. κλίστρον & κλίστρον a κλίσσω, i. claudio. B. Slot, insturtinghe, ab insturten, i. includere, coarctare. T. Schranken, a schranken, i. sepiare. Heb: גדר geder, a גדר gadar, i. sepiuit. Br. Buarth.

b *¶* Pounde, (Parcus) seemeth to signifie generally any inclosure of strength to keepe in beasts: but especially, with us, it signifieth a place of

strength to resseine cattell, being distrained or put in for any trespassse done by them, untill they be repleuied or redeemed. And in this signification it is called a Pownde ouert, i. apertus, or open pound, being builded upon the wast of some Lord, within his fee, and is called the Lords pound: For he prouideit it to his use, and the use of his tenants, *¶* See Kitch: fol. 144. * It is diuided into pound open, and * pound close. Pound open, or ouert, is not onely the Lords pound, but a Backe-side, Court, Yard, Pasture, or else whatsoever: whether the owner of any beasts impounded may come to give them meat and drinke without offence, for their being there, or his coming thither. Pound close is then the contrarie, viz. such a one as the owner cannot come unto, to the purpose aforesaid, without offence; as some close house, or such like place.

9536 *¶* to Powre, spill, or shed. Vide to Pourre.

9537 *¶* a Powr, or Cel powr. B. Poudre, Aelput. Holl: Duptael. T. Put & ahput, ab ahl, i. anguilla, & put, i. rana, grananguillam diceres, corpore enim anguillam, ore ranam refert, & sic Sax: Quapp & alquapp, ab al, i. anguilla, & quapp, i. rana. G. Boullouse, a ventre inflato ecu bullis. *¶* Geln:

9538 *¶* Pore. Vide Poches.

9539 *¶* Quacung, scribuntur cum Poy queras in Poi, those words you finde written with Poy looke in Poi.

9540 *¶* Prætille. G. Prætille. I. Prætille. H. P. Pratica. Artificium. L. Prætille, praxis. B. Prætille. T. Prætille. Græc. πρᾶξις, sc. τῶν, πρᾶξις a πρᾶτῶ, i. facio, tracto. Pragma. Gr. πρᾶγμα, a πρᾶτῶ, i. facio, exercitatio forensis, ars, techna, a Græc. τῶν, πρᾶξις: Heb: מְשָׁלָה miphnalah, a מְשָׁל pagnal, i. fecit, operatus est. Br. Arfer.

9541 *¶* Præbend. Vide Præbend.

9542 *¶* Præcept. Vide Præcept.

9543 *¶* Præcipe. Vide Præcipe.

9544 *¶* a Prædicate, a Logike terme signifying that voice which in a proposition is attributed to or affirmed of the subject. L. Prædicatum, quod de alio predicatur. Et Grammatici Appositum vocant. Sic Gr. κατηγόρημα, a κατὰ, & ὁρῶ, i. dico.

9545 *¶* Prædiction or Prophecie. Vi. Prophecie.

9546 *¶* Præmunire. Vi. Præmunire.

9547 *¶* Præpositus ville. Vi. Præpositus ville.

9548 *¶* Pragmaticall, or prafised in many matters. B. T. Pragmaticke. L. Pragmaticus, Prædictus. G. Pragmaticien, Prædictien. I. H. P. Pragmatico, Prædicto. Gr. πρᾶγματις, a πρᾶτῶ, i. facio. Vide Prætille.

9549 *¶* Pragmatographia, a figure. G. Pragmatographie. I. H. P. Pragmatografia. L. Pragmatographia. Gr. πρᾶγματογραφία, a πρᾶγμα, i. res, negotium, & γράφω, i. scribo, describo, q. rei descriptio. Est cum id quod sit aut factum est omnibus sicutum coloribus, ob oculos ponimus, ut audiret suæ lectionem extra se positum velut in theatro auocet.

9550 *¶* Præ in aide. Vi. Aide.

9551 *¶* Præ, or make proiers. G. Priér, Orér. I. Pregère, Rogère. H. P. Rogar. L. Precari, a פָּרַח berech, i. ingeniculando fudit preces, unde פָּרַח berecha, q. prece, i. precatio, benedictio: salutationibus, votis, laudibus, aliquid ab aliquo postulare & flagitare: item maledicere, imprecari. Precari est rogare, deprecari est purgare & excusare, *¶* Non: Dupliciter enim verbum sumitur, suntq. preces bonæ, & preces malæ. Hinc inter preces distinguebant veteres. Sic enim *¶* Cato: Iane pater te hac frue commouenda bonas preces precor, *¶* Guich: Alias Rogare fit a Gr. ῥωσθαι, i. petere, fortè a ῥωσθαι, a פָּתַח patha, i. suscit, persuasit: persuasionibus namque petentes utantur necessum: a quo & B. Hadden, unde Ang: Beades. T. Bitten. Gr. αἰτέω, ab αἰ, i. vxo, & τέω, i. quero, quasi cum lucu rem qua carere desiderare, unde & αἰέω, i. opus habeo, indigeo: indigentia enim precationum mater. 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i. commendavit, inde dicitur, dicitur, i. veneror. Br. Canfol, y glod-
forhan.

b a **Præfate**, or commendation. B. **Præfate**, Lof. T. **Præfate**, Lof. G.
Loz, Louange. H. Lóor. P. Luor. I. Lode. L. Laus, à laus, i. po-
pulus. Et enim laus, à populo seu multis prædicari, q. Becm: vel ab
halal, i. laudare, q. Guich: Encomium. Gr. ἐγκώμιον, à κῶμι, i. vi-
cus, pagus, quod olim encomia celebrata sint in triump. pagorum. Et
vos, à vos, ab a. i. laudo. Heb. הודא hodah, à ידא yadah,
i. manavit, & alline fecit emanare, i. emisit, eiecit, & in Hiphil accipitur
pro confiteri, & celebrare, quando aliquid non celatur, sed ad alios & in
publicum demanat, & divulgatur. Br. Clód, canfol, moliant: mawl
vox poetica denotans hymnum. Cognationem habet cum T. **Præfate**, i. os,
oris, vel idem est metonymice: mawl (inquam) Sax: muell, ab Heb: מלל
mellel, i. locutus est, & hinc מלל mullah, à loquela.

9554 to **Præfate** or value. Vi. to **Præfate**.

9555 a **Præfate**, a fish. L. Carides.

9556 to **Præfate**. B. **Præfate**, à **Præfate**, i. ago, à **Præfate**, i. loquor.
klappen, à sono crepitaculi confectum nomen. G. Caquerer, Quaker,
à sono anatum & gallinarum. Vi. to **Præfate**, & to **Præfate**. L.
Garrir, à γαρρίζειν, i. guttur aqua colluere, & ita q. quodammodo
sine intermissione strepere: vel à γαρρίζειν Dorico, pro γαρρίζειν, i. strepe-
re, q. Canin: Blaterare. T. **Præfate**, Sax: Pludern, à **Præfate**, i. nugari.
Bladdern, i. otiose fabulari. Gr. φλυαρέω, à φλύς, i. nu-
ga, & φέω, i. fluo: αὐδῶ φέω, ab αὐδῶ, i. fatietas, & λέω, i. sermo-
cinatio, confabulatio: adeo ut αὐδῶ φέω is dicitur qui ad fatietatem
usq. sermocinatur. Br. i. rúo-dadal, à rúo, i. excito, & dadal, i. molestias
nugas. y ymfatad.

b a **Præfater**. B. **Præfater**, Clapper. G. Bauéulx, à Gr. βαύλαξ, i. gar-
rulus. Vi. **Præfater**, & **Præfater**.

9557 the **Præfating** of a horse, fortè à T. **Præfater**, i. tumultuose flare
& strepere: est generosis equis maxime proprium. B. een **Præfater**
peerd, i. superbe saliens & gradiens equum. G. Pannades.

9558 to **Præfate**. G. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. exponere, explanare,
declarare: unde & B. **Præfater**, T. **Præfater**, P. **Præfater**. H. **Præfater**.
I. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**, vel præ alijs dicere. Concionari,
i. pro concione seu concito populo dicere. Exinde natus, & Concio, q. Becm:
Gr. κηρύσσω, κηρύσσω, à κηρύσσω, i. sono, loquor, à γάρ, i. gut-
ture, sermonis organo, à γάρ, i. ruminavit, vel à Chald: כר
cheraz, i. predicare. Heb: קהל kahal, i. voco, conuoco,
concio, κλέω, clamo. Cognationem habet cum קול kol, i. vox. Br. y
bregethy.

b a **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**, Predicator. I. **Præfater**. H. **Præfater**.
Predicator. P. **Præfater**. B. **Præfater**, Predicator. T. **Præfater**. L.
Predicator, Ecclesiastes, Concionator. Gr. κηρύξ. Heb: קהל ko-
hel. Br. **Præfater**.

9559 a **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**. I. H. P. **Præfater**. T. **Præfater**.
bl. L. **Præfater**, q. præambulet seu præcedat sermonem aut cantum,
unde & præludium ab Apuleio. Proemium. Gr. προομιον, à **Præfater**,
i. ante, & **Præfater**, i. cantus: est enim præsentio, exordium quo cantores &
citharædi præcedunt, & metaphorice transfertur ad Oratorem ac catero-
rum scriptorum exordia. B. **Præfater**. T. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. an-
te, & **Præfater**, i. loqui. Br. kyn-profant, à kyn, i. ante, & profant, i. ex-
ploratio.

9560-1 a **Præfater**. G. T. B. **Præfater**. I. H. P. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**.
benda, à **Præfater** concilio, quod pro opera præbeatur Clericis: vel ut
q. Laz: à **Præfater** annona. Græ. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. præbeo. Br.
Digonoliet.

b-1 a **Præfater**. Quid olim fuerit exactissime docet q. Fr. Duare-
nus. Vi. **Præfater** subsequent:

b-2 a **Præfater** (Præbenda) is the portion which every member, or
Canon of a Cathedral Church, receiveth in the right of his place, for his
maintenance. And though use have wrought the Latine word into the na-
ture of a Substantive: yet I thinke it originally to be an Adiective, or
Participle, and to have bene joined with pars or portio, and so Pars or
Portio præbenda, a part allowed: as Canonica portio, which is in a
manner all one in signification: aut à **Præfater** concilio Decano.
Hombert, Canonica portio, is properly used for that share which every
Canon or Prebendary receiveth yearly out of the common stocke of
the Church: and Præbenda is a severall benefice rising from some tem-
porall land, or Church appropriated, toward the maintenance of a
Clerke, or member of a Collegiat Church: and is commonly surnamed
of the place, whence the profit groweth. And Prebends be either simple,
or with dignitie. Simple Prebends, be those that have no more but the
revenue toward their maintenance. Prebends with dignitie, are such, as
have some iurisdiction annexed to them, according to the diuers orders in
every severall Church. Of this see more in the title, De **Præfater**: & Digni-
tie in the Decretals. Alciat saith, that Præbenda in the plural number
and neuter gender, was anciently used, as now Præbenda in the singular
number and feminine gender is used. q. Parerg: ca. 43.

9560-2 a **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**. I. H. P. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**.
benda, à **Præfater**. T. **Præfater**. B. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. præbeo. Br.
Digonoliet.

9561-1 a **Præfater** or instruction. G. **Præfater**. I. **Præfater**. Dottrina.
P. **Præfater**. H. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**. Dottrina, à
doctrina. Gr. **Præfater**, ab **Præfater**, i. mando. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, & **Præfater**,
i. ordino, statuo, mando. T. B. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. iubere, man-
dare: **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. docere. Heb: חוק chok, i. statutum, constitu-
tio, regula & norma præscripta atque literis effigata, à **Præfater**, i. effigavit,
delineavit. Significatione congruit cum חוק cikka, & חוק cok.
חוק mishuah, à חוק mishuah, i. præceptum. Br. Gorchymmun.

b a **Præfater**, Præceptum, is diuersly taken in the Common Law:
sometimes for a commandement in writing sent out by a Iustice of
peace, or other, for the bringing of a person, one or more, or records before
him. Of this you have examples of diuers in the Table of the Register
Iudiciall. And this use seemeth to be borrowed from the customes of Lom-
bardie, where præceptum significeth scripturam vel instrumentum,
q. Hor: in verb: feud: & lib: 3. comment: in libros feudorum, in præ-
fatione. Sometime it is taken for the prouocation, whereby one man in-
citet another to commit a felonie, as theft or murder, q. Stawnpil: cor:
fol: 105. Bracton calleth it præceptum or mandatum, li. 3. rr. 2. ca. 19.

whence a man may observe three diuersities of offending in murder: Præ-
ceptum, fortia, consilium: Præceptum being the instigation used before
hand: fortia, the assistance in the fact, as helpe to binde the parties mur-
dered or robbed: consilium, aduice either before or in the deede. The Ciui-
lians use mandatum in this case, as appeareth by Angelus in tractatu de
maleficijs, vers: Sempronium mandatore.

c a **Præfater**, q. Ann. 32. H. 8. ca. 24. were benefices in a
kind, and termed præceptories, because they were possessed by the more
eminent sort of the Templers, whom the chiefe master by his authoritie
created and called Præceptores Templi, q. Ioach: Steph: de Iurisd:
li. 4. ca. 10. num. 27. See Commaundry.

9561-2 a **Præfater**. I. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, quia
est locus terminis & limitibus præfatus. Distinctus. I. 2. Distinctio, à
distingere, i. arfare: est enim locus, eo, quem diximus, modo, arfatus.
H. P. Cola aperce bida, i. res præfata. Br. Serkyll. Vi. Circuit.

9562 a **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**. I. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**,
multo dignum pretio. Unde et H. De mucho precio. P. De multo prego.
B. **Præfater**. T. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. sumptus, q. res digna in qua
comparanda multum requiratur sumptus. Gr. τίς, à τίς, laudo, a-
mo, honoro. Br. Gwrthfawr.

9563 a **Præfater** stone. Vid. Gemm.

9564 a **Præfater** quod reddat, is a Writ of great diuersitie,
touching both the forme and use: for better declaration whereof see **Præfater**
gressu & **Præfater**. This forme is extended as well to a writ of right, as
to other writs of entry or possession, q. Old: nat: br: fo. 13. and Fitzh:
nat: br: fo. 3. And it is called sometime a writ of right close, as a præ-
cipe in capite, when it issueth out of the Court or common plees, for a
tenent holding of the King in chiefe, as of his Crowne, and not of the
King, as of any honour, Castell, or Manour. q. Regist: orig: fol. 4. b.
Fitzh: nat: br: fo. 5. F. Sometime a Writ of right patent: as when it
issueth out of any Lords Court, for any of his tenents deforced, against the
deforcer, and must be determined there. Of this see more at large in
Fitzh: nat: br: in the very first chap. or writ of all his booke.

9565 a **Præfater** or breake-neck. G. **Præfater**. I. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**,
precipitum, à **Præfater**, ut sit locus de quo quis facile possit in profundum
precipitari. H. Despenadéro. T. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. sum-
mitas, eminentia, pinnaculum. Est enim eminenter dependens propendens
vel montis alicuius præruptus descensus. B. **Præfater** plaetse. * Gr.
κρημνός, à κρημνός, i. pendeo. Br. Ter. gwdang, à ter, rumpo, & gwd-
ang, collum.

9566 to **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**. I. L. **Præfater**, q. per caput
precipitem dare. H. Desfear. P. **Præfater** de cabeça abaixo. B. **Præfater**
uen neder wozen, i. à superiore in locum deicere inferiorem. T. **Præfater**
untur stürzen, i. invertere quem à superno in inferius. Stürzen e-
nim invertere est quod in præcipitando quem opus solum, à Gr. κατὰ κρημ-
νόν. Br. Tin-dros ben, à tin podex, & dros-ben, super caput. hoc
moris est Britannis deteriore partem pro aptiori usurpare, et si ambo haud
ineptissime.

9567 **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**. I. H. P. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, &
cedo, i. amputo. B. **Præfater**. T. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. brevis.
runt, i. sphericè, formam rotundam, & ita in arcum compressa ut circulus.
Gr. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. præcido. Heb. נמול namol, à נמול,
mol, i. præcidit: & proprie dicitur de membris corporis, ac exinde נמול-
ים, i. membrum abscindo. Br. Talog.

9568 a **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**. I. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**,
H. L. Antecessor, ab antecedo, prædecessor qui præ nobis decessit. de-
cessor ratione eadem. P. **Præfater**, q. qui ante fuit. B. **Præfater**
ghanger. T. **Præfater**, ab **Præfater**, i. antecedere, antecere.
Gr. **Præfater**, q. ante genitus, ante natus, ex **Præfater**, i. ante, & γένος,
i. fio nascor. Heb. קדמון kadmon, à קדמון kiddem, præuenit, an-
tecessit. Br. Henetfiad.

9569 to **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**. I. H. P. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**,
i. præfater. B. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. ante, & destinare, seu determinare ad
certum finem. B. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**. T. **Præfater**, i. ante cer-
to alicui fini ordinare. **Præfater**, i. ante quam fiat futurum videre. quod
de Deo proprie dicitur & præscientia diuina. Gr. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, i. an-
te, & **Præfater**, i. definitio, decerno. Heb. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**,
shakaph, i. attente prospexit, ordinavit. Br. irhamv-dien, quod conue-
nit cum **Præfater**, quod Deus ita lance distribuit suas omnibus fortu-
nas, ut non habeant easdem.

9570 the **Præfater**, genus, species, differentia, proprium, acci-
dens, siue quidditates of Logike, à **Præfater**, quod rebus attribuan-
tur, because they are attributes of all things. L. **Præfater**, nomen ar-
tis ideoq. eiusdem in linguis alijs appellationis. Gr. **Præfater**, sic
dict: quod de alijs prædicentur à **Præfater**, & **Præfater**, i. dico. Br. Beibi-
wie thes/swmieth, i. quidditates rationalis differationis.

9571 the **Præfater**. Ten logicall rowes, companies, or orders, wher-
in every limited and bounded nature is ranked and disposed. Substan-
tia, quantitas, qualitas. L. **Præfater**, categorie. Br. **Præfater**
holt behen bydol, à deg, i. decem gradus, & holt behen, omnium, bydol
mundanorum, que enim non proprie, tamen vi ad hunc titulum de grad
referri possunt, & debent.

9572 **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**. I. **Præfater**. L. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**,
Altiua. H. P. Altiua, ab altus, q. in alto dignitatis gradu constitutus. L.
Præfater, quod præ alijs emineat, excellentia quod alijs virtute &
honore excellat. Præfater, à **Præfater**, i. legem ferre, in publi-
cis negotijs reip: præ alijs quod rogetur, & sententiam suam exprimat.
T. B. **Præfater**, ab hoch, i. altus, vel **Præfater**, i. eminentior locus aut
collis, à Gr. **Præfater**, ab **Præfater**, i. emineo, præ alijs quippiam habeo.
Præfater, à **Præfater**, vel **Præfater**, quod **Præfater**, est à **Præfater**, i.
præ, ultra, supra: is enim **Præfater**, dicitur qui præ cæteris aliquid
habet, qu: **Præfater** **Præfater**. Heb. **Præfater** marom, à **Præfater** tom,
altus fuit, eleuatus fuit: idem. quod **Præfater** **Præfater**. Br.
Rhagorizeth.

9573 a **Præfater**. G. **Præfater**, Prologue. I. **Præfater**, Prologo. H. P.
Præfatio, Prologo. L. **Præfater**, à **Præfater**, & **Præfater**, prologus. Græ. **Præfater**,
λόγος, à **Præfater**, i. ante, & λόγος, i. sermo, q. sermo sermonem qui antecede-
dit & ad sequentem preparatorium quid est. Br. Kyn-diddan, à kyn,
præ, & diddan, sermonem facere. Vid. **Præfater**.

9574 to **Præfater** or aduance. G. **Præfater**, Proposer. I. **Præfater**,
Preporre.

* a **Præfater**
place.

del ante, interius ut sit exterius. P. A reuer. L. Præposterus, q. in quo præst. posterius. Aut à Græc. ὑποδύστος à ὑπότος, i. primus, & ὑστος, i. postremus. I. B. Werbert, à ver, i. omnino, & beren, i. uertere. G. Qui est à rebours, à pausds, i. tortus, obliquus, vel maris rebours, q. reuers, ab inuertendo. Hebr: שפך gnikefch, à שפך gnakath, i. peruerit. שפך nehepac, ab שפך haphach, i. uertit anteriorem partem in posteriorem, mutauit per inuersionem. Brit: An-thwyddus, ab an particula priuatiua, & rhwyddus prosper, ne gwrthwyneb. Vide Peruerse.

9584 **Prærogatiue.** G. Prærogatiue. I. H. P. L. Prærogatiue, à præ, i. ante, & rogare, quod primus sit ex quo rogetur sententia aut iudicium. B. Woerdeel, à woer, i. ante, & deel, i. portio, cuius de iure maior portio authoritas in re aliqua. T. Woerzug, à woer & zichen, i. ducere, ferre, qui reliquis præferatur. Græc. προλημμία à προλαμβάνω, i. anticipo, antecurto. ὑπεροχή ab ὑπέρ, i. super, vel supra, & ἔχω, i. habeo, teneo. Hebr: נחדאר, ab נחדאר hadar, i. ornauit, ueneratus est. Cognationem habet cum נחדאר adar illustrauit, & hoc semper dicitur de illustri: at illud tribuitur quoque obscuris. Br. Gorychaf-afu, a gorychaf superna, & gallu potestas. Blaenoriad.

9585 **Præfage.** G. Præfagere. I. Præfagere. L. L. Præfagere, à saga. Vide to Prægnoscite.

b **Præfage.** G. Præfage. I. Præfagere. L. Præfagium. Græc. προμαρτεια, à προ, i. ante, & μαρτεια, i. uaticinatio, à μαρτυρομαι, à μαρτυρ, i. uates, quod à μαρτυρομαι, i. à furore diuino quo correpti uates futura predicant. Br. Yddewinio. Vide Prægnoscite.

9586 **Præfciencia.** G. Præfciencia. L. Præfciencia. Br. Blaenwybodaeth. Vide fore-knowledge.

9587 **Præfcribere.** G. Præfcribere. I. Præfcribere. P. Præfcribere. H. Præfcribere. L. Præfcribere, à præ & scribere. B. Woerfchrijuen. T. Woerfchreiben, à woer, i. ante, & schreiben, i. scribere. Gr. προγράφω, ex προ, i. præ, & γράφω, i. scribo, προγράφω, à προ, i. præ, & γράφω, i. determino. Hebr: נחדאר, i. præcipere, est uerbum authoritatem & potestatem habentis. Br. i. flaen-ossod, a blaen ob (oculos) & ossod, ponere.

9588 **the Chamber of Præfence in a Princes Court.** Rider in his Dictionary giueth this Latine word for it, Cubile salutatorium. Vñ statum enim erat Equites & Senatores Romani quotidie Imperatores mane saluare, uespere uale, salutarent, vel quia serui & aulici eo in loco semper præfentes expectant mandata principum, because the gentlemen waiters must there be præfent to giue their attendance at the Kings or Princes præfence and pleasure. Potius dixerimus præfentiam Maieftatis, solum Maieftatis, quoniam Rege præfente, vel absente solum gerentis uisum. Principis humiles & deuoti subditi solent nudo capite esse, quamprimum inspicunt; hæc est Etymologia causa cognos. Nam Rex absens obseruari debet, ut præfens; Deus, qui non uidetur, quasi uideatur, vel uideretur. T. Præfent-hammer, uel quia ibi dona offeruntur legatis audiuntur, & ita q. quodammodo præfentantur. Unde & Audientz uocatur, ab audiendo. G. Antichambre, ab ante & camera, sicut enim huius ante Cameram Regis est & Principis, que hic Canicera κατ' ἐξουσίαν. G. 2. Chambre de Parémené, the chamber of costlike hangings. I. Camera di præfenza & di præfencia. Br. Ystafell rhioi, q. Camera Regia præfencia.

b **Præfencia.** In one's præfence. G. Præfent, en præfence. H. En præfencia. I. In præfenza. P. à præfenza. T. In gegenwart, ex gegen, i. opposito, & warten, i. expectare, qui faciem faciei opponit & ita alterum cui opponit, q. expectat. L. In præfencia. Gr. παρὰ à παρ, i. propè, iuxta, & εἰς, i. sum. Br. Goltwol.

9589 **to Præfent.** G. Præfent, offerre. I. Præfentare, offerre. P. H. Præfentare, offerre. B. Præfentieren. T. Præfentieren. L. Præfentare, q. præfent dare, offerre ab ob & ferre. Græc. προσφέρειν, à προσ, i. ad, & φέρω, i. fero. ἀνατίθημι, ab ἀνα, i. propè, & τίθημι, i. pono. Hebr: הקריב hikribf, à קריב karabf, i. appropinquare. Br. i. ambregi.

9590 **Præfentia.** G. Præfentement. I. Præfentement. L. Confessio, q. confessio, à conficio. Statim, à conficere, conficere. Illico, q. in eodem loco. Mox, à mouendo: ut sit tam cito, quam te mouens siue uertas, ut Germani loquuntur. Br. yn ddilymwyth. Vide Junice-diatellie.

9591 **Præfent.** B. T. Præfent. G. Præfent. I. Præfente, à præfentando, idem cum dono. Vi. Gift. Br. Antheg.

9592 **Præfentment.** is a mere denunciation of the Iurours themselves, or some other Officer, as Justice, Constable, Searcher, Suruey-our, &c. (without any information) of an offence inquirable in the Court whereinto it is præfented. See ¶ Lambert: Eirenarch: lib. 4. cap. 5. pag. 467.

9593 **Præfervatiue against poison.** G. Præfervatiue, Antidote: I. Antidoto. H. Antidoto, Medicina contra ponçona. P. Mezinhba contra a peçombas. L. Præfervatiuum, Præfervans, à præ & feruere. Antidotum. Gr. ἀντίδοτον, ἀντίδοτον, q. d. contra datum, ab ἀντί, i. contra, & δίδωμι, i. do. Amuletum, ab amolenda leti vi deducta: vnde & Gr. ἀποτομασίων, ab ἀποτρίπτω, i. auerrendo, dicitur. T. Præfervatiu, Artzney wieder gift, i. medicina contra venenum. B. Medicinæ tegen bergift. Dicitur & Gr. ἀντισηπτικόν, i. remedium, munimen, ab ἀντί, i. munio, defendo, arceo, pello: ἀντισηπτικόν, i. arcens malum, ἀντισηπτικόν, i. arcens venenum: φάρμακον enim non medicinam duntaxat, sed & venenum significare solet. ἀντισηπτικόν, i. contra venenum. Br. Gwemsynol-ddiffm. Vi. Antidote.

9594 **to Præferue.** G. Præferuere, Conseruare. I. Præferuere, Conseruare. H. P. Conseruare. L. Præferuare, à præ & feruare. Conseruare, à con & feruare. T. B. Bewaren, à be particula, & waren, i. durare, ut quod diutius uiuere & durare sit. Gr. συντηρέω, à συν præpositione augente significationem, & τηρέω, i. seruo. Hebr: שמר שמור, à שמר shamar, i. seruauit: & proprie significat sermonem seu uerbum in corde custodire & conseruare, vnde sermo Lat: dictum.

9595 **Præfident.** G. T. B. Præfident. I. H. P. Præfidente. L. Præfides, à præ, i. ante, & sedere, q. potiorum in confesso iudicium habens locum. Et ob rationem eandem Antifitor, ab ante & sto, ut & Gr. ὑποδύτης, à ὑπό, i. præ, & ἵστημι, i. sto. ἡγεμὼν, ab ἡγώ, i. duco, q. aliorum dux.

Hebr: נשיא nafi, i. prælatus, persona super alios eleuata, à נשא nafa, i. eleuauit. שולחן schallit. Br. Gorychafiw.

b **to rule as a Præfident.** G. Præfider. H. Præfider. P. Præfider. I. L. Præfider, à præ & sedere. B. Præfideren. T. Præfideren. Gr. ἡγεμὼν, ab ἡγώ, i. supra, & ἵστημι, i. sedeo. ὑποδύτης. Vi. a Præfident.

c **a Præfident of a Country.** G. Præfident. I. H. P. Præfidente. L. Præfides, à præfidento, à præ & sedeo. Præfides, qui alicui rei præficitur. L. 2. Satrapa. G. Satrápe. H. P. I. L. Satrapa. Gr. σατράπης, pro σατράπης, à σάτρω, i. onero, quod Satrape ut plurimum subditos onerent exactionibus. Magis tamen receptum, esse uocabulum Persicum, ¶ Hesych: Br. Tywysog-gwlad, à tywysog, i. dynasta, & gwlad, i. prouincia, regio. Vi. Land-graue, & sub Marquis.

d **Præfident of the Kings Council.** ¶ Ann. 22. H. 8. cap. 3. & 14.

e **Præfident is used in the Common Law, for the Kings Lieutenant in any prouince or function, as Præfident of Wales, of York, of Barwicke.**

9596 **to Præfide.** T. Præfiden. G. Præfider. B. Præfiden. H. Aprétar. P. Aprémár, omnia ab I. L. Prémere, quod à προίω, uel προίω, idem, quod ab ἴω, ἴω, i. noceo, per metatbesin. L. 2. Coarcto, à con & arcto, frequentatiuum ab arcto, is, i. curuo: qui enim in angustias trunduntur, in præcipitium trunduntur. L. 3. Torquere, id est, cruciare, à quo deducitur tortor, & torquis, utrumq. ad collum pertinet. Prælo premere, utrumq. à premendo, translatiue agere, urgere, contendere, instare. Gr. θάλλω, à θάλλω, i. contundo. Hebr: דחך dachak, quod affinitatem habet cum דחך dacac, i. expulit, דחך dacac, דחך dacab, & דחך dakak, i. contudit, contriuit. Br. i. wasku.

9597 **a Præfide generally, or Wine-Præfide.** T. Præfide. B. Præfide. G. Præfide, à premendo. H. Torno, Prensa. P. Fuso do lagar. I. Torchio, Torcolo. L. Torcular, Torcular, à torqueo, quod tortum ex uitis pressuere facit liquorem, ¶ Scal: Torculus, Torcularium. Gr. λυδός, à λυδός, i. attenuo, quod attenuet uiam iurgentem, ¶ Etym: Hebr: גחל gath, quod affine est גחל cathath, i. contudit, contorsit. à גחל gath Græci acceperunt sine dubio γάθω, γάθω, γάθω, & Latini gaudeo: nam tempore uindemiæ, & expressionis uvarum, gaudent homines in torcularibus. Br. Gwaskle, Gweilic.

9598 **a Præfide or case for books.** T. Buch-halterlein, à buch, i. liber, & halten, i. seruare, quod libros apud se depositos conseruet. B. Boeck-halte, à boec, i. liber, & halt, i. arca, cista. G. Vn armoire a ferrer liures. I. Armario da libri. H. Armario o caja de libros, i. cista librorum. L. Plurcus, à plantis, i. tabulis ligneis substratis, ¶ Cathol: Br. Kist.

9599 **a Præfide where apparel is laied, à premendo dict: quod vestes plane & aque manere debeant, q. pressa.** T. Kleider-cast, à kleide, i. uestimētum, & cast, i. arca, cista. B. Cleerschapp. G. Garderóbbe. I. Guardarobba. H. P. Gardarópa, quod vestes custodiat, à gardér, i. seruare, & robe & ropa, i. uestimētum. L. Vestiarium, à veste. Græc. ἱματιστήριον, ab ἱματίον, i. uestis, & τίθημι, i. pono. Br. Præf-dillad, à præfide Angli: & dillad, i. uestimēta, ne gweilfing.

9600 **a Printers Præfide.** T. Præfide. B. Præfide-boome, i. prelum impressoris. G. Præfide d'impriméur. I. Torchio, Prelo. H. Empreinta, Torno. H. 2. Prensa. L. Impressorium, à premendo. Prælum, à premendo. Vi & Gr. πρῆσις, à πρῆσις, i. premo. Est & B. Druck-boom, à drucken, i. premere, & boom, i. arbor, à materia. Et T. Truck-baum, idem.

9601 **Præfide money.** T. B. Solde, à saltz, i. sal. Antiquitus enim fides & fœdus inter Ducem & militem sale consignabatur, ¶ Helwig: G. Arrés, ab arrha. H. Arras. P. Obrigação, ab obligatio, effectu stipendij. I. Capara. L. Auctoramentum, quod huius solutio Duci concedat auctoritatem in militem se hac ratione quodammodo uendentem.

b **to Præfide soldiery.** L. Auctionari, ab auctione, i. publica uenditione, ab augendo pretio: publice enim q. quodammodo sese uendunt milites. T. Soldaten werden, à soldat, i. miles, & werden, i. parere, à רבך rabba, i. multiplicare, multiplicatur enim actu hoc copie militum. I. Scriuer gente da guerra. Idem in alijs circumscriptione simili obseruatur & fit linguis. L. Conscribere milites, Colligere milites.

9602 **a Præfistation.** I. Præfistanza. G. Præst, à præstare, i. commodare. Vi. Lend, Lending.

9603 **Præst.** is used for some dutie in money to be paid by the Sheriffe upon his account in the Exchequer, ¶ An. 2. & 3. Ed. 6. ca. 4.

9604 **Præst money,** is so called of the French word prest, i. expeditus, expeditus, promptus, readie, for that it bindeth those that haue received it, to be ready at all times appointed.

9605 **to Præsume.** G. Præsumere. I. Præsumere, Arrogañ. H. P. Præsumir. L. Præsumere, à præ & sumo, q. præter æquum quippiam sibi sumere, uel Arrogañ, ab ad & rogare, i. petere seu postulare quippiam sibi maioris momenti. B. Item seluen veel toeschijuen. T. Ihm selber viel zuschreiben, i. sibi ipsi multa adscribere. Gr. απολαμβάνω, à απο, i. ante, & λαμβάνω, i. capio. ἀλαζονεύω, quod ab α epitar: & λαζον, i. sumo, adeo ut ἀλαζον is dicatur qui sibi multum assumit, tribuitque: uel ut Suidas, ὁ ἀλαζον, i. uanè & inaniter uiuens: uel ut Eust: ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλαζον, cuiusmodi sunt erronei & circulatori, qui mendacijs certè instructissimi esse solent, & sese ubiq. iactando falsa plurima ueris intermiscunt. Hebr: גאב geob, à גאב gaab, i. gloriatus est, intumuit: vnde גאב, i. gloriator. Br. i. seiddio. Vi. to Arrogañ.

b **Præsumption.** G. Præsumption, Arrogañ. I. Præfomtiōe, Arrogañ. H. Præfomtiōe. P. Præfomtiōe. L. Præfomptio, à præfumo. Arrogañtia, ab arrogañ. B. Vermetenheit. T. Vermessenheit, à ver, i. per, priuatiuo, & messen, i. metiri, q. perperam metiri, suas nimirum vires, ad comparationem rei quam sibi arrogañ. Gr. ἀλαζονεία. Hebr: גאון gaon. Br. beiddiad rhyfic, antur. Vi. Etym: in voce supra to Præsume. Vi. etiam Arrogañ, Præfoud.

9606 **to Præsuppose.** G. Præsupposere. H. P. Præsupponer. I. L. Præsupponere, à præ, & sub, & pono, ut sit ponere quid quod non est ac si esset. Sic Gr. προτιθέναι, à προ, ὑπό, & τίθημι, i. pono. T. Es so sein lassen, i. sinere quid ita sit. B. Preemen dattet so 38, i. sinere ac si ita esset. Br. y flaen-dybed, à blaen, i. præ uel ante, & tybed, i. suspicor.

9607 **to Prætend.**

* γάθω, γάθω, & gaudeo, unde.

Præst money quid.

* γάθω, gloriator, unde.

* Sermo unde.

Prince of
Wales, *undè.*

9651 **Privation.** G. Privación. H. Privación. P. *Privação*. I. *Privatione*. L. Privatio, à privio. B. *Verouinghe*. T. *Verabung*, à rapiendo, seu auferendo, auferrenim positivum. Gr. *ἐρημία*, à *ἐρῆμος*, i. privio.

priuo, χαλῖς, à χαλῶ, i. indigeo. Br. Tmadotiad. Vi. a Bereauing, & to Depriue.

9652 Priuet or Priupriuet tree, fortè illo nomine utitur, à loco priuato cui auxiliatur. Pota enim aqua auxiliatur colicis, dysentericis, & alui fluxionibus affectis. I. Guistrico, corruptum ex L. Ligustrum, fortè à ligando, abstricioriam namq. vim habet, q. Dioscor. H.P. Alfenia, vel alhena ex Mauris: Henne, seu Hanne. G. Troesne. T. Hundenholtz, i. oris lignum. Commanducata enim folia vlcenibus oris medentur, q. Dioscor. B. Honthout, i. oris lignum. Gr. Κύνπες, refert enim cypressum.

9653 Priuie to a thing. Vid. Guistie, q. qui solus auctor sit rei ob quam condemnatur & accusatur, & Consciens, Gr. Συμψιδῶν, à σῶν, i. con, vel cum, & σῶ, scio.

9654 Priuie, commeth of the French (Priue, i. familiaris) and signifieth in our Common-law, him that is partaker, or hath an interest in any action or thing: as * priuies of blood, Old Nat. br. fol. 117. bee those that be linked in consanguinitie. Eueryheire in taile is priuy to recouer the land intailed: eodem, fol. 137. No priuie was betwene me and the tenant, q. Little: fol. 106. If I deliuer goods to a man, to be carried to such a place, and he, after he hath brought them thither, doth steale them, it is felony: because the priuie of the delinquer is determined as soone as they are brought thither. Stawfis pl. cor. lib. 1. cap. 15. fol. 25. Merchants priuie, be opposite to merchants strangers: An. 2. Edw. 3. ca. 9. & 14. & An. ciuid. Stat. 2. ca. 3. The new Exposition of Law-terms maketh diuers sorts of priuies: as priuies in estate, priuies in deede, priuies in law, priuies in right, and priuies in blood. And see the examples he giueth of euery of them. See Perkins Conditions, 831. 832. 833. and the Lor. Cooke, lib. 3. Walkers Case, fol. 123. a. & lib. 4. fol. 123. b. & 124. a. where bee maketh foure kindes of priuies: viz. priuies in blood, as the heire to his father, &c. priuies in representation, as executors or administrators to the deceased: priuies in estate, as he in the reuerfion, and he in the remainder, when land is given to one for life, and to another in fee: the reason is giuen by the Expositor of Law-terms, for that their estate are created both at one time. The fourth sort of priuies are priuies in tenure: as the Lord by escheate: that is, when the Land escheateth to the Lord for want of heires, &c.

9655 Priuie scale (Priuatum sigillum) is a scale that the King useth sometime for a warrant, whereby things passed the Priuie Signet, and brought to it, are sent further to be confirmed by the Great Seale of England: sometime for the strength or credit of other things, written upon occasions more transitorie, and of lesse continuance, then those be that passe the Great Seale. Vi. Keeper of the Priuie scale, sub voce, Keeper.

9656 Priuie, or house of office, q. in priuie or secret corner. G. Priuie, m. retraiç, quia eo utentem loco à reliquis retrahit hominibus & priuatum vult, latrine, chambre basse, i. inferior camera, à situ, chambre aisee, i. camera recreationis, depositione nimirum oneris alui. H.P. Priuada, de casa. B. Priuaret, ratione iam posita, heimlichkeit. T. Secret, à secretus, heimlichkeit, ab heimlich, i. occultus, quod ea opera euacuantis nature, cum ledant sensum, in secessu facienda iubeat urbanitas. I. Celsus, à secedendo, necessario, q. quod sit locus designatus operibus naturalibus idcirco necessariis. latrina, & H. 2. latrina L. Latrina à latendo. Fōrica quod publicè omnibus pateant, ut olim Romæ & hodie in ciuitatibus maioribus huiusmodi loca habentur publica. H.P. 2. Seruicio, à seruire, qui in seruit uti tali necessario. Gr. Ἀνέπατος, τὸ ἀποδῶν τῷ ματρί τῷ πατρὶ, i. procul à via factum, unde etiam ἀποδός, q. d. ἀπό δὲ οὗ, i. ex via. Heb. בֵּית חַכִּלֶּסֶת Beth Hakisse, i. domus testis, & seorsim latitans, à כֶּסֶת Casa, i. textit, cooperuit, מַעֲרֹאֶת Macerath, à מַעַרַּא Cara, steruus, excrementum. מוֹלָא מוֹלָא, i. latia, i. exiit: latrina enim recipit excrementum, quod ex alio egeritur, & exiit. Br. Dirgely, nerhatty, à rhad, i. necesse Naturæ, & ty, i. domus.

b a cleanser of Priuies. Vi. a Jakes farmer, sub voce Jakes.

9657 the Priuie parts, or members. G. Les parties honteuses. T. Māns oder meibes scham. B. Schamelhept, à pudore, designat enim partes hominis quas natura ipsa voluit esse occultas, inquit q. Cicero, ut & L. Pudenda, verenda. Gr. Ἀνδρία, ab, a priu: & εἰδω, i. video, eo quod honestatis gratia regenda sint istæ partes, & obumbranda: vel ἀνδρία, quasi ἀνδρία, ὡς τὸ δὲ ἀνδρὶ ἐν τῇ σωφροσύνῃ, i. quod in coitu libidinis appetitu turgentia intumescant. Heb. גִּנּוּרִי Gneruah, i. turpitudine nuda, verendum, à גִּנּוּר Gnarah, i. nudauit. I. Natura: H. Miembros genitales. Br. Ffwrch, resyrren. Vid. Priuie members, sub voce, Members. Vi. Pintle, Peard, Pard.

9658 Priuiledge. G. Priuilege. H.P.I. Priuilegio. B. Priuilegie. T.L. Priuilegium, q. priuata lex, & contra dispositionem iuris communis concessio facta. Gr. Πρεπολεις, ex πρῶ, i. præ ante & πόλις, i. lex, ratione iam posita. Diploma. Gr. Διπλωμα, ὡς τὸ διπλῶν, i. quod sit duplex, q. d. διπλῶς & διπλῶς, unde διπλωμα; propriè quicquid duplicatum est: vel sit simpliciter, à διπλῶ, i. bis per adiectionem paragogicam. Sunt etiam διπλωματα (vt annot. Bud.) quas literas patentes nunc appellamus, cuiusmodi sunt edicta, & mandata principum regio signo sancita, & quas bullas Pontificias vocant; sic dict: quod duplicentur, vel quod duplicem respectu aliarum litterarum habeant potestatem. Vide annot. post in Pand. Brit. Brenbydd. Braint.

b Priuiledge (Priuilegium) is defined by Cicero in his Oration Pro domo sua, to be lex priuata homini irrogata. Frerotus in paratilis ad tit: Decretalium de priuilegijs, thus defineth it. Priuilegium est ius singulare, hoc est, priuata lex, quæ vni homini, vel loco, vel Collegio, & similibus alijs conceditur: cap: priuile: distinct: 3. Priua, n. veteres dixerunt, quæ nos singula dicimus. Infit Agellius, lib. 10. cap. 26. Ideoque priuilegia modò beneficia, modò personales constitutiones dicuntur, &c. It is vsed likewise in our Common-law, and sometime for the place, that hath any speciall immunitie, q. Kitchin: fol. 118. in the words: where debtors make fained gifts and seofements of their land and goods to their friends and others, and betake themselves to priuiledges, &c. Priuiledge is either personall, or reall: * a personall priuiledge is that, which is granted to any person, either against or beside the course of the Common-law: as, for example, a person called to be one of the Parliament, may not be arrested either himselfe, or any of his attendance, during the

time of the Parliament. * A priuiledge reall is that, which is granted to a place, as to the Vniuersities, that none of either may bee called to Westminster Hall, upon any contract made within their owne precincts. And one toward the Court of Chaucerie, cannot originally be called to any Court, but to the Chaucerie, certaine Cases excepted. If he be, hee will remoue it by a writ of priuiledge grounded upon the statute, q. An. 18. Edw. 3. See the new booke of Entries: verbo Priuiledge.

c a Priuiledged place. Vid. a Place of refuge, Vi. Sanctuarie. Vi. Priuilege.

9659 Lord Priuie scale. Vi. sub vocabulo Keeper.

9660 Pro Indiuiso, is a possession, and occupation of Lands or tenaments, belonging to two or more persons, whereof none knoweth his severall portion, as Coparceners before partition. Bract. lib. 5. Tract. 2. cap. 1. num. 7.

9661 Pro partibus liberandis, is a writ for the partition of lands betwene coheires. Regist. orig. fol. 316.

b Pro rata portionis. Vide Querendo pro rata portionis.

9662 Probable, or like to be true. L. Probabilis. I. Probabile, tale quod probari, vel credi potest. G. Vrailemblable, i. verisimile, vt conueniat cum L. Verisimilis. H. Que se puede probar. P. Causa veradadeira, rei veritatis consona. T. Gläublich, à glauben, i. credere, & gleich, i. similis quod simile sit rei credende. B. Datmen proberen mach, quod probari potest. Gr. Πειθῶς, vel πειθῶς, à πείθω, i. persuadeo; nam quod suadet est probabile, & verisimile. Br. Pysfedig.

b Probabilitie or likelihood. L. Probabilitas. G. Probabilité. I. Probabilitas. P. Probabilidad. H. Probabilidad posibilidad de probar. B. Schyn den warheit. T. Schein der warheit, i. color, splendor veritatis, vt qui veritatem proximè accedat. Gr. Πειθῶς. Vide Probable.

9663 Probate of Testaments (Probatio Testamentorum) is the producing and insinuating of dead mens willes, before the Ecclesiasticall Iudge, Ordinarie of the place, where the partie dieth. And the Ordinarie in this case is knowne by the quantitie of the goods, that the partie deceased hath out of the Dioces, where he departed. For if all his goods be in the same Dioces, then the Bishop of the Dioces, or the Archdeacon (according as their composition or prescription is) hath the probate of the Testament: if the goods be dispersed in diuers Dioces, so that there be any summe of note (as five pounds ordinarily) out of the Dioces where the partie led his life: then is the Archbishop of Canterbury the Ordinarie in the case by his Prerogative. For whereas in old time the Will was to be proved in euery Dioces, wherein the partie deceased had any goods: it was thought conuenient both to the subiect, and to the Archiepiscopall See, to make one prooue for all before him, who was and is of all the generall Ordinarie of his Province. But there may be anciently some composition betwene the Archbishop and an inferiour Ordinarie, whereby the summe that maketh the prerogative, is aboue five pound. See Prerogative of the Archbishop. This probate is made in two sorts, either in common forme, or per testes. The prooue in common forme, is onely by the oath of the Executor, or partie exhibiting the will, who sweareth vpon his credulitie, that the Will by him exhibited, is the last Will and Testament of the partie deceased. The prooue, per testes, is when ouer and beside his oath, he also produceth witnesses, or maketh other prooue, to confirme the same, and that in the presence of such as may pretend any interest in the goods of the deceased, or at the least in their absence, after they haue beene lawfully summoned to see such a Will proued, if they thinke good. And the later course is taken most commonly, where there is feare of strife and contention betwene the kindred and friends of the partie deceased about his goods. For a will proued onely in common forme, may be called into question any time within thirtie yeares after by common opinion, before it worke prescription.

9663-2 Probatica piscina. G. Probaticque Piscine. I.H.P.L. Probatica Piscina, i. an approued or allowed pond, ita dicta à probando quia erat Piscina ad lauandas oues, per veterem legem, approbatas ad sacrificium, so called, because it was a pond, probata, i. allowed by the old law, to wash the sheepe that were allowed for sacrifice.

9663-3 a Probationer in a Colledge in the Vniuersitie, that is, one that is to be approued and allowed of in the Colledge for his doctrine, and manners before they choose him fellow, and this in some Colleges is twelue monethes prooue or triall, in some fixe, and in others more or lesse, according to their customes, and thereof called a Probationer, à probando of prouing or allowing. L. Probaticus, à probando.

9664 a Probleme. G. Probleme. H.P.I.L. Problema. Gr. Πρόβλημα, à πρῶ, i. ante, & βάλλω, i. iacio, mitto. Est enim questio qua aliquis ad explicandum obijciunt, & proponitur. B. Woort ghesette vrag. T. Woorgeelte frage, i. proposita questio. Br. Dychmig.

9665 to Proceed, or goe forward. G.H. Proceder. P. Irpor diante. I. L. Procedere, q. porro & ulterius cedere, pergere à porro & agere progredi, à porro & gradi. B. Woert-gaen. T. Fortgehen, à fort, i. porro, ulterius, & gehen, i. ire. Gr. Προβαίνω, à πρῶ, i. præ, & βαίνω, i. vado. Hebr. עָבַר Gnebor, à עָבַר Gnabar, transijt, iuit, עָבַר Ielach, à עָבַר Ialac, i. ambulauit, idem quod עָבַר Halac. Br. Y flangen-gedded, à blaen anterius & herded vadere.

9666 Proceedendo, is a Writ, whereby a plee, or cause formerly called from a base Court, to the Chaucerie, Kings Bench, or common Plees, by Writ of priuiledge, or certiorare, is released, and sent downe againe to the same Court, to be proceeded in it ere, after it appeareth that the Defendant hath no cause of priuiledge, or that the matter comprised in the bill, be not well proued. q. Brooke hoc titulo, and Termes of law. q. Coke, vol. 6. fol. 63. a. See Anno 21. R. 2. cap. 11. in fine, letters of Proceedendo graunted by the Keeper of the Priuie Scale. See in what diuersitie it is vsed in the Table of the orig. Regist. and also of the Iudiciall.

9667 a Proceste, or proceeding. P.I.H. Processio. L. Processus, à Procedo. B. Woert-gang. T. Fort-gang. G. Marchement plus oultre. Græc. Πρόστασις. Hebr. מַלְלָאֵל Malalac. Vide to Proceede.

9668 a Proceste, or strife in Law. T.B.G. Procès. I. H.P. Processio. L. Processus, à progredior, quia iusto & legitimo à termino ad terminum progredierum, nec à posteriore incipiendum. Dicitur & T. Rechtehandel, à recht, i. ius, & handel, i. negotium: vt sit iuris decisionem expectans

* Priuies of blood.

* Priuiledge Recall.

If but five pounds out of the Dioces, the Will be proued in the Prerogative Court.

* Probatica Piscina.

Probatione

* Personall priuiledge, is that a Parliament man, or any of his attendance can be arrested.

expectans negotium. Br. ymrysson. Vi. Action in Law, sub voce Petition, & vi. Plea.

Processus (Processus) is the manner of proceeding in every cause, be it personall or reall, ciuill or criminall, euen from the originall writ to the end, q. Brit. fol. 138. a. wherein there is great diuersitie, as you may see in the table of q. Fitzh. nat. br. verbo Proces, and Brookes Abridgement, hoc titulo. And whereas the writings of our Common Lawyers sometime call that the Processe, by which a man is called into the Court, and no more: the reason thereof may be giuen, because it is the beginning or the principall part thereof, by which the rest of the business is directed, according to that saying of Aristotle, ἡ ἀρχὴ ἡμῶν τῶν λόγων. Diuers kinds of Processe upon Inditeiments before Iustices of peace: See in q. Crompt. Iustice of peace, fol. 133. b. 134. 135. But for orders sake, I referre you rather to q. M. Lamb: in his treatise of processe adjoined to his Eirenarchie, who according to his subiect in hand, diuideth criminall processe, either into processe touching causes of treason or felonie, and processe touching inferiour offences. The former is usually a Capias, Capias aliās, and Exigi facias. The second is either upon Enditement, or Presentment, or Information: that upon enditement or presentment, is all one: and is either general, and that is a Venire facias, upon which if the partie be returned sufficient, then is sent out a Distringas infinite vntill he come: if he be returned with Nihil habet, then is sent out a Capias, Capias aliās, Capias pluries, and lastly an Exigi facias. The speciall processe is that, which is especially appointed for the offense by statute: for the which he referreth his reader to the 8. chapter of his 4. booke, being very different.

Processus (Processus) is a writ for the continuance of a processe, after the death of the chiefe Iustice, in the writ of oyer and terminer, q. Regist. orig. fol. 128. a.

Processio (Processio) is a proceeding, or going forward as they vse in processions. Eunt namque cum Clerici per vias & plateas, canentes & supplicantes. Vnde & G. Supplication. In Supplicatione. L. Supplicatio. Gr. ἐκτροπή, ab ἐκτός, i. supplex, ab ἐκτός, i. incedere, ad quod incedentes, ac agerunt limites peragantes, deos pro frugum suarum ubertate supplicantes. Interdum ἐκτροπή est ramus oleæ lanā obuolutus, quem supplices gestabant & prætendebant. q. Aristoph. in Pluto. Vi. Rogation.

Prochein amicus (Prochein amicus, vel propinquior) is, word for word, a neere friend. It is used in our Common Law, for him that is next of kinde to a childe in his nonage, and is in that respect allowed by law, to deale for him in the managing of his affaires: as to be his Guardian, if he hold of any in socage, and in the redresse of any wrong done to him, be it by his Guardian, if he be Ward and hold in Chivalrie, or any others. q. Stat. Westm. i. cap. 48. 3. Ed. 1. and q. Westm. 2. cap. 15. An. 13. Ed. 1.

Proclamare (Proclamare) is to make a Proclamation. G. Proclamer, Publicer vn. edit. I. Proclamare, Fare editto, Publicare. H. Publica, pregonar. P. Publicar. L. Proclamare, ex pro & clamo. Edicere, ab ē & dico, cum semper in Proclamationibus quid sit legem sapiens. Promulgare est quasi Prouulgare, in vulgus & ita publice dicere, ut & Publicare, quasi in populum dare, q. Scal. B. Atroepen. T. Ausrufen, ab aus, i. ex, & rufen, i. clamare, à forma edicendi quæ viua vox. Gr. ἀνακρίνω, ex ἀνα, i. per, & κρινω, i. prædico, per præconem nuncio, quod ἀγρυπνῶ, i. vox, vnde κήρυξις, i. præco: vel fit à κήρυξ, i. clamant. ἐπαγγελία, ex ἐπι, i. ad, & ἀγγέλλω, i. nuncio, vnde ἀγγελος, nuncius deorum, & cum ἐδ, i. bene, ἐπαγγελίον, euangelium, insignis ista annuntiatio Christianis illius beneficii a Christo in humanum genus collati, quum suā ipse morte illud e morte æterna liberauit. Heb. בָּטַח batah, quod proprie est verba effutire; vnde בָּטַח, Batus, בָּטַח, futuliter garrus. Melius שָׁמַע shamang, i. audire fecit, in Hiphil, שָׁמַע shamang, i. audire, eo quod Præco magnā & intensā voce loquitur, ut facile à singulis audiat. Br. y faes-lafaru, à maes, i. extra, quasi mewn maes, in campo, & lafaru, vociferari. y cohoiddi.

Proclamation (Proclamation) significeth a notice publicly giuen of any thing, whereof the King thinketh good to aduertise his Subjects. So it is used An. 7. R. 2. ca. 6. Proclamation of rebellion is a publike notice giuen by the Officer, that a man not appearing vpon a Sub poena, nor an attachment in the Starre-Chamber, or Chauncerie, shall be reputed a Rebell, except he render himselfe by a day assigned, q. Crompt. Jurisd. fol. 92. See Commission of Rebellion.

Proclamation of a fine, is a notice openly and solemnly giuen at all the Assises, that shall be holden in the Countie within one yeere after the ingrossing of the fine, and not at the 4. generall Quarter Sessions. And these Proclamations be made vpon transcripts of the fine, sent by the Iustices of the Common Plees, to the Iustices of Assise, and the Iustices of peace, q. West. part. 2. symb. tit. Fines, sect. 132. where also you may see the forme of the Proclamation. Proclamare est palam & valde clamare, vnde Tullie, Liuiæ, and the Ciuilians. Quibus ad liberta proclamare non licet. And Proclamator significeth him qui litem intendit, vel causam agit, q. Cic. de orat. lib. 1. Non enim causidicum nescio quid, neque proclamatores, aut rabulum hoc sermone conquirimus, &c. I reade in q. Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 85. C. that the Kings proclamation is sufficient to stay a Subiect from going out of the Realme. See the force of Proclamations, q. Ann. 31. H. 8. cap. 8. See also Proclamations in diuers cases, New booke of Entries, verbo Proclamation.

Proclamation by sound of trumpet, or by voice. G. Ban. I. Bando. H. Pregón. Omnia à banno dicuntur, quod editum est publicum per sonitum tubæ, q. Alciat. B. Opioep. T. Ausruff, ab aus, i. extra, & ruffe, à rufen, i. clamare. Vi. to Abandon.

Proconful (Proconful) is a Proconful. H. 2. Lugarteniente del Conful. P. 2. o. luego teniente del Conful. I. Proconful. J. Luoco teniente del Conful. G. Le Lieutenant du Conful ou du Bourgmaistre. T. Ein meisters Bürger verwalter oder Stadt-halter, i. custos ciuitatis. B. een onderburgermeester. Gr. ἀνθύπατος, ab ἀντι, i. pro, & ὑπατος, ab ὑπέρ, i. summus, supremus. L. Proconful, à pro & conful, i. in stead or place of the Conful.

Procreate (Procreate) is to procreate. L. Procreare. Vi. to Beget.

Procreation (Procreation) is to procreate. L. Procreatio. Vi. a Generation.

Proctor (Proctor) is to proctor. G. Procurer, Solliciteur. P. H. Procurador. I. Procurator. L. Procurator, à procurando, quod procuret ius sui Clientis. Gr. ἀντιδικῶν, vel ἀντιδικῶν, à ἀντί, i. curo, curam gero. Heb. יָרִיב jerib, à יָרִיב, i. verbus contendere. Vi. Advocate.

Proctors of the Clergie (Procuratores Cleri) are those which are chosen and appointed to appeare for Cathedrall or other Collegiate Churches, as also for the common Clergie of euery Diocesse, at the Parliament, whose choice is in this sort. First the King directeth his writ to the Archbishop of each Prouince, for the summoning of all Bishops, Deanes, Archdeacons, Cathedrall and Collegiate Churches, and generally of all the Clergie of his Prouince, after their best discretion and iudgement, assigning them the time and place in the said writ. Then the Archbishops proceede in their accustomed course. One example may serue to shew both. The Archbishop of Canturburie vpon his writ received, directeth his letters to the Bishop of London, as his Deane prouinciall, r. s. statutus de pœnis & verb. tanquam in gloss. first citing himselfe peremptorily: and then willing him to cite in like maner all the Bishops, Deanes, Archdeacons, Cathedrall and Collegiate Churches, and generally all the Clergie of his Prouince, to the place, and against the day prefixed in the writ. But directeth withall, that one Proctor seat for euery Cathedrall or Collegiate Church, and two for the body of the inferiour Clergie of each Diocesse, may suffice. And by vertue of these Letters authentically sealed, the said Bishop of London directeth his like Letters severally to the Bishop of euery Diocesse of the Prouince, citing them in like sort, and commanding them not onely to appeare, but also to admonish the said Deanes and Archdeacons, personally to appeare, and the Cathedrall and Collegiate Churches, as also the common Clergie of the Diocesse, to send their Proctors to the place, and at the day appointed: and also willet them to certifie the Archbishop the names of all and euery so monished by them, in a shedule annexed to their letters certificatorie. The Bishops proceede accordingly, and the Cathedrall and Collegiate Churches, as also the Clergie, make choice of their Proctors: which done, and certified to the Bishop, hee returneth all answerably to his charge at the day.

Procurator (Procurator) is used for him that gathereth the fruits of a Benefice for another man, q. An. 3. R. 2. stat. 1. ca. 2. And Procuracie is used for the specialtie, whereby he is authorized, Ibid. They are at this day in the West parts called Proctors.

Procurer (Procurer) is to procure. G. Procurer. H. P. Procurar. I. L. Procurare, q. pro alijs curare. B. Besorghen. T. Verforzen, à vor, i. pro, & forgen, i. curare. Gr. ἐπιμελεῖται, ab ἐπι, i. super, & μελέω, i. curo. κηδεύει, i. τὴν οὐνοῦ. Heb. שָׁכַד schekod, à שָׁכַד shakad, i. vigilauit diligenter.

Prodigal (Prodigal) is to prodigal. G. Prodigue, despansier, qui omnia expendit. I. Prodigio, gualtator. H. Prodigio, gastador, a gastar, quod corruptum ex vastare luxurioso. I. 2. Prodigio, lussurioso. L. Prodigus, prodigalis, a prodigo, q. procul à se agens & abigens suam pecuniam, vel q. porro ago, & ita ultra vires patrimonij & limites parimonie luxuriosus a luxare, i. solueres, q. solut in voluptates, q. Ild: vel quod luxet rem familiar, q. Fest: B. Verquister, q. verwoester, i. vastator bonorum suorum. Verdoenachtig. T. Verhuig, a verhuig, i. luxuriose & nugatorie sua dissipare, paster, a paster, i. vastator, aut a paster, i. venditor, vendit enim sua omnia que via est communis prodigorum. Gr. ἀσώτος, ab ἀπρίουα: & σῶς, i. seruo, ἕως αἰῶνος, i. fundo, cum omnia sua effundat, luxu & libidine, ἀσώτως, ab ἀπρίουα: & σῶς, i. tempore, ut qui frenare nescit & temperare cupiditates suas. Heb. מַשְׁפִּיץ maphic, à שָׁפַךְ shaphac, i. effudit. אַחַל achal, proprie est is qui opiparis conuuijs & commessationibus consumit omnia, nam אַחַל achal, manducare, deuorare. L. etiam Nepos dicitur, Prodigus quoq. nepos ab optimis latine lingue authoribus dici solet, teste q. Ildor: dictus, a genere quodam scorpionum, quod natos suos consumit, excepto eo qui in dorso eius confederat, nam rufus ipse qui seruatus, consumit patrem. vnde homines qui per luxuriam parentū bona consumunt, nepotes dicti. Br. Difethol, byllowic, hæl, i. dico. G. 2. Portente, m. I. H. P. 2. Portento. L. 2. Portentum, quod portendit aliquid futurum. Vid. Prodigious.

Prodigious (Prodigious) is to prodigious. G. Prodigieux, monstreux. I. Prodigioso, monstroso. L. Prodigiosus, a prodigium, quod q. pradicium. Sic enim Cicero 2. Nat. Deor: de prodigij & monstri etymologia monstra, inquit, prædictiones, præsentiones rerum futurarum, quid aliud hominibus declarant, nisi ea quæ futura sunt, portendit, prædici. Et 2. diuin: Quia enim ostendunt, portendunt, monstruosus, a monstro, a monstrando. P. Monstruosa causa. H. Milagroso, a miraculo. B. Seltzam, wonderbaer. T. Seltzam, a selten, i. raro, quia cum extraordinaria, infrequentia, wunderbarlich, a wundern, i. mirari: Nouitate enim & raritate miranda. Gr. τερασίδης, a τέρας, i. prodigium, quod ab ἐπῶς, i. dico, ratione superius posita, vel a τέρας, i. terreo. Terrent enim mortales. Heb. נִפְלָא niphla, i. portentum mirabile, ab oculis nostris velatum, a נִפְלָא niphla, velatus fuit. * מִוֶּפֶת mopheth, a יָפֶת iapheth, quod est proprium nomen filij Noah, qui a gentibus יָפֶת יָפֶת, Iapetus dictus est: hinc vero primum mundi in infantia appaerunt prodigia. rectius credo מִוֶּפֶת mopheth, est a פָּתַח patah, i. persuadere: est enim portentum persuasorium, signum persuasibile quo quis mouetur ad credendum, a יָפֶת iapheth, forte deductum est nomen Iupiter. Br. Rhyfeddodus.

Produce (Produce) is to produce. G. Produire. I. Producere, a pro & ducere. H. Lleuar lexos guiando. P. Lleuar ao longe guiando. B. Woortbrengen. T. Wozyngen, a vor, i. ante, & bryngen, i. adferre, q. in conspectum hominum proferre. Gr. ἐπαίτω, ab ἐπι, & ἐκ-τίτω, extendo.

Prose (Prose) is to prose. G. Prose, alias Proue, is used for an Enquest. q. An. 18. Ed. 3. ca. 13. Vid. to Proue.

Proser (Proser) is to proser. G. Proser, is the time appointed for the accompts of Shiriffes, and other Officers in the Exchequer, which is twice

9672-3 * Procrastination, delay, driving off from day to day, putting off till to morrow. G. Procrastinatio. H. Procrastinación. I. Procrastinatio. L. Procrastinatio, à pro, for, & cras, to morrow. Vi. Delate.

9672-4 to Procreate. L. Procreare. Vi. to Beget.

b a Procreation. L. Procreatio. Vi. a Generation.

9672-5 a Proctor. G. Procurer, Solliciteur. P. H. Procurador. I. Procurator. L. Procurator, à procurando, quod procuret ius sui Clientis. Gr. ἀντιδικῶν, vel ἀντιδικῶν, à ἀντί, i. curo, curam gero. Heb. יָרִיב jerib, à יָרִיב, i. verbus contendere. Vi. Advocate.

9673 Proctors of the Clergie (Procuratores Cleri) are those which are chosen and appointed to appeare for Cathedrall or other Collegiate Churches, as also for the common Clergie of euery Diocesse, at the Parliament, whose choice is in this sort. First the King directeth his writ to the Archbishop of each Prouince, for the summoning of all Bishops, Deanes, Archdeacons, Cathedrall and Collegiate Churches, and generally of all the Clergie of his Prouince, after their best discretion and iudgement, assigning them the time and place in the said writ. Then the Archbishops proceede in their accustomed course. One example may serue to shew both. The Archbishop of Canturburie vpon his writ received, directeth his letters to the Bishop of London, as his Deane prouinciall, r. s. statutus de pœnis & verb. tanquam in gloss. first citing himselfe peremptorily: and then willing him to cite in like maner all the Bishops, Deanes, Archdeacons, Cathedrall and Collegiate Churches, and generally all the Clergie of his Prouince, to the place, and against the day prefixed in the writ. But directeth withall, that one Proctor seat for euery Cathedrall or Collegiate Church, and two for the body of the inferiour Clergie of each Diocesse, may suffice. And by vertue of these Letters authentically sealed, the said Bishop of London directeth his like Letters severally to the Bishop of euery Diocesse of the Prouince, citing them in like sort, and commanding them not onely to appeare, but also to admonish the said Deanes and Archdeacons, personally to appeare, and the Cathedrall and Collegiate Churches, as also the common Clergie of the Diocesse, to send their Proctors to the place, and at the day appointed: and also willet them to certifie the Archbishop the names of all and euery so monished by them, in a shedule annexed to their letters certificatorie. The Bishops proceede accordingly, and the Cathedrall and Collegiate Churches, as also the Clergie, make choice of their Proctors: which done, and certified to the Bishop, hee returneth all answerably to his charge at the day.

9674 Procurator, is used for him that gathereth the fruits of a Benefice for another man, q. An. 3. R. 2. stat. 1. ca. 2. And Procuracie is used for the specialtie, whereby he is authorized, Ibid. They are at this day in the West parts called Proctors.

9675 to Procure. G. Procurer. H. P. Procurar. I. L. Procurare, q. pro alijs curare. B. Besorghen. T. Verforzen, à vor, i. pro, & forgen, i. curare. Gr. ἐπιμελεῖται, ab ἐπι, i. super, & μελέω, i. curo. κηδεύει, i. τὴν οὐνοῦ. Heb. שָׁכַד schekod, à שָׁכַד shakad, i. vigilauit diligenter.

9676 Prodigal. G. Prodigue, despansier, qui omnia expendit. I. Prodigio, gualtator. H. Prodigio, gastador, a gastar, quod corruptum ex vastare luxurioso. I. 2. Prodigio, lussurioso. L. Prodigus, prodigalis, a prodigo, q. procul à se agens & abigens suam pecuniam, vel q. porro ago, & ita ultra vires patrimonij & limites parimonie luxuriosus a luxare, i. solueres, q. solut in voluptates, q. Ild: vel quod luxet rem familiar, q. Fest: B. Verquister, q. verwoester, i. vastator bonorum suorum. Verdoenachtig. T. Verhuig, a verhuig, i. luxuriose & nugatorie sua dissipare, paster, a paster, i. vastator, aut a paster, i. venditor, vendit enim sua omnia que via est communis prodigorum. Gr. ἀσώτος, ab ἀπρίουα: & σῶς, i. seruo, ἕως αἰῶνος, i. fundo, cum omnia sua effundat, luxu & libidine, ἀσώτως, ab ἀπρίουα: & σῶς, i. tempore, ut qui frenare nescit & temperare cupiditates suas. Heb. מַשְׁפִּיץ maphic, à שָׁפַךְ shaphac, i. effudit. אַחַל achal, proprie est is qui opiparis conuuijs & commessationibus consumit omnia, nam אַחַל achal, manducare, deuorare. L. etiam Nepos dicitur, Prodigus quoq. nepos ab optimis latine lingue authoribus dici solet, teste q. Ildor: dictus, a genere quodam scorpionum, quod natos suos consumit, excepto eo qui in dorso eius confederat, nam rufus ipse qui seruatus, consumit patrem. vnde homines qui per luxuriam parentū bona consumunt, nepotes dicti. Br. Difethol, byllowic, hæl, i. dico. G. 2. Portente, m. I. H. P. 2. Portento. L. 2. Portentum, quod portendit aliquid futurum. Vid. Prodigious.

9677-1 a Prodigie, a thing monstrous and unnatural, which significeth that some great good or euill shall fall. G. Prodigie, m. I. H. P. Prodigio. L. Prodigium, q. pradicium, a pradicendo. Gr. τέρας, ab ἐπῶς, i. dico. G. 2. Portente, m. I. H. P. 2. Portento. L. 2. Portentum, quod portendit aliquid futurum. Vid. Prodigious.

9677-2 Prodigious. G. Prodigieux, monstreux. I. Prodigioso, monstroso. L. Prodigiosus, a prodigium, quod q. pradicium. Sic enim Cicero 2. Nat. Deor: de prodigij & monstri etymologia monstra, inquit, prædictiones, præsentiones rerum futurarum, quid aliud hominibus declarant, nisi ea quæ futura sunt, portendit, prædici. Et 2. diuin: Quia enim ostendunt, portendunt, monstruosus, a monstro, a monstrando. P. Monstruosa causa. H. Milagroso, a miraculo. B. Seltzam, wonderbaer. T. Seltzam, a selten, i. raro, quia cum extraordinaria, infrequentia, wunderbarlich, a wundern, i. mirari: Nouitate enim & raritate miranda. Gr. τερασίδης, a τέρας, i. prodigium, quod ab ἐπῶς, i. dico, ratione superius posita, vel a τέρας, i. terreo. Terrent enim mortales. Heb. נִפְלָא niphla, i. portentum mirabile, ab oculis nostris velatum, a נִפְלָא niphla, velatus fuit. * מִוֶּפֶת mopheth, a יָפֶת iapheth, quod est proprium nomen filij Noah, qui a gentibus יָפֶת יָפֶת, Iapetus dictus est: hinc vero primum mundi in infantia appaerunt prodigia. rectius credo מִוֶּפֶת mopheth, est a פָּתַח patah, i. persuadere: est enim portentum persuasorium, signum persuasibile quo quis mouetur ad credendum, a יָפֶת iapheth, forte deductum est nomen Iupiter. Br. Rhyfeddodus.

9678 to Produce. G. Produire. I. Producere, a pro & ducere. H. Lleuar lexos guiando. P. Lleuar ao longe guiando. B. Woortbrengen. T. Wozyngen, a vor, i. ante, & bryngen, i. adferre, q. in conspectum hominum proferre. Gr. ἐπαίτω, ab ἐπι, & ἐκ-τίτω, extendo.

9679 Prose, alias Proue, is used for an Enquest. q. An. 18. Ed. 3. ca. 13. Vid. to Proue.

9680 Proser (prostrum vel proferum) is the time appointed for the accompts of Shiriffes, and other Officers in the Exchequer, which is twice

* Prodigie,

* Iapheth filius Noah.

is twice in the year, ¶ An: 51. H. 3. stat. 5. And it may be gathered also out of the Regist: fo. 139. in the Writ De Attornato Vicecomitis pro profro faciendo. I reade also of Profers, ¶ Ann. 32. H. 8. cap. 21. in these wordes: Trinitie terme shall begin the Monday next after Trinitie Sunday, whensoever it shall happen to fall, for the keeping of the effoines, profers, returns, and other ceremonies heretofore used and kept. In which place (profer) seemeth to signifie the offer or endeavour to proceede in action by any man, whom it concerneth so to doe. See Brit. ca. 27. fol. 50. b. & 55. a. & fol. 80. b. and Fleta lib. 1. cap. 38. S. Vlagati & seqq.

b ¶ **Profer** the halfe merke. See Halfe merke.

9681 **to Profer**, a Gr. προσφίρω, a φέρω, i. ad, & φέρο, i. fero. Vid. to Offer.

9682 **to Profess**. G. Professer, faire profession. I. Fare professione. H. Hazer profession. P. Fazer professam. L. Profiteri, a pro et fateri quod a fari haud infelicit. Est enim alteri dicere quid ante notum dicenti tantum. B. T. Bekennen, a be, et kennen, i. nosse. fatendo dicere se nosse rem de qua talem, vel non talem. Gr. επαγγέλλομαι, ab επι, i. ad, & αγγέλλω, i. nuncio, δημολογία, ab δημο, i. similis, & λόγος, i. sermo. Br. y siannu.

b ¶ **Profession** (Professio) is in the common Law, used particularly for the entering into any religious order of Friars, &c. New booke of Entries, verbo Profession.

c ¶ **Professor**, or a publike Reader of Lectures in open Schooles. G. Professeur. I. Professore. B. H. P. Professor. T. L. Professeur, a profitendo. Gr. επαγγελτης, ab επαγγέλλω, i. profiteor, ἀναγγωνος, ab ἀναγγωνος, i. lego, διδάσκαλος, a διδάσκω, i. doceo. Brit. Darlemor o mers.

9683 **Profitable**. G. Profitable. I. Profitivole. H. Provechofo. P. Provitoso, a proficiendo quod proficiat. L. Vilis, ab uter, ad vsum enim servit. B. Profit. T. Profit. Sax. Nutt, ab nutten, i. vilis, ¶ Helvig: Gr. χρησιμος, a χρομαι, vtor. Br. Sem, vrdasfol.

9684 **Profite**. G. Profit, Utilité. I. Profitto, utilitá. H. Provecho, utilidad. P. Proveito. L. Profitus, a proficio, utilitas ab uter, emolumentum, a mole, Varro: qui operosum est et magnum studium requirit, fructus a fruendo. Vfus, ab utendo. commoditas, a commodare. B. Dorbaer, sozboz, profit, nut gheniet. T. Profit, a nutzen, i. uti, frui, a Nutzen. I. fenerari, mutare. Gr. χρησιμότης, a χρομαι, vtor, ωφέλεια, ab ωφέλω, i. profum. Hebr. בִּטְלָא betlang, proprie est questus, corrasio bonorum, nam בִּטְלָא batlang, est sauciare, abrader eum vulneratione, corradere, et metaphorice auaritie inhiare, et usura, que tanquam gladius sauciat, et exurit hominem. Brit. Sem, vrdas, llesant, ennill. Vid. Commoditie.

b ¶ **Profits appender**. See Appender.

b **to Profite**. G. Profitér, prouffiter. I. Profitare. H. Aprovechar. P. Preuentar. L. Proficere, a pro, et facere, prodelle, q. pro aliquo esse commodare, q. cum modo dare et medio, ita ut virtutis, que medium, in omnibus prima et precipua habeatur ratio, et ut id extra terminos hocce quod est, officiat, non vero commodet. I. 2. Giouare a inuando. B. Putbaersün. T. Profitlich sein, i. vti esse. Gr. ωφέλεια, ex ωφέλω, i. augeo, cumulo, χρησιμότης, a χρομαι, vtor, ωφέλεια, i. commodo, mutuo. λυσιστελεν, a λυειν τε τέλει, i. soluere vectigal, quod qui facit, quibus soluit utilitatem offert. Hebr. הִנְיָא hognil, הִנְיָא hognil, profuit, cognat: habet cum הִנְיָא gualah, ascendit, nam vile & commodum dicitur illud quod ascendit in augmentum, et non descendit. Brit. y wneusthar lles, a gwaestbur, facere, lles, commodum.

9685 **to Profound**. G. Profond. I. Profondo. H. P. Profundo. L. Profundus, q. procul ad fundum. Vid. Deepe.

b **Profounditis** or **profunditie**. G. Profundeté, Profundeur. I. Profunditá. H. Profundidad. P. Profundidade. L. Profunditas. Vid. Deepenesse.

9685-2 **Profuse**, lauish, wastfull. G. Profús, I. H. P. Profuso. L. Profusus, a pro, et fundo, of pouring out or spilling. Gr. ἀσχεχυνμός, ἀσχεχυνός, κατάχυσις, par. & verb. composita a χέω, i. fundo.

b **Profusely** or **laushly**. G. Profusement. I. H. P. Profusément. L. Profuse, a profundo, to powre out, metaph: a liquidis ad homines relata qui egressi limites virtutis seu aqua dilabuntur et tandem varietate evanescent. G. 2. Licentieuxement, a licentia. I. H. Licentiosamente. L. Licenter. Gr. ἀδελός, i. licenter, absque metu a δέος, i. metus, & a priuatiua par: T. Durch zu viel nachlassen, i. nimia permissio, nimia licentia, freuentlich, a fruolum. B. Wer brähet, i. cum licentia cum libertate. Hebr. רִישׁוֹן rishon, a רָשָׁא rasha, indulst, licentiam dedit.

9686 **to Progenie**. L. Progenies, a progignere. G. Progenie. B. Afkomste, ab af, i. ab, de, et kommen, i. venire, quod ab vna proveniant linea. T. Geschlecht, a schlachten, i. imitari, sequi. Quia vniusfamilie plerumq. vestigia sequuntur maiorum. Cum Lat: convenit. I. Progenie. H. Generation desle lexos. P. Geração de longo. G. Generation. L. Generatio. Gr. γένεσις, a γεινομαι, i. gigno. Br. Helio-gaeth. Hebr. דֹּרֹר dorah, a דֹּר dor, perduravit: vnde d'p'or, diu & Lat: duro. מוֹלֶדֶת moledeth, a יָלַד ialad, genuit, peperit.

9687 **the Progenitours**. G. Progenitours. I. Progenitori. P. Gera-dores, a L. Progenitores, a pro, et gigno. & quod ante nos geniti, & quod nos ab ipsis: maiores etate nempe & tempore. Qui enim quartum ultra gradum ascendentes sunt, maiores dicuntur. H. Engendrados, corruptum ex Progenitores. B. Ouldere, i. seniores, Oozfaders. T. Oozfader, a boz, i. ante, & father, i. Pater, ante patres qui vixerunt nostros. Gr. πρόγονοι, q. d. prognati a γένω, & γεινομαι, nascor. Br. Hendadau, ab hem, antiqui, & tadau, patres.

9688 **to Prognosticate**. T. Prognosticiren. G. Prognostiques. H. P. Pronosticar. I. Pronosticare. L. Prognosticare. Gr. προγινώσκω, a προ, i. ante, & γινώσκω, i. cognosco. Est enim futura praesciendi notitia ars hec. B. Oozseggen, i. predicere. Br. y gnyrw.

b **Prognostication**. G. Prognostication. B. Prognosticatie. T. Prognosticirung. I. H. P. Pronostico. L. Prognosticum. Græc. προγνώσκω. Vid. to Prognosticate. Est & L. Prasagium, a pra, & sagio, i. diuinare. Sag: Perfice est canis. Sagire sentire acutè est, ex quo Saga, anus, que multa scire volunt, & sagaces dicti canes. Is igitur qui ante sagit, quam oblata res est, dicitur praesagire, i. futura, ante sentire. Br. Blaen-dduall, a blaen, ante, & duall, sagax iudicium, ipsi Pro-

gnosticatores appellantur, Astromwyr, & Seryddion.

9689 **to Progresse**. G. Progresse. I. Progreffe. L. Progreffio, progres-sus, a pro & gradior. H. Yr adelante. P. Yr por diante. B. Oozta-ganc. T. Oozgang, ab boz, i. ante, & gehen, i. ire. Gr. πρόδος, a προ, i. ante, & δός, i. via, ab ἵω, i. incedo. Br. Blaen-gerddediad.

9690 **to Proheme**. L. Prohemium. Græc. προήμιον, q. d. ἀπὸ τῆς διμῆς, i. ante, cantilenam, vocabulo sumpto a cytharædis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulati solent. vel ab ἴμιος, i. via, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur. Br. Kynddechreu, a kyn, ante, & dechreu, imitium. Vid. Preface.

9691 **to Prohibite**. L. Prohibere. Vi. to Inhibite, & to Forbidde.

b **to Prohibition**. Vid. Inhibition.

c **Prohibition de basso directa parti**, is a Writ Iudiciall directed to the Tenant, and prohibiting him from making waste upon the Land in controuersie, during the suite. ¶ Regist: Iudic: fo. 21. It is some time made to the Sherife, the example whereof you have there next following.

d **Prohibition** (Prohibitio) is a Writ framed for the forbidding of any Court, either Spirituall or Secular, to proceede in any cause there depending, upon suggestion, that the cognition thereof belongeth not to the said Court, ¶ Fitz: nat. br: fol. 39. But it is most usually taken, especially in these daies, for that Writ which lyeth for one which is impleaded in the Court Christian, for a cause belonging to the temporall Jurisdiction, or the cognisance of the Kings Court, whereby as well the partie and his counsell, as the Iudge himselfe, and the Register, are forbidden to proceede any farther in that cause: for that it appertaineth to the disinheriting of the Crowne of such right as belongeth to it. In how many cases this lyeth, See Broke, hoc tit. and Fitz: nat. br: fol. 39. & seqq. Regist: orig: See the new Booke of Entries, verbo Prohibition, and Fitz: nat. br: fol. 39.

9692 **to Proine**, or cut off, or about. G. Rongner, corruptum ex rodendo vel radendo. I. Ritagliare. H. Cortar menudo, i. secando minuire. P. Cortar. L. Amputare, ab am, i. circum & putare. B. Wersingden. T. Werschneiden, i. præcidere. Gr. ἀποκόπτειν, ab ἀπο, i. ab, & κόπτω, i. scindere. Brit. y gylch-dorri, a kylch, q. circum, & dorri, præficare, amputare. Vid. to Proine.

9693 **Prolation**. Vid. Pronunciation.

9694 **to Proline**. Vid. Shift & Craft.

9695 **Prolix**. G. Prolix. L. Prolixus. H. P. Prolixo, a L. Prolixus, Prolixo.

q. prolaxus, quod laxum sit & longè potens. Vid. Large, Imple.

9696 **Prolocutour** of the conuocation house, (Prolocutor domus conuocationis) is an Officer chosen by persons Ecclesiastical, publicly assembled by the Kings writ at every Parliament. And as there be two houses of conuocation, so be there two Prolocutours: one of the higher house, the other of the lower house, who presently upon the first assembly is by the motion of the Bishops, chosen by the lower house, and presented to the Bishops for their Prolocutour, that is, the man by whom they meane to deliuer their resolutions to the higher house, and to haue their owne house especially ordered and governd. His office is to cause the Clerke to call the names of such as are of that house, when he seeth cause, to cause all things propounded to bee read by him, to gather the suffrages, and such like.

9697 **Prologue**. L. Prologus. Gr. πρόλογος, a προ, i. ante, & λόγος, i. sermo, quod ante legitimum dicitur & pronuntiatur sermonem. Vid. Preface. Est autem Prologus aut ὑποθετικὸς, i. statum fabulae aperiens. aut συστατικὸς, i. qui commendat fabulam Poëtamve populo: aut ἀναφορικὸς, i. qui diluit obiectiones & aduersariorum cauillationes. The Prologue is either ὑποθετικὸς, such as doeth open the state of the fable: or συστατικὸς, such as commendeth the fable or the Poët vnto the people: or ἀναφορικὸς, such as shall refute the obiectiones and cauils of aduersaries.

9698 **to Prolong**. Br. y oedi. Vid. Linger, Delate.

b **to Prolonger**. Vid. Lingerer.

9699 **Promiscuous**, one with an other. I. Promiscuo. L. Promiscus, Promiscuous.

quod & promiscuam dixisse veteres testis est ¶ Fest: a pro & miscuo. Vid. Whingle-mangle.

9700 **to Promise**. G. Promesse. I. Promessa. H. Prometimiento. P. Prometimento. L. Promissio, pollicitum, pollicitatio. B. Belooftte, toefsegghinge. T. Zusag. Gr. υπόσχεσις, ab ὑποσχεσθαι, quod ab ὑπο & σchein, quod ab ἔχω, i. habeo, possideo; adeo ut ὑπόσχεσις est certa promissio, a viro bono & honesto, & is cui promittitur, id quod promittitur, idem quasi tunc temporis habet in sua propria possessione, ἐπαγγελία, est publica promissio quæ in foro coram multis ab ἐπαγγέλλω, i. nunciare, edicere. Hebr. דָּבָר dober, a דָּבָר dabar, loquutus est. Br. Addewiad. Vid. to Promise.

b **to Promise**. G. Promettre. H. P. Promettér. I. Promettère. L. Promittere, a pro, & mittere. Præmittitur enim promissio rei prestanda. Polliceri, q. porro liceri. ¶ Scal: Spondere, q. sponti dicere, cum ex libera ut plurimum & incoacta proficiscatur voluntate. B. Ghelouen, toefsegghen. T. Geloben, a glauben, i. fides. Est enim promissio nihil aliud quam fidei datio. Zusagen, a zu, i. ad, & sagen, i. dicere, sit enim verbis alteri. Gr. επαγγέλλω, ab επι, i. ad, & αγγέλλω, i. nuncio, quid enim prestandum nunciatur: ὑπόσχεσις, ὑπόσχεσις, ex ὑπο, i. sub, & σchein, i. retineo, ὑπόσχεσις, enim est quæ τὸ ὑπὸ τινὸς δειν σchein, i. quæ sub altero retineri, capit enim quodammodo & detinet promittentem, is qui promissionem recipit, ἐγγυδα, ἐγγυή, sit a γυίοι, i. membrum, q. quæ in γυίοις, i. manibus deponitur fideiussis. Hebr. דָּבָר hadebar, a דָּבָר dabar, loquutus est. Br. y addo.

c **to Promise in marriage**. Vid. to Betroth.

9701 **to Promontoire**, or hyll, lying out in to the sea. G. Promontoire, Promontoire.

cap a capite, quia in mare prominet tanquam caput a corpore. I. Promontorio. L. Promontorium, a prominendo, in mare enim extenditur & prominet. H. Cabo de tierra sobre mar. P. Cabo de terra sobre o mar, i. extremitas, seu caput terre supra mari. B. Een en cleynen wothichenden berch in de zee, i. parvus in mari prominens mons. T. Ein aufgestrechter berg in die see, i. in mare exprorellus mons. Græc. ἀκρωτήριον, ab ἀκρος, i. extremus, seu ἀκρότης, i. summitas, & ἵον, a ἵω, i. fluo, quod aqua undiq. circumfluitur, & natare in aquis videatur. Br. Serthynudd, a serth, i. procul apparens, & ynnydd, mons.

9702 **to Promote** or aduance. G. Promouvoir. I. Muovere, Aumzère. L. Pro-

L. Promouere, q. porre de loco in locum mouere. H. Mouer à lexas. P. Mouer. B. *Uordenen*. T. *Uordenen*, à *fürder*, i. porre, ulterius, scilicet, agere. Græc. *ποδγειν*, à *πρὸς*, & *ἄγω*, i. ducō, veho. Hebr. *העריץ* heeric, ab *הרץ* arar, prerogatus est, elongauit. Br. y orchufu.

b a *Promoter* à promouendo ita dictus, fiseum regis quod augeat & promoueat. L. Inquisitor, quod in res & verba vitamq; hominum inquirat, & ad Principem deferat. dicitur & Martiali delator à deferendo, Ep. lib. 1. exulat Ausonia profugus delator. ab vrbe, & delator habet quod dabit exilium. *Informier*. Gr. *ἐστασις*, ab *ἐστᾶν*, i. inquirere, quod ab *ἐτάειν*, quod ab *ἐτάειν*, i. verum, adeo vt proprie sit veritatem exquirere, & ad magistratum deferre. *Satavisis*, à *βέβαιος*, lapis quo probatur aurum. Heb. *הקק* coker, à *הקק* cakar, perscrutatus est ad inum usq; perscrutauit usq; ad fundum. 2. *הקק* bokker, à *הקק* bakar, i. requisit diligenter, perscrutauit summo mane. Brit. rhyngill.

c *Promoters or Promoters* (Promotores. Vi. Erym. supra) be those which in popular and penall actions doe deferre the names, or complaine of offenders, hauing part of the profit for their reward. These were called among the Romans Quadruplatores, or Delatores. They belong especially to the Exchequer and the Kings bench. Smith the Rep. Angl. li. 2. ca. 14. Vid. *Informers*.

9703 to *Prompt*, q. promptum facere & expeditum. G. Suggester, Encloucher, q. clam & clause quid alicui dicere. I. Suggestere, racordare, à recordor. L. Suggestere, à sub & gerere, i. latenter subuenire. Subministrare, à sub & ministro. H. P. Someter, à L. Submittere, i. opem & auxilium deficienti ferè clanculum submittere. B. *Jugheuen*. T. *Eingeben*, ab in, & geben, i. dare, q. indare, vires & auxilium mittendo dandoue. Gr. *ὑπομνῆσις*, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & μνῆσις, i. admonere commonefacio, memorare facio. Heb. *התן* ten, à *התן* natan, prebere, dare. Br. y gofo.

b *Prompt or readie*. G. *Pront*. I. *Pronto*. H. P. *Prompto*. L. *Promptus*, à *promo*. Br. *Gofys*. Gr. *εὐχευτος*, q. d. at hand, which hath all ibings at his fingers endes, à *εὐχ*, & *εὐχ*, i. manus. Vid. *Ready*.

c *Promptnesse*. G. *Prontitudo*. I. *Prontezza*. H. *Promptitud*. P. *Prōtidam*. L. *Promptitudo*, à *promptus*. B. *Ueerdicheyt*. T. *stättigkett*, à *färtig*, i. paratus. *Ετοιμασία*, ab *ετοιμος*, i. promptus, *ετοιμασία*. Br. *Parodwydd*. Vid. *Prompt*.

Promulgate.

9704 * to *Promulgate*. L. *Promulgare*, q. prouulgare. Sic enim G. *Publier*. H. P. *Publicar*. I. *Publicare*. T. *Publicieren*. B. *Uerkondighen*, i. annuntiare publicè, à *ver*, i. extra, & *kundighen*, i. annuntiare, notum facere. Græc. *ἐκκαλεῖν*, ab *ἐκ*, i. foras, proprie enim est in foro ad populum aliquid promulgare, *ἐκκαλεῖν*, ab *ἐκ*, & *καλεῖν*, i. præco, à *καλεῖν*, i. vox. Br. y *faes-lafaru*, y *goboiddi*.

b *Promulgation*. L. *Promulgatio*. Vid. *Promulgation*.

9705 *Prono*, à L. *Pronus*, quod à Græc. *πρὸς*, à *προσνεύειν*, i. adnutare, *πρὸς*, à *πρὸς*, i. deorsum, & *πρὸς*, ferre. *Pronus* bestiarum est. Sublimis hominum. Vnde illud: os homini sublimis dedit, &c. sed inquit Galenus, non magis hoc conuenit homini quam pisci *ἐπαινεῖται*. G. *Enclin*. I. *Inclinatio*. H. P. *Inclinado*, à L. *Inclinatus*, ab inclino, ab *ἐκκλίνω*, procliuus, procliuus, à *pro* & *cliuus*, præ cliuo enim quod est, facilius decurrit. propendens à propendeo. B. *Shenecht*. T. *Gesueigt*, à *neigen*. Sax: *Nigen*, *Negen*, à *נא* noah, i. mobilis fuit, flexit. Br. *Thrilig*.

b *Proneness, or Proclitue*. L. *Pronitas*, *Proclituitas*, *Propensitas*. G. *Inclination*. I. *Inclinatione*. H. *Inclinacion*. P. *Inclinar*. B. *Coegheneghentheyt*. T. *Zuneigung*. Græc. *κατωφεία*. Br. *Thrilithiad*. Vid. *Prono*.

9706 a *Proung or Pitch-fork*, à B. *Pzanger*, i. coarctatio, compressio, Vid. *Pitch-fork*.

9707-1 to *Pronounce*. G. *Prononcer*, *Proferer*. H. P. *Pronciar*. I. *Pronunciare*, *Proferre*. L. *Pronunciare*, à *pro* & *nuncio*, cogitata vel concepta extra nuncio. proferre, à *pro* & *fero*, à Gr. *προφῆσαι*. B. *Pronuncieren*, *Utspreken*. T. *Utspreken*, i. eloqui. Hebr. *הבט* bite, i. dicere, effutire. vnde *בטלוס*, battus, & *בטלוס*, i. blattero. *הבט* debor, à *הבט* dabar, loquutus est. Br. y *draéliv*.

9707-2 a *Pronounce*, vna ex octo partibus orationis. B. T. *Pronon*. G. P. I. *Pronome*. L. *Pronomen*, quod vice nominis proprii fungitur. H. *Pronómbe*. Gr. *ἀντωνυμία*, ab *ἀντὶ*, i. pro, & *ὄνομα*, i. nomen. Vi. *Name* & *Surname*.

9708-1 to *Prooue or trie*, illud à Latino derivatum & deflexum probare, probare autem à probus, quod quæ in probationem affertur debeat esse proba. Hoc contrarium ex trutina, ut quæ sola est, & in scriptura probationis norma: trutina per transposit. exigua est à *טרת* tartan, quod in Chald: idem cum trutina. G. *Esprouer*. I. *Prouare*. H. P. *Provar*. T. *Prüfen*, *probieren*. B. *Proeuen*. L. *Probare*, à *πρᾶ* pharar, i. expurgare & purificari. Est enim probatio diuinitus immissa purificationis quidam actus, vel à proba, q. explorare an probum sit an scius, aut à Gr. *πρᾶ*, à *πρᾶ*, i. experientia, quæ probat omnia. Hebr. *נסח* nissah. Hinc nomen loci *נסח* massa, ubi Israelitæ tentauerunt Deum, v. Psal. 95. Br. y *brofi*.

b a *Prooue or triall*. G. *Preuve*, *Probation*. I. *Probatione*. H. *Probança*. P. *Prova*. L. *Probatio*, à *probo*. B. *Proeue*. T. *Prüfung*. Gr. *δοκιμασία*, à *δοκιμαζω*, i. probo, exploro, à *δοκῶ*, idem. Brit. *Profiant*.

9708-2 to *Prooue or confirme*. G. *Prouer*, *Confirmer*. I. *Prouare*. H. P. *Prouar*, *Confirmer*. T. *Probieren*, à L. *Probare*, *Beweisen*, a be, intens: part: & *weisen*, i. demonstrare, q. digito, & ad oculum monstrare. B. *Bepröeuen*. Græc. *δοκιμαζειν*. Hebr. *הבחן* becon, à *הבחן* bacan, i. probauit, explorauit abdita cordis ut reuelentur, & conspiciantur.

b a *Prooue or confirmation*. G. *Probation*. I. *Probatione*. H. *Probança*. P. *Prova*. L. *Probatio*, *Confirmatio*. B. *Bewijs*. T. *Beweisen*, a *beweisen*. Vid. to *Prooue or Confirme*. Græc. *δοκιμασις*. Vid. a *Proouffe*.

9709 a *Prop*. Vid. *Proppe*.

9710 * *Propagation*. L. *Propagatio*, a *propago*. proprie de vitium incremento. Vnde & G. *Proviuent*, a *vinea* & *vite*. I. *Germogiamiento di vite*, germinatio vitis. P. *Estender da geragano*. H. *Estender de la generacion*, generationis extensio. T. *fortpflanzung des geschlechts*, i. propagatio generis. Gr. *σπέρμα*, à *σπᾶν*, & *σπᾶν*, i. nasci.

cor. Hebr. *הוליד* moledeh, a *הוליד* ialad, genuit.

9711-1 *Proper*, as we say in English a proper Man or Woman, as it were their proper and peculiar, when God hath giuen it them. Vid. *Handsome*, *Comely*.

9711-2 *Proper*. G. *Propre*. I. H. P. *Proprio*. L. *Proprius*, q. prope vnum. R. intercessit ut eo robustior sit vox. peculiaris, a *peculium*, quod proprium alicuius significat patrimonium. B. *Proper*. T. *Eigen*, ab *eigen*, i. domesticus. Græc. *ιδιος*, forte non ineptè quidam ab *ιδεα*, quoniam vnumquodq; est proprium & peculiare. vcl a *ιδεα* iad, i. vnicus, quod vnicum tantum habet dominum. Hebr. *החזק* meuchad, a *חזק* iacad, vniuit, appropriauit. Br. *Hünol*, *prod*.

b *Proprietie*. G. *Propriété*. I. *Propriété*. H. *Proprietad*. P. *Proprietade*. L. *Proprietas*. B. *Proprieteyt*, *Eigenschaft*. T. *Eigenschaft*. Gr. *ιδιότης*. Br. *Hünoldeb*.

c *Properte* (Proprietas) significeth the highest right that a man hath or can haue to any thing, which is no way depending upon any other mans courtse. And this none in our Kingdome can bee said to haue in any lands or tenements, but only the King in the right of his Crowne. Because all the lands through the Realme, are in the nature of fee: and doe hold either mediately or immediately of the Crowne. See *Fee*. This word neuertheless is in our common Law, used for that right in lands and tenements, that common persons haue, because it importeth as much as (vile dominium) though not (directum.)

9712 *Profane*. G. *Profane*. I. *Profano*. L. *Profanus*, a *pro*, i. procul, a *fano*. ut illud Poëta:—: procul hinc procul ite profani, arcet nimirum profanos, a *fano*, seu loco sacro, qui a *fando*, quod ibi inter Deum & populum orando fiat Colloquium. H. *No consagrada*. P. *Nao sagrado*, i. non consecratum. B. *Unghewiet*. T. *Unghewiet*, ex *eha*, i. sine, & *weihen*, i. lustrare, aqua proprie, ideq; bene dicitur ab *u*, it-rigo, humecto. Gr. *βέβηλος*, à *βῶ*, i. vado, eo, per reduplicationem, locus qui omnibus patet, vnde & *κοῖνος*, audit. Hebr. *חמס* nimmah, a *חמס* tamah, contaminatus est: Hinc *Tamino* contaminando. Br. *Sceler*, *scymym*.

9713 to *Prophete*, or giue an Oracle. L. *Vaticinari*, edere oraculum. H. *Adeuinar*, *Adiuniar*, *Profetizar*. I. *Profetare*, *Profetizare*. G. *Prophetiser*. P. *Adiunhar*. T. *Weissagen*, a *Weisen*, monstrare, a *Weiss*, sapiens, quia *Propheta*, utpote sapientes, demonstrabant futura. Gr. *προφητεύειν*, à *πρὸς*, & *φῆμι*, præ & dico. Br. y *briffwydd*. Græc. 2. *χρησμός*, à *χρησμός*, i. oraculum, & *ῥῆμα*, ab *ῥῆμα*, i. cano, quia oracula amphibologo metro semper edebantur. Græc. 2. *μαρτύριον*, i. prædico futura. quod à *μαρτυρία*, quod à *μαρτυρία*, i. a furore diuino quo correpti vates futura prædicant.

b a *Prophete*. G. *Prophetic*. I. *Prophetia*. H. P. *Propheticia*. B. *Prophetie*. T. *Propheteiung*. I. *Prophetia*, *vaticinium*. Græc. *προφητεία*. Vid. *Prophet*. Hebr. *נביא* nebuach, à *נבא* naba, *Prophetauit*. Br. *Proffwyddiaeth*, *darogant*.

c *Propheties* (Prophetia) be in our common Law, taken for wilferly foretellings of matters to come, in certaine bidden and enigmaticall speeches. Whereby it falleth out many times, that great troubles are stirred in our common wealth, and great attempts made by these, to whom the speech framed, either by the description of his cognifance, armes, or some other qualitie, promifeth good success. ¶ Ann. 3. Ed. 6. cap. 15. & An. 7. eiusd: ca. 11. & An. 5. Eliz: ca. 15. But these for distinction sake are called false or phantasticall propheties.

d A. B. T. *Prophet*. G. *Prophete*. I. *Profeta*. H. P. L. *Propheta*. Gr. *προφήτης*, à *πρὸς* & *φῆμι*, quod res illi manifestentur per visiones. Vnde & visores appellabantur, ut patet ex historia Saulis, vel à *πρᾶ* & *φῆμι*, quod oracula obsecratoria eloquenda interpretatur. vel simpliciter à *πρᾶ* & *φῆμι*, quod futura prædicat. vel deniq; à *πρᾶ* & *φῆμι*, i. ostendendo, & declarando, quod verum eventus populo denunciaret. L. 2. Vates à *fari*, & *ἀντιστοχον*, vnde illos fatuos primo dictos constat ex sentent: *Scalig*: Deumq; fatuum & vxorem eius fatuellam quis ignorat. vel potius à *bad*, idem, quod à *bad*, i. solus, *scorsum*, nam *bad* est linum candidissimum, quod excrescit in caulem grandem & scorsum nascitur, atq; ex hoc consuebantur vestes preciosæ, quibus utebantur soli Reges, Sacerdotes, & Optimates in populo, eam ob rem non raro accipitur pro ipsis Sacerdotibus, vaticibus, & vaticinijs. Hebr. *נביא* nauia, à *נבא* id est, venire, quod diuino instinctu veniant, vel quod prophettare est ventura prædicere, seu prædicere quæ in posterum suo tempore venient. Br. *Prophroyt*.

e a false *Prophete*. Vid. a *Pseudo-prophete*.

9714 * a *Propitiation*, or sacrifice to appease Gods displeasure. G. *Propitiation*. I. *Propitiatio*. H. P. *Propitiacion*. L. *Propitiatio*, à *propitiare*, i. placatum reddere. T. *Sühnopfer*, à *sühnen*, i. placare, & *opfer*, i. sacrificium, sacrificium propitiatorium. B. *Soen of ferhande*, propitiatorium manu oblatum & sacrificatum. Gr. *ἱλασμός*, ab *ἱλάομαι*, i. propitiatus, misericors sum, ab *ἱλάω*, q. d. *ἱλάω* *λάω*, i. *ἐπιμαρτυρία*, ὁπρὸς ἐπιμαρτυρία, quod ij qui propitij sunt, libenter videntur eos qui precibus aliquid petunt accedunt. Hebr. *חללה* selicah, à *חלל* salac, propitius fuit.

b * *Propitious*, or fauourable. G. *Propice*. I. *Propitio*. L. *Propitius*, à *pro*, & *ite* quidam deduxerunt. nam qui nobis fauent propè nos ire consueuerunt, scilicet, ut sagaciter rimando virum & percurrendo suas dotes, cōponantur vitia cum virtutibus, ut sic ob vnam virtutem multiplici nequitia, & Lerne vitiorum parcat. vel q. prorsus pius, aut porro, i. valde pius, ¶ *Nebriff*: H. *Fauorable*. P. *Fauorable*, à *fauorabilis*. B. *Shenedich*. T. *Genädig*, à *genade*, i. gratia. Græc. *ἱλαος*, ab *ἱλάομαι*, i. propitiatus sum, erratis parco. Brit. *Nawddus*. Hebr. *חלל* fallac, à *חלל* salac, propitius fuit.

9715 *Proportion*, or conuenience of one thing with another. T. G. *Portion*. H. *Proporcion*. P. *Proporção*. I. *Proportione*. B. *Proportie*, *gleichmässigkeit*, ut & T. *Gleichmässigkeit*, à *gleich*, i. similis, & *maas*, i. mensura, in qua conueniunt. L. *Proportio*, à *pro* & *partiri*, *εἰσμετρεῖν*, q. d. i. consonantia, conuenientia, consensus, ab *πρᾶ*: *εἰσμετρεῖν*, ab *εἰσ*, adapto, vel congruus sum, vel ab *εἰσμετρεῖν*, i. apta compages, vel congruentiarum. Est enim pro partibus ad totum collatis apta mensura & dispositio. Gr. *ἀναλογία*, ex *ἀνα*, i. inter, & *λόγος*, i. ratio, q. inter omnia eius rei certa ratio & conuenientia. Gr. 2. *συμμετρία*, q. d. i. cum, & *μετρία*, i. mensuratio, à *μετρεῖν*, q. d. i. dimetior. Hebr. *משקל* mishkol, à *שקל* shkal,

- kal, ponderavit, libavit; omne enim pondus & mensura fit in proportionem, **רָעַח** crech, **רָעַח** i. ordinare, disponere. Br. Kymhwystra.
- b. **to be proportionable**, to fit, or agree with in quantitate. B. Passen, bequaem zijn, i. L. Conuenire, cum partes cohercant, & simul quadrant, respondeant, congruant, conformes, sint & apposite.
- 9716 **a Propofall** or **Propofition**. G. Proposition. I. Propositione, idem in alijs est linguis. L. Propositio, quod proponatur, effatum ab effari. enuntiatio, ab enunciare, cum præcipuum fit quod enuncietur, & circa quod reliqua omnia enuntiata occupantur. Oratoribus est pars orationis ad cuius probationem omnia argumenta diriguntur Dialecticis est oratio indicativa, congrua & perfecta, verum & fallum significans.
- b. **to Propofe**. G. Propolér. I. Propóire. H. Propónér. P. Por diant. L. Propónér, à pro, seu ante, & ponere. B. **Propofellen**. T. **Propofellen**, à voz, i. uoce, & stellen, i. statuere. Gr. προτίθημι, à πρό, i. ante, & τίθημι, i. pono. Hebr. הִשְׁלַח hischlich, à הִלַּח shalach, i. mittere. שִׁם shom, à שָׁם shom, שָׁם shom, vel שָׁם shom, i. ponere.
- 9717 **to Proppe**. B. **Onderfchoopen**, **oñdet** **fcræghen**, **proppe**, à baere, i. uellu, & op, i. fursum, q. uellu fursum eadem labile attollens. G. **Paifeler**, à L. **Pessulus** cuius uicem fulciendo & ruinam prohibendo adimplet. Enchalasser, estanfonner, appuyer. I. Appogiare, ab ad & podium, q. appodiare, podium autem fulcrum est, sustinere. H. P. **Sustentat**. L. **Sustinere**, à sursum, vel subius tenere. Supponitur enim ut **impositum** sursum tenet. Fulcire, q. furcare, à furca, qua uirtute tenentur. alius ducit à **בִּרְבִּי** bul, i. lignum, quod fulcri materies est, enim **בִּרְבִּי** bul, truncus ligneus qui pallefit, seu cuius folia emarcuerunt, à **בִּרְבִּי** bol, palluit. T. **Stützen**, à **stücken**, i. pingo, interpungo, aut ab Hebr. **סָעָה** sanad, i. fulciuit. Gr. ὑποστηρίζω, ab ὑπό, i. lub, & στήζω, i. firmare, ὑποστηρίζω, ab ὑπό, & ἵστημι, i. sto, statuo. Br. yddal, y ategu.
- b. **a Proppe**. B. **Proppe**, **oñdetfctel**, i. suppositorum, quod ruinae supponatur. G. **Paileau**, appuy, soutien, sustentement, esthalas **Picar** escharos, à Gr. **καρπάζω**, propriè pedamentum uitis, exinde ad administranda alia, sic dicit: quod terra defixa, eam fodit, & scarificat, à **καρπάζω**, icalpere, fodere, excuare. I. **Appoggio**, **sostenimento**. H. **Sustentamiento**. P. **Barra**, à **barra** beriac, i. uellu sustentamentum. L. **Sustentaculum**, fulcimentum, fulcrum, cantherius. etiam tibicines iuuenali, non tibicen. T. **Stütz**. Græc. ὑποστήριγμα. Hebr. **סָעָה** misuad, à **סָעָה** sanad, fulciuit. Br. Dal, kolan, attec.
- 9718-1 **Proprietarie**. G. Propriétaire. I. H. P. Propriétaire. L. Proprietarius, qui habet proprietatem in re aliqua, Is he that hath a property in any thing: but it is most notoriously used for him that hath the fruits of a benefice, to himselfe and his heires or successours, as in time past Abbots and Priors had to them and their successours. See Appropriation. See **Owner**.
- 9718-2 **Proprietate probanda**, is a Writ. See the Regist: orig: fo. 83. a. & 85. b. It lyeth for him that will prooue a property before the Sherife. **Brookes Propertie**. For where a propertie is alledged, a replegiare lyeth not. Idem, ibidem.
- 9719 **Propulsion**. G. Propulsion. I. Propulsion. L. Propulsion, à propello. H. **Rechagar**, à reicio. P. **Empuxar**. B. **Abdringen**. T. **Abtreibung**, ab ab, & treiben, i. arcere. Græc. **ἀπώσσω**, à **ἀπώσσω**, i. propello. Hebr. **נָדַף** nadaph, & propriè dicitur de vento qui propellit fumum, & alias res leues ut palens, quiquilias, stipulas & huiusmodi.
- 9720 **to Prorogate**, or **Prorogue**. H. P. **Prorogar**. G. **Proroger**. I. L. **Prorogate**, ex porro, & rogare. Vid. **Delag**.
- b. **to Prorogue**. Vid. **to Prorogate**.
- 9721 **to Proscribe**. L. Proscribere, à pro & scribo, quoniam proscriptorum nomina in publico scribebantur, & Maturantius in Philip. 3. Unde dicitur Prouerb: non tutum est in eum scribere, qui potest proscribere.
- b. **Proscription**. Vid. **Bannishment**.
- 9722 **Prose**, that which is not Meeter. G. B. T. **Prose**. I. H. P. L. **Prosa**, ab Hebr. **פְּרָשָׁה** perusch, i. oratio clara & manifesta que non eget interprete à **פְּרָשָׁה** parash, i. exponere, & sinclè declarare. Græc. **πρόσθε**, à **πρόσθε**, i. pedestris oratio, non phalerata, non saltabunda. Br. **Prôs**. L. etiam Soluta, libera oratio, solutus sermo.
- 9723 **Prosecute**. G. Pourfuyre. I. **Prosequere**. P. **Seguir au longe**. H. **Seguir**, lexos. L. **Prosequi**, à pro, porro, & sequi. B. **Uerfolgen**. T. **Uachfolgen**, à nach, i. post, & folgen, i. sequi. Græc. **κατακολουθέω**, ex **κατά**, i. post, & **ἀκολουθέω**, i. sequor, quod ab à part: signif: **δραστήριον**, i. simul, & **ἀκολουθέω**, i. via. **δραστήριον**, i. celeriter persequi, à **δραστήριον**, i. simul, & **ἀκολουθέω**, i. via. Hebr. **בֹּאֵר אַחֲרָי** bo-achor, i. post-sequi. Br. y herlid, ne ddlin.
- 9724 **Profelites**, or men borne before the Moone. L. **Profelini**, fatium & iactabundum hominum genus quod se ante Lunæ creationem natum gloriabatur, à **σελήνη**, i. luna, & **πρό**, i. ante. Br. **Kyn-luadaw**, à kyn, ante, & **lluadaw**, Lunares.
- 9725 **a Profelite**, a stranger conuerted vnto our faith. G. **Profelite**. L. **Profelytus**. Græc. **προφύλιτος**, à **προφύλιτος**, quod est aduenio, qui natus non est talis, sed aliunde uenit. Hebr. **גֵּרִים** gerim, dicebantur qui ex Paganismo ad Iudaismum conuersi fuerant, à **גֵּרִים** ger, **Peregrinatus** est, à **גֵּר** ger, est Græc. **γέρων**, quo Septuaginta lempet uenit pro peregrino. vel est à **γῆ**, i. terra, & **έρος**, terminus, adeo ut is sit qui terre sue limites transiit ad hoc faciendum mare (ut inquit Chrift) & terras circumuibant. I. **Foraster**, à **foris**. T. **Fremdling**, i. **Peregrinus**. G. **Estranger**. P. **Estrangero**. H. **Estrangero**. Br. **ffyddiwr**, **ffyddiwr**, vir fidei, **newdd**, novus. Vid. **Stranger**.
- b. **Profodie**, or the Art of right Accent. G. **Profode**. I. H. P. L. **Profodia**, à Græc. **προσώδια**, à **πρό**, i. ad, & **ώδια**, vel **ώδια**, i. cantus, unde melius dicitur G. L. a. cēt, & ton de chaque mot. I. H. **Accento**. P. **Accento**, est enim L. **Accentus**, quo uariè sillabam pronunciando eleuamus, vel premimus, ut locus cui apponitur postulat; inde fit Harmonica pronunciatio, que aliter erit barbara. B. **Den toon van eicker syl-laben**. T. **Das eigentliche vnd rechte außsprechen der wort**. Vid. **Accent**.
- 9726 **Profopographia**, a figure. G. **Profopographie**. I. H. P. L. **Profopographia**. Græc. **προσωπογραφία**, à **πρόσωπον**, i. facies, & **γράφω**, i. scribo, est cum persona hominis tam ueri quam fabulosi, à forma, corporis habita, moribus, alijsq; circumstantijs ad id quod agi appositum uelut

pictura quadam describitur, atq; ob oculos ponitur.

- 9727 **Profopopeia** a figure. G. **Profopopeia**. I. H. P. **Profopopeia**. L. **Profopopeia**. Græc. **προσωποποιία**, à **πρόσωπον**, i. persona, & **ποιέω**, i. facio, fingo. Est enim personæ fictio, ut cum inanimatis & animalibus personam & sermonem tribuimus.
- 9728 **a Prospect**. G. **Prospect**, uelle. I. **Prospecto**, uilla. H. **Prospecto**, provecr. P. **Olhar ao longe**, ab obo, i. oculus, provecr, à pro, seu procul & uideo. L. **Prospectus**, à pro & specto. Græc. **πρόσπετος**, à **πρό**, i. ante, & **σπάω**, i. prospicere. B. **Witticht**. T. **Wittchen**, ab aus, i. ex & sehen, i. uidere. Br. **Golwgle**.
- 9729 **to Prosper** or **make prosperous**. G. **Prosperer**. H. **Prosperer**. P. **Fazer prospero**. L. L. **Prosperare**, q. porro sperare. B. **Moetspoedigen**, à Græc. **σπώδω**, i. prompra, inuandi voluptas. T. **Glückselig machen**, **glückselig**, i. felix, & **machen**, i. facere. Græc. **εὐχάρις**, ab εὖ, i. bene, & **τύχη**, i. fortuna, compositum. Hebr. **חֵלֶק** deloc, à **חֵלֶק** talac, prosperatus est, **שָׁחַר** eshor, ab **שָׁחַר** ashar, salix fuit, fortunatus est. Br. y lwyddo.
- b. **Prosperitie**. G. **Prosperité**, felicité, bon heur, i. bona hora, ut T. **Ein gut iahr**, i. bonus annus. I. **Prosperité**, felicité, bona uentura. H. **Prosperidad**, felicidad, buena uenturanga. P. **Prosperidade**, bema-uenturanga, à bona uentura, i. scutura, scilicet fortuna. hac enim futuri præses. L. **Prosperitas**, à pro & spero, vel à Græc. **πρόσπετος**, i. conferens, uilis, felix; fortè, ab **ήλιος**, i. sol, quem felicitatis autorem, & felicissimum putauit ignara Dei gentilitas. B. **Geluck**. T. **Glück**. Sax. antiq: **lücke**, à **λύνω**, i. dulce. Quod enim gratum accidisset, id fortunæ propitiæ tribuebat, vel à **λάχος**, i. fors, uerbi **λαγχάδα**, i. sortior, à **χῆ** chalak, i. distribuere, d. **spertiri**. Unde & **Lachis** **Parcarum** altera, uita humane cursui præfata, ut que eadem sit cum Sorte, Forte, Fortuna. Græc. **εὐτυχία**, ab εὖ, i. benè, & **τύχη**, i. fortuna, **εὐδαιμονία**, ab εὖ, i. benè, bonus, & **δαίμων**, i. genius, seu fortuna. Hebr. **חֵלֶק** tselacha, à **חֵלֶק** talac, proficit, prosperatus est cognat: habet cum **חֵלֶק** calars, laxatus est, nam qui benè proficit, uel cui omnia ex voto succedunt, is relaxationem habet. Br. **Llwyddiant**.
- 9730 **to Prostitute**. G. **Prostituer**. H. P. **Prostituer**. I. **Prostituer**. L. **Prostituere**, ex præ, & statuere, unde prostitula, profeda, turpi-oris nota quam meretrix, quod diu noñuq; ante stabulum proster que- stus è corpore gratia, omni orba gratia. Meretrix uero nocte meretur ferè uerecunda tenebricola: at que non que stus gratia, sed quod perditæ sint libidinis, ac nefarie lasciuie, que **δύσκολος** **δύσκολος** **δύσκολος** sefe **τρίστιμος** mutuo, **τρίστιμος** **τρίστιμος** **τρίστιμος** appellantur, i. fricatrice: wrigling- frigling-pricking-ginnies with their eight-finger-long Dildoes. Græc. **ἀπο- στήμι**, ex **ἀπο**, i. præ, & **στήμι**, i. statuo. B. **Gemein machen**. T. **Gemein machen**, i. commune facere. Hebr. **זָנָה** zenéh, à **זָנָה** zana- nah, i. scortatus est, idem quod **זָנָה** zanan. Cognationem habet cum **זָנָה** zon, i. uixit in cauidia, uel publico diuersorio conatus est: nam apud Gentes in publicis hospitij erant fornices & prostitula, ut impuri homi- nes à cuna repleti uino seclarentur fornicationem cum meretricibus, que po- pecunia faciebant alijs sui corporis copiam. Hinc Sanno, Desanno, Sub- lanno: nam fornicatores subannant & ladiu habent conuinationes diuinas. Item Sanno uel Sannio Terentianus. Br. **halogi**.
- 9731 **to Prostrate**. G. **Prosternér**. L. **Prosternere**, à pro & sterno. I. **Atterre**, **Gittar** a terra, i. projicere in terram. H. **Derribar**. P. **Derribar**. G. **Ruer jus**, **Abbâtre**. B. **Bederwerpen**. T. **Beder- werfen**, ex nieder, i. infra, & werfen, i. iacere. **Bederschlahen**. B. **Bederslaen**, idem. Græc. **καταδύω**, i. deijicio, ex **κατά**, i. deor- sum, & **δύω**, i. iacio. Br. y addoli, y gymmu.
- 9732 **to Protect**, à L. **Protégere**. Vi. gallina pullulos, sic Dominus po- pulum suum. Vi. to **Defend**.
- b. **Protection** (Protectio) bath a general, and a special signi- fication. * In the general it is used for that benefic and safetie, that enery subiect, or denizen, or alien specially secured, bath by the Kings Lawes. And thus it is used **An. 15. Ed. 3. ca. 12**. * Protection in the speciall signification, is used for an exemption, or immunitie, given by the King to a person against suits in Law, or other vexations, upon reason- able causes mouing him therunto, which I take to be a branch of his prerogatiue. And of this Protection, Fitz: maketh two sorts in his nat. br. fol. 18. The first forme or sort bee calleth a protection, cum clausula volumus, whereof he mentioneth foure particulars. A **Prote- ction**, quia protecturus, for him that is to passe ouer Sea in the Kings ser- uice. A **Protection**, quia moratur, for him that is abroad in the Kings seruice vpon the Sea, or in the Marches, **An. 7. H. 7. ca. 2**. * A **Prote- ction** for the Kings debtor, that he be not sued or attached untill the King be paid his debts. See **An. 15. Ed. 3**. This some Ciuilians call mo- ratorium: which see in singularibus Marantz, uerbo **Principes**, p. 79. col. 2. And a protection in the Kings seruice beyond the Seas, or on the marches of Scotland: whereof you may reade something **An. 1. R. 2. ca. 8**. See the **Regist: orig: fol: 23**, and **Brit: ca. 123**. The second forme of Protection is termed cum clausula, Nolumus: which is graun- ted most commonly to a spirituall companie for their immunitie from ta- king of their cattell by the Kings ministers. But it may be graunted also to one man spirituall or temporall. Of these things reade the same **Aubour**, and the formes of these Writs. See also in the **Regist: orig: fol: 22**, & 23. And see the new **Expositour** of Law-terms, to what action the Kings Protection doth not extend. See also the new booke of Entries, uerbo **Protection**.
- c. **a Protection for fine yeeres**. Vi. **Space**.
- d. **a Protection**, Procurator. Vi. **Defender**.
- 9733 **Proteron** **Hysteron**, a figure. Vi. in litera H. **Hysteron** **Pro- teron**.
- 9734-1 **to Protest**. G. **Protestér**. H. P. **Protestár**. I. **Protestáre**. L. **Protestari**, à pro & testari, ex quo B. **Protesteren**, T. **Protestiren**. Græc. **ἀμαρτυρομαι**, à **μαρτυρομαι**, i. per, & **μαρτυρομαι**, i. testor. Hebr. **עָד** gned, à **עָד** gnid, i. testatus est. Cognationem habet cum **עָד** jadang, i. nouit, & cum **עָד** jagnad, i. condixit: nam quod scimus testamur, & condicio est testatio mentis. Est & Græc. **καταπαύω**, à **κατά**, i. contra, & **παύω**, i. dico. Br. y drwy-dystio, à **trwy**, i. per, q. omnia, & **tystio**, i. testari.
- 9734-2 **Protest** (Protestari) bath two diuers applications: one is by way of cautell, to call witness (as it were) or openly to affirme, that be dubb either not at all, or but after a sort, yeild his consent to any act.

Profelyte.

as unto a proceeding of a Judge in a Court, wherein his jurisdiction is doubtful, or to answer upon his oath further then he by Law is bound. See ¶ Plowd. casu Gresbroke, fol. 376. b. and the Register orig. f. 306. b. Another is, by way of complaint to protest a mans bill. For example: If I giue money to a Merchant in France, taking his bill of exchange to be repaid in England, by one to whom he assigneth me: if at my coming I finde not my selfe satisfied to my contentment, but either delayed or denied, * then I goe into the Burs, or some open concourse of Merchants, and protest that I am deceived by him. And thereupon if he haue any goods remaining in any mans hands within the Realme, the Law of Merchants is, that I be paid out of them.

* Protest at the Exchange.

* Protestant. 9734-3 ¶ **Protestant**. G. Protestant. I. H. P. Protestante. L. Protestans. T. Ein protestirender, a protestando nomen habet. Tempore enim reformatione religionis Germaniae Principes quidam coram Carolo V. Imperatore, formula protestationis in Religionis negotio utebantur. Vide ¶ Sleidanum. Br. wirssydawr, a gwir, i. verus, & ffyddawr, i. fidei vir.

b ¶ **Protestation** (Protestatio) is (as Iustice Walsh definit) a defence or safeguard to the partie, which maketh it from being concluded by the act he is about to doe, that issue cannot be ioined upon it, ¶ Plowd. fol. 276. b. whereof see the ¶ Regist. orig. fol. 306. b. And see ¶ Protest.

c ¶ **Protestation**. G. H. Protestación. I. Protestatione. B. Protestacion. T. Protestation. L. Protestatio, a protestando. Vi. to Protest. 9735 ¶ **Prothesis**, a figure. G. Prothése. I. H. P. Prothésis. L. Prothésis. Gr. πρόθεσις, i. appositio literae vel syllabae in fronte dictionis additio, a πρό, i. ad, & θέσις, i. positio, a τίθημι, i. pono, ut gnatus pro natus.

* Proto in Greeke quid. 9736-1 ¶ **Proto**, a Greeke word, used before other words in composition, signifying first, chief, principall, a Gr. πρῶτος, i. primus, first.

9736-2 ¶ **Protosforestarius**, was he whom the auncient Kings of this Realme made chiefe of Winsour Forest, to heare all causes of death, or mayhem, or of slaughter, or of the Kings Deare within the Forest, ¶ Camd. Brit. See Iustice of the Forest, sub voce Iustice.

* Protomartyr quid & quis. 9737 ¶ **Protomartyr**. I. H. P. Protomartyr. L. Protomartyr. Gr. πρωτομάρτυρ, a πρῶτος, i. primus, & μάρτυρ, i. testis, nomen Stephano adscriptum, ut qui primus omnium sanguine fidem in Christum signavit. Hoc nomine a plerisque patrum insignitur Abel, πρωτομάρτυς αληθείας, ¶ Chrysost. quamquam Stephanus primus post Christum.

9738-1 ¶ **Protonotarie**. G. Protonotaire. H. P. I. Protonotario. B. T. L. Protonotarius, i. primus & precipuus notarius, a notando. Gr. πρωτογραφωμενός, a πρῶτος, i. primus, & γραφωμενός, i. notarius, a γράφω, i. scribo, noto, depingo. 9738-2 ¶ **Protonotarie** (Protonotarius.) Vide ¶ Preignotarie.

9739 ¶ **Protoplast**. G. Protoplaste. I. H. P. Protoplasto. L. Protoplastes. Gr. πρωτοπλαστής. Epitheton Adamo tributum, ut qui primus fuerit a Deo formatus, a πρῶτος, i. primus, & πλαστω seu πλαττω, i. fingere, formo. Idem in alijs est linguis. Br. Cynlynndd.

9740 ¶ **Protract**, a L. Protrahere. Vi. Delay.

9741 ¶ **Proude**. Vi. Prouide.

9742-1 ¶ **Proue**. Vi. Prooue.

9742-2 ¶ **Proue**. Vi. Prose.

9743 ¶ **Prouender for cattle**. G. Prouénde, quasi pour viande, i. pro viuendo, aut a praeendo, quod praebeatur iumentis. Fourrage, a farragine. Pasture. I. Pasto, Biada, q. Viada, Vianda, forte a βίος, i. victus. H. Pasto, cevada, i. hordeum, a βίος, i. victus. P. Pasto. L. Pastus, a pascere, a βόσκειν, unde q. pasculum. Pabulum, a pascere. Farago, a farre agitato, quod pro pabulo datur bestijs, vulgo dicitur maslin, quia ex diuersis speciebus. * Ocymum. Heb. אררז arars, aut אררז coth, i. festinavit, properauit, quod celeriter crescat, vel quod celeriter aluum cieat, ¶ Varr. B. Woetsel. Sax. Voest. T. Futter, unde nostrum fodder, a פרוט baruth, per metath. i. efca, panis. Mengell, a mungen, i. miscendo. Alende. Gr. τροφή, a τρέφω, i. nutrio, alo, robor, a νέμω, i. pascere. πορρ, a φέρω, i. ferre, & βίος, i. victus. Χρ. ταρρ, a χρορ, i. gramen siccat, a νέμω, i. siccare, arefacere. Heb. אכל ochel, ab אכל acal, i. comedit: ex אכלה acilah, dempto א: radical: fit אכל, & אכל, i. pabulum. בר bar, i. frumentum, * unde nostrum barlie, genus frumenti, & barne, locus in quo huiusmodi frumenta reconduntur. Inde etiam B. Hier. G. Biere, A. Weere, potus quoddam genus quod ex huiusmodi frumento conficitur. Br. Porthiant.

9744 ¶ **Prouerbe**. G. Prouerbe. I. Prouerbio. L. Prouerbum, quasi probatum verbum dictum interpretatur nonnulli. De hoc sic Scal. Prouerbum, quod ipsum verbum ex se fit, ac praeterea pro alio verbo, i. sensu, supponatur. Adagium dictum Festo, quod ad agendum fit aptum, quia sunt generalia documenta dirigendis actionibus ab experientia vetustatis collecta. Alijs quasi Circumagium, quod circumferatur per hominum ora, aut potius circummagatur. Paremia. Gr. παροιμία, a παρ, & ὄμιος, i. ὁδός, q. ritum & passim vagans per hominum ora: unde Basilio dicitur παροιμῶν λόγος. B. Spreetmoort, Wpwood. T. Sprichwort, a sprechen, i. dicere, loqui, & wort, i. verbum; verbum frequentissime dici solitum. H. Refran. P. Rifan, forte a referendo, ratione iam citata. Heb. מלחל malchal, a מלחל malchal, i. dominari, quia tales sententiae dominantur in oratione, atque praepollent vulgari modo loquendi. Br. Dihareb, quod ei infami applicant q. in prouerbum usitato. Vi. Adage.

9745 ¶ **Prouide**. G. Prouoir, Prouoir. H. P. Prouer. I. L. Prouider, a pro, i. ante, & videre. Prospicere. B. Woosien. T. Woosien, a pro, i. ante, & sehen, i. videre. Gr. προορῶν, a πρό, i. ante, & ὁρῶν, i. videre. προνοῶν, a πρό, & νοῶν, i. ante intelligo. Heb. חשך חשך hischgiach, a חשך shagac, i. prospexit cum consideratione, intente aspexit.

b ¶ **Providence**. G. Providence. I. L. Providentia, a pro & video. H. El mirar. P. Vera o longe. B. Woosienichert. T. Woosienichert, a pro, i. ante & sehen, i. videre. Gr. προνοία, προνοία, q. ante cura. Heb. חשך חשך Shagiah. Br. Blenbaratoid, a blaen, i. prauisionem denotans, & paratoid, promptitudo, prapariatio.

c ¶ **Providence**. G. Provident, Providentem. I. Providentem. L. Provident. P. Diligentem. H. Con prouidencia. B. Woosienichert. T. Woosienichert. Gr. προνοῶν, i. providens.

9746-1 ¶ **Prouince**. G. Prouince. I. H. P. L. Prouincia, aliquibus quod

procul ab Italia armis esset deuicta, vel iuxta Festum quod populus Romanus eam prouicit, i. ante vicit. T. Prouinz, landtschafft. B. Landtschapp, i. regio. Gr. επαρχία, ex ἐπὶ, i. super, & ἀρχή, i. imperium. Heb. מדינה Medinah, i. prouincia, regio prouincia, quae iudicio alicuius regni subiecta est, a דינ Din, i. dydicauit contentiones forenses, exequutus est iudicium. Br. Tywylóg-tir. Terrib.

9746-2 ¶ **Prouince** (Prouincia) was used among the Romans for a Country without the compasse of Italy, gained to their subiectio by the sword. * Whereupon the part of France next the Alpes, was so called of them, when it was in their dominion, and of that carrieth the same name, at this present. * But with vs a Prouince is most usually taken for the circuite of an Archbishops iurisdiction, as the Prouince of Canterbury, and the Prouince of Yorke. ¶ An. 32. H. 8. cap. 23. & An. 33. eiusd. Tet it is used diuers times in our Statutes for severall parts of the Realme.

* Prouence in France, unde. * Prouince in England, unde.

9747-1 ¶ **Prouinciall**. T. Prouincial. B. G. Prouincial, qui prouinciae praest. Dignitas est inter pontificios quae inspectionem omnem deferret in clerum illius prouinciae cuius est prouincialis.

9747-2 ¶ **Prouinciall** (Prouincialis) is a chiefe gouernour of an order of Friars: ¶ An. 4. Hen. 4. cap. 17.

9748-1 ¶ **Prouision**. G. Prouisión. I. Prouisión, vettouaglia, a vitu & alo. P. Prouisam. L. Prouisio, a prouidere, i. procurare vitae necessariae futuri temporis memores, quod boni patris-familias est. B. Prouisande. L. 2. Penu, penum, quod penitus recondatur, ¶ Agell: & a פנה Penah, Chald: i. custodire, reseruare. Est omne esculentum poculentumque quo vescuntur homines non ipsos quidem cibos in singulis dies in comae, aut prandij usum paratos, sed quicquid ad futuri temporis usum in loco aliquo (quem inde penarium vocamus) seruamus reconditum, apparatus a paro. L. 3. Commeatus, a commeando. B. Prouisat, i. corporis cibis. T. Woosien, a vor, i. ante & rathen, i. consulere. Gr. βίος, a βίος, i. vita, victus & vita semper coeunt. Heb. מישגן Mishgan, i. sustentaculum, fulcrum cui innititur aliquis, ut est fulcrum panis & potus; a שגן Shagan innixus est firmiter. Br. Llyw. Tylath.

9748-2 ¶ **Prouision**, is used with vs, as it is used in the Canon Law, for the prouiding of a Bishop, or any other person of an Ecclesiasticall living, by the Pope, before the Incumbent be dead. It is also called * Gratia expectatiua, or Mandatum de prouidendo. Hereof you may

* Gratia expectatiua, aut mandatum de prouidendo. Vi. Prouisatiua.

reade, not onely in ¶ Duarenus de sacris Ecclesiae ministerijs & beneficijs, lib. 3. cap. 2. but also for England particularly, in diuers Statutes of the Realme, viz: An. 25. Ed. 3. cap. 22. Stat. 4. & 5. commonly called the Statute De prouisionibus, & An. 17. eiusd. ca. 1. & An. 38. eiusd. Stat. 2. ca. 1. & 2. 3. 4. & An. 38. eiusd. & An. 2. R. 2. ca. 7. & An. 3. eiusd. ca. 3. & An. 7. eiusd. ca. 12. & An. 12. eiusd. ca. 15. & An. 13. eiusd. Stat. 2. ca. 2. & 3. & An. 16. eiusd. ca. 5. & An. 2. H. 4. cap. 3. & 4. & An. 5. eiusd. ca. 1. & An. 7. eiusd. ca. 6. & 8. & An. 9. eiusd. ca. 8. & An. 3. H. 5. ca. 4. See ¶ Prouisatiua.

6748-3 household Prouision. Vid. Victuals.

9748-4 ¶ **Prouision** for a iourney. G. Prouisión, ou victuaille pour fa're son chemin. I. Prouisione d vettouaglia per il viaggio. H. Prouición, victualla d la despena para el camino. L. Viaticum, i. cibis, pecunia, ut in via, i. itinere alicui seruit. Gr. ἐφοδῖον, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad vel propter, & ὁδός, via. Heb. ארחה Arucha, ab אררז Arac, iter longum fecit.

9748-5 ¶ **Prouiso** in legal instruments. G. Cautelle. I. H. P. L. Cautela, a caueo. Sint enim clausulae quae cauent, ne nobis noceatur sinistra quadam verborum contractus interpretatione cautio. B. T. Clausulen, a claudendo. Ad finem namque instrumentorum adiunguntur. Gr. ἐυδελεία, ab εὖ, i. bene, cautē & αὐρ: 2. ἐλαχὺν a λαμβάνω, accipio est enim ἐυδελεία, timiditas circumspicienda, quā quis vitur ad res aggrediendas; & ἐυδελεία, apud Ecclesiasticos scriptores est circumspiciendus, & cautus circa ea quae ad cultum diuinum pertinent.

9748-6 ¶ **Prouiso**, is a condition inserted into any deede, upon the obseruance whereof the validitie of the deed consisteth, which forme of condition seemeth to be borrowed from France. For (Pourueu Gallicum) semper conditionem inducit. Tiraquel, tomo 3. pag. 216. Our Common Lawyers say, that it sometime signifieth but a couenant, whereof you haue a large dispute in the second booke of the Lo. Cokes Reports, in the Lord Cromwells Case. It hath also another signification in matters Iudiciall: as if the Plaintife or Defendant desist in prosecuting an action, by bringing it to a trial, the Defendant or tenant may take out the Venire facias to the Sheriffe, which hath it in these words, Prouiso quodd, &c. to this end, that if the Plaintife take out any writ to that purpose, the Sheriffe shall summon but one Iurie upon them both. See Old Nat. Br. in the writ Nisi prius, fol. 159.

b ¶ **Prouisour** (Prouisor) is he that sueth to the Court of Rome for a prouision. Old Nat. Br. fol. 143. See ¶ Prouision.

9749 ¶ **Prouocation**. G. H. Prouocation. I. Prouocatione. L. Procatio, a pro & voco. Gr. παρακαλέω. Heb. רצדח Retzedah. H. El desafiar. P. Desafio. B. Woosienichert, ab wt, i. ex, extra, & eptischen, i. vocare. T. Woosienichert, i. prouocare. Br. Annogiad.

b ¶ **Prouoke**. G. Prouocquer, inciter, irritar, agacer, ab acer. H. Prouocar, encender, ab incendere, agomar forte, q. facem subdere. P. Atigar forte ab instigare aut a titio, q. fit incendere velut tionem. I. L. Prouocare, a pro & voco, prociere, a pro & cieo, proritare, a pro & cieo, irritare, ut & T. Woosienichert, a Gr. ἐπεδίζω, ab ἐπὶ, i. lis, quae causa huius motus; ut ἐπεδίζω (per Metathes: quod) a רצדח Retzedah, i. irritauit. Hinc etiam est trotzen, i. insultare alicui verbus, item trotzen; qui enim irritant & prouocant insultant infortunij alienis ¶ Auenar: ἡγοράζω, i. pro-voco, παρακαλέω, a παρα, i. ad, & ὁρῶν, i. acuo, instigo. B. Woosienichert, a κλέω, i. vro, pruritum excito, tergen, q. verargen, i. ad iram prouocare, aut a Gr. ὀργή, i. ira, quod ab ὀργή appeto, est enim ira vindictae appetens. Heb. חמא hamam, i. tumultum concitauit, unde חמא, concito, impetum facio, חמא, impetus. Cognat: habet cum חמא Hom, disturbauit tumultu magno, & cum חמא hamah, tumultuatus est, & cum חמא Naham, fremuit tumultuato. Br. Y annog, y flindd yrru, q. grauitet virgere, incescere. Vide to Irritate, Incite.

9750-1 ¶ **Prouost**. G. Prouost, prefect. I. Prouosta, prefetto. H. P. Prevoste. B. Woosienichert, ppost. T. Woosienichert, Sax: Gath: Prouost. Sax: Kk 3 Ppaprft,

b **Publique**. G. Public. I. H. Público. P. Pubrico. L. Publicum, quasi populum, id est quod populi totius est, vel quod eius conspectui est expositum, non unius alicuius. Communis. B. Gemeen. T. Gemein, à communis. Gr. Δημόσιος, à δῆμος, i. populus. κοινός, i. communis. Heb. עַמָּה hanam, à עַם gnam, i. populus copiosus qui pro multitudine sua obteguit et obscurat superficiem terre, à עַם gnam, i. obtexit. Br. cohoyddys, comming, agarn.

9762-2 **Public**. G. Publicer, Indire, i. edicere idem. Paliser, quasi palam dicere. Diuulger. I. Publicare, Diuulgare. H. Publicar, Diuulgare. P. Pubricar. L. Publicare, q. populum et commune cum populo facere. Prouulgare, Peruulgare, Vulgare, q. vulgo dare, cum vulgo communicare. Promulgare, Edicere. B. Open-baeren. T. Offenbaren, ab offen, i. apertum, et baren, i. nudare, q. aperte et nude exponere omnibus, et propalare. Gr. φανερός, à φανή, i. adspicere, quasi in aspectum omnium producere. Δημολογία, à δῆμος, i. populus. Heb. הוֹדִיעַ hodiag, in Hiphil, fecit scire, notum fecit, à הוֹדִיעַ jadag, i. nouit. Sic הוֹדִיעַ hishmiang, i. audire fecit, à הוֹדִיעַ shamang, i. audire. Galah, i. manifestauit voluendo librum, et reclusa aperiendo. Br. y goboiddi, ab Heb. הוֹדִיעַ hodah, i. emisit, extendit, q. manu preterea ostendens proprie.

* Pucelage.

9762-3 **Pucelage**, or virginie. G. Pucelage, à puceau ou pucelle, q. puer et puella, a young man or maiden, that hath not yet lost their virginie. Vi. Virginitie.

9763-1 **Pudding**. G. Boudin, corruptum ex L. Botellus. G. 2. Farcie. I. Boldone, farcime. B. Weulngts, woorst. T. Wurst, forte, q. vascum, ab vasitatem. L. Bóculus, à bolus, unde et H. Morcilla, q. morsella, relleño, à repleño, ut et L. Farcimen, à farciendo, quod multis, varijsq. rebus farciatur. Hila, ab hilo dicta, i. minimo, quod in farcimine summum quiddam eminet: ab eo quod ut in capite apex, Apexabo dicta, q. Varro: Lucanica: quod milites à Lucanis didicerunt, qui et à Falerijs Faliscus venter. Inficia, quod ab infesta carne vel adipe fiat. P. Chourigo, à cortillar, i. incido, ut quod ex minutissime concisa efficitur carne. Recheadura, à rechiar, i. infertur. Gr. σιτυδών, à σιτή, i. sagino, quia distentum videtur saginatum. Ventrículus fartus. Gr. σελήφως, i. venter. ἐνδεμα, ab ἐν-τῆς-δαι, i. imponere, eo quod in intestinum cibis ingeritur et imponitur. Br. Potten.

9763-2 **Pudding** or Dumplin, q. dōw-plen, tota enim pasta est, et macra massa. B. Wycoech, quod oleo aliquando coquitur, et Norfolcensium edulium est. T. Rühle. G. Gasse muleaux. H. Buñelo. L. Globulus, apud Catoem. Edulij enim genus et in Globi modum conuolutum, cuiusmodi vstatum est in Cænobijs Quadragesimæ tempore, et farina, oleo, et passis vuis concinnatum Globi speciem referens. Græc. ἐπικύλλιος, apud Athenæ: à κύκλος, i. circulus, rotundum enim est.

9763-3 **blacke Pudding**, bludding. G. Boudin, farcie. B. Bloedbue-linke. T. Blutwurst, ex blut, i. sanguis, et wurst, ex quo constat et colorem subnigrum, à quo Ang: Blacke dicitur habet. Schweißwurst à schweis, quod sanguinem interdum, communiter sudorem notat et wurst. A materia igitur precipua. I. Boldone sanguinaccio. H. Alexira morcilla, Longariza, à longitudine forte. P. Chowiga. L. Apexabo, sic dicta quod in summo quiddam velut apex in capite eminet, q. Varro: Gr. ἄλλας, ab ἄλῃ halas, i. intestinum, et tucetum significet, q. Guich: Br. Pottenwæd, à potten, i. fartum, et gwæd, sanguis, wæbot.

9763-4 **a Bologne Pudding**, a Livering or liver pudding, or a great hog-gut, stuffed or filled with other small guts, liver, or other intrailles of the Hogge, chopped small and seasoned with pepper and salt, being well dried they will last a year or two. T. Lebertwurst, à leber, i. iecur, ut ex quo precipue conficiatur et confet. G. Andoville, endoville. H. Longganiza, à longitudine. Sit hoc Varron: Magmentum quod a magis derivat: vel Longabo, à longitudine, agumentum. Brit: Potten-au, à potten, i. fartum, et au, i. iecur. Pwdau. Vide Haggate Pudding.

9763-5 **a Bagge Pudding**, à bagg, i. sacculus. Hec enim massa minuta infusa coquitur. B. Bulling, à bullen, i. adimplere. L. Fundulum, apud Varro: à fundo, quod non ut relique partes sed ex una parte sola apertum, ut Gr. dixerunt suam succidiam τυφλὸν ἐντέρον, i. intestinum cæcum, vel monoculum. Massula, massa enim est assa in modum pulvis redacta. Pasta. T. Past. B. PASTE. I. Pasta. P. Pasta. Græc. πᾶσις à πᾶσθω spargo. Est enim edulium farinâ mixtum, et conspersum. Heb: בָּרֶסֶק barsek, i. pasta, massa conspersa, que iam intumesceit, et nondum est fermentata, à בָּרֶסֶק barsek intumuit. H. Pulpa, à L. Puls. Br. Cwd-pöten, à cwt, i. sacculus, et pöten, fartum. Pögwæd.

b **a Pudding-maker**. G. Boudin farcéur. I. Boldone. L. Fartor. H. Que haze o vende maniares de aquella manera hechos. P. Que vende fartés, ou coufac recheadas. B. Woorstmaeker. T. Wurstmaacher, farcimina conficiens. Gr. ἄλλαντόποιος, ab ἄλλας, ἐντος, i. intestinum, et ποίω, i. facio. Br. Potténnydd.

9764 **a Puddle**, corruptum ex L. Palude, quæ à πῦλος, i. lutum, limus. Sax: Poel, unde nostrum Poole. Ut et Pful, pflütz, vel à פִּיץ bots, cœnum, lutum, vel à פִּיץ, vel פִּיץ, i. profunditas. G. Bourbe, bourbier, à Græc. βόρβορος ex geminat. Heb: בֹּר bor, i. puteus, cenosa, lacuna. H. Lamedal, à lama, i. aquarum collectio, apud Festum. P. Poça chea de lama, i. puteus plenus aquis collectis. I. Aguazzo, ab aqua, laguna, fungosa. L. Lacuna, lacus, à ἄλῃ gal, quod per immersionem est lag, i. fons, fluctus. ἄλῃ gal verò sit à ἄλῃ galal, i. voluit, volutavit, sic dicti: propter circumgyrationem aquarum. B. Poel, Br. Migin.

9765-1 **to Pusse**. T. Pusse. B. Poffen. G. Bouffér. H. P. Bufar. I. Buffare, à buffa, i. bubo, quia proprie est turgere seu tumere bufonum more. L. Inflare buccas. Br. y gladwyddo.

9765-2 **a Pusse**, or Forke-fish. Unde B. Puffteert, à pfl, i. sagitta, et teert, i. cauda, q. clausus nauigij quo tanquam sciurus velificatur. Est enim forcatâ caudâ, et aculeatâ, ut sagitta. T. Siffroche, Stachel-roche, Angelisch. G. Raie, ob similitudinem quam habet cum Raia. I. H. Pastenago. P. Cenoira. Græc. τρυγῶν, ovos, vel à τρυγῶν, quod est vuas carpæ, quia habet caudam acumine falcis vinearie, vel à τρύγω vel τρύγω, quod est murmuro, susurro, more turturum. Esti Pisces natura mui sint, vel aliqua præcordiorum parte, vel caudâ forsan strepere possunt, unde nomen sortiantur. ἀπὸ δόκετρον, ab ὄπισθεν, vel δόπισθεν, ponē, retrō, et κέντρον, i. aculeus, stimulus, ἀπὸ τοῦ κεντείν, i.

pungere, ob acumen caudæ. Vide Ray, or Roche.

9766-1 **Puinie**. Vide Puine.

9766-2 **Puinie**, or Punie. G. Puinē, à puis, i. post, et né, i. natus, q. post natus, borne after another, vñed in our common Law Books, and among the Students of the Innes of Court for the yonger, as in Oxford and Cambridge they call Junior and Senior, so at Innes of Court they say Puine and Auncient. Vide **Wootemen**.

9767 **Puissance**. G. Puissance. I. Possanza, Potestà. H. Podér, Potencia. L. Potestas, Potentia. Vide **Wight** et **Strength**.

b **Puissant**. G. Puissant. H. Puissant. L. Potens. Vide **Potent** et **Strong**.

9768-1 **to Pull**. Vide **Plucke**.

9768-2 **to Pull** up by the root. Vide **Roote**, et **Eradicare**.

9768-3 **to Pull**, or bring down. Vide **Depresse**, et **Deiect**.

9769 **a Pullet**. G. Poulléte. I. Pollastra. H. Polla. B. Poellie. L. Pullastra, à pullos. Est enim gallina minuscula, gallina nouella. T. Jung hun. Gr. ὀρνιθόπιον, dim: ab ὀρνις. Br. Iáfen, Kwen.

9770-1 **a Pulley**, or Pullie, where in a cord runneth to draw any thing, because it pulleth vp continually. G. Polie jabol. H. Polea, rodójo, à rota, seu rotunditate. P. Pole, carrinho, i. curriculum. B. Poleye, vel poleye, à πωλέω, i. verto, verso. Vertitur namq. semper. T. Råd-lein, dimin: à rota, q. parvula rota. Eine rolle, à rullen, i. currere. Croziken, L. Trochlea, à Græc. τροχίλευ, τροχίλια, τροχίλιον, τροχίλιον, rotula, qua aqua è puteo trahitur à τροχός, i. rota, à τρέχω, i. curro, eo quod celeriter circumgyratur. I. Girella in gyrum quod feratur. Heb: בְּרִיחַ beriaich, à בָּרַח barac, i. celeriter fugit, et repente instat venti. Br. Gwindleffe (unde Angl: a Windleffe) seu gwindias à gwindio, i. eleuo, tollo, vel Troghell, à Græc. supra. L. 2. Artemon. Græc. ἀρτέμων, ab ἀρτεμα appendo, suspendo, ab ἀρτεμ rollo.

9770-2 **the Pulpe**, or pith of Plants: also the braxnie and sollide or muskellie parts of the bodie. G. Pulpe, f. I. H. P. L. Pulpa, quod pulpit.

9771 **a Pulpit**. G. Poulpitte. I. H. P. Pulpito. L. Pulpitum, q. populum, i. sedes publica coram populo. Suggettum, à sub et gero quia nixum altioribus columnis exstat, aut quia inde sermo ad populum subgeritur. G. 2. Letrin, forte à lectura, quod ibi populo verbuni Dei prelegatur. B. Cansel, cancel, preckstoel. T. Cantzel, à concinando. Predigstul, i. predicantis sedes. Gr. ἀνέστατον, ab ἀνέ, i. sursum, et σταίω, i. vado, scando, eo quod in editiore loco sit situm, vel ab Heb: בָּמַח bamah, i. excelsus, locus eminentior in quo edificatur sacella, altaria, suggesta, et tribunalia, à בָּמַח bom excelsus fuit. Hinc בִּמְשָׁל, i. suggestus, ara, et בִּמְשָׁל, tribunal. Brit: Llarfank, Pwlyd.

9772-1 **Pulse**, as Beanes and Pease, ex Holland: et Sicambr: Puete, i. pisa cum folliculis, à puls, Goth: Pulse. Legumina siquidem pulibus conficiendis aptissima, à פִּל pol, i. faba, unde Gr. πώλτος idem. G. Legume, legumage. H. Legumbre. I. P. Legume. L. Legumen, quod vellendo legatur. q. Plin: B. Potagie ghele erten, boonen. T. Gemüs so in schlotten wächst, i. legumen clausum quod nascitur. Græc. ὀσπριον, à σπείρω, i. fero, q. σπείριος, per metathesin. Heb: זְרַעֲךָ zergon, i. seminum, à זָרָה zarang, i. seminavit. Br. Pws.

9772-2 **the Pulse**, or beating of the arteries. G. Poulx. I. Pólso. H. P. Pulso. B. Den puls. T. Der puls. L. Pulsus, à pulsando, of beating. Pulsatur enim arteria impulsu recepto spiritus vitalis et sanguinis arteriosi à corde proficentium. Gr. σφυγμός, σφύγις, à σφύζω, i. salio, pulso.

9773-1 **a Pumice**. I. Pomice. G. Pierre ponce. H. Espónia piedra. P. Pedra pomes. B. Pum-steen, perrins. T. Wimstein, à L. Pumex, à spuma, quod spumæ densitate concreta nascitur. q. Plidor: Spongiosus valde est et aridus, ac teri facilis. Ob rationem illam et spongiosam naturam eius frequens in balneis usus ad detergendos sudores quos inbibit. Unde et B. Wadsteen, i. balnei lapis. T. Krawstein, i. fricatorius lapis dicitur. Ob spongiositatem Virgilio latebrosus, Ouidio est multicaus. Græc. κίσμις, sic dicti: quod videatur erosus et exesus, ab illo vermium genere quod κίς nominatur, et σάπρω, i. purgare, abstergere; eo quod ut dictum supra facile abstergit fordes, et humores corporis excrementitios, vel quod vis eius in medicina est extenuare, siccare et abstergere. q. Dioscor: Nascuntur illi in tritico, hordeoq. cum referbuerunt, et semina illa cuspidem suam multis foraminibus terebrare solent.

9773-2 **to Pumise**, or make small like a Pumise. G. Poncer, Polir. L. Pumicare, à pumex. I. Pulire, lisciare. H. Espongiar. P. Alimpar. B. T. Polieren. Gr. κλινπίζω. Vide **Polish**.

9774 **a Pumpe**. Vide **Pompe**.

9775-1 **Pumpes**, or Pimons. G. Souliers à simple semelle. I. Scarpa d'una suola. H. çapato de vna suela. P. Sapato d'unna suola, i. calceus vnus soleæ. T. Lackerfchue, B. Lackerfchoen, i. calceus ministri currentis, ut qui ut plurimum, quo expeditius sint ad cursum eo uti consueuerit. L. * Endromides, in plurali modo, Polluci dicuntur tenuiores illi, calceoli ex aluta confecti. Sed Endromys in singulari ista Martialis est Lacedæmonia inuentio, quam vide in voce **Rugge**. Gr. ἐνδρόμιδες, παρὰ τὸν δρόμον, i. cursum. Sunt enim ad expeditorem cursum valde necessarii. q. Etym: Gr. 2. Μονοπέλατα, à μόνον, i. vnicum, et πέλας, i. solea, seu planta pedis. q. Alex: Aphrody: quod vnâ soleâ sint suppositi. κοινότητες, q. Clementi. παρὰ τὰς πόδας τῶν κόπας ἐν γυμνασίοις, i. quod propter exilitatem solearum ac tenuitatem pedes sunt humo, pulverisque propinqui.

9775-2 **Printers Pumpets**, or Balles. Vide **Pompets** or **Printers Balles** sub voce **Balles**.

9776 **a Pumpion**. Vide **Pomption** et **Melon**.

9777 **a Punch**, à L. Pungere. Vide **to Pucke**.

b **a Punction**, à pungenendo dictum instrumentum. Vide **Wodkin**.

9778 **a Punget**, Gr. or Grample, a fish, à B. Grampen vel cram-pen, i. mutare, et pell, i. pellis, quod inuenit vere pellem suam seu crustam, ut anguis, exuat, et nouam assumit. G. Chabre vel crape. I. Carbasso et granciporeo, nomine composita, q. canerum pagurum, dice-res. L. Pagurus. Gr. σάγυρος, παρὰ τὸ πρῶτον, i. σάλας, τὰς ἐν τοῖς σάλας, i. quod in præcipitibus, et editioribus locis versetur. T. Meerfspin. B. Meerfspinne, i. maris araneus vel marinus ob similitudinem

* Endromides unde.

To pusse.

litudinem quam habet cum aranea terrestri. Saxoni: *Meettätsche*, à similitudine Marfupij quod Germ: *tasch* dicunt. H. Porro contrahit ex paguro.

9779 * *Puniches*. L. Pœni, q. Phœni, quoniam erant Colonia Phœnicum. ¶ Myl. 16.

9780 * *Punic*. Vide *Uualleuse*.

9781 *Punish*. G. H. P. Punir. I. L. Punire, à pœna. Plētere, à *πληττω*, i. percutio, ferio, animaduertere, q. animum in peccatum verto. Gr. *κόλλω*, à *κόλλω*, i. truncare, mutilare, decurtare. *τιμω* à *τιμω*, i. multo. T. B. *Straffen*, à *strafen*, i. verberare, pœnitentur enim ad viam probitatis ut redeant, aut à *strafen*, unde *strafen* genus tormenti, quo torquentur rei. Heb: *נָשַׁן* gnash, à *נָשַׁן* gnash, i. multavit, puniuit. Vi. to *Chastise*. Br. y. gossi.

9782 *Punishment*. G. Peine, Supplice, Tormēt. H. P. Pena, Tormēto. I. Pœna, Supplicio, Tormēto. L. Supplicium, quodsupplices in pœna rei fiebant. Supplicium autem proprie dicitur, non quo quis puniatur, sed qui ita damnatur, ut bona eius consecrentur, & in publica redigantur. Nam supplicia dicebantur supplicamenta, & supplicium dicitur de cuius damnatione aliquid deliberatur Deo. Post pro pœna sumi cepit. Tormētum, à torquendo, à *τρίβω*, i. inflexus, curvus, ¶ Scal: L. 2. Pœna. Gr. *ποινή*, q. *ποινή*, à *ποινός*, i. cœdes. *κόλασμα*, à *κόλλω*, i. punio. T. B. *Straffe*, à *strafen*, *strafen*, i. versari, torquere. Hinc *strafen* dicitur funiculus è loro aut canabe aliaue materia tortus, & plenus nodis, ad plagas inferendas idoneus, ¶ Heluig: Item B. *Pene*, *Pene*, à *ποινή* Gr. ¶ *Vandermyl*: pag. 40. Heb: *נָשַׁן* gno-neli. Br. *Cospedigaeth*.

9783 *Pupill*, fatherless child, or ward. G. Pupille. I. Pupillo. L. Pupillus, quasi parvus pupus, i. nimirum qui parentibus est orbis. Orphanus, Vi. *Diphane*, forte ab *δύπος*, i. tenebrosus, eo quod quasi in tenebris uiuit, parentum lumine orbis. B. *Wesckind*, i. infans, cui est condolendum, filius doloris, vel de quo dicitur, *Wesckind* est cuius hic est infans? Heb: *יָתוֹם* jatam, à *יָתוֹם* jatam, i. consumptus est, ut nihil desit, cuiusmodi est pupillus, qui destitutus est sinceris amicis parentibus. Br. ymddifad, quasi vn-didad, aliquis sine patre.

9783-1 *Puppet*, or Poppet like a child. G. Poupée, Poupette. I. Pupula. H. P. Pupa, Popita. T. *Puppe*. B. *Puppe*. L. Pupa, Pupus, à *בָּבָא* baba, i. pupula, à *בָּבָא* bobf, i. pupus fuit, à *בָּבָא* baba, id est, *Babe*, & *Babie*, vel ab *בָּבָא*, quod ab *בָּבָא* ebf, idem. Infantes enim pupas pro filiis amant & habent. Icuncula, ab *εἰκων*, i. imago, oscilla, forte à materia, cum ex ossibus ut plurimum, vel quod oculis honorantur ab infantibus. Gr. *παῖς* *παῖς*, i. infans, quod illi similis, vel quod infantibus sedandis in ludum datur. Br. *Baban*, ab Heb: *בָּבָא* baba, i. pupus, pupa, ¶ Guich: Heb: *בָּבָא* jonek, à *בָּבָא* janak, i. suxit, per similitudinem. Vi. *Babie* for children.

9783-2 *Puppie* or whelp. Br. *Côlwyn*. Vi. *Whelp*.

9783-3 *Pupping-apple*, or Pippin. B. *Puppinghe*. L. Malum petisum, Malum curtipendulum. Vi. *Pippin*.

9784 *Purblinde*, or *Porblinde*, q. parumper cœcus, quales ferè lufci. G. *Louche*. I. *Lofo*. B. *Lofo*. L. Lufcus, q. luce cassus, à luce enim appellatur, ¶ Becm: H. *Cegajolo*, à cœcus. P. Que nam ve senão em pouca luz. T. *Schilend*, q. *Schlimsehend*, i. deprauate videns. Gr. *μυω*, à *μυω*, i. conuico, claudio, & *μυω*, i. oculus. Semper enim mutantibus & semiclaui oculis sunt lufci. Br. *Kibddall*.

9785-1 *Purchase*. Vi. *Purchase*.

9785-2 to *Purchase* or procure. Vi. *Procure*.

9785-3 to *Purchase* or buy. Vi. *Buy*.

9785-4 to *Purchase*. G. *Purchase*. I. *Procacciare*. Vi. to *Get*.

9786 *Pure*. G. *Pur*, *Sincere*. I. *Puro*, *Sincero*. H. P. *Puro*. B. *Puer*, q. puer, à puritate dictus, impollutus, ut & *Ephabus*, à *phæbo*, qui Gr. *φαιβος*, impollutus, lucidus, dicitur. *Reyn*. T. *Pur*, *Lauter*. Sax: *Luotte*, à *lautus*. L. *Purus*, à *pur*, i. purus, vel à *pur*, i. ignis, quo res purificantur. *Sincerus*, q. sine cera melle, ¶ Scal: contra Varron: sententiam. *Merula*. Antiquitus dicebatur *Solus*, *Solarius*, unde & *avis Merula* nomen habuit, quod *Soliuaga*. Nunc *merum* purum appellamus, ¶ *Festus*. Gr. *καθαρός*, à *καθαίρω*, i. purgare. Heb: *זָקַק*, *זָקַק* zakak, i. colauit, expurgauit. *זָקַק* tabor, à *זָקַק* tabor, i. mundus fuit, expurgatus est a foribus. Br. *Pvr*, *peraid*. Vide *Cleane*.

9787 *Purle* about a womans gowne, or guard, ex G. *poursilic*, i. intertextus: limbi enim vestitus mulieris plerumque texti auro, serico: aut magis à purpura, qua ornabatur toga Romana, qua exinde toga purpurea, because it was garded about with purple silke, ¶ *Fenest*: c. 3. *magistr*. Rom. G. *Bordure* ou *Bande* de robe. B. *Boort van een cleed*. T. *Bozte* oder *saum* des kleides, i. fimbria vestis. P. Cabo da vestidura, i. caput vestis, à *fitu*. H. *Borde* o cabo de la vestidura. I. *Orlo*, ut & T. *Ort*, ab *epos*, i. terminus, extremitas: unde & Lat: *Ora*, *Lembo*. L. *Limbus*, q. *limes* vestitus. Gr. *περίελα*, à *περί*, i. circum, & *ελα*, i. malleolus pedis, quia eousq; habitus mulieris ora pertingit. Heb: *חֲבִלָּה* sapha, i. labium. *חֲבִלָּה* canaph. Br. *Gwryon*, *lala*.

9788-1 *Purgation* or cleansing. G. *Purgation*. H. *Purgación*. I. *Purgatione*. L. *Purgatio*, à purgando. Vi. *Cleansing*.

9788-2 *Purgation* (Purgatio) is a clearing of a mans selfe from a crime, whereof he is probably and publicly suspected, and thereof denounced to a Iudge. Of this there was great use in England touching matters of felonie imputed to Clerkes in former time, as appeareth by *Stawns*: pl. cor. li. 2. ca. 48. See *Clergie*. It is still obserued for matter pertaining to the Ecclesiasticall Court, as suspicion, or common fame of incontinencie, or such like. * *Purgatio* is either canonicall (canonica) or vulgar, (vulgaris.) Canonicall, is that which is prescribed by the Canon Law: the forme whereof is usuall in the spirituall Court, the man suspected taking his oath that he is cleere of the fault objected, and bringing so many of his honest neighbours, being not above twelue, as the Court shall assigne him, to sweare upon their consciences and credulitie, that he sweareth truly, or hath taken a true oath. * *Vulgar purgation*, was by fire, or water, or by combat, used by Infidels, and Christians also, untill by the Canon Law it was abolished, ¶ tit. 15. de purg. can. & vulg. in Decretalibus. Combat, though it be lesse in use then it was, yet is it, and may be still practised by the Lawes of the Realme, in cases doubtfull, if the Defendant chuse rather the Combat then other triall. See *Comb*. dact. See *Combat*.

9788-3 *Purgatorie*. G. *Purgatoire*. I. H. P. *Purgatorio*. L. *Purgatorium*, à purgando, quod in eo credantur purgari ab inquinamentis peccatorum venialium. B. *Maghever*. T. *fegewer*, à *fegen*, i. mundare, purgare, & *fegewer*, i. ignis, q. ignis expurgatorius. Gr. *καθαρτήριο*, à *καθαίρω*, i. purgo. Br. *Purdan*.

9789-1 *Purge* or purgation. Vi. *Purgation*.

9789-2 to *Purge*. Vi. *Cleanse*.

9789-3 the *Purification* of our Ladie the blessed Virgin, commonly called *Candlemasse* day. G. La purification. H. La purification. I. La purification. L. Dies purificationis beatæ Virginis Mariæ. Vide sub voce *Ladie*, & *Mariæ*.

9789-4 to *Purifie*. G. *Purifier*. H. P. *Purificár*. I. L. *Purificare*, i. purum facere. Vi. to *Purge*, *Cleanse*.

9790 *Purle*. L. *Infirra*, vestium oris quod infirrat, & idem est cum *Purle*. Vi. *Purle*.

9791 *Purlieu*, or *Purlue*, is all that ground neere any Forest, which being made Forest by H. 2. R. 1. or King Iohn, were by perambulations graunted by H. 3. feneder againe from the same, ¶ *Manwood* par. 2. of his *Forest Lawes*, ca. 20. And he calleth this ground either *Pourallee*, i. perambulationem, or *purlieu* and *purluy*: which hee saith, bee but abusiuely taken for *pourallee*, ubi supra, num. 3. But it may also come of two French words, *pur*, i. purus, and *lieu*, i. locus: because that such grounds as were by those Kings subiected to the Lawes and ordinances of the Forest, are now cleered and freed from the same: for as the *Ciuitians* call that purum locum, qui sepulchrorum religioni non est obstrictus, S. 9. de rerum diuis: in inst. so, no doubt, in imitation of that very point, our *Auncetours* called this *purlieu*, i. purum locum, because it was exempted from that seruitude or thraldome, that was formerly laid upon it. So *ager purus* est, qui neque sacer, neque sanctus, neque religiosus, sed ab omnibus huiusmodi nominibus vacare videtur, l. 2. §. 4. de relig. & sumpt. funerum. And therefore *Cromp*: *Purraile* is not much amisse, fol. 153. of his *Lutisd*: because we may also deriue it from the French words *pur*, i. pure, and *allee*, i. a cleere or free walke or passage: or *pour*, for, *luy*, him, as it were free for the *pourlieu* men. And where it is sometime called *Pourallee*, that may and doth come from *pur*, and *allee*, i. itio, profectio, ambulatio, because hee that walketh or courseth within that compass, is cleere enough from the lawes or penalties incurred by them which hunt within the precincts of the Forest. See the *Statu Ann.* 33. Ed. 1. Stat. 5.

9792 *Purlie*, or *Pourlieu* man, is he that hath ground within the purlieu, and being able to dispend 40. s. by the yeere of freehold, is upon these 2. points licensed to hunt in his owne purlieu. ¶ *Manwood* par. 1. of his *Forest Lawes*, pag. 151. & 177. But what obseruations he must use in his hunting, see him pag. 180. 181. 186. See him likewise par. 2. ca. 20. num. 5. 8. 9. &c. See *Purlieu* supra.

9793 * to *Purloine*, or get priuily away, a metaphor from those that picke the fat of the loines. G. *Soubtraire*, à Lat: *Subtrahere*, *Subtrahere*, à sub & rapere, *Clam* expilare, *Legere*, unde *Sacrilegium*, ex sacro furtum, & Angl: to lurch. I. Tor nascofamente. T. *Entziehen*, ab *ent*, & *ziehen*, i. ducere, q. abducere. P. *Furtar*, à *furari*. Gr. *ὑπαρτίζω*, ab *ὑπό*, i. clam, sub, & *αἰρῶ*, i. aufero. Heb: *גָּנַב* ganab, idem. Br. y. *ledratta*. Vi. *Steale*.

9794-1 of *Purple* colour. G. *Purpurin*. I. *Porporeo*, *Porporino*. H. P. *Purple*.

Purpureo. B. T. *Purpur*. L. *Purpureus*. Scitè allusit *Diogenes* ad hoc illudens *sivem* *purpure* versu ex *Homere*: sumptio: *ἑλκυσσε πορφυρεὸς δελφίνος*, *ἐκ πορφύρας*, i. purpurea mors & fatum violentum cepit, (scil: illum.) L. 2. *Ostrinus*, ab *ostru*, quod ab *ὄστρεον*, interfecta litera p, quia istis cochleis testæ sunt ossæ duritie: (unde & *ostrea* dicta à testæ, qua carnis mollities interior munitur.) L. 3. *Conchyliatus*, ab eodem *conchylio*, quod & *murex* dicitur, propterea quod circumcisa ferro lachrymas purpurei coloris emittat, ex quibus purpura tingitur. Inde, præsertim *Ostrum* appellatum, quod ex testæ humore hæc elicitur. L. 4. *Tyrius*, à *Tyro*, celeberrima Phœnicum urbe, ab navigationem & purpuræ tincturam. Inde & *Martial*: de *Tyria* *Syndone*. L. 5. *Thesalicus*, à *Thessalis* tinctoris purpuræ, qui nomen habuerunt à *Thessalo* Rege. L. 6. *Porphirianus*, ab ipso *Porphyrio* Philosopho, qui *Tyri* natus est, & quedam fortasse docuit ad tincturam spectantia. L. 7. *Puniceus*, quasi *Pœniceus*, à *Pœnis*, qui *Phœnices*, qui hoc nomen fortici sunt à *πῶς* *πορφυρεὺν*, i. interficiendo, & omnia sanguine eorum tingendo: cum quicunque ad eos accederent, eos pro vicinis cederent. Inde *porphyreus*, cæde commaculare, vel cruentare. L. 8. *Murice* tinctus, qui color dictus à *Murice* pisce maris, vel cochlea, dimittit: à *concha*, ita dicitur iuxta *Isidor*: ab acumine eius & asperitate. Gr. *πορφυρεὸς*, *πορφυρεὺς*, *πορφυρεὺς*, *πορφυρεὺς*, à *πορφυρεὺς*, i. purpura, *conchylium* genere, mucum olim velliquirem purpureum exprimentibus reddens tingendisque vestibus vnicè expetitum. Eadem *concha* etiam *Murex* dicitur. Hinc *murice* tinctas vestes toties legimus, videturq; Latium sumpsisse nomen huius vsum à Gr. *μύρα*, nomen habente à *μύρα*, i. muco, cuius modo facta mentio. *πορφυρεὺς* videtur dici, quod *πορφυρεὺς*, i. ignem, seu igneum colorem præbet, ferat. Nunc huius coloris loco vtuntur *κόκκινος* *βαφικῆς*, i. grano infectorio, seu Mauritanorum *Chermes*. Unde coloris nomen L. *Coccineus*, *Chermesinus*. B. *Cramosin*. T. *Cremesin*. H. P. *Cremesin*. I. *Cremesino*. G. *Cremosin*. Gr. *πορφυρεὺς*, *πορφυρεὺς*, i. purpureus, *purpureus*, Angl: *Crimson*. Heb: *שָׁחַן* schani, i. secundarius proprie, i. bis tinctus, & accipitur de filo seu funiculo, bis tincto in colorem rubeum: secunda enim tinctura rubeum magis & pulchriorem efficit. Hinc descendit *σχοῖνος*, i. iuncus palustris, q. filum, vel funiculus *schœnus*. Br. *Porphyrius*, à *porphor*, i. purpura, & *lir*, i. color. Fuit purpura symbolum triumphis Christi, quem is erat æturus morte deuicta. *Iohannes* appellat *ἱματίον πορφυρεὺν*. *Marcus* *πορφυρεὺς*. *Matthæus* verò *κόκκινος*, i. coccineam vestem. *Purpura* hic & *coccus* videntur non differre colore. Sed *Brodæus* in *miscellaneis* affirmat à coccinea differre purpuram, *Vlpianum* forte sequutus, qui purpuræ appellatione coccum non contineri scribit. De hoc dubio & solutione quære apud *Interpretes* *Euangelij*.

9794-2 *Purple*. Sax: *Purpustan*. G. *Pourpre*. I. *Porpora*. H. P. L. *Purpura*. Gr. *Πορφυρεα*. T. B. *Purpur*. L. 2. *Murex*, *Ostrum*, *Conchylium*. Vid. of *Purple* colour: de inuentione huius coloris, ¶ *Iul*: *Pol-lucem*.

9794-3 *Purple*, a kinde of fish. L. *Purpura*, à colore, pelagia, quod in mari

* Lufcus.

* Merula unde.

* Purgation
canonicall
or vulgar.

* Vulgar pur-
gation.

Crimson unde

- mari seu pelago inueniatur. Gr. Πορφυρα. G. Buréz. I. Oguella, piscis, turbinatorum genere.
- 9794-4 **Purple** moth mullein. L. Blatteria purpurea, flores enim habent purpurei cum colore & blattarum species existit, ¶ Dodon: & Gerard. Eandem appellationem in alijs habet linguis. Blatte concurrunt ad herbam hanc ubique stratum, ¶ Dodon: & Gerard.
- 9794-5 **Purple** wort, quia valet contra morbum quem Purples Angli: ¶ Gerard. L. Lotus quadrifolia, quia quatuor habet folia, & loti species. ¶ Gerard.
- 9795-1 **Purport**, Vi. Tenor, & Effect.
- 9795-2 **Purpose**, Vid. **Propose**, **Intend**, **Determine**.
- b **a Purpose**, or meaning. G. Propós. I.H.P. Propósito. L. Propóscum, propono. Sic Gr. Πρόσθεσις, à πρὸ & τίθημι, pono: intentio, ab intendo, finis à τέλος, i. appareo, quod agenti semper sit ante oculos: constitutum, à συν & στήμι. B. Ende. T. End, à enden, i. finire, ab εἰναι, i. perficio: scopus à Græc. σκοπεῖν, i. specior, perpendo: inde σκοπός, meta ad quam collimant, & tela dirigunt sagittarum. Gr. Πρόσθεσις, à πρὸ & τίθημι, i. eligo deliberando, à πρὸ, i. prae, & τίθημι, i. eligo, scorsim capio. Proposita enim non debent esse temeraria, sed sapiente fundata consilio. Heb. דָּן Danach, à דָּןadang, nominis, necessum est enim ut is prius intelligat id, quod sibi quispiam peragendum proponit.
- c **of set Purpose**, for the nonce or wittingly, i. statuto proposito. G. Sciemēt, à scire, de quæ à pens dicitur ex eorum more, qui ex sublimiore loco spectant, atq; hosti suo insidiantur quod scientes faciunt & volentes, de propos, deliberē. L. deliberatēmente, à studio, à posta. H. Alabiendas, i. sciens, à posta. P. A cinte, q. accinse. L. Cogitarō, à cogitare, non incogitans, de industria, ex proposito, à proponere; deliberate, à deliberare, studio, sciens volensque, ex composito, ex compacto. B. **Met eenen opsetten wille**. T. **Vorsatzlich**, à **vorsetzen**, i. proponere, mit willen, i. libera voluntate, quasi meta βούλησις, i. cum consilio, vnde & Gr. βουλευτικός. Hebr. בִּדְגַת Bidgath, i. in scientia, scienter.
- 9796 **Purplesture**. Vid. **Pourpusture**.
- 9797-1 **a Purse**. G. Bourse, marsupie. I. Borsa. H.P. Balsa. B. Borse. L. Bursa, à βύρα, i. corium, à βύω, tego, vel à בָּרַס Basar, i. pellis, cutis, ¶ Guich: ex qua fiebat: marsupium, à Gr. Μαρσῦπιον, vel μαρσῦπιον, item μάρσῦπος, vel μάρσῦπος, à μάρσῦ, i. prehendo, capio, quod prenam accipiat pecuniam, βάλαντιον, à βάλλω, i. iniicio; eo quod in idem nummi iniiciantur; ad cuius etymon alludens ¶ Plutarchus in lib. ἀπὲρ φιλοπόλου: scripsit, τὸ δὲ βάλαντιον σέγγον, καὶ οὐλάτῃ τὸ εἰσβαλὼν δὴν δαΐσται, i. bursa iniectas pecunias retinet hinc forte, & T. Wentell. Sax: Büdel, per transpositionem & concisionem, ¶ Heluig: Hebr: כִּסָּה Cis, à כִּסָּה Cissa, operuit. Hinc כִּסָּה, cista, significat enim marsupium vel cistulam in quo aurum & argentum reconduntur. Solum syllabicum monosyllabum, & q. minimum, quia æquum est ut minima nobis cura sit terrestri thesauri, qui rubiginem obducit animis nostris. Br. **Pewtner**, communiter pews, vel wæg, quod etiam denotat æneum anulum.
- 9797-2 **Shepherds Purse**, an herbe. Vid. **Shepherd**.
- b **a Purse-bearer**. L. Bursarius, a bursa quam pecunias ut expendat sibi commissam habet, vnde & præbitor, a **Disbursor**, crumenifer constitutus vocabulum ex crumena & fero. T. **Seckelmeister**, i. crumenæ magister. Gr. Βαλαντιοφόρος, à βάλαντιον, i. crumena, & φέρω, i. fero. Br. **Arddwg**, idem.
- c **a cut Purse**. Vid. sub voce, **Cut**.
- 9798 **a Purset**, because it is a purse like a net: marsupium reticulare capiendis cuniculis idoneum, vnde & rete dici poterit cunicularium. G. Fonde. I. Fionda. H. Honda, à L. Funda, quod in fundam mittatur, ¶ Isid: vel quod instar sit funde, & quod equè subitō iniiciatur. quare Gr. Σπερδόν, q.d. σπερδόν, à σπείρω, i. festino, quia raptim abijcimus, quæ etiam inquit ¶ Isidor: à iactando iaculum dicitur. Br. **Pwr-fhwyd**, à pws, bursa, & rhwyd, i. rete. Rhwydwl.
- 9799 **a Pursuant**, a G. Pourfuiuant, à pourfuiure, i. persequi, fontes iussu magistratus quod persequatur. I. Sergente, q. seruiente, legis enim executioni & magistratui seruit. Vnde & P. Ministro dos iuizes, i. minister iudicum. H. Citador, à citando in ius vocatos. aparescedor, ex L. Apparitor, quod apparere, eam indice faciat citatos, lictor à ligando, reos quod liget; viator, quod in via sint perpetua ex officio suo, statores quod adstant magistratui & mandata perficienda expectent. Vnde & T. **Stadknechte**, dicuntur, nisi malis ciuitatis seruos. B. **Stad-bode**, i. ciuitatis nunciis. G. Kantör, à καλέω, i. voco, quod in ius citet & ita quodammodo vocet vocatos. Br. **Pwrfestant**, Oringhill. Vid. **Apparitor**, & **Poursuiuant**.
- 9800 **Purse**, An. 43. Eliz: cap. 10.
- 9801 **Pursheman**, ex B. **Purshen**, i. arctare, premere aut à T. **Brust**, i. pectus, q. ut cuius pectus & pulmones arctantur & premuntur, ut spiritum liberè nequeant ducere. I. H. P. Astmatico. G. Astmaticque, asthma-tique. L. Asthmaticus, anhelus ex anhelare, i. difficulter spirare. Gr. Ἀσθματικός, ex ἀσθμα, i. affectus difficilis respirationis ex obstructi-one bronchiorum pulmonis potissimum prognato, ἀσθμα, à δῶς, i. ægrè, difficultèr & σπῆω, spiro. B. **Dempich op de boiste**. T. **Dämp-fig umb die Brust**, dämpfig, fit à dampf, vapor, fumus, qui ibi angustia pectoris propter impeditum motum musculorum difficillimè emittitur. Br. **Gwrorig**.
- 9802 **Purshesse**. B. **Kortboesticherd**, à kort, i. curtus & boest, i. pectus. T. **Engbrüstkheit**, ab eng, i. angustus & Brust, i. pectus. G. **Pantois**, asthma. I. Astmo, asma, asmia. H.P. Astma. L. Asthma. Gr. Ἀσθμα, ab ἀσθ, i. flo, spiro, ἀσθμα, à δῶς, i. egrè difficultèr, & σπῆω, i. status, spiritus. Br. **Origaeth**.
- 9803 **Purshane**, or porcelaine, a sallet-beerbe. B. **Porcelaine**. G. Pourcelaine, ou pourpier. T. **Burzel**, burkel, burzel. I. Parcelana, porbaechia. H.P. Verdolaga, baldrogas. L. Portulaca, q. portans lat, quia multum generat lactis in mammis nutricum, ¶ Dodon: herba est frigida & humida que dentium tollit suporem, ¶ Plin: Diole: quod portulas foliorum magnitudine imitetur, ait ¶ Iunius. L. Matriculus, à matrix, i. mulier fetus gratia (non ut medici accipiunt) quia scilicet matres lactantes, i. θηλάσσαι, iuvat. Eadem matricis vox usurpatur pro μισγοπόδης, vnde alie vrbes nate sunt. Cochlea veneris, & Concha veneris, ¶ Iun: & Kilian: B. **Seefack**, Gr. Ἀρσάχην, q. ἀρ-
- 9804 **a Pursue**, i. viri spuma ab effectu simili. Gr. 2. Κρυλῶντις, à κρύβω, i. Turdus, & βόσκω, i. pascō; quod Turdi ea alantur. Fluxiones repellit presertim calidas & bibulas: commanducata dentium supore sedat, & stomachi intestinorumque estuationem mulcet: medetur capitis doloribus & inflammationibus oculorum: renes & vesicam adiuuat, ac veneris impetus exfoluit, ¶ Diole: & Galen:
- b **wilde Purslane**. L. Portulaca sylvestris: secundum hanc denominationem in alijs denominatur linguis.
- c **sea Purslane**. L. Portulaca marina, quod cum portulaca similitudinem habeat, & in maritimis proveniat, ¶ Diole: Eodem modo nomen claturus habent alie lingue. halimus. Gr. Ἀλμύς, i. marina, ab ἄλς, i. mare, ob rationem relatum. Decoquitur ciborum gratia, & lactis vbertatem facit, habet saporem salum & subadstringentem, ac est leuiter statulosa, radix conuulsa, rupta & tormina mitigat. Diole: & Galen.
- 9804 **to Pursue**. G. Pursuure, insuure. I. **Persequire**, persequitäre. H. P. **Persequir**. L. **Persequi**, à per, intens: partic: & sequi, insectari, ab in & sectari. B. **Weruolghen**. T. **Werfolgen**, à wer, intens: & folgen, i. sequi. Gr. Διῶω, à δῶω, i. expello, abigo, & ὥω, i. velox, celer, vel à ἵκω doach, i. propellere, expellere, vel à ἵκω dacac, ἵκω dacac seu ἵκω nadac: hæc enim omnia expellendi & detrudendi vim habent. Hebr: רָדַף riddaph, à רָדַף radaph persequutus est. Br. yherlid, y ddilin.
- b **Pursuiuant**. Vide **Poursuiuant**.
- 9805 **a Purueper**, à prouidendo. Prouidet enim & parat necessaria edulia. G. Pouruoyeur, prouoyeur, prouiseur. L. Prouisor, dicitur à prouidendo. Coactor, quod cogat & colligat iam dicta. T. **Küchmeister**, i. culine magister. Gr. σαρμαστυδης, à σαρμα, i. propè, vel iuxta, & στυδῶ, i. paro, colligo, comparo necessaria. σαρμαστυδης, à σαρμα, i. ante, & στυδῶ, video, prospicio, animum intendo. σαρμαστυδης, à σαρμα, i. cum (præpos: collectiu:) & στυδῶ, i. porto, congreco, fero. Σαρμαστυδης, à σαρμα, i. cibos colligo, prabeo. σαρμαστυδης, à σαρμα, i. cum (præpos: collectiu:) & στυδῶ, vel στυδῶ, ducō, colligo, cogo. Vide **Ca-ter**.
- 9806 **to Purueigh**. G. Pourvoir. Vide **Prouide**.
- 9807-1 **to Push**. G. Poullier. H. Puxar. L. Pullare, à pellere. Vide **Thrust**.
- b **a Push**, or thrust. Vide a **Thrust**.
- 9807-2 **a Push**. R. **Pushe**. T. **Pustlin**. I. **Posta**. H. **Postilla**, **Postilla**. P. **Postela**. L. **Pustula**. Est in superficie corporis turgida veluti collectio, ideoq; dicitur quia pus continet Papula, quæ est parvissima cutis erectio circumscripta cum rubore. ideoq; papula dicta, q. pupula sirimpia. Tuberculum dim: à tuber, quod à tumeo, vel quod eruditissimè accerfunt ab Heb: תַּבְּרִי Thabbur, i. locus eminens, & Mons Thabor. Græc. φλυκτανα, à φλύω ferueo, vel φλύω, eructo. Tuberculum enim est in cute ex nimio feruore. Græc. 2. φλυκτις, φλύκτις, idem, eruptio cutis. G. Vn ampoule ou rougeole, à rubedine. Vide **Whit-ster**, **Whete**.
- 9807-3 **to Push at one anothers head**, as **Rammes** doe. L. **Arietare**, ab aries. L. **Conissare**. Hinc **Lucreti** & **satiani** agni ludunt blandèq; conissant: Dicunt esse proprium Hedorum & agnorum lasciuientiam, idem quod cornu petere, seu cornua cum impetu committere. Dicitur à κρύω, i. pulvis. τὸ κρύειν est propriè in pulvere versari, aut pulvere implere. Postea ad luctas & exercitia illa traducitur, ut quæ non sine pulvere, vel etiam in pulvere aut arena fierent. Dum itaq; pecudes ita luctantur, & cornua collidunt, κατὰ μετὰ: conissare dicuntur, & quia pulverem excitant, & quia more gladiatorum velut in arena spectantur. ¶ Becm: Græc. κρητίζειν, à κρητς, cornu. Br. y gorddi.
- 9808 **a Pusle**, trull, or sinking wench. B. **Doefele**. I. **Puszolente**, puszolente, à pusz, quod malum significat factorem. L. **Cloacina**, a **channell-fusse**. Est enim cloaca locus quo sordes confluunt, dicta: à colluendo qu. colluaca. ¶ **Festus**, à cloacando h. e. inquinando deriuat: puella foetida, filia noctis, excrementum fuliginis. Græc. βόπι βόπιουρα, i. filia luti, a sinking wench bredde out of the dunghill. T. **Ein undärriger sack**, i. sacculus (sic enim contemptim mulieres vocant Germani) foetidus. Br. **Tingreß**, **Grach-yll-jow**, **Gaflogh**, **Rbionfi**, **Cylbrail**.
- 9809 **a Pusle**, a **Catte**. G. **Matou**, **Matouard**, à sono. Vide a **Catte**.
- 9810-1 **to Put**, lay, or set. G. **Poser**, mettre. I. **Porre**, mettre. H. **Poner**. P. **Por**. L. **Ponere**, à ponō, à **pon** banah, i. laborauit, edificauit, posuit. ¶ Becm: Mitto, à mitto, i. filum, duplicato T. Qui enim mittit, elongat, inquit ¶ **Scalig**: statuere, à sto, i. facere ut stet; collocare, in loco deponere, locare, constituere. B. **Setten**, **legghen**. T. **Setzen**. Sax: **setzen**, ab **set**, i. in sede colloco, vel ab **set**, i. statuo, vel potius ab Heb: שָׁחַח schoth, congruens cum שָׁחַח schatharh, & שָׁחַח schith, i. posuit, apposuit, constituit, & propriè significat arte, cura, & ordine aliquid ponere seu disponere. Hinc **sed**, **isnus**, **sto**, **nabishnu**, constituo, & per apharefin **sed**, **nabishnu**, i. pono, sepono, colloco. Hinc etiam **sed**, **isnus**, **sto**, **nabishnu**, imponere, internere, vel constipare. **Legen**, à **lay**, i. quiesco, res enim deposita quiescit. Hebr: שָׁחַח scham, à שָׁחַח shim posuit; idem est cum שָׁחַח shom, & שָׁחַח iasham. Br. y ddodi, y offod.
- 9810-2 **to Put in remembrance**. Vide to **Remember** or **Admonish**.
- 9810-3 **to Put in order**, ponere in ordinem. G. **Disposer**. I. **Disporre**. H. **Ordenar**. Vide to **Disporre**, to **Order**.
- 9810-4 **to Put to**. Vide **Idde**.
- 9810-5 **to Put away**. Vide to **Remoue** or **Send away**.
- 9810-6 **to Put on**, or cloth. T. **Anthun**, i. ad facere, phrasis pro eo quod L. est induere, à Gr. ἐνδύω, ab Heb: **an** agnat, i. vestis. ¶ Becm: H. P. G. **Vestir**, à L. **Vestire**, à vestis, quod ab **isnus**. T. **Kleiden**. B. **Kleeden**, cognata Anglico particip: **Clad**. L. **Amicire**, ab am, i. circum, & iacere, q. circumducere.
- 9810-7 **to Put off ones clothes**. Vide to **Unclothe**.
- 9810-8 **to Put out**. Vide **Blot out**.
- 9810-9 **to Put out candle**, fire, or such like. Vide **Quench**, **Extin-guish**.
- 9810-10 **to Put up**, as in humming. Vide to **Start** or **Stirre** by, to **Excite**.
- 9811-1 **to Put asunder**. Vide to **Seperate**.
- 9811-2 **Putri-**

- 9811-2 **Putrifaction**, G. Putrifaction. I. Putrifactione. L. Putrifactio. H. Enconamiento. Vide **Rottenesse**.
 9811-3 to **Putrifie**. G. Putrifier. I. Putrefaire. L. Putrifacere, q. putridum facere. Vide to **Rotte**, to **Corrupt**.
 9812 a **Puttocke**, a buteo L. Vide **Bulard**.
 9813-5 **Py**, quacumq. scribuntur cum Py præter ista quatuor sequentia, viz. **Pyker**, **Pyramis**, **Pyromancie**, **Python**, quæ in **Py**, what-soever words are written with Py, besides these four following, viz. **Pyker**, **Pyramis**, **Pyromancie**, **Python**, you are to looke in **Py**.
 9813-2 **Pyker**, aliàs **Pykar**, a kinde of shippe. ¶ Ann. 31. Ed 3. Stat. 2. cap. 2.

Pyramides.

- 9814 a **Pyramis**, or **Pyramides**, a Geometricall bodie, broad beneath and sharpe above, with a right lined bottome. G. Pyramide, f. H. P. I. Pyramide. L. Pyramis. Gr. πυραμῖς, à πυρ, i. ignis, quod in modum ignis in acutum desinat: acuminata structura.
 9815 **Pyromancie**, or diuination by fire. G. Pyromancie. H. P. Pyromancia. I. L. Pyromantia. Gr. πυρομαντία, ex πυρ, i. ignis, & μαντεία, i. diuinatione. Vide in litera D. **Diuination by fire**.
 9816 **Python**, a Serpent, Dragon. L. Python, à πυθων, à πυθην idem. Hunc antiqui crediderunt esse serpentem, nec præcui a flumine Cephalo caesum, quod ad montis Parnassi radices fuit. Rectius, à πύθω, i. putredine seu putrefactione, utpote materia ex qua natus. Fertur enim post diluvium è terre putredine & limola exhalatione natus, qui solis calore postea corruptus Pythio Apollini nomen dedit, unde & Orpheo dictus in hymnis πυθωνεύς Pythonticida, sumitur etiam Python pro spiritu diuinationis, vel pro homine diuinatore de quo Vide **Python**.

Τέλος Δόξα τῷ θεῷ.

Q

Q Vocatur Hebr: Quaph. Chald: Quoph. Assy: Quim. Sarac: Quilath. Agypt: Quin, gyn. L. Q. G. I. H. P. T. B. A. Sax: Br. Q. Quam literam, iuxta Isidor: nec Græci resonant, nec Hebræi: exceptis enim Latinis, nulla alia lingua hanc habet. Hæc prius non erat. Vide & ipsa superuacua est vocata, quia per C cuncti veteres scripserunt.

- 9817-1 a **Quabbe**, a kinde of fish. B. **Quabben**, Fland: Sicamb: **Quappe**. I. H. P. Oloturia. L. Holothuria, à Gr. ὁλόθωρος, ab ὅλος, i. totus, & ὥρα, i. cauda, cauda rerum vix edibiles. At hoc genus piscium habet omnino edulium est, et si inter **Quabbe**, i. species viventium, annumeretur. Nebrisi & Iun: dicunt, non solum hoc nomine appellatur piscis, sed etiam frutex marinus.
 9817-2 a **Quabbe**, or **Eele-powt**. B. **Quabbe**. T. Sax: Sycamb: **Äel-quabbe**. L. Mustela fluviatilis, sic dicta quod cum tanis aquaticis maioribus coire putetur; vel cum rubetis aquaticis: nam oris visum raras refert, ¶ Gesner: Kilian: Vi. **Powt**, or **Eele-Powt**.
 b a **Quabbling**, or little **Quabbe**, a fish. B. **Quabbe**. S. **Quappe**, forte quasi Gob. T. **Gobet**. B. **Goucken**. G. Gouion. I. Gobio, Paganello. H. Gadozes, à L. Gobio. Capitate, à Gr. κόπιος, καὶ κόπης, Nomenio. καυλίος, quia ut quidam reliquorum piscium alga & luto vescuntur, sic ille caulibus quibusdam pascitur. L. 2. Capito, à capitis magnitudine. Br. Penbwa.

- 9817-3 a **Quabbe**, or quagmire. Dicitur à quatiendo, quod ipsum quatit præ cavitatis & tenuitate glutinosa: sed nemo se quatiens eripere potest, q. lacu mortuo. Vi. **Bogge**, or **Quagmire**.
 9817-4 **Quackers**, or quaking grasse, i. gramin tremulum, quia flores herbe huius continuò tremunt, ¶ Gerard: L. Phalaris. Gr. φάλαρις, à Tyranno illius nominis primo herbe huius inuente, ¶ Gerard: G. Tremble fleur. I. Fior tremolo. Tunditur, & in aqua cum vino succu: ad vrinæ cruciatum utilissimè bibitur. Semen coquearvis mensura potum ad eadem efficax est, ¶ Diosc: & Galen:

- 9817-5 to **Quacke** as a duke. T. **Quacken**. B. **Quecken**, **Quack**en, I. Quaxare, apud Festum, & Coaxare, derivationis vicem subeunte fictione nominis à sono vocis ranarum, anatum, anserum, coturnicum. Gingrire, reddere sonum instar anseris vel coturnicis. Gingrum est vox tenuior, Gratitare est maior, ¶ Beem: Tetrinnire, fictitium strepere, Clangere instar anseris. Gr. κούζιν, quod vocabulum est cuculina ranarum cantilena. κρεκεκεκεκε, κούζιν, κούζιν, apud Aristoph: in Ranis. G. C. est aussi crier comme vne grenouille ou canard. I. Gridare come la anitra. H. Cantar el anade. P. Cantar a adem.

- * **Quackfaluier**. 9818 a **Quackfaluier**, or pedling Surgeon. B. **Quack-faluier**, à quack, quod est superfluum, ut etiam pustula & tubercula sunt: vel à quacken, quod est dissipare, prodigere, tanquam rem frivolum & nihil, & faluier, is qui plasmata & vnguenta adhibet seu pustula causam maioris pustule adulterinis medicamentis eludens. T. **Gyn salbenkraut** mer. G. H. * **Charlatán**. I. Zarlatano, Ciavlatano, à ciarlare, i. garrere, to prate. Cantimbanto, quasi cantare in banco. L. Mediculus circumforaneus, qui in foro venalem medicinam præbet. Chirurgus circumforaneus, Medicus vnguentarius, vulgo a Simpler, tbat bealeth with simples, a simple Physician. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, qui oleis pinguibusq. malegmatibus foris adhibitis, morbis exterioribus medetur. Circitor, Circulator, à circum errando. * **Aleptes**. Græ. ἀλεΐπης, ab ἀλεῖν, i. vngere. κρηματιστής, à κρημα, i. ceratum, ceroma, quod à κρημα, ὥρα, i. cera inungo, perungo. * **Iatraleptes**, i. vnditor, qui vntionibus solum mederi se iactat. Seplastes, Σηπλάστης, à σῆπω, i. putreo, tabeo, marceo, & πλάσσω, i. fingo, & mollibus efformo, & cereis, qui putridis ulceribus & Gangrenis mederi, & sanitatem impertiri presumptuose iactat. Vi. **Montebanche**.

* Charlatán.

* Aleptes.

* Iatraleptes.

- b **Quackfaluerie**. B. **Quackfaluertje**. L. Medicina vnguentaria, Iatraleptice, à Gr. ιατραλεπτική, i. ars vnguentis medendi. Vide in **Quackfaluier** supra.
 9819 **Quadragesima Sunday**, or the first Sunday in Lent. I. **Quaresima**, **Quadragesima**, ¶ Boc: H. P. **Quaresima**. G. La Carême, ¶ Leon: L. **Quadragesima**, a, absol: vocabulum ita dictum, quia qua-

draginta diebus exemplo Christi ieiunamus: quod iste numerus convenit nostro ieiunio, & est signum remissionis culpæ. Quippe quadragesimus numerus ex suis partibus aliquoties simul sumptus redit in quinquagenarium, qui est annus lubilæus, siue remissionis, ¶ Catholic: a presenti die ad Pascha sex hebdomade proveniunt. Unde (fratres charissimi) sicut offerre in lege iubemini decimas rerum: ita ei (i. Iehouæ) offerre contendite & decimas dierum, ¶ Chryost: in homil: ad suum gregem. Inter hanc **Quadragesimam** & Pascha continentur 6. hebdomadae, & 42. dies, quæ representant tempus in quo morati sunt filii Israel in deserto cibati Manna. Sic & nos ab hac Dominica usque ad Pascha per 42. dies à delicijs abstineamus, & verbis vitæ reficiamur, orationi vacantes, ut per Iesum Christum in terram viventium introducamur, sicut illi in terram promissionis per Iosuum introducti fuerunt. T. **Fasten**. B. **Maſtene**, i. ieiunium, tempus quadragesimale, quadragesima. Br. y lûl ſmprud ſyntaf or grâwys. Gr. Τεσσαραστή, i. quadragesima, a, absol: vel quadragesima pars. Heb: יָרְבֵּעַ arbagnim, à יָרַב rabang, i. quadravit.

b **Quadragesima**, is the first Sunday in Lent, so called because it is the 40. day before Easter. The Sunday before that, is **Quinquagesima**, the second before, **Sexagesima**; the third, **Septuagesima**.

- 9820 a **Quadrangle**. G. **Quadrangle**. I. **Quadrangolo**. H. P. **Quadrangolo**. P. 2. **Couſa de quatro angulos**. T. **Quadrangel**, à L. **Quadrangulus**, à quatuor angulis ex quibus constat, quosque habet. Br. **Kwadrawngl**. Gr. τετραγωνος, ab Attic: τέτραπες, i. quatuor, & γωνία, i. angulus. B. **Wier-kant**, à vier, i. quatuor, & cant, i. cantibus, a corner of the eie. Heb: יָרְבֵּעַ rabuang, à יָרַב rabang, i. quadravit. Br. **Pedwar-cônglad**, à pedwar, i. quatuor, & cong, i. angulus.
 b **Quadrangular**, **ſouere-square**. G. **Quadranguläre**, **Quadrangule**. I. **Quadrangulário**. H. **Quadrangulário**, **Cofa de quatro angulos**. P. **Couſa de quatro angulos**. B. **Wierkantſch**. Vi. a **Quadrangle**. T. **Wierckicht**, à vier, i. quatuor, & ecke, i. angulus. L. **Quadrangulâris**. Gr. τετραγωνίος. Heb: יָרְבֵּעַ ribbeang.

c **the Quadrant**, a Mathematicall instrument. T. B. G. **Quadrant**. I. H. P. **Quadrante**. L. **Quadrans**, instrumentum Mathematicum, dictum à quadra, vel quatuor, quasi quadratum, vel quarta pars cœli, (quod metitur) cum non tamen sit merè quadratum respectu forme, quum tres solum angulos rectos habeat, quartum obtusum; ita formatum (quod sit quarta pars orbis) lineis, figuris, specillis, & perpendicularibus effictum, quo Ptolomæus usus est ad cœlos dimetiendos, cuius verò in locum nostratibus successit (quasi machina curiosior & commodior) orbiculare. Gr. Διοπτρον, παρὰ τὸ διοπτρεῖν, i. discernere, & eminè interualla perſpicere. Vi. **Quadrante** (vulgo dictum.)

- d **Quadrante**, or **ſouere-square**. T. **Quadrant**, **Wierckicht**, **Wierckicht**. G. **Quarte**, q. **quadrè**. I. **Quadrato**. H. P. **Quadrado**, à L. **Quadratus**, quod quatuor æqualia habeat latera. Gr. τετραγώνος. B. **Wierhoeke**, à vier, i. quatuor, & hoeke, i. angulus. Heb: יָרְבֵּעַ ribbeang, Br. **Pedwar-kornellog**, à pedwar, i. quatuor, & kornellog, i. angulus.

e a **Quadrat**, or Geometricall instrument, whereby the distance and height of a place is knowne as farre off by looking thorow a certaine little hole thence. L. **Dioptra**. Gr. διοπτρα, à διοπτρεῖν, i. peruidendo. Instrumentum enim est geometricum, quo distantia & altitudo locorum è longinquo deprehenditur, per minuta foramina transmissa oculi acie & interuallum colligente.

f-1 **Quadruple**. Vi. **Quadruple**.

- f-2 **Quadrupartite**, or of foure parts. I. **Quadrupartito**. H. P. **Quadrupartido**, **Partido en quatro partes**. L. **Quadrupartitus**, i. quatuor constans partibus. Gr. τετραμερής, à τετραμερής, à τέτραπες, Attic: i. quatuor, & μερής, quod à μερῶ, i. partire, diuidere. G. **Diuiſe en quatre parties**. T. **Wiertheylig**. B. **In vier deelen gedeelt**. Br. **Pedwarthhan**, ex pedwar, i. quatuor, & rhan, i. pars. **Pedwarthannog**, à pedwar, i. quatuor, & rhanog, i. partilis.

g to **Quadruplicate**. G. **Quadruplicer**. I. L. **Quadruplicare**, q. quater plicare. H. **Doblar quatro vezes**. P. **Doblar quatro vezes**, i. quater duplicare. Gr. τετραπλασιῶν, à τετραπλῆς, i. quater, & πλῆς, i. plico.

- h **Quadruple**, **ſouere-fold**. G. **Quadruple**. I. H. P. **Quadruplo**, à L. **Quadruplex**, q. quatuor plicis constans. **Quadruplus**, q. quater plus. Gr. τετραπλῆκος, ex τετραπλῆς, & πλῆκος. τετραπλῆκος, ex τετραπλῆς, & πλῆκος, i. plenus. τετραπλῆκος, à τέτραπες, i. quatuor, & πλῆκος, i. fundamentum, q. quatuor habens fundamenta. T. **Wierfächrtig**, à vier, i. quatuor, & fach, i. plica, q. quater in se plicatum. **Wierfältig**. B. **Wier-boudsch**, à vier, i. quatuor, & falte, i. plica. Br. **Pedwar-cymmaint**, à pedwar, i. quater, & cymmaint, i. tantidem.

9821 **Que plura**, is a Writ that lieth where an inquisition hath beene made by the Escheatour in any Countie, of such lands or tenements as any man died seized of, and all that was in his possession be not thought to be found by the Office. The forme whereof see in the ¶ Regiſt: orig: fol. 293. and in ¶ Fitzh: nat: br: fo: 255. It differeth from the Writ called **Melius** inquiring, as Fitzh: there saith, because this is graunted where the Escheatour formerly proceeded by vertue of his Office: and the other, where he found the first Office by vertue of the Writ called **Diem clauſit extor-nam**. See the new booke of Entries, verbo, **Que plura**.

9822 **Que ſeruitia**, is a Writ. See **per que ſeruitia**.

9823 **Querens non inuenit plegium**, is a returne made by the Shyreue vpon a Writ directed vnto him with this condition inserted: Si A. fecerit B. securum de loquela sua prosequenda, &c. ¶ Fitzh: nat: br: fol. 38. O.

9824 a **Queſtour**. L. **Quæstor**, qui xario præfectus & sumptibus publicis, à quærendo, & ut Pomponius Iſtus ait, quod inquirendæ & conseruandæ pecuniæ causa creatus. Vi. **ſetera in Chamber-laine of a Citie**, sub voce **Chamberlaine**.

9825 to **Quaffe**, quasi all off. G. **Faire carroux**, i. facere omne extra, i. ebibere totum. Boire a tirelarigör. entrér enbertes. Vi. **Carotose**.

9826 a **Quagmire**, à quatio, to shake, quia vel lenissimò motu tactus locus talis concutitur & q. tremat. Vi. **Bogge**.

9827 to **Quaile** or **quell**, ex Sax: **Quælen**. T. **Quælen**. B. **Quellen**, à χαλαρόν vel χαλαρόν, i. languet, à χαλῆν cala seu χαλῆν chalāh, i. egrotat, dolorem & cruciatum sensit. Passio enim hæc licet hominem extra quasi constituat sensum, eo tamen ipso egrotum facit & quodammodo mortuum. Br. y gwalio, i. scabiosum, vel sordidum & leprosum, ut oues scabie absumptæ, facere. Vox Brit: prior est, & scelerata pbrasis. Unde

etiam B. quaelich, i. male, perversè, agere. Vide to Bmase, & to Be-
pessè.

9828 **Quaille**, a bird. I. Quaglia. G. Caille, ex vulgari Lat: Qua-
lea, ex sono vocis quam edit, q. Felt: Vnde & B. een Quackel, à Chald:
ܩܩܩ cackel, & ܩܩܩ ceckel, idem, vel ab Hebr: ܩܩܩ cahal, i. con-
gregavit, collegit. ܩܩܩ kaal, collectio: quia in cateruis cedunt, & gre-
gibus, invicemq. se vocant. Fortè igitur à καλέω, & συγκαλέω, i. voco,
convoco, & καλέω, i. clamo; omnia convenientia nominibus & naturis
Qualearum, ut Qualicepes norint, qui voce imitativa eas ad retia sua,
& in insidiis aduocant & alliciunt. ¶ Catholic: à garrulo sono iterato
Quacquare distas velut. T. Quachtel. L. Ortyx, Saucella, quasi
Saltella, quod saliendo & saltando q. incedat. Curtulius, à currendo,
quod pedibus magis quam alarum remigio valeat. Coturnix, à quo &
I. Coturnice. H. P. Codorniz, quod iteratim sonet Co-tur-nix, ut
q. Aldrouan: placet. Gr. ὀρνις, aut ab ὀρῶ, i. excito, quod facillime ad
pugnam excitetur, q. Etym: aut ab ὀρῶ, i. vix me pennis erigo,
quoniam volatu utitur terrestri magis quam sublimi, ut Plinio placet.
Isidorus & alij dici putant ab Ortygia insula, ubi primum visa est volu-
cris hac: nisi contra malis Delum insulam ortygiam dictam, quod huius-
modi volucres gregatim ex mari proficiantur in insulam hanc portuosam,
¶ Alian: Athen: He adueniendi & abeundi sua habent tempora: nam
estate depulsa, maria transmeant. Heb: ܩܩܩ selaz, à ܩܩܩ schalah,
i. vacavit, tranquillè & in otio vixit: vnde ܩܩܩ selaz, idem. Sedet enim
in abundantia frumenti, otiosa, securi, desidièq. & luxui dedita. Vnde &
* Coturnifare pro gula indulgere dicitur, ex quo & corruptum videtur
Gallic: & Anglic: Gourmandise. Br. Bergoch, Gmésfod.

Coturnifare.

b **Quaille-pipe**. G. Gorgaillet, à gorge, i. guttur, the throat.
9829 **Quaint**, sine, spruce, bribe, neate in apparell or otherwise, à Gal:
coint, coint, accoint, accoint. L. Accinctus, i. concinnè cinctus, (ut
quidam asserunt, cingulum esse decentie symbolum & venustatis) vel à
compus corruptum, vnde & accointer, to make spruce, neat, quaint:
vel ab accointer, i. accointer, to acquaint, or come into the acquaint-
ance: for spruce lads get acquaintance with prance dantes. B. Quaint,
dicitur scitus homo. Br. Quint, hac omnia à benè cincto.

b **Quaintness**. G. Cointise. Etym: Vi. Quaint, reliqua in Beat-
nessè.

9830 **Quaint**, as Chawcer calleth it. Vi. Cu. &c.

9831 **to Quake**, ex L. quātere, i. to shake: concutuntur enim passione
hac, partes corporis, & tremunt. Gr. τρέμω. Vi. Tremble. Vel con-
fista voce ex sono trementium, vel ex improviso & grauitur concussio-
rum. Emission namque sonum quandam inconditum, verbo Quake
proximè accedentem. Vnde & Germ: dicunt, Er ist gefallen das
ge: quack, cecidit ut Quake dixerit. Br. y gryny. Vi. to Trem-
ble, Shake, or Shiver.

b **Quaking** or shivering. B. Scuddinghe, Beuninghe. T. Schit-
terung, à schittern, i. tremere. Bebung, à beben, idem, ut in ma-
ximo solitum est fieri frigore. G. Tremblement. I. Tremore. H. Trem-
blor. P. L. Tremor. Gr. τρέμος, à τρέμω. Br. Cryniad, Cryd. Vi.
Tremble, & Shake.

9832 **Quack-saluer**. Vi. Quack-saluer, Mountebanche.

9833 **Quale ius**, is a writ Iudicial, that lieth where a man of
religion hath iudgement to recover land, before execution be made of
the iudgement. For this writ must be betweene iudgement and execu-
tion, goe forth to the Escheatour, to enquire whether the religious
Parson hath right to recover, or the iudgement is obtained by collu-
sion, betweene the Demaundant and the Tenant, to the intent the true
Lord be not defrauded. See q. Westm: 2. ca. 32. Cum viri relig: &c.
The forme of this writ you may haue in the q. Regist: Iudic: fol. 8. 16. 17.
& 46. and in q. Old nat: br: fol: 161. See the New booke of Entries,
verbo Quale ius.

9834 **to Qualifie**, ex L. qualis, cum hic notet hominem ita constitutum,
qualem fieri velimus. G. Qualifier. I. L. Qualificare. H. P. Califi-
car. Cum autem ut plurimum ad sedationem mentis referatur, concit-
tare. Vi. Appeale, Pacifice.

Qualified
for Benefices.

b **Qualified**. Præter iam relatum vocis significationem qua paci-
ficationem & pacificatum significamus, est etiam verbum * Ecclesiasti-
cum, quod habere dispensationem significat, & aptum esse factum
qualificationemque ad duo detinenda beneficia, siue sint Rectoria, seu
Vicaria, siue Sodalitates Academice in eorum collegijs.

9835 **Qualitie**. G. Qualité. I. Qualità. H. Calidat. P. Qualitade:
T. Qualitet. B. Qualiteyt, à L. Qualitas, i. qualis aliquis est de-
monstrans. Vnde & B. Hoedanicheit dicitur, ab hoe, i. quomodo, &
ghedaen, i. factus, formatus, constitutus. Gr. ποιός, à ποίω, i. qua-
lis, factus nimirum à ποίω, i. facio. Br. Cynnedfeu.

b **Qualitie**, state, or condition. Vi. State, Condition.

c **a contrarietie of naturall Qualities or instincts**. Vi. Antipathie.

9836 **Quantitie**. G. Quantité. I. Quantità. H. Cantidat, Qyan-
tidat. P. Cantidade. T. Quantitet. L. Quantitas, à quantus. B.
Groote, i. magnitudo que quantum constituit. Gr. ποσότης, à ποσός,
i. quantus. Br. sym or symmeint. Est autem quantitas quedam discreta,
que numerus, Vide igitur Number, & continua, que in magnitudine
constitit & corpore. Heb: ܩܩܩ meh, à ܩܩܩ mahah, i. aliquantulum
cunctatus est, aliquantisper remoratus est, & comprehendit quantitatem
temporis & magnitudinis. Br. Dognef.

b **of what Quantitie**. G. Quant, Combién. I. H. P. Quanto. L.
Quantus. Gr. ποσός, siue ποσός. B. Hoe groot, Hoe veel. T. Wie
grof, i. quam magnus. Wie viel, i. quam multum. Vtrumq. & mag-
nitudinem & numerum significat. Est enim quantitas mensura quedam
secundum quam corpus dicitur longum, latum, profundum. Heb:
ܩܩܩ mah-gadol, i. quam magnus, quantus. Br. pwy gimmain.

9837 **a Quardecue**, a silver peece of coine in France, worth 18. pence.
G. Quart d'escu, i. quantum coronati, the fourth part of a French
Crown.

9838 **Quare eiecit infra terminum**, is a writ, that lyeth for
a leasee, in case where he is cast out of his ferme before his terme be ex-
pired, against the feoffee of the lessour, that eiecieth him. And it dif-
fereth from the Eiectione Firmæ, because this lieth, where the lessour,
after the lease made, infeofeth another, which eiecieth the leasee.
And the Eiectione Firmæ lyeth against any other stranger that eiecieth
him. The effect of both is all one: and that is, to recover the residue of

the terme. See Fitzherb: Nat: bre: fol. 197. See the Regist: orig:
fol. 227. and the new booke of Entries, verbo Quare eiecit infra
terminum.

9839 **Quare impedit**, is a writ, that lyeth for him that hath pur-
chased a manor, with an Aduowson thereunto belonging, against him
that disturbeth him in the right of his Aduowson, by presenting a Clerke
thereunto, when the Church is void. And it differeth from the writ
called (Assisa ultimæ presentationis) because that lyeth, where a man
or his ancestors formerly presented, and this for him that is the pur-
chaser himselfe. See the Expositour of the Termes of Law, and
Old Nat: bre: fol. 27. Bract: lib. 4. tract. 2. cap. 6. Brit: cap. 92. and
Fitzh: Nat: bre: fol. 32. and the Regist: orig: fol. 30. where it is said,
that a Quare impedit is of a higher nature then Assisa ultimæ præ-
sentationis: because it supposeth both a possession and a right. See at
large the new booke of Entries, verbo Quare impedit.

9840 **Quare incumbant**, is a writ, that lyeth against the Bi-
shop, which within six moneths after the vacation of a Benefice, con-
ferreth it upon his Clerke, whilst two others be contending in Law for the
right of presenting. Exposition of the Termes of Law, Old Nat: bre:
fol. 30. and Fitzh: Nat: bre: fol. 48. Regist: orig: fol. 32.

9841 **Quare intrusit matrimonio non satisfacto**, is a
writ that lyeth for the Lord against his tenant, being his ward, that af-
ter conuenable marriage offered him, marieth another, and entreth
nevertheless vpon his land, without agreement first made with his Lord
and Gardian. ¶ Termes of the Law.

9842 **Quare non permittit**, is a writ that lyeth for one that
hath right to present for a Turne against the Proprietarie. ¶ Fleta,
lib. 5. cap. 16.

9843 **Quare non admittit**, is a writ, that lyeth against a Bishop,
refusing to admit his Clerke, that hath recovered in a plece of Aduowson.
The further use whereof, see in Fitzherb: Nat: bre: fol. 47. and Re-
gist: orig: fol. 32. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Quare non
admittit.

9844 **Quare obstruif**, is a writ, that lyeth for him, who hauing
a seruitude to passe through his neighbours ground, cannot enjoy his
right, for that the owner hath so strenghtened it. ¶ Fleta, lib. 4. ca. 26. §.
Item si minus.

9845 **Quarentena habenda**, is a writ that lieth for a widow, to
enjoy her Quarentine. Regist: orig: fol: 175. Vid. ¶ Quarente-
tine infra.

b **Quarentine**. G. Querantaine. I. Quarantana. H. P.
Quarentana. L. Quarentina, Quarentena, is a benefice allowed by
the Law of England, to the widow of a landed man deceased, whereby she
may challenge to continue in his capitall messuage or chiefe mansion
house, by the space of fortie daies after his decease. Of this see Bract:
lib. 2. cap. 40. And if the heire, or any other, attempt to eieci her, shee may
haue the writ, De Quarentina habenda: Fitzh: Nat: br: fol. 161. See
An. 9. Hen: 3. ca. 7. & An. 20. ca. 1. and Brit: cap. 103. * M: Skene, de
verb: signif: verbo Quarentina viduarum, deriuet huius word from the
French Quarefine, i. Lent fortie dayes, who also haue this custome, called
Le quarefine des veufues, granted to widowes after the decease of their
husbands: as be prometh out of Papon, in his Arrests, lib. 15. tit. Des
dotes, cap. 7. lib. 10. tit. Substitutions, cap. 30. Of this reade Fleta also,
lib. 5. cap. 23.

* Quarentena,
vnde.

9846-1 **Quarquet**. Vid. Carcanet, & Duch.

9846-2 **a Quarrel**, or strife corruptum videtur, ex B. Krakeel, à krak,
i. crepitus fragor ex re que frangitur aut fracturam minatur ortus. Quod
idem est inter litigiosos, vel litigantes. Amicitia enim hoc crepitu litiganti-
um fracturam minatur, vel Quarrel, voce conficta à sono canum
pugnam mutuum conantium, aut ab ܩܩܩ Garah, i. provocare litem, liti-
gare, contendere. G. Querelle, vel ex iam relatis, vel à L. Querela,
que inter litigantes ex utraq. parte summa. I. Contesta, à contestatione, quæ-
stione. H. Quistion. P. Quistão, à L. Quæstio de iure enim inter u-
troque, dissidium, q. dissimulatum sedere faciens. Rixa à ܩܩܩ, suppositis,
concertatio, confictus, à ܩܩܩ, seu ܩܩܩ, ab ܩܩܩ Haras, de-
struxit, laceravit, aut ܩܩܩ Ranats, i. dirupit vehementer, vel rixa est
ab ܩܩܩ, per apharelin; quod ab ܩܩܩ, i. contentio, ab ܩܩܩ, ܩܩܩ ܩܩܩ
i. quod litigiosos vna in pugna connectat. Hebr.
ܩܩܩ Ribah, à ܩܩܩ Rib, disceptavit. Hinc ܩܩܩ Ierubbaal, * Ierubbaal,
cognomen Gedeonis qui contra ciues pro Baal litigantes, litigavit. Vide
Iud. 6. 31. Br. Kynnen. Vi. Strife, Contention.

* Ierubbaal,
vnde.

9847 **a Quarrel of glasse**, i. vitrum quadratum fenestæ ex quo con-
ficiuntur. T. Wierckicht glas scheibe, i. quadrata vitri forma. G.
Quare, quarreau, pource qu'il est quarré, because it is foure square.

9848 **to Quarrell**, or make a quarrell, B. Krakeelen. G. Querrel-
ler, faire querelle. I. Far questione. H. Hazer vna quistion. P. Fa-
zer quistão. Vid. to Contend, Strive, Fight.

b **a Quarellsome bodie**. B. Krakeeler. L. Vitiligator, i. vitiosus
litigator, vel vitiorum causa contendens. L. 2. Altercator, qui litibus alte-
rum se capi facit, quam amicum decet. L. 3. Litigator, à litem agendo. L. 4.
Contentiosus, à con, & tendere, qui ad idus vel verbera ad alium vim
suam tendit. L. 5. Trico, apud Nonium interpretatur morosus & ad
reddendum durus unde litium cause oriuntur, deducatur à trica, q. terice
(idem non) que impediunt a gallinarum pedibus implicata, sic litigio-
sus impedit alienum ius. Gr. ἔρις. Hebr. ܩܩܩ Ierib, à ܩܩܩ
Rid, i. litigavit. Vi. Contentious.

9849 **Quarrie**, à L. Quadratus. T. Wierckicht, i. quatuor constans
angulis, vulgè de homine obeso & pingue admodum, cuius latitudo pin-
guis exequat fere longitudinem & ita hominem quasi constituit quatuor an-
gulos equales habentem. Deinde & transfertur ad hominem parui iu-
dicij & ingenij rustici, rudisve, secus ac Ethici qui * Hominem qua-
dratum virtute præditum significant à virtute vel propter virtutem
que cubitalis fingitur forma & ideo immota, & sibi semper similis & con-
stans. Sed hic hominem volumus. L. carnosum. G. charnù. I. Carna-
to. Vid. Grosse, Fatte.

* Homo qua-
dratus.

9850 **a Quarrie of stones**. G. Carrière, quarrière, f. à quarré, i.
quadratus, quod ibi in loco ut plurimum quadrato, quadratæ formæ ef-
fodiebantur & cedebantur lapides. I. Cava di pietré. H. Cantéro, à
canto, i. angulus, ob quatuor angulorum formam, i. quadratam. Pedrera
à petra. P. Pedreyra. T. Steingruben, à stein, i. lapis, & grub, i.
fouea,

9908 * a Quintaine, or Quintell, a game in request at marriages, when Iac and Tom, Dic, Hob, and Will, strive for the gay garland. G. Quintane. H. Quinta. L.I. Quintana, a quintus, i. five, so called, because it is an ancient sport, which was used every fifth year in the Olympian games.

9909 a Quintal, or hundredth weight. G.H.P. Quintal. I. Quintale, quia diuidebatur in quinq. partes, because it was diuided in five parts. L. Centupondium ex centum & pondo. Gr. Εκατόνταρος, ex εκατόν, i. centum, & λίτρα, i. libra. Vid. Quintall.

9910 a Quintane to runne at. Vid. Quintaine.

9911 Quintessence. Br. Kwinsens. G. Quinate-essencie. I. L. Quinta essentia est spiritualis & subtilis quedam substantia, extracta ex rebus, per separationem, a quatuor elementis, differens realiter ab eius essentia, ut aqua vitæ, spiritus vini, &c. * Elixir vox Arab: significans spiritum ab auro, herba, vino & ritè extractum, vel ut non nullis placet, a Gr. Ελίσσω, i. extraho, Latine extractio dicitur. Gr. Πενταύσια, a πεντα, i. quinta, & ούσια, i. essentia. T. Die fünfte essenz. B. De vyfte essence, i. quinta essentia. Br. Pymhyf, q. quatuor cremor, & pinguedo.

9912 * Quintin. Vid. Quintaine.

9913 to Quip or taunt, forte ex B. Quicken, i. agitare. G. Lar-donner. Vi. Taunt.

b. a Quip, forte ex B. Schimp, idem. Vi. a Taunt.

9914 a Quire of paper, a L. Quaternio, a forma nimirum. G. Cayer, videtur quod a Codex, & Nicod. Vide Quire of paper sub voce, Diaper.

9915 the Quire or Quier of the Church. Br. Cor, cangell. B. Moor. T. Chor. G. Chœur. I.H.P. Coro, Choro. * L. Chorus. Gr. Χορός. q. lūd: chorum dictum existimat quod initio in modum coronæ circa aras starent ac psallerent, alij autē τὴν χορὴν, i. gaudium, & Plat: in Erym: chor: vel αὐτὸ τὴν χορὴν, a manu, quia manibus instrumenta pulsantes utuntur, vel αὐτὸ τὴν χορὴν, i. diuido, sepafo. Chorus enim chancellis quibusdam a templi ambulatione separatur.

9916 the master of the Quire. Vi. sub voce, Quier.

9917 a Quirker. Vi. Quierker.

9918 a Quirke. Vid. Quidditie.

9919 to Quit, or discharge. B.S. Duxten, videtur corruptum ex L. Cautio, a cauco, & Heluig: unde in Academia pignora, a candidatis Procuratoribus data dicuntur cautiones, vel a quies, q. aliquem quietum reddere. G. Quier. Vi. Acquit, Discharge.

9920 to Quit, or absolue. T.B. Duxterien. Vid. Absolue.

9921 a Quireclame (Quiere clamantia, vel quieta clamantia) is a release or acquiting of a man for any action, that he hath, or might have against him. Bract: lib. 5. tract. 5. cap. 9. num. 9. & lib. 4. tract. 6. ca. 13. num. 1.

9922 Quire or cleane. Vi. Altogether, Wholly, Utterly.

9923 a Quittance (Quietantia) See Acquittance.

9924 a Quittance. G. Quittance. T. Quittung. Vide Acquittance.

9925 a Quiver of arrows, a T. Cöcher, ab Hebr. חֶבֶר chagar, i. accingere: accinguntur enim ea qui utuntur. B. Pylcoker, a pyl, i. telum, & coker, i. pharetra, theca, q. theca sagittarum. G. Carquois, querquois, quarcöir, a forma quarcée, i. quadrata, trouffe, a trouffer, cambr les babyloniens. I. Carcasso, turcasso, quod Turce ea viliusimum utuntur, vel a Lat: Carcehium. Gr. Καρχήσιον, i. summa pars mali nautici, the maine toppe, ob similitudinem cum summitate pharetræ, faretæ. L. Pharetra: Gr. Φαρέτρα, a φάρερ, fert enim sagittas, & Beem: vel a φάρερ τὰ ῥαβδία, i. a ferendo ea quæ vulnerare possunt. H. Carcax, carcaxa, ut I. Supra. H.P. 2. Aliava, vox Arab: ab al & Arab: Chabba, i. pharetra, & Cobarr: Br. Cavell, saetha, quasi corbis sagittarum. Hebr. חֶבֶר teli, Pharetra quo suspenditur è clauo, vel quod in illa suspensa sint pharetre, a חֶבֶר Talah, suspendit appendit.

9926 to Quiver, or quake for cold, ex sono quem frigentes edunt. Vide to Quake.

9927 a Quivering, or shaking for colde. T. Fittern for kält. B. Schud-dinghe, scudderinghe van coudē. G. Frissonant. I. Fredigliante, a frigus. H. Temblante. Gr. Τρομάδης, τρομαδός, a τρομός, a τρέμω, tremo, opinedus, a πρίν, i. horror. L. Tremor, horror. Br. Crün. Vid. Tremble.

9928 a Quo iure, is a writ that lieth for him that hath land, where in another challengeth commune of pasture time out of minde. And it is to compell him to shew by what title he challengeth this commune of pasture. & Fitzh: Nat: br. fol. 128. Of this see Brit: more at large, cap. 29. See the Regist: orig. fol. 156. and the new booke of Entries, verbo, Quo iure.

9929 a Quo minus, is a writ that lieth for him, which hath a graunt of housebote, and heybote, in another mans woods, against the graunter making such waste, as the grauntee cannot enjoy his graunt. Old Nat: br. fol. 142. Termes of Law: See Brooke, hoc titulo. See Kitchin, fol. 178. b. This writ also lieth for the Kings Farmer in the Exchequer, against him to whom he selleth anything by way of bargain touching his Farme. Perkins graunts, 5. For he supposeth, that by the breach of the vendee, he is disabled to pay the King his rent.

9930 a Quo warranto, is a writ that lieth against him, which vsurpeth any franchise or libertie against the King, as to have wayfe, stray, faire, market, Court Baron, or such like, without good title. Old Nat: br. fol. 149. or else against him that intrudeth himselfe as heire into land, & Bract: lib. 4. tract. 1. cap. 2. num. 3. See Brooke, hoc tit. You may reade of this also, An. 18. Ed. 1. Stat. 2. & 3. & An. 30. eiusd. And the new booke of Entries. Quo warranto.

9931 a Quod Clerici non eligantur in officio Balliv, &c. is a writ, that lieth for a Clerke, which by reason of some land he hath, is made, or in doubt to be made, either Bayliffe, Bedell, or Reeve, or some such like officer. See Clerico infra sacros, &c. See the Regist: orig. fol. 187. Fitzh: Nat: br. fol. 175.

9932 a Quod Clerici beneficiati de cancellaria, &c. is a writ to exempt a Clerke of the Chauncerie from contribution toward the Proctors of the Clergie in Parliament. Regist: orig. fol. 261. a.

9933 a Quod ei deforciat, is a writ that lieth for the tenant in tayle,

tenant in dower, or tenant for terme of like, having lost by the default, against him that recovered, or against his heire. Exposition of termes. See Brooke, hoc tit. See the Regist: orig. fol. 171. and the new booke of Entries, verbo, Quod ei deforciat.

9934 a Quod non permittat. See Consuetudinibus, & servitutibus.

9935 a Quod permittat, is a writ, that lieth for him that is disseised of his commune of pasture, against the heire of the disseisor being dead. Termes of Law. Brit: cap. 5. saith, that this writ lieth for him, whose aunccestour died seised of commune of pasture, or other like thing annexed to his inheritance, against the Deforceour. See Brooke, hoc tit. See the Regist: orig. fol. 155. and the new booke of Entries, verbo Quod permittat.

9936 a Quod personæ, nec prebendarij, &c. is a writ, that lieth for spirituall persons, that are distrained in their spirituall possessions, for the payment of the fifteenth with the rest of the Parish. Fitz: nat. br. fol. 176.

9937 a Quoite. B. Coete, forte a L. Quot, ludentes enim paliculis electo nummis impositis utuntur, & è longinquo lapides vel æs præcipientes paliculo everso nummisque, quot querunt tale habent supra se versum signum? Conuenit enim inter ludentes, tot euerrens lucretur nummos, quot signum tale vel tale: ex electione pendet ludentium: sursum versum habear. G. Pales. I. Paleito, forte a palus. Unde & T. Fleckel stein, a flos, i. palus, stiper, & stein, i. lapis. H. Herron, ab hierro, i. ferrum, materia nempe, ex ferro enim confectus quandoq. utuntur, que projiciant, instrumentis. L. Discus. Gr. Δίσκος, a δίζω, iacio, deijcio.

9938 a Quorum, & Iustices of Quorum. Vid. in Iustices of Peace, in litera I.

9939 Quoth, i. inquit, a cuius ultima syllaba fit. Teut. Quist, & nostrum quoth, vel potius, ab antiquo Cymbrico Quath, i. dixit, sicut expositum reperit, Liphius in Pfalterio Lat: Peructusto, Germanica interpretatione superscripta. Unde, inquit Myl. 151. nobis idem est colwt. Br. Eb. ef. Vid. Saie.

9940 to Quote, marke or note, a quotus. Numeris enim scribentes sententias suas notant & distinguunt. G. Quoter, cotér. H. Acotár. Vid. to Note, to Marke.

9941 Quotidian, or daily. G. Quotidién. I. Quotidiano. H. P. Cotidiano, cada dia. L. Quotidianus, quotidie, i. quotò die, & Beeman. Gr. Καθημερινός, & καθημερινός, ex κατὰ, i. secundum, & ημερα, i. dies. T. Täglich, a tag, i. dies diurnus. B. Dagelyck, idem Br. Bevnjadal.

9942 Quotidian feuer. Vid. Ague.

9943 the Quotient in Arithmetike. G. Quotient. I.H.P. Quotiente. L. Quotiens, a quotus & quot, how many that number that riseth out of the Divisor.

Τέλος Δόξα τῷ θεῷ.

R

R Litera Hebr: Resch. Chald: Ris, Risch. Assy: Rophi. Arab: Re. Sarac: Resh, Rati. Athiop: Res. Ægyp: Irom. Armen: Re. Rhe. Gr. ρ. I. I. H. P. G. T. B. A. Br. R: R. vna est ex semivocalibus quam Persius vocat literam Caninam ob asperitatem pronunciandi, quare plurime delicatule sam: Parisienses eam fingunt, apud Latinos liquecit ut fragor, dicitur autem semivocalis vel semivocalis quod præter proprium sonum habet in se vocalem ut nos pronunciamus er. hic e est vocalis a quo incipiunt & in mutum desinunt: sepe mutatur in L. ut pro interlego, intelligo, item antiqui pro R. utebantur S. ut pro melioribus, ferijs, dicebant melioribus, ferijs, quem modum loquendi adhuc quidam retinent, mollius pronunciando.

9944 to Rabate, a G. Rabatte. Vid. to Rebate.

9945 a Rabbet. B. Robbe, robbehen, idem existimamus ob fertilitatem & parus fecunditatem mensuram quod deriuetur, a רַבִּי rabbah, i. coire, rem habere: quod Anglicum & denotat Connis. G. Conin, Lapin, Lapereau, Lapreau. B. 2. Lampyres, Lampyreschen, Lampzeel. H. Gacapo, ex Gr. λαπαδός, quod profundam significat fossulam, qualem sibi cuniculi effodere solent, vel potius a lepore cum species sit leporis, q. d. leporinus. I. Coniglia, Coniglia. P. Coelbo. L. Cuniculus, a similitudine cuneorum, teste festo, qui omnem materiam intrare solent findentes, ob timorem nimium. Hinc enim Itali Coniglieggiare, qui dicunt pro, to be fearfull and lurke in holes. Gr. λαπαρύξος a ρῆ, i. terra, & ἄραρος, i. fodio, & αὐρύξος, i. hirsutus, & ἄρος, i. pes, ab hirsutis pedibus. Br. Cwningm, Braklyn. Vi. Conie.

9946 a Rabbie or Rabbini, a Doctor among the Iewes. Br. Rabbi. I. Rabi, rabi, rabbino. G. H. P. Rabin. B. T. Rabin. L. Rabinus, ab Heb. רַב rab, i. multus in doctrina magister, honorabilis, inclutus, sic dict: a multa eruditione, & doctrina a רַבִּי rabab, multus est, multiplicatus est Magister. Sic nominantur Rabbi David, Rabbi Moses, Rabbi Salomon.

9947 a Rabbie or rout, ex Belg: Rabbelen, quod nugari, strepere, confundere significat, ut in turbis, siue magno hominum confluxu fieri videmus, vel ex Heb. רַבִּי raba, quod multiplicare est, unde & profusisse videtur * rabula, homo qui vana verborum multiplicitate omnia inter turbat. H. Muchedumbre, de mucho, & hombre, quasi muchos hombres, i. multi homines. L. Turba. Græc. τῦρβη, idem. Cætus, us, m, a coeundo. Græc. ὄρεσος, a δέω, & ὄρε, factum: ut sit proprie currentium & anhelantium strepitus, vel a ὄρε, & ὄρε, i. vox, tumultuans, & susurrans, vel ex Chald: רַבִּי tharab, i. litigare, contendere, ob frequentissima litigia siue iurgia que in turbis fieri ac haberi videmus: unde etiam fortassis τῦρβη, deriuatur, & τῦρβη, idem. T. Ein hauff-bolecks, ex hauff, i. agmen, caterua, multitudo, & bolck, i. vulgus, populus, gens, &c. Heb. רַבִּי hamon, ab רַבִּי hamah, tumultuatus est, item cum רַבִּי hamam, & רַבִּי hom, turbavit cum tumultuatione. * Haman In-deorum persecutor, unde man, Est: 2. Br. Tyrsa, a Gr. τῦρβη, supra. Vid. Troupe, Multitude, b. * Maca dict:

Rabbi, unde.

* Rabula, unde.

* Haman In-deorum persecutor, unde

Rape.

10010 **Rape** or rapine. T. Raub. G. Rapine. I. Rapina, à L. Rapina, à rapio, à Gr. ἀρπάζω, idem. Solet verò à Iuris peritis rapina à raptu & raptione distingui, ita ut raptio ad personam, rapina ad rem, raptus ad violationem & stuprum propriè referatur. L. 2. Raptus, Stuprum violentum. Br. gortreus, trais. B. Ont-schaeck. T. Ent-zuckung.

b **Rape** (Raptus) is a Felonie committed by a man in the violent deflowering of a woman, be she old or young, & Brit. ca. 1. whereof West. part. 2. Symb. tr. Inditements, sect. 54. bath these words: Copulation violent, is termed a rape or ravishment of the body of a woman against her will: which is carnall knowledge had of a woman, who never consented thereunto before the fact, nor after. (And this in Scotland ought to be complained of the same day or night that the crime is committed, & Skene de verb. signifi. verbo Raptus. His reason: quia lapsu diei hoc crimen præscribitur.) This offence is with vs Felonie in the principall, and his aiders, & An. 11. H. 4. ca. 13. An. 1. Ed. 4. ca. 1. Westm. 2. ca. 13. But Fleta saith that the complaint must be made within 40. daies, or else the woman may not be heard, li. 3. ca. 5. §. Præterea. And carnall knowledge of a woman vnder 10. yeeres old, is Felonie, & Ann. 8. Elizab. cap. 6. Thus saith M. West. Of the diversitie of Rapes, see & Cromp. Iust. of peace, fol. 43. b. & 44. See **Ravishment**. The Ciuill Law vseth Raptus in the same signification. And Rapere virginem vel mulierem, est ei vim inferre & eam violare, & Co. li. 9. de raptu virginis. Vi. **Ravishment**.

c **to Rape**. Vi. **to Ravish**.

10011 **a Rape** or Turnep. B. Rape, à ræpen, i. colligere, auferre, leuare, quodd rapæ, vel rapa passim ex agro leuentur & auferuntur, & Kili-anus. G. Raue, Rabe. I. Raua, Rapia. H. Nabo. P. Raba. T. Rû-be. B. Rûe. Omnia à L. Rapum, à ræpō, probante vocem ex antiquitate & Ios. Scalig. in Etym. Varr. Natum autem videtur à רָפָא rapha, i. sanauit, medicatus est, quod ut olera & brassicæ fami pellende, sic radices raporum ac raphanorum sanitati tuende aut vesaurande conducere existimarentur. Quid magis obest Colico affectus? nihil. Rapum tamen quasi Ruapum, quod rueret è rure, dictum vult Varro, à rapiendo, quodd passim ex agro rapiatur. Est autem radice amplior napo, sapore dulcior, & folio tenui. Gr. γογγύλος, vel σπογγύλος, i. rotundus. Br. Erfm, nesten.

10012-1 **a Rapiet**. B. Rapiet. G. Rapiet. Vi. cetera in **Smord**.

10012-2 **Rapine**. Vi. **Rape**, or **Rapine**, suprâ.

10012-3 **to Rappe**, à sono. L. Pultare, frequentat: à pulsare. Br. y bân-ban. Vi. **Rnocke**, **Strike**.

10013 **a Raplodie**, an improper collection, or confused heaping up of many sentences. G. Raplodie. L. Raplodia. L. 2. Cento, ex centenis rebus in unam sarraginem collectis: & carminum alienorum recitatores dicuntur παρὰ τοῦ. Gr. παρὰ τοῦ, i. contextura carminum, à παρὰ τοῦ, i. suo, confuso, & ὁδῶν, i. cantilena, carmen, q. d. carminum sutura. Et Pindaro παρὰ τοῦ dicebantur subtilium carminum cantores. Alij putant esse mere Heb. רַפְּלוּדִי raplodith, à רָפָא raphad, i. conficit, strauit. Est enim רַפְּלוּדִי raplodith proprie collectio lignorum, quæ aquis superstrata, & inuicem connexa, fertur inflat nauis. Diomed. Grammat. lib. 3. παρὰ τοῦ dicitur ὁριστικῶς aliqua particula discreta atque diuulsa, dicta παρὰ τοῦ παρὰ τοῦ, & ὁδῶν, versus, carmen, quodd versus in unum velut volumen consuntur, & comprehenduntur. Br. Bantri, contr. Triban.

10014 **Raptu heredis**, is a Writ, lying for the taking away of an heire holding in Socage: and of this there be two sorts: one when the heire is married, the other when he is not. Of both these see the & Reg. orig. fol. 163. b.

10015 **Rare** or excellent. G. Râre. I. H. P. Raro. L. Rarus, quod ab ἀραιος, idem, quod in hanc partem metaphoricè sumitur consuetudine loquendi pro infrequens, & quod raro occurrit ab interstitio dentium, vel spongiositate & tenuitate molliorum. Plus Anglicè quàm Latine præstantiâ usurpatur. Latine solum infrequens exponitur. L. Rarus, non vulgaris. B. Du-ghemeyn, i. non communis, vel vulgaris, i. singularis: unde P. Homem vnico, i. vir vnicus, qui vix alterum parem inueniat. B. 1. Seltzam, refertur ad tempus actionum. T. Seltzam, quod non obuium ubiq. Gr. σπάνιος. Vnde Hispania, regio olim viatoribus infrequens inopia eorum quæ necessaria ad viaticum & victum fuerint. Br. Inyr, vel Inair. Vi. **Seldome**, **Thinne**, or **Excellent**, & **Singular**.

b **Rarelie**. L. Excellentèr, Singularitèr. Vi. **Well**, **Excellentie**.

10016 **to Rarifie**. G. Rarifier. H. P. Rarificâr. I. L. Rarificâre, i. rarum facere. Vi. **to make Thinne**.

10017 **the Rascalitie**. B. Rascalie. L. Popellus, Sordes, Fax mundi, grex hominum parui valoris ex confusa multitudine collectus, quicquid quæ purgamenta terrarum iuxta Isidor: dicti: quicquid quæ, q. quicquid cadit, i. quicquid ex arboribus minutis succulorum foliorumue cadit, & Non.

10018 **a Rascall**, ab Heb. רָשָׁע rasehang, i. malus, nequam, vel ex Heb. רָשָׁע rekim, quo nomine homines inanes & improbos appellare solent. Rase Gallis & Anglis significat stupem, progeniem, inde videtur factum racaille, quasi dicat abiectam & ignauam hominum progeniem ac propaginem: nam terminatio illa nominum in aille plerumque contemptum quiddam & abiectum significat, ut prestaille, canaille, ribaudaille, quimaudaille, &c. vel à רָשָׁא raba, i. coire, rem habere, ut sit ribau, & B. rabout, lasciuus, luxuriosus, ganeo, & Guich: unde & B. rauot, & reuot, i. caterua sine turba nebulonum, sentina sceleratorum, lupanar. T. Bub. Br. Rhyddyn, q. si furacea pars populi: item coeg-bobl, à coeg, i. inanis, & pobl, idem quod T. Boffel, i. populus. Vi. **Rnaue**.

10019 **to Rase**. G. Razér, rasér. B. Raséren, ex Lat: radere, eradere, delere, à Gr. ράειν, quod est rarefacere, corrumpere, à quo & G. Racler, & raire, abulere. Vide **Abolish**. Exterere, ab ex & térerè, facile autem tero, ex Gr. τρίβω & τρίβω, idem: expungere, ab ex & pungere. Gr. ἐξαλείφω, ab ἐξ, i. ex, & αἰλέω, i. rugo lino, quasi dicitur exungere, i. delere, sic ἀπολείπειν ex ἀπό & αἰλέειν, ἀπολείπειν, i. ab radere. καταλείπειν, ex κατά & εἰλέειν, i. radere. Gall: Rayer, effacer. T. Tuskrazen, ab aus, i. ex, & kratzen ungula eradere. Cuius etymon vide in **Scratch**. P. H. Raspâr, quodd à rapio vult & Couarruv: ut sit subtiliter rem aliquam radere. Vnde & retinent verbum radere Itali. Br. Raffary, y grafassy, y dwdedely, a tw,

i. turris, & dely à delen, i. arces euertere. Hebr: חָרַם meoc à חָרַם macac delent, absterit, unde מַחֲשָׁה & præposito סִמְחָה idem. Vide **Cancell**.

b **a Rase**, or **streake**. Vide **Streake**.

10020 **Rashe**, a kinde of Stoffe, whereof garments are made. T. B. Ras. G. Velour ras, Latine Sericum rasile, eo quodd rasum sit, bombycina leuis. Gr. σερικός, à σερικός, i. sericum, & ῥαδω, i. rado. H. Ras-so. I. Razzo. Heb: שָׂרָפָה charephas, componitur ex שָׂרָפָה charar, i. pulsauit (ut leuigaret) & שָׂרָפָה palas, attenuatus est, tenuis fuit.

10021 **Rasch**, ex B. Rasch. T. Rasch, i. rapidus, & præcept, vel ex Gr. ὀρᾶν, i. temerarius. Melius à ῥᾶς, i. rōts, cum Auen: & Heluig: i. cucurrit, alludit & ad ῥᾶς, i. facilitum. B. 2. **On-ver-Annigh**, **On-ver-Annigh**. G. Temeraire. H. I. Temerario. L. Temerarius, à temere, à temetum, vini genus veteribus, à quo abstinentum mulieribus, appellatumq. quodd tentet mentem. G. 2. Inconsideré. I. Inconsiderato. H. Inconsiderado. L. Inconsideratus, ex in, i. non, & consideratus, à considero, ex con & sidero, quodd est pondero, ut vult Priscianus; Festus tamen à syderum contemplatione Astronomorum more deductum mauult. Præcept, à præ, & caput, cuius caput præcirit ingenium, Metaphor: ab ruentibus ex alto in capia, ut solent inconsulti. Inconsultus, qui neminem consulit. Improvidus, à non providendo. G. 3. Acariâtre, fortè xēps, i. caput, ac si diceret xēps, homo sine capite. Gr. ἀβυλος, ex a priuat: & βυλὴ consilium, ἀβυλὸς, à ἀβᾶ, i. trans, vel pæter, & βυλὴ, præcipitem iacio præter scopum. ἀπορῆς, à ἀπο, i. præ, & ῥέτωμα, i. volo, fugio, ut solent solidi mandato semiaudito. ἀπερῆς, ex a priuat: πῆς, & ὁρῆς, i. circumspicio quasi minime circumspicere. P. H. Desatinado, à desatinâr deliro, à des, i. sine, & atinâr, considerare sine consideratione. T. **Wetwegen**, à wet, i. procul, ab, sine, & wegen cuius compositum est **wegen**, i. ponderare, magis in vsu, q. qui rem lance prudentia præuia minime metiatur. B. **Stout**, Vnde Ang: **Stout**. Heb: יָצֵדח à יָצֵד zod effertur, & metaph: temerarius fuit. יָצֵדח shegog a יָצֵדח shagag inconsideratè fecit. Conuenit significatione cum יָצֵדח shaga, & יָצֵדח shagah. יָצֵדח neepaz à יָצֵדח capaz festinauit temere, præceptus inuult, cognat: habet cum יָצֵדח pacaz leuis fuit, inconsiderans fuit: eiusmodi enim sunt temerarij. Br. Chwydr, diwelic, diffwryn.

b **a Rasheffe**. Vide **Temeritie**.

10022 **Rasour**. G. Rasoir. I. Rasore, à radendo, of shaving, vnde & culter rasorius nonnullis dici solet. P. Nauailha. H. Nauaila. L. * Nouacula, à nouanda facie. & Isid: Quod nimirum hominem ad iuuenilem ætatem denuo reduxisse videatur, ali tamen à nouata siue nouanda acie derivari malunt ob frequentem eius inuolutionem, qua opus habent, ut sit nouacula à noua acie. * Gr. ῥῆψος, à ῥῆψος, quodd à ῥῆψ, rado, polio: xῆψος à xῆψ, vel xῆψ rado. B. **Scheermess**, ex **scheeren**, i. radere, & mess, i. culter, quasi dicat schæer mes, culter rasorius. Hebr: יָצֵדח tabar, nouacula, cultum, instrumentum ferreum quo aliquid scinditur. Hinc ῥῆψος meto, ῥῆψος messor, ῥῆψος messor, & T. **Scher**, **scheermesser** h. mutato in sch, ῥῆψος morah à ῥῆψ iamar mutauit, abradendo enim crines faciem quodammodo mutare, & iuuiorem facere videtur. Br. Ellyn.

10023 **to Raspe**. I. Raspare. P. H. Raspâr. B. T. Raspen. G. Râpér, à rado. Vide **to Scrape**.

b **a Raspe**, or **rough file**. G. Raspe, f. Vide **File**.

10024 **a Raspis**, (à Gr. ῥᾶς, i. virgultum, eo quodd e virgultis crescant, vel quodd à multis inter virgulta, & sentes hæc planta numeratur ob affinitatem aliquam) **Rindberrie**. T. **Rymbarren**. B. **Rinnebes** sten, i. ceruarum bacce, aut ceruarum mora, quodd cerux multum delectentur hac planta. I. **Frambola**, plantam vocant **frambolo**. G. **Framboise** (quasi fraise de bois, i. frugum lignorum, quia fructus huius plante frago similis est, & planta ipsa quæ dicitur **frambolo**, habet substantiam, quodammodo ligneam.) L. **Rubus Idæus**. Gr. ῥᾶς ἰδαία (à Monte Ida Asia minoris, ubi primum fuit inuenta hæc planta. Dodon: & Gerard:) folia, radix, teneræ summitates, & fructus (præsertim immaturus) huius rubi, multum exsiccant & adstringunt, atq. eius facultates non sunt dissimiles, facultatibus ruborum aliorum, & Dioscor: & Dodon: Flos cum melle oculorum collectionibus illinitur, ignem sacrum exstinguit, stomachicisque ex aqua bibendus datur, & Diosc: rubus Heb: dicitur רָשָׁע sened.

10025 **Rasfall**, was a Lawyer of reuerend accompt, that lined in Queene Maries daies, and was a Iustice of the common plects. He gathered the Statutes of the Land into an Abridgement, which carrieth his name at this day. * He is also the Author of the new booke of Entries, who originally, as my Lord Coke affirmeth, was also Author of the booke called the Termes of Law.

10026 **a Rat**. Vide **a Ratte**.

10027 **to Râte**, or **rebuke**, ex B. **Ratelen**, quodd sermonibus aliquem laceffere significat, confictum videtur à sono crepitaculum motum quem dat: Vnde & P. crotalum profluxisse videtur. T. ut plurimum circumlocutine, **Einen durch die hechel zichen**, i. quem carminare. **hechel** instrumentum est, quo linum purgatur ab immunditie, pestem Latinis. Vide **to Rebuke**.

10028 **to Rate**, or **prîse**: forsan ex Lat: ratus, vel ex B. **Rate**, quodd pensum significat, a re, cuius estimatio fit. & Becm: Res enim ratione ratum fit, seu ratione interueniente ratificatur, & de precio conuenitur. T. **Râtschen**, q. feil sein, i. esse venale. De his enim tantum pretia constituuntur quæ venalia. L. **Estimare**. Vide **to Esteeme**, **to Prîse**, **Rate**.

b **a Rate**, proportion, or price. H. I. Rata, ex Lat: Reor, reris, ratus sum. Vide **Proportion**, **Price**.

10029 **Rather**, dictum videtur quasi rater, à Lat: ratus, quodd n. alteri præferimus, magis ratum habeamus necesse est. T. **Wiel lieber**, i. lubentius. Demonstrat ipse comparatiui: verbi usum esse inter duo bona, magis ubi eligitur. Confirmat itaq. Erymon Latinum, & **Wiel mehr**. B. **Wiel meer**, i. multo plus. H. P. Antes, ex Lat: ante, quodd aduerb: potius semper præ, sine antelationem præsupponat. I. **Piu tosto**, **Piu presto**. G. **Mieux** sumptum aduerbialiter, i. melius, potius ita il vult **mieux**, sed vulgo vertitur **plustost**, à nomini **Plus** quodd est magis, & **toft**, quodd est cito. L. Potius comparatiui ab antiquo nomine potis: differt autem potius, à potissimum, & potissimè, quodd potius ab duo tantum, potissimum, ad plura refertur. Magis vel in age à magnus, & hoc à Gr.

Br. Sîdarash, Sîdanar.

* Rasor unde. * Nouacula unde.

* ῥῆψος unde.

* Hispania unde.

Rasfall. * Author of the booke of Entries & Termes of Law.

ferere inftar ignis ardentis, נבול Nebol, i. infans qui flaccefcit ut folium arboris, & cayet omni humore, & vigore iudicij & rationis, א נבול Na-bal, emaruit.

10030  Ratification, (Ratificatio) is used for the confirmation of a Clerke in a Prebend &c. formerly given him by the Bishop, &c. where the right of Patronage is doubted to be in the King. Of this see the Regist: orig: fol. 304.

1003; *to Ratific.* G. Ratificér, *ex L.* ratum facere, *vulgo* ratificare, approbare, *quasi* rem aliquam probam pronuntiare. *Quod* & in T. *Woz gut halten, i. bonum seu pro bono habere.* bekräftigen, à *kraftt, i. vis, potestas, quasi potestatem rei ita fiendæ vel factæ assensu præbere.* Bestetigen, à *bestehen, i. stare, sortem esse & constantem.* Græc. συνκατατίθεμαι, *ex συν, κατά, & τίθεμαι, i. pono, quasi una & depono* vnde idem sentire. *Κυρεῖν, à nomi. κύρω, i. autoritas, rata fides, &c. quasi autoritatem dare, autoritate comprobare.* Heb. קים kiám, *i. e-rexit, confirmavit, stabilivit, ארוה hecezik à זין cazak firmavit, obfirmavit. Vide to Confirmare.*

10032 ¶ **Rationabili parte bonorum**, is a writ that lieth for the wife, against the Executors of her husband, denying her the third part of her husbands goods, after debts and funerall charges defrayed, ¶ Fitzh: nar. b. fol. 222. Who there citeth. cap. 18. of Magna charta, and Glanville, to proue, that according to the common Law of England, the goods of the deceased, his debts first paid, should be diuided into three parts, whereof his wife to haue one, his children the second, and the executors the third ¶ Fitzh: saith also, that this writ lieth as well for the children, as for the wife. And the same appeareth by the Regist: orig: fol. 142. but I take it that this writ bath no use, but in London, and where the custome of the Countrey serueth for it. See the new booke of Entries, verbo, Rationabili parte, & Rationabili parte bonorum.

10033  *Rationalibus diuiss*, is a writ, which lieth in case, where two Lords in diuers towns haue their seigneuries ioyned together, for him, that findeth his waste, by little and little to haue bene encroched vpon, within memorie of man, against the other that hath encroched, thereby to rectifie the bounds of their seigneuries. In which respect, Fitzh: calleth it, in his owne nature, a writ of right. The Old nat. br. saith also, that this is a Iusticies, and may be removed by a ponce, out of the Countie to the common Banke. See farther the forme and vse of this writ, in Fitzh. nat. b. fol. 128. and in the Regist: fol. 157. b. and the new booke of Entries, verbo Rationalibus diuiss. The Ciuilians call this Iudicium finium regundorum.

10034 A.B. **Ratte**. T. **Ratz**. G. **Rat**. I. **Ratto**. H. P. **Rato**. Sax.
Rotte, à rodendo, quod soricibus est proprium: vel à Gr. **ῥάτς**, quod
 ab Heb. **רָצַץ** **Aratz**, idem q̄ **Guich**: Alias **ῥάτς**, dici possit, quod
ῥάτς, à **ῥάτ**, i. corrompo. 1.2. **Sorcio**, **Sorzo**. L.2. * **Sorex**, quod à
ῥάτ, & **ῥόδο**, eo quod rodāt, & in modum **ῥάτ** dentibus cedat, forsan à
 Gr.2. **ῥάτς**, idem, quod **ῥάτ**, ab ὕς, i. **ſus**, sic dict: eo quod ha-
 beat rostrum ſuillum. Heb. **רָצַץ** **Gnacbar**. Br. **lygodensfrangee**, à
 lygoden. j. mus. & **ſfrangee**, **gallicus**.

b a Ratte of Inde, of the bignesse of a Catte. L.1. Mus Pharaonis for-
 forte quod Pharao, huiusmodi muribus afflictus & molestatus fuit. L.2
 Ichneumon. Vi: Indian Mouse, sub voce Indian.

a Rat trap, or a trap for Rats. G. Ratoir, m. Ratière, f. ou fourrière. I. Trapola, à prendre topi. H. Ratonara. G. μισοφορι, à μῖσι mus, & φoρος, cades, μισοφορος, à μῖσι, & μῖσιος, occido. T. Ein mauffall. B. Wyfffall, que duo sunt à mauff, mus, & falle. i. cadere, quod sint ita faîte ut in mures cadant. L. Decipula, decipulum, à decipio, vocabulum generale, pro omni machina & instrumento animalia decepta ex improviso quo capiuntur. Br. Trap-lygod, à trap, decipula, & lygod mures.

1035 a **Rattle**. B. Rateler, ex verbo ratelen, quod est strepere, per
strepere, existimamus a sono efformatam vocem, ut et T. Klapper, ni
id a κολάσσειν, velis, i. percutiendo. H. Sonâsas. P. Sonalsas. G.
Sonette, à sonare. G. Clochette à cloche, i. campana, cercelle, à quer
quelcua aue, à similitudine soni. L. Crepiraculum, à crepitus, crotalum.
Gr. Κρόταλον, à κρούω, vel κρούω, i. pulso, percutio, verbero. L. 2.
Sistrum. Gr. 2. Σίστρον, à Σίστο, i. concutio, quatio, quod manibus circa
cumagitando concuti solet. Sunt tamen qui ab Iside inuentrice malin
cum Iuuenali, Et hanc in dextrâ gerere sistrum Seruius notat. B.
Trösch.

b yellow Rattle. B. Gele rattlep. T. Gele rodel (a strepitus qui-
dam, quem edunt eius semina, quando concutuntur, quod dicitur Ang-
licè * Rattling, & quia flores sum coloris lutei, ¶ Gerardus. Dicitur
etiam Anglice Corcombe. C. Creste de cog. I. Cresta di gallo. I.
Crista galli, vel crista gallinacea, & Horminum. Gr. α λειψρολόφ-
ος. I. galli crista, quia folia sunt gallorum cristis quodammodo similia.)
libendule genus. nullius est usus in re medica.

10036-1 **Ravage.** G. Ravage, i. *banocke*, spoile, a violent and sudden
ruption, a ransacking. Vid. **Spoile**, **Ransacke**.

10036-2 a **Rauage** of waters. G. Ragats d'eaus, rauage, a rai-
 L. Diluuium, à de argente signifi: & lauo, sic Gr. *καθαρισμός*, à nat-
 & *καλῶ*, i. lauo. P.H.I. Diluuii. T. Ein wasserguss. B. *Ein*
waterbloete. Heb. *מבול* Mabbul, *coluuius aquarum, que omni-*
facit flaccescere & marcescere, & *נבול* Nabal, *emarcuit*. Vide D
 inge.

10037 to **Ravage**, or rifle. G. Raflér, ravager, *metaphora sumpta*
aquis que omnia destruunt. L. Impetum facere. I. Ruinare, destrugge
 T. Einreissen. B. Rooven. Vi. Rifle, to Ransacke.

10038 to **Haue.** B. Babelen, rabeelen, reuen, reuelen: & r
sen. T. Bafen. G. Rauffer, reuér, ou reuér, à rabie: vel à C
p̄uēsen, quod est vacillare, & errare, hinc p̄uēsen quod error; ment
occupatio, quam Galli Resuerie dicunt. I. Impazire, fuero di mente.
Enloquecér, de loco, quod insanum significat. L. * Delirare, ex de
lira, lirare autem est agros in sulcos dirigere, & lira est recta fol
que in agris ducitur, ut in eam aqua pluuialis terre vligo defluat, cum
tem sulcus iste sit rectissimus, delirare dicuntur, qui extra sulcum, i
recta via discedunt, licet non incommode à Gr. Ἀπειρ, eiusdem o
nino significationis deduci possit, p̄uēsen-das, i. circumgredere, p̄
bos, i. vagus, erro. Heb. שְׁגוּג שְׁגוּג Shengang, insanire, מִן Cetel
via recta declinare; unde interdum pro peccare sumitur, בָּגָו Bagu

2039 *to Israel or entwiff, à reuelando deductum uidetur, quod nobis*
ante clausa aperiat, & reuelat velata. G. Des filer, Effiler, à filo, &
e vel des priuar, q. priuare filo, filo quæ constabant, & de quasi detor-
quere. L. Retexere, q. quod textum erat dissoluere, a quo & I. Dissessere.
H. Destexer. P. Destecre. Gr. ἀναλυσω, q. d. rursus soluo. T. Auf-
weben, i. retexere, auf sitzen.

0640 a **Rauen.** B. Raue. T. Rappe, Rab, aut à Voce rauca, vel a rapacitate, est enim auis rapax, & furtis dedita, vel a רַבֵּי ragab famelicitus fuit. clamor enim strepitu escam diuinitus expetunt, & testimo-
nio P. salm. 147. v. 9. Isrum vero רַבֵּי raguiabh, isrum consistit li-
teris radicalibus, quibus עֵרֶב * gnorebs, i. coruus, sic dicti a colore ve-
spertino, i. obscuro & airo, a עֵרֶב gnerebh, vespera, a עֵרֶב gno-
rebh, vero fit G. Corbeau. 1. Coruo. H. Cuerno. L. Coruus, co-
rax, & גֵּרָא גֵּרָאֵי, à grā. גֵּרָא, i. pupilla oculi, i. nigrum illud in me-
dio oculi, sic corax a nigredine, vel q. גֵּרָא, à גֵּרָא, i. caro, & גֵּרָא,
i. carpo, cædo, quia carnis vorax. unde Br. Cig-fraen, a cig, i. caro, &
bran, i. coruus, q. carni-coruus. ¶ Isido:us, à cordis voce coruum ait
dictum, quia grunniunt pectore, suaque voce proditi capiuntur. A
curitate nostri dici posse vult. ¶ Couarr: vel à sono vocis.

a nighi Bauen. B. Pachtraue. T. Pachtrab. Br. Nöisfaen. G. Corbeau de nuit. I. Corno notturno. H. Cuculo noturno. P. A. Curuia. L. Nycticorax, à Græ. νυκτιγόραξ, à νύξ, i. nox, & νόραξ, i. coruus, i. coruus nocturnus, quia noctem amans in ea clamat ut cibum sibi venietur. L. 2. Ama, ab amando parvulus.

a **Rauener** or **rauenous fellow**. Vid. **Gourmand**, **Glutton**.

0041 *to Rauine, vel ex Gall. Raur, quod rapere significat, vel ex B. Raue, quod corum significat, propter infignem eius vocatorem, magis a rauben T. Raouen, B. uigo robare. G. Desrob. I. Raba- re, rapire. H. Robár. Sax. Rowen, ab *apwá* *rew*, i. rapere, ab *רפא* *arab*, i. infidari est, vt rapina deditus, *J. Heluig: Cum autem e- referarab ad auiditatem infinitam helluonum Vid. et lo Desuore.**

Ravine, Rapine, or violent snatching or taking. Vid. Rapine.

co 42. 10. *Rauith* *or* *desflowre*. G. *Rauir*. I. *Rapire*, è I. *Rapere*, *quod*
hoc in loco est Virginitatem demere, & pudicitie vim inferre. Vnde *cap-*
tus ad stuprum ut raptio ad personam, & rapina ad rem refertur. L. 2.
Virgini viciu offerre. Pudicitiam violare, quod à vis, quod à Gr
æc, i. fibra, Poetis acceptum pro vis, robur, preposito digamma quia robu-
confistit in his partibus quæ plene fibris & nervose sunt. L. 3. *Devirgina-*
re, i. flosrem virginitatis adimere. L. 4. *Vitiare, à vitium, quod vitio pol-*
luere. P. H. *Forçar*. I. *Torre per forza*. P. *Cerromper a castidade*
B. Werkrachten, i. pudicitiam virginis imminuere. T. *Schenden*
Heb. שחך chillel, in niphāl, i. fistulosum reddidit, i. sancianit, profa-
nauit, & polluit semen. Hinc enim quod stuprum illicitè pertrumpit,
תֵּן זִמְנָהּ תֵּן מַעַד-דֵּוָּשׁוֹ. Br. y traifio, yddwgaly animlodúo.

Rauishment (*Raptus*) commeth of the french (*rauissement* i. direptio, creptio, raptio, raptus, raptura,) and signifieth in our law an vnlawfull taking away either of a woman or of an heire in ward. Some time it is vsed also in one signification with Rape: viz. the violent deflowing of a woman. See Rape. And thereupon is the Writ called Rauishment de gard, otherwise called de hærede abducto, lying for the Lord, whose tenent by reason of his tenure in Knights seruice, being bound, is taken and conueied from him. See Fitz: nat: br: in the Writ De recto de custodia, fol. 140. F. See the Old nat: br: fol. 92. 93. 94. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Rape, and Rauishment de gard.

0043 Raunge. Vid. Raunge.

1004 **Kalve.** S. hpeau. B. Rauw, Rouw. T. Rohe, quod ex ru-
ditate, tum gustus, tum saporis, nomen videtur obtinuisse. G. Cru, v.
Crud. I. H. P. Crudo. L. Crudus, à ^r cruor, à ^r xpos, frigus, omni-
um enim cruditas fit è frigore : & calore decoquitur. L. A. Atrox, metaphorice
transfertur ad edulia, quæ præ cruditate non sunt edibilia, ab a priu :
ἄπειρα, edo, comedo. Incoctus. Gr. ἀπερστος, ab a priu : & ὀπίσ-
i-coquo : unde & T. Angestorten, Angekocht. B. Onghesoden.
Ang. Unsodden, i. incoctum. Br. Drwc, Dwrc, Ammw, ab an priu.
& bywy, i. edulium, quod crudum hand edibile, & cruditas morborum
mater. Heb. מָרָא, i. crudus.

10045 **K** **Kalwinge**, commeth of the French Ranger, i. astituer, or

dinare : or else of the substantive Rang, i. ordo, series. It is used in Common Law, both as a verbe, (as to *raunge*) and as a substantive (as to make *raunge*) Charta de Foresta, ca. 6. The word is appropriated to the Forest, signifying the office of the Rawnger. * The Rawnger a sworne officer of the Forest (of which sort there seeme to be twelue) Charta de Foresta, ca. 7. whose authoritie is partly declared in his Office set downe by Manwood, part. 1. of his Forest Lawes, pag. 50. in these words : You shall truly execute the Office of a Rawnger, in the Purlieu of B. upon the borders of the Kings Forest of W. You shall rekease and with your bound driue backe againe the wilde beasts of the Forest, as often as they shall raunge out of the same into your Purlieu. You shall truly prevent all vnlawfull hunting, and hunters of wilde beasts of venerie, well within the Purlieu, as within the Forest. And these and all other offences you shall present at the Kings next Court of Attachements, Swainemote, which shall first happen. So helpe you God. But the same Author setteth downe his Office more particularly in his second part. c. 20. n. 15. 16. 17. The summe whereof is this : A Rawnger is an Officer of the Forest, or to the Forest, but not within the Forest, having no charge of vert, but onely of venison that commeth out of the Forest in his charge, or part of the pourallee, to safe conduct them backe againe. And therefore in those Forests that haue no pourallees, there be no Rawngers, but Foresters serue the turne. This Rawnger is made and appointed by the Kings letters patents vnder the great seale, and for his better encouragement in his dutie, he hath a yeerely fee of 20. 30. pound, paid out of the Exchequer, and certaine fee Deere, boe red and fallow. His Office consisteth chiefly in these three points : ad perambulandum quotidie per terras deafforestatas, ad videndum, audiendum, & inquirendum, tam de malefactis quam de malefactoribus in Balliis suis : ad refugandum feras Forestarum, tam venenis quam chasas, de terris deafforestatis, in terras afforestatas : and ad presentandum omnes transgressores

Rauen, unde

* Coruus, unde

* Согах, unde

* Crudus, et
or, unde.

Rawnge.

* Rawnger.

gressiones Forestæ in terris deafforestatis factas, ad proximas curias illius Forestæ tentas.

10046 **Ratonsome**. Vi. Ratonsome.

10047 **Rape**. Quæcunque inuenies in Rape, queras in Rate. What-soever words you finde written with Rape, looke in Rate.

10048 to **Raze**. Vi. Rase.

10049 to **Reach**. T. Reichen, Darreichen. B. Reichen, Reichen. Sax: flecken, ex Gr. ῥέπειν, q. ῥέπειν, idem, ab ῥήρεch, i. prolongauit, extendit. B. 3. Langen, i. elongare. G. Tendere. I. Estendere. H.P. Estender, ex Lat: extendere, ab extēreiv, dem. L. Porrigere, quod a porro & agere, alij ex porro & regere. Exporrigere. Gr. παρῑτερεiv, ex παρῑ, & τερεiv, i. tendere, extendere. Heb: רָחַץ nathah. Br. yssyn, y gybaedd.

b to **Reach** unto. B. Raychen, Raechen. L. Attingere. Vide to Attaine.

* Lesson unde.

10050 to **Reade**, ex Belg: & Teut: reden, i. loqui, sermocinari. T. Lesen B. * Lesen, ex λογιζειν, i. reputare, considerare. G. Lire. P. Ler. H. Leer. I. Leggere. L. Legere, à Gr. λέγειν, ab Heb: רָאָה lahag, i. lectio premeditata, & pronuntiatio, alludens ad רָאָה lahasch, i. lingua. ἀναγιγνώσκω, ab ἀνα, i. rursus, & γινώσκω, i. scio, quia crebra lectione nascitur scientia. ἀναλέγειν δαί, ex ἀνα, & λέγειν, quasi rursus dico. Heb: קָרָא lacekah, est lectio, congregatio. lacekah, à קָרָא kaal, i. congregauit, & קָרָא lakar, i. legit singulatum. Legō itaque est proprie multa coniungo, colligo. Hinc idem etiam quod ore pronuncio & scripra profero, quia utrobique fit multorum συλλογή, & Becm: Br. y ddāllen, y llygen a golwg, visus vel lego.

b a **Reader**. Sax: RaDepe. B. Lefer, Leser. T. Läser, à lesen. G. Lecteur. I. Lettore. H. Lectör. P. Ledor. L. Lector, à λέγειν, ab Heb: רָאָה lahag supra. Gr. ἀναγνώστης. Br. Darllénwr, Lyrleith, Cánderyn, poëtic.

c Single Readers and double Readers in Innes of Court. Vide in Moortemen.

d a **Reading**. Vi. a Lecture, or Lesson.

10051 **Readie**, or present at hand. B. Reed, Chereed. T. fäh-tig, Albrecht, Berett, quæ quodammodo alludunt ad ἀρτίον, ἐπαρτίον, i. preparare, & Heluig: G. * Prompt. I. Pronto. L. Promptus, i. qui in promptu habet quod promat. G. 2. Prest. I. 2. Presto. L. 2. Presto, q. d. Praesto. Sic Gr. παρῑστέμενος, à παρῑ, i. propè, coram, iuxta, & στέμενος, i. stare: item παρῑστέπος, q. d. athand, à στέ, i. prae, ante, & χείρ, i. manus. H. Aparejado. P. Aparetho. L. 3. Apparatus, Paratus, à παρῑστέ, i. facio aliquid: nam qui se parant & accingunt ad aliquod opus, non otiose obdormiscunt: vel fit à στέ, i. transio ad perfectionem. L. 4. Expeditus, i. scilicet qui pedum tricus est liber. Heb: נָכַח nacon, à נָכַח con, i. parauit, & significat perfectè & firmiter preparare. 2. נָכַח nimia, i. inuentus est, à נָכַח maia, inuenit: nam qui promptus est, inuenitur facile. Br. Gorllaw, Parod, à paratus. Vi. Prompt.

b to make **Readie**. Vi. to Prepare, Dresse, Order.

10052 to **Readiourne**, to cite or summon agane. G. Readiournér. L. Testimonium iterum pro imperio denuntiare. B. Widerom dagen. Obseruandum hic saltem in genere, particulam re in compositis facere ut significatio verbi cui apposta crescat & duplicetur. Vi. to Cite, Summon.

10053 **Reall**, or that is in deced. G.H.P. Real. I. Reale. L. Reális, à res, quo nomine rei alicuius existentiam denominare solemus. Gr. ὄν, ab εἶναι, sum, existo, unde ὄντως, i. verè, reuera. B. Wadelich, ex dact, i. factum, quasi de facto reuera, &c. T. Zu der that, i. de facto seu re ipsa existens: unde & L. Existens. Br. Gwirbhol, à gwir, i. verum, & pebol, reale.

* Reall or vj. d. unde.

10054 a **Reall**, or Spanish sixpence. T.B.G. Real. H.P. Real, ab armis regijs monete huic impressis.

10055 a **Realme**. G. Royaume. I. Reame, Regno. P. Reyno. H. Reyno o Reynado, à L. Regio seu Regnum, à regendo. Est autem regnum tam regio ipsa Regi subiacens, quam ipsemet dominatus. T. Reich. B. & Sax: Rīch, à Rīch garach, i. ordinauit, disposuit, direxit, & Heluig: Estigitur nomen hoc vniuersale, omnem omnino dominatum continens, vniuersique patrisfamilias, qui exinde rectè appellatur domi suæ rex: unde & rego rectè à Rīch ragna, i. pascō, pastoris more guberno, & Guich: Gr. βασιλεύς, à βασιλεύω, i. regno, dominor, hoc autem à βασιλεύς, i. rex. Heb: מַלְאָכָה mamlacha, à מָלַךְ malach, i. regnauit, rex fuit. Br. Teyrnas.

10056 **Realtie**. See Royaltie.

10057 a **Reame of paper**, à Teut: riemen, i. corrigia, solum, quod tantum est quod vna corrigia seu loro vna vice cingi solet: as much as conveniently can be tied with one string, which now is 20. quires. B. Riemen-papiers. G. Rame de papier. L. Scapus. Vi. Paper.

10058 to **Rape**. Videtur originem ducere ex T. reissen, vel rauffen, i. vellere, ob similitudinem: nisi velis magis utrunque à רָאָה rapha, i. dimittere, inclinare: messoris officio, ut & B. roopen, ruepen, ruppen, quod T. quoque ruffen. G. Recoui lir, Moissonner, à metendo. Fauchér, à Lat: Falx, q. d. falcare. B. Wapen. T. Wehen. Sax: Meyen, ex Gr. μέω, idem. I. Metere, L. Metere, quod à metior, eò quod metendo terram metiebantur. Tondere, ex Gr. τέμνω, i. seco. Gr. 2. ῥέπειν, à ῥέπος, i. æstas, sumitur & pro messe, eò quod æstate fiat messis. P. Segar. H. Segár, à Lat: Secare. Heb: קָצַר katfar, i. demessuit. Dicitur & T. Erndten, item Ernen, ab ernte, i. messis, ab ἀρπάζω, i. capio, recipio, acquirō. Alludit ad קָצַר arab, i. de, erpsit, collegit, & Heluig: Br. y fedi.

b a **Rape-hooke**. L. Falx messoria. Vi. Sickle, Sicle.

c a **Reaper**. Vi. a Haruest man, sub voce Haruest.

10059 a **Reare-mouse**. Vi. a Ratte.

10060 to **Reason**. G. Raisonnér, Ratiocinér. H. Razónar. P. Razonar. B. Redenen. L. Ratiocinári, à ratio, παραλογισμός, ut etiam λογίζομαι, à λόγος. Vi. Dispute.

b a **Reason**. G. Raisón. H. Razón. P. Rezano. I. Ragione. Br. Rhesion. L. Ratio, quod à re, ut & ratum, & Becman: quod enim res est, & ratum est. T. Die vernunft, quod fortassis à vñfey, i. sobrium esse ac sana mente. Alludit ad רָאָה noph, i. eleuare: ratio enim mentem eleuat, & alta contemplari facit, & Heluig: B. C. verstand, ut & verstehen, i. intelligere. Heb: חֶשְׁבֹן ceshabon, à חָשַׁב

cashabh, i. ratiocinatus est. Vide plura in Argument.

c **Reasonable ayde** (Rationabile auxilium) is a dutie that the Lord of the fee claimeth, holding by Knights seruice, or in soccage, to marie his daughter, or to make his sonne Knight, & Westm: 1. cap. 39. See Brooke, tit. Reasonable aide. See Ayde.

10061 **Reasty** or drawing back. G. Restif. I. Restius. H.P. Rastriuo. L. Restitutor, à re-fo, to draw back, sic Gr. ἐπιστάς. B. Steegh. T. Stracttig, à stando, proprie dicitur de equis quos in medio cursu deficientes nulla vi loco mouere poteris.

10062 **Reattachment** (Reattachiamentum) is a second attachment of him, that was formerly attached, and dismissed the Court without day, as by the not coming of the Iustices, or some such like casualty. & Brooke, tit. Reattachment: where he maketh a Reattachment speciall. Reattachment generall seemeth to be, where a man is reattached for his appearance vpon all writs of Assise lying against him. & Brooke, eod: num: 14. Then speciall must be for one, or more certaine. & Regist: Iudiciall, fol. 35. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Reattachment.

10063 to **Rebate**. G. Rabbátte, rabbaiffen a bas, i. imus, quod est partem precij concedere & absumere. I. Ribáttere. H. Rebatir, quorum Etym: Vid. in voce to Abate.

b a **Rebating**. G. Rabát, rabbát. Vid. an Abatement.

10064 a **Rebeck** or Fiddle. G. Rebéc. I. Rebecchino. H. Rabél, à Chald. רִבְעִי rebiag, i. fistrum, instrumentum musicum, quod communet & subsilire facit corpus, ut exponit & S. Hieron: & Guich: T. Fiddle. Sax. Fīdel, à fidium cantu, ex Heb. חִיד hid, & חִיד hidad, iubilum, celestia: unde & חִיד, i. canere, psallere. B. Wefele, bebel-ken, per sync: bele. P. A viola. L. Fidicula, à paruo numero fidium, i. chordarum quibus tenditur: est enim trichordon. L. 2. Pandura, à Gr. πανδύρα, πανδύρα, à παν, i. omne, & δύρα, pro δύρατα, i. lignum, q. totum enim lignum est, ideoq; forsitan irrisione sic pridem appellatum. Hebr. מְנוּחָה menaganchim, fistra quæ continuâ pulsatione tinnitum edunt, deducitur à מְנוּחָה noahng, i. mobilis fuit, mutus est. Br. Ségan, Síregan, à Gr. σείω, i. quatio, moueo, & γένος, i. voluptas, delectatio. Br. 2. Crwth, à Gr. χῶρος, i. tripudium, chorus in quo frequenter & in Orchestra vsatur. Vid. Fiddle.

10065 to **Rebel**. G. Rebeller. H. P. Rebelár. I. Ribellare. L. Rebelle, ex re, i. iterum & bellum, quasi ad bellum iterum deficere à de & facere, ubi enim aliud est deficere, quam ab eo quocum facere, siue à cuius partibus stare deberemus, desciscere. Gr. ἀπιστάσαι, ex ἀπὸ, i. ab, & ἵσται, i. sto sisto, quia absistere, abscedere, discedere à fide, ἀπιστάσαι, ex ἀπὸ, i. ab, & ἵσται, i. habena, quasi habenas detestare, siue deijcere. T. Bufflauffen, i. contra superius currere, in superiorem namq; rebellio committitur. B. Opstaen, i. insurgere. Hebr. מָרָד marad, מָרָד maraud, rebellis, unde Græcum μαρὰς, i. scelestus, nequam מָרָד Nimrod, i. rebellis in Deum & naturam. Brit. y filwrthnebu, a mil, i. bellum, & gwrthnebu, resistere, repudiare.

b a **Rebell** or **Rebellious fellow**. G. Rebelle. I. Ribello. H. Rebélle. L. Rebellis, à rebellando. B. Rebel, weiderspannig. T. Wīder-spānnig, à wider-spānnen, i. rebellare. Vide Etym: supra.

c **Rebellion** (Rebellio) significeth the taking vp of armes against the King or present estate, which significeth a second resistance of such as being formerly ouercome in battaile by the Romans, yielded them selues to their subiection. The frenchmen and we use it generally for the traitorous taking vp of armes against the estate, bee it by naturall Subiects, or by others formerly subdued. Reade more of this, lib. 3. feud. cap. 61. and Hotom: vpon the same chap. See the Writ of Rebellion. Rebell is sometime attributed to him that wilfully breaketh a Law. & An. 25. Ed. 3. cap. 6. & An. 31. eiusd: stat: 3. cap. 2. sometime to a Vilein disobeying his Lord.

d **Rebellious assembly**, is a gathering together of twelue persons or more, intending or going about, practising, or putting in vre vnlawfully, of their owne authoritie, to chaunge any Lawes or Statutes of this Realme, or to destroy the inclosure of any Parke, or ground inclosed, or bankes of any fish-ponds, pale, or conduit, to the intent the same shall remaine void, or to the intent vnlawfully to haue common or way in any of the said grounds, or to destroy the Deere in any Parke, or any Warren of Coneyes, or Dove-houses, or fish in any poudes, or any House, Barnes, Mills, or Bayes, or to burne stacks of corne, or to abate rents, or prices of vicuals: & An. 1. Mar. c. 12. & An. 1. Eliz. cap. 17. See West: par: 2. symb: tit. Inditements, sect. 65. and Crompt: Iust: of Peace, fol. 41. b.

10066 to **Rebound**. G. Rebondir, ex re quod rursum significat, & bondir saltare, quasi dicat resutare, reallir, ex re, i. rursum, & iallir, i. iacere, quasi iterum iacere, reallir, ex Lat: resiliere. I. Ribalzare dibalzare da balla, i. pila. H. Regurtir, resutlar. L. P. Resutar, resutare, frequent: à resiliere, resiliere à retro salire, salire autem ex Gr. ἀλλαστάσαι, quod est in sublimè moueri, vel ex Hebr: גָּלַל galal fursum euectus est, sine גָּלַל gnalez, i. salit, non incommode dēdūci potest. T. Buffspringen, i. fursum saltare. B. Wpfspringen, quod idem ob bou-ten, ex op, i. fursum, in altum, & bouten, i. saltare, ab ipso cadentium sono efflata voce. Br. Rowntio. * Gr. ἀναπνέω, ex ἀνα, i. iterum, & πνέω, i. salio, salto, ἀναπνέω, ex ἀνα iterum & πνέω, i. salio. Heb: קָדַק rakad, i. gesticulauit subsilijs præ latria.

10067 to **Rebuild**. Vide to Reedifie.

10068 to **Rebuke**. Vide to Blame, Reprehend, Reproue.

b a **Rebuke**, or rebuking, quod à buccis retrahendis, & in acerbis praesertim increpationibus fieri videmus) nomen mutuari videtur. Vide Reprehension, Reproue, Chiding.

10069 **Rebutter**, cometh of the French Boutér, i. pellere, impellere, propellere, intrudere, and significeth in our common Law the same thing. For example; a man giueth land to him and the issue of his bodie, to another in fee with warrantie; and the Donnee leaseth out this land to a third for yeares: the heire of the Donour impleadeth the tenant, alledging, that the land was entailed to him: the Donnee cometh in, and by vertue of the warrantie made by the Donour, repelleth the heire, because though the land were intailed to him, yet he is heire to the warrantie likewise: and this is called a Rebutter. See Brooke, tit: Barre, num: 13. And againe, if I graunt to my tenant to hold sine im- petitione

* Bounce unde.

petitione vasti, and afterward I impleade him for wast made, he may debarre me of this action, by shewing my graunt: and this is likewise a Rebutter. Idem, eod. num: 25. See the New booke of Entries, verbo Rebutter.

10070 to Recall. Vide to Revoke.

b a Recalling. Vide Revocation.

10071 to Recant. I. Ricantore, ex L. Recantare, quasi denuo quod cantatum erat recinere. T. Uider ruffen. B. Uleeder roepen, i. iterum vocare. H. Desdeuse. P. Desdizerse, q. contraria prioribus dicere. L. Reclamare, ex iterum & clamo, quasi iterum clamo * Palinodiam canere, ex Gr. ἀπὸ παλιν ὁδὸν, siue παλιν ὁδὸν, ex παλιν, i. denuo, & ὁδὸν, i. cantilena, carmen, quasi dicat recantare, siue cantum priori contrarium dicere, quod tamen ad quous reuocandi genera μεταποικίως transferri solet. Hebr. נָקַח karah. Br. y haddéban.

Palinodiam canere.

b a Recantation, or Palinodie. G. Recantation. H. Recantation. P. Recantagiam, Recantacio. I. Ricantatione. L. Recantatio, a recantando, of recanting or calling backe. Vide Palinodie.

10072 to Recapitulate. G. Recapitulér, quasi caput iterum sumere, vel capita rerum summam repetere, que sparsim ac fustis dicta sunt paucis repetere. Gr. ἀνακεφαλαιώω, ex ἀνα, & κεφαλαιώω, idem significans quod sit a κεφαλή, caput. H. Recapitular. T. Uleeder-bolen, i. iterum adsumere seu repetere.

10073 to Recaption, (Recaptio) significet a second distresse of one formerly distressed for the selfe same cause, and also during the plee grounded upon the former distresse. It likewise significet a writ, bying for the partie thus distressed: the forme and farther use whereof, you may see in Fitzherb: Nat: bre: fol. 71. and the Regist: orig: fol. 86. and the Regist: Iudic: fol. 69. and the New booke of Entries, verbo Recaption.

10074 to Receiue. G. Receuoir, de re, pour derechef, & auoir comme reauoir. H. Recebir. I. Ricéuere. P. Recolher d receber. L. Recipere, compositum a re & capio. Gr. ἀναλαμβάνειν, ex ἀνα, i. vel, ab, & λαμβάνειν, capere, quasi dicat accipere &c. B. Ontfaen, & Ontfangen, ex ont particula, compositionem augente, & fangen, capere. T. Empfahen, ex emt, compositionem augente, & pfahen, i. capere. Hebr. נָקַח lakah. Br. y gymmerud.

b a Pvisions Receit. G. Recipé d'Apoticaire. B. T. Receipt. I. Ricetto. H. La recéta. L. Dosis. Gr. δόσις, i. datis, a δίδω, i. do. Br. Potte rieg.

b a Receipt. Vide Rescit.

c a Receiver (Receptor, or Receptor) generally and indefinitely used, is as with the Civilians, so also with us, used commonly in the euill part, for such as receiue stolen goods from theues, and conceale them, lib. 1. c. 7. de Receptoribus, but annexed to other words, as the receiuer of rents, &c. It significet many times an officer of great account, belonging to the King or other great personage, & Crompr: Iurid: fol. 18. There is also an officer called the Receiuer of fines, who receiuethe the money of all such, as compound with the King, in the office of the Finances, for the buying of any lands or tenements holden in Capite. West: part. 2. symb. tit. Finis, scilicet 106.

d a Receiver of all offices accountable, & An. 1. Edward 4. cap. 1.

e a Receiver generall of the Duchie of Lancaster, is an officer belonging to the Duchie Court, that gathereth in all the reuenues and fines of the lands of the said Duchie, and of all forfeitures and assessments, or what else is thence to be received.

f a Receiver generall of the Court of Wards and Liueries, is an Officer belonging to that Court, that is, to receiue all rents, reuenues, and fines of the Lords belonging to his Maiesties Wards, as also the fines for licences to the Kings widows to marrie, of Ouster le main, sued out, and for idiots and lunatikes Land, and finally all other profits whatsoever, in money arising to his Maiestie, out of, or by reason of the Court of Wards and Liueries.

g a Receiver generall of the Muster rolles, An. 35. Elizab: cap. 4.

h a Receiver generall of the Duchie of Lancaster of the Wards and Liueries, An. 39. Elizab. cap. 7.

10075 Recent, or fresh. G. Recent. I. Recente. H. Reciente. L. Recens, ab antiq: reci, i. iterum denuo, & Cach: vel a Recido quod nuper accidit. Vi. Fresh, New.

10076 a Receiptacle, a place to receiue, a store-house, or ware-house. G. Receptacle. I. Ricettacolo. L. Receptaculum, quod recipiat. T. Zuflucht, i. refugium, ad quod necessitate confugimus, idq. nos recipiat. H. El lugar ad nos traemos, locus in quem nos retrahimus ex periculo, a quo & G. 2. Retraite, & Gr. ἐκδοχέον, a δέχομαι, capio, accipio, ὑποδοχόν, ab ὑπό, & δέχομαι, capio. P. O retraymento.

10077 Rechele. Sax. Rechele. T. Ruchlose. B. Roethe-loos, a roechen, rochten, ruchten, i. curare, & loos, particula priuat: quasi dicat sine curis. Hinc ein ruchlosen man dicunt Germani, in diem qui vinit. I. Trascurato, q. sine curis. Vi. Negligent.

b Rechelesnes. Vi. Negligence.

10078 a Recitall, or rehearsall. Vid. a Reciting.

b to Recite. G. Recité, rapportér. H. Recitar. P. Recitar. I. L. Recitare.

c a Reciting, or rehearsall. G. Recit, a re & cito, quasi iterum cito, rapport, quasi a re apporto. I. Recitamento. H. Recitamento. L. Recitatio, commemoratio. T. Ein laute verlaßung. B. Wertslinghe. Gr. ἀπαγγελία, ab ἀπα, augente significationem, & ἀγγέλλω, i. recitatio, nuncijalicius declaratio, & elocutio.

10079 to Reckon. Sax. Rec. B. Rechenen. T. Rechenen, rechenen, vel a Lat: Rectus, i. rectum facere aut calculis supputare, solemus enim us uti ubi accepti datur rationem inquirimus ad rei confirmationem. L. 1. Supputare, recensere, calculare, a calculis. L. 2. Computare, a con & puto, eadem ratione qua conscius referatur ad se ipsum, sic calculator secundum rationes putat. Reputare, a re, i. rursum, & puto: supputare, a sub & putare. Gr. ὑπολογίζω, a ὑπο, calculus, a ὑπο, i. deorsum, attenuo. Br. y gyfi. Vid. Count.

b a Reckning. B. Reckeninghe, ex rechenen, computare. Br. Cyfri. Vid. Account.

10080 to Reclamé, call backe, or gain-say. G. Reclamér. H. P. Reclamár. I. L. Reclamare, ex re, i. contra, & clamo, ex καλέω, i. voco, siue clamo, vel ex Heb. נָקַח Kara, vocauit, inclamauit, unde נָקַח, ex quo G. * Crier. L. 2. Reclamare frequentat: a clamo; Gr. ἀντι-εἶναι, ab ἀντι, i. contra, & εἶναι, i. sisto. Gr. 2. ἀντιεἶναι, ex ἀντι, i. contra, & εἶναι, i. dicere, ἀντιεἶναι, ex ἀντι, i. aduersus, & εἶναι, i. clamare. T. Mit schreien wider reden. B. Roepen weder-om, a roepen, i. clamare, & weder-out, i. rursus, iterum, denuo. Br. y Riggálw, quod a Gr. 3. καλέω, y oláw, idem.

* Crier, unde.

b to Reclame, as one reclaimeth a hauke. G. Reclamér. I. Richiamáre. L. Reclamare, to call backe. Vi. to Tame, make Gentle, Grac-table.

10081 to Recluse. G. Reclús. I. Richiúso, Rinchiúso. L. Reclusus, shut up, a re & claudo, is he, that by reason of his order in religion, may not sturte out of his house or cloister. Littleton, fol. 92.

10082 to Recognisance (Recognitio) cometh of the French (Recognisance, i. agnitio, recognitio, an acknowledging, and in our common Law is thus defined. A Recognisance is a bond of Record, testifying the recognizour to owe to the recognizer a certaine summe of money, and is knowledged in some Court of record, or before some Iudge or other officer of such court, having authoritie to take the same; as the Masters of the Chancery, the Iudges of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer, Iustices of Peace, &c. And those that be meere recognisance, are not sealed, but inrolled, And execution by force thereof, is of all the recognizours goods, and chatels, except his draughts, beasts, and implements of husbandrie, and of the moitie of his Lands. & West. par. 1. symb. lib. 2. tit. Recognisances, sect. 143. And of these you may see there great diversity of presidents. Note further, that a Recognisance, though in the speciall signification, it doe but acknowledge a certaine debt, and is executed upon all the goods, and halfe the lands of the recognisour: yet by extention it is drawne also to the Bonds, commonly called Statute Merchants, and Statute of the Statute: as appeareth by the Regist: orig. fol. 146. 151. 252. and by West. vbi supra, and others. See Statute Merchants, and Statute Staple. Recognisance hath yet another signification, as appeareth by these words in the Statute. West. 1. c. 36. An. 3. Ed. 1. It is provided also and agreed, that if any man be attainted of disseisin, done in the time of our King that now is, with robbrie of any manner of goods, or moveables, by recognisance of Assise of nouel disseisin, the iudgement shall &c. In which place it is used for the verdict of the twelve men empanelled vpon an Assise, which twelve are also called recognizours of the Assise, & Lidet: fol. 72. So also Bract: calleth them, lib. 5. tract. 2. cap. 9. num. 2. in these words: In essetio vero reddendo exigentur omnes illi, quos causa tetigerit: sicut particeps, Warantus, & alij vbi supra. Recognitores in Assis, Iuratores in Iuratis, Inquisitores in Inquisitionibus, &c. And againe, lib. 3. tract. 1. cap. 11. See the Statute, & An. 10. Ed. 1. Stat. 4. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Recognisance.

b to Recognise, or remise, or reknowledge. G. Recognistre. I. Ricognescere. P. Reconhecér, a L. Recognoscere, ex re, i. iterum, & cognosco, ex Gr. ἴσχω, idem, cognosco, ex con, i. iterum, & nosco. Gr. ἀναγνωσκέν, ex ἀνα, i. re, & γινώσκέν, i. noscere, a γινώσκω, ex ἀνα, i. re, & γινώσκω, notifico. κατὰ ἄλλοι, a κατὰ, & ἄλλοι, q. oculis colligo, reuilo, ἐπαγινώσκέν, ex ἐπι, i. in, vel ad, & γινώσκέν, i. noscere, agnoscere. B. Bekennen, oft ouerlien weder om. T. Besseren, wider befehen, zuerbesseren, quod a besser, vel better, quod a Gr. βέλτερος, i. melior, recognitio enim omnia efficit meliora. Hebr. נָקַח Chakar, i. perscrutatus est, ad inum usq. perscrutatur, usq. ad fundum. Br. y drechnabod, y garachu, ab Heb. 2. נָקַח Chakar, i. recognitione perscrutare denuo.

10083 to Recognitione adnullanda per vñ & duritiem facta, is a Writ to the Iustices of the common Bench, for the sending of a Record, touching a recognisance, which the recognisour suggesteth to be acknowledged by force and hard dealing, that if it so appeare, it may be disannulled. Regist: orig: fo. 183. a. b.

10084 to Recognitors (Recognitores) is a word used for the Iurie empaneled vpon an Assise. The reason why they be so called, may be, because they acknowledge a disseisin by their verdict. See Bract: lib. 5. tract. 2. cap. 9. num. 2. & lib. 3. tract. 1. cap. 11. num. 16.

10085 to Recoile. Vid. to Recople.

10086 to Recommence or beginne againe. G. Recommencér. I. Ricommiciare. H. Reconnençar. Vid. to Beginne againe.

10087 to Recommend. G. Recommendér. B. Recommenderen. I. Recommendare. H. Recommendár. L. Recommendare, ex re, i. iterum, & commendo, ex con, & mando. T. Wefelhen, loben, ge-loben. Sax. Lauen, i. fideiubere, & spondere pro aliquo quem commendat & commendationis conditio; deducitur ab Heb. נָקַח chabhal, i. debuit, obstrictus enim debito. Br. y rigánfol, comp: a re, iterum, cano, & laus, q. laudes canere, y rinoli. Græc. ἐπαινω, ab ἐπι, i. ad, & αἶνω, laudo. Vid. Commend.

10088 to Recompence, remunerate or requite. G. Recompensér, Remunerér. H. P. Arecompensár. I. L. Recompensare, remunerare, vel remunerari, i. vicissim munere donare. Pensitare frequent: a pendere. reponere merita, par pari referre, vicem reddere, gratiam reddere. Hostire, i. equa reddere, unde hostes qui ex hostimento, i. ex equamento, equa causa pugnant. rehostire, i. plus quam equum vel paria reddere. re-tundere & compescere: quid referre, ex re & fero, premiari a primum. L. 2. Retribuo, a re & tribuo, repono a re & pono. Græc. ἀποδοῖναι, ex ἀπο, i. re, & δίδωμι, i. dono, condono, ἀποδοῖναι, ab ἀπο, i. re, & δίδωμι, i. vicissim, & mutuo refero, proprie mutuo promuto, scilicet gratias beneficio. ἀναμειβόμενοι, idem, quod ἀνταλλάσσομενοι, ex ἀντι, i. vicissim, & ἀλλάσσομενοι, i. mutare, videtur enim cum eo quodammodo commutare, qui ab eo recipit in quem prius contulerat beneficium, deriuatur autem ab ἀλλος, a μεταλλάσσομενοι, ex ἀντι, & μεταλλάσσομενοι, i. ciconia, metaphorice sumpta a Ciconijs, quæ parentes senio iam confectos nutrire, & fessos tergo portare dicuntur, & Arist: B. Wergelben, weder gheben. Br. y peláddan, y cyfebin. Hebr. נָקַח gamal, retribuit, compensauit. T. Wergelten, mider geben, q. vice versa redimere. Est enim gelten T. æstimare, et quia compensatio nihil aliud est, quam prioris beneficij aliud reponendo æstimatio. Erstaten, a stäte, locus, ut sit in loco accepti beneficij aliud reponere.

10089

10089 to **Reconcile**. G. Reconciliér, ralliér, à re, & allér, rem aliquam alteri coniungere. H. P. Reconciliár. I. Ricconciliare. L. Reconciliare, ex re, & concilio, concilio autem à concilium, quasi concileum, à con, & concilium, voco. Gr. ἐρευνῶ, i. vnire, ab ἐρεῖν, ab ἔρ, i. vnum. Gr. 2. εἰς ὁμονοίαν ἀγείρειν, in concordiam reducere, ut sint vnanimis; ab ὁμόν, simul, & νόος, mens. T. Versöhnen. B. Versöhnen, ex ver, i. iterum, rursus, & soenen, i. amplecti, osculari amici enim noui conciliantur, veteres vero reconciliantur, atq; ita inmutuos amplexus, aliquantisper intermissos denuò reuertuntur. B. 2. Mee derom versoenen, ver-eenighen, à ver, i. iterum, rursus, & eenighen, vnire.

10090 to take to **Record**. G. Prendre Dieu à tesmoing, i. Deum in testem accipere. Proferre deuant Dieu, i. coram Deo testari. B. Godt tot een getuyghe nemen, i. Deum in testem sibi asciscere. L. Testificari, à testis & facere, sic attestari, testari. Gr. μαρτυροῦμαι, à μαρτύρ, i. testis. Heb. וידע, testificatus est.

10091 to **Record**, or call to minde. G. Recordér. I. Ricordarsi. H. Recordarse. L. Recordari, i. rursus in cor reuocare. Varro: H. 2. Remembrár. P. Alembraße. T. Criuneren, q. ad interiora reuocare, & eyn gedench sein, ex eyn, i. intra, & gedench, i. cogitare, q. intra cogitare. B. Gedachten, i. mente pertrahere. B. 2. Gedachtig sein, q. memorem esse. Gr. ἀναμνησκώ, ab ἀνά, i. rursus, & μνήσκω, memoro, mente voluo. Gr. 2. ἐπιμνησκώ, ab ἐπί, i. post, & μνήσκω, i. memoro. Heb. זכר, meminit recordatus est. Br. y goshio forte à Gr. κῶφος, i. surdus, surdi enim vel cæci optime recordantur. Br. 2. y meddyleid, a meddwl, i. mens.

10092 to put in **Record**. Vid. to Register.

Record.

10093 **Record** (Recordum) cometh of the Latine (Recordari.) The word is both French and English, and in both tongues signifieth an authentical or vncontroulable testimonie in writing. Brit. cap. 27. and Lamb: Eirenari: lib. 1. cap. 13. In the grand Customarie of Normandie, there are seuerall chapters of diuers Records, expressing whose presence in each of the Courts, is sufficient to make that which is enacted to be a record: viz. the 102. chap. where you haue words to this effect. The record of the Kings Court, is a record of things done before the King. All things done before the King, so bee haue one other witnesse. This Record may he and other make. If he himselfe will not make it, it may be made by three others. The next chapter, viz. the 103. sheweth how many persons suffice to make a Record in the Exchequer. The next how many in an Assise, &c. I thinke in our Courts (especially the Kings Courts) we neede not stand much upon the number of Records or witnesses, for the strength of the testimonie which the Record worketh: but that we take it sufficient which is registred in each Court. Glanv: lib. 8. cap. 8. Bract: lib. 3. tract. 2. cap. 37. num. 4. Brit: in the Proeme of his booke saith, That the Iustices of the Kings Bench haue a record, the Coroner, the Vicount, Iustices of the Exchequer, Iustices of Goale deliuey, the Steward of England, Iustices of Ireland, Iustices of Chester, Iustices assigned by the Kings letters Patents, in those causes they haue commission to take knowledge of. All which, as I take it, must bee vnderstood with that Caueat of Brooke, sit. Record, num. 20 & 21. that an act committed to writing in any of the Kings Courts, during the terme wherein it is written, is alterable, and no Record: but that terme once ended, and the said act duly enrolled, it is a Record, and of that credit, that admitteth no alteration, or prooffe to the contrary. Yet see my Lo: Cokes Reports, lib. 4. Rawlins case, fol. 52. b. An. 12. Ed. 2. cap. 4. It is said, that two Iustices of either Bench haue power to record Non suites and Defaults in the Countrey. It appeareth by Bract: lib. 5. tract. 2. cap. 1. & 11. that 4. Milites habent recordum, being sent to view a partie effoined de malo lesi, and li. 5. tract. 1. cap. 4. num. 2. that Seruiens Hundredi habet recordum in testimonio proborum hominum. And in the Statute of Carleil, made An. 15. Ed. 2. it is said that one Iustice of either Bench, with an Abbot, or a Prior, or a Knight, or a man of good fame and credence, hath a record in the view of one that is said by reason of sickness, to bee unable to appeare personally for the passing of a fine. And An. 13. H. 4. cap. 7. & An. 2. H. 5. cap. 3. that two Iustices of Peace, with the Shirife or vnder Shirife, haue power to record what they finde done by any in a riot or rout, &c. That which is before mentioned of Brit: touching the Shirife, seemeth to be limited by Fitzh: nat: br: fol. 81. D. Who alloweth him a Record in such matters only, as he is commaunded to execute by the Kings writ, in respect of his office. And thence it cometh that Kirke: fol. 177. saith that the Escheatour and Shirife bee not Iustices of record, but officers of record. In which words he signifieth, that their testimonie is authentical only in some certaine things that are expressly inioyned them by vertue of th'ir commission, as Ministers to the King in his higher Courts, whereas Iustices of Record haue in generalitie a record for all things within their cognisance done before them as Iudges, though not expressly or particularly commaunded. Fitzh: nat: br: fol. 82. in principio, something explaneth this point, writing to this effect: Euery act that the Shirife doth by vertue of his commission, ought to bee taken as matter of record, no lesse then the Iustices of peace. His reasons bee two: the former, because his patent is of record: the other, because he is a conseruator of the peace. And then bee addeth that the Ples held before him in his Countie be not of record. Yet is the Countie called a Court of record. Westm: 2. cap. 3. An. 13. Ed. 1. But it seemeth by Brit: cap. 27. that it is only in these causes, whereof the Shirife holdeth plee by especiall writ, and not those that be holdeth of course or custome. And in that case also it may be gathered out of the same Author, that hee hath a record, but with the testimony of those annexed, that be suiters to the Court. Which seemeth to agree with Bract: wordes aboue specified. Seruiens Hundredi habet recordum in testimonio proborum hominum. And to this purpose Glanvile, li. 8. cap. 8. 9. 10. One Iustice upon view of forcible detinue of land, may record the same by Statute Ann. 15. R. 2. cap. 2. The Maior and Constables of the Staple, haue power to record recognisances of debt taken before them, Ann. 10. H. 6. cap. 1. The King may make a Court of record by his graunt. Glanv: lib. 8. cap. 8. Brit. cap. 121. as for example: Q. Elizab: of worthy memorie by her charter dated 26. Aprilis, An. 3. Regni sui, made the Consistorie Court of the Vniuersitie of Cambridge a Court of Record. There are reckoned among our common Lawyers three sorts of records: viz. A re-

cord iudiciall, an attainder, &c. A Record ministeriall upon oath, as an office found. A Record made by conueyance by consent, as a fine, deede enrolled, or such like, & Coke, lib. 4. Andrew Ognels case fol. 54. b.

10094 **Recordare facias**, or Recordari facias, is a Writ directed to the Shyreue, to remove a cause depending in an inferiour Court, to the Kings Bench, or Common Pleas, as out of a Court of auuncient Demefne, Hundred, or Countie, Fitzh: nat: br: fol. 71. B. out of the Countie Court, Idem, fol. 46. B. or other Courts of Record, Idem, fol. 71. C. & 119. K. Howbeit, if you will learne more exactly, where, and in what cases this Writ lieth, reade Brooke in his Abridgement, titulo Recordare & pone. It seemeth to be called a Recordare, because the forme is such, that it commandeth the Shyreue to whom it is directed, to make a record of the proceeding by himselfe and others, and then to send vp the cause. See Regist: verbo Recordare, in the Table of the originall Writs. See Tertio: part. See also Accedas ad Curiam.

10095 **Recorder** (Recordator) cometh of the French * Recordur, i. talis persona que in Ducis curia à iudicio faciundo non debet amoueri, & Grand Customarie of Normandie, ca. 107. & 121. Whereby it appeareth, that those which were necessarie Iudges in the Duke of Normandies Courts, were called Recorders: and who they were, is shewed ca. 9. of the said booke. And that they, or the greater part of them, had power to make a Record, it is euident in the 107. chapter. * Here in England a Recorder is he, whom the Maior, or other Magistrate of any Citie or Towne Corporate, hauing iurisdiction, or a Court of Record within their precincts by the Kings graunt, doth associate vnto him for his better direction in matters of Iustice and proceedings according to Law. And he is for the most part a man well scene in the Common Law.

* Recorder quis.

* Recorder quis in Anglia.

10096-1 * **Recorder** or Flute. Vi. Recordor.

10096-2 **Recordo** & processu mittendis, is a Writ to call a Record, together with the whole proceeding in the cause, out of one Court in to the Kings Court. Which see in the Table of the Reg: orig: how diuersly it is used.

10097 **Recordo** blagarie mittendo, is a Writ Iudiciall, which see in the Regist: Iudiciall, fol. 32.

10098 a **Recordor**, Pipe, or Fluit, ex Lat: Recordari, quod Phonsaci cantorum voces ea moderari solcant, & cuique tenorem suum sine tonum in memoriam quasi reuocare, ut legitur de Tib: Graccho in libro de orat: cui Tibicen à tergo astare solitus inter orandum: nisi velimus ab effectu proprio musices, qui letum reddere qui contristatus, deriditum à re & corde, quasi iterum cor dare, aut deficiens restituere. L. Tibia Sarrana, à Sarra (Tyro sic dicti) non Serrana, à serræ Sono, ut quidam putant, Lun: Br. Bittirig, i. tibia recordatoria. G. Flute. Vide Flute.

10099 to **Recover**. G. Recouérer, Reauoir. H. P. Recobrár. I. Recuperare. L. Recuperare, quod à recipio. Nihil nimirum est aliud recuperare, quam rem amissam denuò acquirere, sine recipere. Refumere, Repetere. Gr. ἀναλαμβάνειν, ex ἀνά, i. rursus, & λαμβάνειν, i. sumere, capere. ἀναλαμβάνειν, ex ἀνά, & λαμβάνειν, i. ferre, portare, quasi iterum ferre, reportare. ἀναλαμβάνειν, ex ἀνά, i. rursus, & λαμβάνειν, i. possideo, in possessionem recipio. T. Wiler erlangen, i. rursus acquirere. Wiler dber-kommen. B. Werhaelen, ex ver, i. rursus, & haelen, i. ferre, quasi rursus ferre, siue referre. Heb: לקח, i. habere, i. accepit, idem quod חזק, i. habere, & קיבל, i. habere, sed קיבל proprie significat aliquid capere, seu apprehendere manubrio & ansa sua. Br. y orddiwe, q. assequi. y orefekia, q. possidere. y rimmerid, q. ἀναλαμβάνειν, reportare.

b to **Recover** or reuine. Vi. to Reuine.

c **Reconerie**, Recuperatio. It signifieth in our Common Law an obtaining of any thing by iudgement or triall of Law: as Euietio doib among the Ciuilians. But you must vnderstand, that there is a true reconerie, and a fained. A true reconerie, is an actual or recall reconerie of any thing, or the value thereof, by Iudgement: As if a man sued for any land, or other thing moueable or immoueable, and haue a verdict, and Iudgement for him. * A fained reconerie is (as the Ciuilians call it) quædam fictio Iuris, a certaine forme or course set downe by Law, to be obserued for the better assuring of lands or tenements to vs. And for the better vnderstanding of this, reade West: part: 2. symb: tit: Reconeries, sect: 1. who saith, that the end and effect of a reconerie, is to discontinu and destroy Estates, Tailles, Remainders, and Reuerfions, and to barre the former owners thereof. And in this formalitie there be required three parties: viz: the Demaundant, the Tenant, and the Vowhee. The Demaundant is he that bringeth the Writ of Entrie, and may be termed the Reouerer. The Tenant is he, against whom the Writ is brought, and may be termed the Reoueree. The Vowhee is he, whom the Tenant vowcheeth or calleth to warrantie, for the land in demaund, West: vbi supra. In whom you may reade more touching this matter. But for example to explaine this point: A man that is defors to cut off an estate taile in lands or tenements, to the end, to sell, giue, or bequeath it, as himselfe seeth good, vseth his friend to bring a Writ upon him for this land. He appearing to the Writ, saith for himselfe, that the land in question came to him or his auncelors from such a man or his auncelstor, who in the conueiance thereof bound himselfe and his heires to make good the title to him or to them to whom it was conueied. And so he is allowed by the Court to call in this third man, to say what he can for the iustifying of his right to this land, before he so conueied it. The third man cometh not: whereupon the land is recovered by him that brought the Writ, and the tenent of the land is left for his remedie to the third man, that was called, and came not in to defend the tenent. And by this meanes the entaile which was made by the tenent or his auncelstor, is cut off by iudgement heereupon giuen: for that he is pretended to haue no power to entaile that land, whereunto he had no iust title, as now it appeareth: because it is euicted or recovered from him. This kinde of reconerie, is by good opinion, but a snare to deceiue the people, Doct. & Stud. ca. 32. dial. 1. fol. 56. a. This fained reconerie is also called a common reconerie: and the reason of that epitheton is, because it is a beaten and common path to that end, for which it is ordained, viz: to cut off the estates aboue specified.

* Euietio iſtorum.

* A fained Reconerie.

See

See the new booke of Entries, verbo Recouerie. A true recouerie is as well of the value, as of the thing: for the better understanding whereof, know, that (in valew) signifieth as much as (illud quod interest) with the Ciuilians. For example: If a man buy land of another with warrantie, which land a third person afterward by suit of Law recouereth against me, I haue my remedie against him that sold it me, to recouer in value, that is, to recouer so much in money as the land is worth, or so much other land by way of exchange, ¶ Fitzh: nat. breu. fol. 134. K. To recouer a warrantie, ¶ Old nat. br. fol. 146. is, to proue by iudgement that a man was his warrant against all men for such a thing.

10100 **to Recourse**, or haue recourse. G. Auoir recours, ou Recourir. I. Auere ricorso, o refugio. H. Recurrir. L. Recurrere, ex re & curro. Sic Refugere, ex re & fugio. H. 2. P. Correré atras, i. retrorsum currere. T. Zurück laffen, i. retro currere. B. Te rugge loopen, o llin tot blucht nemen of hebbien aen, i. refugium habere. Gr. ἀνατρέχειν, ex ἀνά, i. retro, & τρέχειν, i. currere. ἐνατρέχειν, ex ἐνά, i. retro, & τρέχειν, i. currere. ἀντιστρέχειν, ex ἀντί, i. vicissim, & στρέχειν, i. vertere, reuertit. Heb. נָסַח, i. retrocessit, & affine est נָסַח, i. fugit de loco ad locum, & נָסַח, i. eleuauit seipsum. Br. y dregeled, q. currere visum. Vide to frequent, or to haunt.

10101 **to Recuple**, G. Reculér, q. d. tirer le cul en arriere. I. Riculáre, q. ritrarre il culo, i. retrahere culum. H. Andár atras, i. ire retrorsum, sine retró. T. Zurück weichen. B. Te rugge weichen, i. tergum versus cedere. L. Recedere, i. retro cedere. Regredi, a retró & gradior. Gr. ἀναχωρεῖν, ex ἀνά, i. iterum, & χωρεῖν, i. cedo, proficiscor. ἀναχωρεῖν, ex ἀνά, & ὁδεύειν, i. ire, incedere, ἀναχωρεῖν, i. pes, quasi dicat repedare. ἀναχωρεῖν, idem. Heb. נָסַח, i. nasagn. Br. y gwrnat, q. bwrw yn ol, i. retró calcare, foré à χωρεῖν, vel à gwrthod, i. recuso, resisto.

10102 **to Recreate**, G. Recréer. I. Ricreäre. H. P. Recreär. L. Recreäre, quasi denuo creare. Relaxare, ex re & laxare, a laxus. In relaxationibus enim vires antea quasi intentæ & confusæ, laxari & remitti quodammodo videntur. L. 3. Refocillare, ex re & focillo, a focillus, diminutiuum à focus, quasi dicat ad focum fouere, translatiuè. Reficere, ex re & facere, quod vires ex labore quasi debilitatas & fractas, recreatione quasi resarciunt & restaurari sentiamus. Hinc & G. Refaire, idem. T. Erquicken. B. Uer-maecken, ex ver, i. denuo, & maecken, i. facere, q. d. reficere, ob rationem iam dictam. Gr. ζωοποιεῖν, a nomine ζωοποιός, i. suscitabulum ignis, seu reliquias ignis sopiti, a ζωο, i. uiuo, & ποιεῖν, i. ignis, quasi uiuus ignis: unde ζωοποιεῖν proprie est ignem sopitum suscitare, & accendere, metaphorice refocillare, reficere. ἀναζωοποιεῖν, ἐκπαύειν, ex ἐκπαύω, i. hilaris, bene affectus, cui mens sese bene habet, ex ἐκ, i. bene, & παύω, i. mens. Heb. נָשַׁח, i. naphesh, i. animatus est, recreatus est, proprie respirando, ut cum attrahitur spiritus placide, & recuperatur seu vegetatur anima. נָשַׁח, i. cajah, i. reuixit, uiuificauit. Br. y ddigrifhau, q. letitia roborari. Br. 2. y gnyddoli, i. facere carni necessarium. y lathagh, ne lathach, ab Heb. נָשַׁח, i. chalats, i. laxatus est ex angustia.

10103 **to Recreant**, a Gal: Recréant, qui ne peut plus fournir à la peine. Recreui, i. segnis, defessus. Haud incommode, si dixerimus conflatum ex re particula oppositiua, ut aliis sepius, ita & hic, & creare, vel cre-scere, ut, quia dedititius dedendo se contra agit naturam creatricem, que omnes creatur liberos. Unde & G. Las de courage, qui se rend aux ennemis. I. Chise rende alli nemici. H. El que se fiende a los enemigos. L. Dedititius, a dedo, i. trado meipsum. Gr. ἐκδοτός, ab ἐκδίδωμι, i. dedo. ὑποχρεώω, q. d. qui subiacer ari alieno, obligatus, a χρεώω, i. debitu. ὑποχρεώω, q. d. qui sub manu alterius est, vel sub manibus. Heb. נָתַן, i. nattan, a נָתַן, i. dedit. Br. Blándisen, q. qui se liberosque vendat. Cwlwm, verbum in decrepitu timidum vsitatum.

10104 **to Rectifie**, correll, or purifie. G. Rectifier, Purifier. I. Rectificare. Vi. Cleanse.

10105 **Recto**, is a Writ, called in English, a Writ of Right, which is of so high a nature, that whereas other Writs in real actions, be onely to recouer the possession of the land or tenements in question, which haue bene lost by our auncesors or our selues, this aimeth to recouer both the feisin, which some of our auncesors or wee had, and also the proprietie of the thing, whereof our auncesors died not seised, as of fee: and whereby are pleaded and tried both the rights together: viz: as well of possession, as proprietie. In so much, as if a man once lose his cause vpon this Writ, either by iudgement, by Alsise, or Battell, he is without all remedie, and shall be excluded (per exceptionem rei iudicatæ) ¶ Bract. li. 1. tract. 1. cap. 1. & seq. where you may reade your fill of this Writ. It is diuided into two species: Rectum patens, a Writ of right patent: and Rectum clausum, a Writ of right close. This the Ciuilians call Iudicium petitorium. The Writ of right patent, is so called, because it is sent open, and is in nature the highest Writ of all others, lying alwaies for him that hath fee simple in the lands or tenements sued for, and not for any other. And when it lieth for him that chalengeth fee simple, or in what cases, see ¶ Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 1. C. whom see also fol. 6. of a speciall Writ of right in London, otherwise called a Writ of right according to the custome of London. This Writ is also called Breue magnum de Recto, ¶ Regist: orig: fol: 9. A. B. and ¶ Fleta li. 5. ca. 32. §. 1. A Writ of right close, is a Writ directed to a Lord of auncient Demesne, and lieth for those which hold their lands and tenements by charter in fee simple, or in fee taile, or for terme of life, or in dower, if they be eieled out of such lands, &c. or disseised. In this case a man or his heire may sue out this Writ of right close directed to the Lord of the auncient Demesne, commanding him to doe him right, &c. in his Court. This is also called a small Writ of right, Breue paruum, ¶ Regist: origin: fol. 9. a. b. and ¶ Brit: cap. 120. in fine. Of this see ¶ Fitzh. likewise at large, nat. br. fol. 11. & seq. Yet note that the Writ of right patent seemeth further to be extended in vse, then the originall inuention serued: for a Writ of right of dower, and onely for terme of life, is patent, as appeareth by ¶ Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 7. E. The like may be said of diuers others that doe hereafter follow. Of these see also the table of the Regist: orig: verbo Recto. This Writ is properly tried in the Lords Court betwene kinsmen, that claime by one title from their Auncesors. But how it may be thence removed, and brought either to the Countie, or to the Kings Court, see ¶ Fleta, lib. 6. cap. 3. 4. & 5.

Glanville seemeth to make every Writ, whereby a man sueth for any thing due to him, a Writ of right, li. 10. ca. 1. li. 11. ca. 1. li. 12. ca. 1.

b **Recto de dote**, is a Writ of right of dower, which lieth for a woman, that hath receiued part of her dower, and purporeth to demand the remanent in the same towne, against the heire, or his Gardian, if he be Ward. Of this see more in the ¶ Old nat. br. fol. 5. and ¶ Fitzh. fol. 7. E. and ¶ Regist: orig: fol. 3. and the ¶ New booke of Entries, verbo Droyt.

c **Recto de dote unde nihil habet**, is a Writ of right, which lieth in case, where the husband hauing diuers lands or tenements, hath assured no dower to his wife, and she thereby is driven to sue for her thirds against the heire or his Gardian, ¶ Old nat. br. fol. 6. ¶ Regist: orig: fol: 170.

d **Recto de rationabili parte**, is a Writ that lieth alwaies, betwene priuies blood, as brothers in Gavelkinde, or sisters, or other Coparceners, as nephewes or neeces, and for land in fee simple. For example: If a man lease his land for terme of life, and afterward die, leaving issue, two daughters, and after that the Tenent for terme of life likewise die: the one sister entring vpon all the land, and so deforming the other, the sister so deformed shall haue this Writ to recouer her part, ¶ Fitz. nat. br. fol. 9. ¶ Regist: orig: fol. 3.

e **Recto quando Dominus remittit**, is a Writ of right which lieth in case, where lands or tenement that be in the Seigneurie of any Lord, are in demand by a Writ of right. For if the Lord hold no Court, or otherwise at the praier of the demandant or tenent, shall send to the Court of the King his Writ, to put the cause thither for that time, (saying to him another time the right of his Seigneurie) then this Writ issueth out for the other partie, and hath this name from the words therein comprised, being the true occasion thereof. This Writ is close, and must be returned before the Iustices of the common Banke, ¶ Old nat. br. fol. 16. ¶ Regist: orig: fol. 4.

f **Recto de Aduocacia Ecclesie**, is a Writ of right lying where a man hath right of Aduowzen, and the Parson of the Church dying, a stranger presenteth his Clerke to the Church, and he not hauing moued his action of Quare impedit, nor Darrein presentment, within six moneths, but suffered the stranger to vsurpe vpon him. And this Writ he only may haue, that claimeh the Aduowzen, to himselfe and to his heires in fee. And as it lieth for the whole Aduowzen: so it lieth also for the halfe, the third, the fourth part, ¶ Old nat. br. fol. 14. ¶ Regist: orig: fol. 29.

g **Recto de custodia terre heredis**, is a Writ that lieth for him, whose tenent holding of him in Chualrie, dieth in his nonage, against a stranger that entreth vpon the land, and taketh the body of the heire. The forme and further vse whereof see in ¶ Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 139. and the ¶ Regist: orig: fol. 161.

h **Recto sur disclatiner**, is a Writ that lieth, where the Lord in the Kings Court, sett in the Common Plee, doth auow vpon his Tenent, and the tenent disclaimeh to hold of him, vpon the disclaime he shall haue this Writ. And if the Lord auerre and proue, that the land is holden of him, he shall recouer the land for euer, ¶ Old nat. br. fol. 150. which is grounded vpon the Statute, ¶ Westm. 2. ca. 1. an. 13. Ed. 1. which Statute beginneth, Quia Domini feudorum, &c.

10106-1 **a Rector**, B. Rector. I. Regente, rettore, gubernatore. T. Gubernator. G. Recteur, gomerneur. L. Gubernator, a gubernando, a Gr. κυβερνέω, idem, rector a rectus cuius officium administrare rectum, i. iustum. Hoc autem cum sit superioris recte & respectu illius dicitur administrator, ut vel ita se superioris fateatur ministrum recte. Ab illa quoq; dicitur, H. Regidor. P. Gouernador, regedor. Cum autem & necessum sint quibus administrat rectum, horum respectu dicitur. T. Ein regent, regirer herrscher, a verb. herrschen, q. herr sein, i. esse dominum, quod manifesto alludit ad שָׂרָא Sarah, quod significat dominare principatum tenere. hinc שָׂרָא Sar, Princeps. Gr. ἡγεμῶν, ab ἡγεῖν, i. Sisto, iuxta colloco, vel rei alicui præsicio, quoniam quem præsicimus alicui rei illum velut sistimus iuxta illam, & illi admoemus, & respiciamus, ab ἐπισπεύω, i. conuerto, errantem in viam reduco. Quod proprium regimen habentium officium. Heb. נָבִיג, Nabag, i. duxit, est & G. Διοικιστής, a διοικέω, i. familiam administrare.

10106-2 **Rector**, is both Latine and English, signifying a Gouernour. In the common Law, Rector ecclesie parochialis, is he that hath the charge or cure of any parish Church: qui tantum ius in ecclesia parochiali habet, quantum Prælati in ecclesia collegiata, cap. ult. de De locat. & conduct. in glof. verbo Expelli potuissent. In our common Law, I heare that it is lately ouer-ruled, that Rector Ecclesie parochialis, is he that hath a Parsonage, where there is a Vicarage endowed; and he that hath a Parsonage without a Vicarage, is called Persona. But this distinction seemeth to be new, and subtile præter rationem. I am sure Bract: setteth it otherwise, lib. 2. tract. 5. cap. 1. in these words: Et sciendum quod rectoribus ecclesiarum parochialium competit, Assisa qui instituitur per Episcopos & Ordinarios vt Personæ, where it is plaine, that rector & persona be confounded. Marke also these words there following: Item dici possunt rectores canonici de ecclesijs prebendatis. Item dici possunt rectores, vel quasi, Abbates, Priores, & alij qui habent ecclesias ad proprios vtus. Vid. ¶ a Parson.

b **Rectorie**, or Parsonage, what the definition thereof is, I referre you to a most learned little booke, of that right excellent scholler, Sir Henrie Spelman, Knight, intituled, De non temerandis Ecclesijs, or a Tract of the rights and respects due vnto Churches. Vide ¶ Parsonage & Patronage.

10107 **Rectus in curia**, is hee that standeth at the barre, and hath no man to obiect any offence against him. Smith de Rep. Ang. lib. 2. cap. 3. See An. 6. R. 2. Stat. 1. cap. 12.

10108 **a Recusant**, a recusando. G. T. B. Eyn recusant. Nomen est Angli: quo appellant Romano-catholicos iuramentorum fidelitatis suscipere aut disciplinam Ecclesie reformare subire negantes, seu recusantes.

10109 **Red**, T. Rot. Sax. Rhod. B. Rood, accisum, ab ἐρυθρός, i. ruber, ὅ ἐρυθρός, rote, rabor, feurrot, ὅ ἐρυθρός, i. ignitus: namque ignita rubent: unde & corruptum. G. Rouge. I. Rosso. H. Roxo, Ruuio. L. Ruber, a Gr. ἐρυθρός, idem, H. 2. Berméjo, vermejo. P. Bermelho. Heb. אָדָם, Adom, a אָדָם, Adam, i. rubuit, unde & primus noster parens nomen habuit eo quod ex terra subrufa formatus est, vel

* Sefar, unde.

* Sir Henrie Spelman.

* Adam, unde.

vel quod & is subrufus esse creditur. Br. Cōch ab Heb. כחל Cachal, i. stibio pinxit, coloravit rubedinē; affine כחל Cacal, rubicundus fuit.

b Red lead. Vid. Ruddle, & Sinople.

10110 **Reddiction**, is a iudicial confession and acknowledgement, that the Land or thing in demand belongeth to the demandant, or at the least not to himselfe. An. 34. & 35. H. 8. cap. 24. Perkins Dower, 379. 380.

10111 **Reddendum**, is used many times Substantiuely for the clause in a Lease, &c. Whereby the rent is referred to the Leasor, q. Coke lib. 2. Lord Cromwells case, fol. 72. b.

10112 **Redisseisin** (Redisseisina) is a disseisin made by him, that once before was found, and adiudged to haue disseised the same man of his lands or tenements. For the which there lieth a speciall writt called a writt of redisseisin. Old. nat. br. fol. 106. q. Fitzh: nat. br. fol. 188. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Redisseisin.

10113 **Redisseisina**, is a writt lying for a redisseisin. Registror: fol. 206. & 207.

10114 **Redubbours**, be those that buy cloth, which they know to be stolen, and turne it into some other forme or fushion. Brit. cap. 29. Crompt: Vicount, fol. 193. a.

10115 to **Redeeme**, or ransome. G. Redimér, raquitér, rachetér, rachepér, quasi racheter, i. denuo emere. P. Regatár. H. Rescatár, redemír. I. Riscatár. L. Redimère, quasi redemere, ex re, i. rursus & emere, pretium redemptionis dare, pretio liberare. Luere, à Gr. Λύω, i. lauare, q. lauare & eluere seruicio, & carceris furdibus, his annuit q. Becm: sed videtur potius à simplici λύω, i. soluere, dimitto. Gr. λύω, à λύω, soluere, libero, & λύω, à λύω, i. emere. B. Berloesen, berlossen. T. Erlösen, ex er, i. rursus, & lösen solvere, quod à Gr. λύω, λύω, soluere, vel à χαλάρω, laxare, ab Heb. פלח Chalats, idem, Heb. פדה Padah, redemit, פדה Gaal, idem, à פדה Padah, fit Gr. δέλω, i. libero, idem Br. y hadeb, drerbyn, q. domum recipere.

b to **Redeeme** a gage. G. Desgager, quasi desfaire le gage, i. dissoluere pignus. H. Desempegnár. I. Dispegnare. P. Desempenhár, i. dissoluere pignus. L. Repignerare, i. redimere pignus. T. Ein pfand wieder lösen. B. Ont-panden, ex ont, i. re, & panden, i. pignerare.

10116 to **Redouble**. G. Redoubler. B. Dobbeleren. H. Redoblár. B. I. Redoppiár. L. Reduplicare, à re & duplico. à Gr. Διπλῶν, idem, unde etiam adduplicare, ab ad & duplico. L. 2. Geminare, ab Heb. דבב Thaum, geminus aut equalis fuit, q. Becm: Latine dicitur, à gigno, unde gemini dicuntur duo simul nati, conduplicare (ex con, i. simul, & duplicare, nominis duplex) congeminare (ex con & geminare, à geminus) Ingeminare. Gr. Διπλῶν, à διπλῶν contracte διπλῶν, i. duplex, διπλῶν, à διπλῶν, quod à διπλῶν, i. duplex, duplo maior. Heb. שנה Shana, iteravit, idem quod שנה Shana. Br. y ail-dyblý.

10117 to **Redoubt**, or dread. Sax. Oudspeden. Vide to Doubt or Dread.

10118 to **Redound**. G. Redondér. H. P. Redundár. I. L. Redundare, ex re, & vndare, ab vnda deducta metaphora, exundare, ab ex & vndare, ab vnda, q. vda, ab vnda, idem, abundare, idem, ex ab & vndo exubero, ab ex & vbero, ab vber, à Gr. ἔδω, idem, L. 2. Scatere, à σκατῶ, i. fodio, quod initio scatere foderetur. T. Überstessen, ex vber, i. supra, & stessen, i. fluere fluitare, quasi supra fluitare. B. Überbieten, q. d. vltra fluere. Gr. ἀναμιμνῆσθαι, ex ἀνά, & ἀμιμνῆσθαι, i. inundare, à ἀμιμνῆσθαι, à ἀμιμνῆσθαι, i. æstus maris, à πλεός, plenus. Heb. שטף * Schataph, inundauit, & metaphoricè accipitur pro periculo magno, non aliter ac si quis obrutus est aquis plurimis; Hinc שטף, stipio, ut si quis stipatus est vndis, שטף Gnaph, redundauit, super abundauit, idem quod שטף Sarac, sed illud proprie significat superabundantiam victus & amicitia; hoc vero immodicam extensionem in latitudinem: & καταχρῆσθαι, de qua uis affluentia surpantur. Br. y drofiso.

10119 to **Redresse**. G. Radressér, redressér, quod proprie significat, id quod curuum fuerat, erigere, siue rectum facere. Gr. διορθῶν, ex διο, augente significationem, & ὀρθῶν, i. rectum facere, sic διορθῶν, ex ἀνά, i. rursus, & ὀρθῶν, ἀνασχευάειν, ex ἀνά, i. rursus, & σκευάειν, i. parare, conficere. T. Wieder richten. B. Wieder rechten, i. rursus erigere, à recht, rectus. Heb. ישר Isha, rectificauit, idem quod ישר Takan, & ישר Iacac, sed hoc proprie est certis argumentis & verbis aliquem conuincere, falsi redarguere, & ad veritatem redigere. Vi. to Correct, Amend, Reforme.

b **Redresselelle**. Vi. Remedieslelle.

10120 a **Redstert**, Red-taille, or Rettle. B. Rootstertben, à rubris nannallis maculis, quibus eius cauda insignitur. T. Haussrotte, i. domorum rubicilla, & Sommer rötele, i. rubicilla æstiva, apparet enim hieme abit, vel saltem latet, Rottschwanzchen, rottschwanzel, à cauda rubra. Schwanz enim cauda est. I. Renegelo quasi rubicellus, Corossello similiter à rubra caudâ. G. Rossignol de mur, i. luscinia murorum, nam circa domos hortosq. volitat & in muris nidificat. L. * Rubicilla, à rubore, vel ut alij, rubecula. * Phœnicurus. Gr. φοινικῆρος, à φοινίξ mos, i. ruber, puniceus, & ὄψα, cauda. Auis est solitaria, formam & nomen mutans cum tempore. Nam hieme tantum * Erithacus; ἐρυθῆρος, ab ἐρυθῆρος, i. contendo, litigo; quod sit natura pugnax & contentiosa auis, secundum illud Ouidij: Arbor at Erithacos vix capit vna duos; æstate vero Phœnicurus appellatur, Plin. lib. 10. cap. 29. Br. Bólgoch à bolla, i. venter vel pectus, & coch, i. ruber. Rynny, quasi aderyn ty, i. auis domesticâ.

10121 to **Reduce**. G. Reduire. I. Redurre. H. Reduxir, à L. Reducere, i. iterum ducere, à dux ducis. G. 2. Ramener ou remener. T. Wiederumb führen, i. iterum ducere. B. Wiederom bringen, idem, Gr. ἀναγῆναι, ex ἀνά, i. re, & ἀγῆναι, ducere. Heb. חשב Heschibh, à שׁוּב Shobh, reuersus est. Br. y aichwaichdrefun, y aildrefun.

b to **Reduce**, rancke, order. Vid. Order, Digest, Dispose.

10122 **Reduplication**, a figure. L. Reduplicatio, à re & duplico, i. gemino, simile priori fatio, quod anadiplosis, à Gr. ἀναδιπλῶσις, ab ἀνά, i. rursus, & διπλῶσις, i. duplico; cum scilicet vltima prioris compositis vel coli vel carminis dictio, in sequentia initio iteratur, ut

Virg: facietis maxima Gallo, Gallo cuius amor, item Cicero: Magna Rapt spe, sita est in inuentute: in inuentute inquam illa. Palilogio, à Gr. Παλλογία, vel παλλογία, à παλλογία, iterum dico, à παλλογία, iursum & λέγω, dico.

10123 a **Reed** or Cane. B. Riet. Sax. Reth, forsan ex Heb. רתח Raccaph, i. agitatus est, motatus in aere, arundines enim semper à ventis agitantur, nisi ista manus cum T. Rōh, ab ῥέω, i. commouere, agitare. G. Roseau, forst q. ronseau, i. rubus aque dicitur & G. 2. Canne. H. P. Canna. I. L. Canna, à χανός, rictus seu os apertum ut canna habet, vel ab Heb. קנה Kaneh, idem, ut vnde Br. Caron, & Cāsan, i. alueus pisciorum ob cauitatem. Arundo quod cito arefcit. Calamus, à Gr. Κάλανος, παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμῶσαι, quod facile metatur & colligatur. Vid. Cane.

b a **Reede**. B. Riet. T. Rōh, à rüren, i. mouere. Vid. a Cane.

c sweet **Reede**, or aromaticall **Reede**. I. H. P. Calamo aromatico. L. Calamus aromaticus. Gr. κάλαμος ἀρωματικός, ob suauissimum eius odorem, quam ob causam dicitur etiam calamus odoratus, q. Plin: & Theoph: vrinam potu ciet, & menses pellit: renum vitij, & stillicidio vrine, atque ruptis commodè bibitur, rursi suffitu medetur per se, aut ex resina terebinthina, hausto per arundinem fumo, q. Diosc:

d sweet **Reede** or sugar cane, i. arundo zaccharina, aut calamus zaccharatus. Vid. Sugar cane, or Sugar reede, in voce Sugar.

10124 to **Reedise**. G. Reediser, rebastir. I. Redificare, à L. Redificare, à re, i. rursus, & aedificio, ædes facio, siue struo. Gr. ἀνοικοδομῆναι, ex ἀνά, & οικοδομῆναι, i. ædificare, ab οἶκος, domus, & δομῆναι, struo, ἀνακατασκευῆναι, ab ἀνά, i. rursus, & κατασκευῆναι, i. nouare, renouare, &c. Vid. Build.

10125 a **Reeke** of bay or such like, forsan ex B. Reeke, quod collectionem & ordinem significat. Et generaliter refertur ad omnia in vnum locum collecta & in ordinem redacta & disposita. Vnde & generaliter strues appellatur & cumulus, ut cuiusvis rei patitur adiectionem, siue feni, siue ligni, unde etiam fit ex Heb. עקר rakago, i. expandit, distendit, propter eius amplitudinem. Brit. Berawayr. Vid. Haimotwe in Hare.

10126 a **Reeking**, videtur desumptum ex B. Rooken, quod fumare significat, ob similitudinem. Vid. Napour.

10127 to **Reele**. B. Kellen, Kallen, ex Heb. רגל ragnal, quod e-brii in modum vacillare significat. Vid. Stagger.

10128 a **Reele** to wind yarne or thread on. a B. Kollen deductum videtur, quod obuoluere siue agglomerare significat, eo quod illo filamenta sua mulieres agglomerare soleant, vel à sono, quem rotula hec mota edidit. T. Haspel. B. Haspe. I. H. Aspa, de aspar quod fila girgillo legere, siue obuoluere significat, ab ἀσπῶ, i. amplexor, quia solum quod tenet quodammodo amplectitur id quo tenetur, q. Couarr: P. Redoualbo. G. Deuider, deuideau, deuidoir, à deuider, i. deuacuare, ut fit deuidoir, q. deuacuatorium, q. Nicod: quod obuoluendo vacuum reddatur, vel à Lat: diuidere, quod diuidantur fila & separantur. L. Girgillus, dimin: à gyrus, in quem usu vertitur. Rhombus, à Græc. ῥόμβος, à ῥέμω, quod est circumago, à רבב rabah, i. quadratum, quadrum, q. Guich: Græca vox significat tetrapleuron, i. quadrilaterum, cuius latera sunt omnia equalia, anguli vero obliqui. Vtebantur eo maleficæ mulieres ad deducendum Luggam tortis filis confecto, q. Ouid: 1. Amor. Item Rhombus propter similitudinem est machinula illa, quam vertendo mulieres tramam ad lanificium nent. Item harpe done, ab ἀρπάζω, rapax, quod fila quodammodo rapiat. Rota glomeratoria quod fila rotando conglomeret, vulgo alabrum, ab ala, ob figuram, quâ inspecta, alas q. habere videtur. A voluendo dicitur & volutorium. Br. Cingl.

b to **Reele** yarne. I. Diuidare. G. Deuider ou deuider, à diuidere, i. to diuide. H. P. Deuanar, ex vano, i. vanus, vaine. B. T. Haspel, ab haspel, i. Rhombus Girgillus. L. Glomerare, à glomus, quod à גלל galam, idem. a bottome or clue of thread. Græc. ἐπικλάσθαι, comp: ex ἐπὶ, & κλάσθαι, i. neo. exponitur etiam glomere Heb. גלל galam, conglomerauit a גלל galal, conuoluit. Br. y ddiwrn.

10129 **Reentry**, cometh of the french (reentrér, i. rursus intrare) and significeth in our common Law, the resuming or taking againe of possession, which we had earst forgoe. For example, if I make a lease of land or tenement, I doe thereby forgoe the possession: and if I doe condition with the Lessee, that for non payment of the rent at the day, it shall be lawfull for me to reenter, this is as much as if I conditioned to take againe the lands, &c. into mine owne hands, and to recouer the possession by mine owne fact without the assistance of Iudges or process.

10130 **Reere Countie**. See Rier Countree.

b the **Reeregard**, or **Reere ward**. Vid. Rere ward.

c a **Reere supper**. Vid. Supper.

10131 a **Recremouse**. Vid. Rearemouse, or Ratte.

10132 **Reeue**, a Saxon word, signifying as much as Bailiffe, as Port Reeue, the Bailiffe of a Port or Hauen, forst q. Port graue, i. Comes portus, ut Anglicum sit corruptum ex Graue, i. Comes. De quo Vide Carle.

10133 **Reextent**, is a second extent made vpon lands, or tenements, vpon complaint made, that the former extent was partially performed, q. Brooke, tit. Extent, fol. 213.

10134 a **Refectio** or Repast. G. Refectiō, repás. I. Refectiō, à L. Refectio, sic dicta à reficiendo, quod corporis vires confirmet, reficiat, & quasi reficiat. H. P. Paslo, à L. Pasco, is. T. Erquickung, ab erquicken, i. relaxare. B. Wermakinghe, ex wermaken, quod reficere significat. Gr. ἀναπαύω, ab ἀναπαύω, i. recipio, reparo, refocillo, à corporis refocillatione, ἐπισκευή, ab ἐπισκευή, reficio, restauro. Heb. בראך badak, i. resarciuit, restaurauit, מרחם mecaich, à מרחם caiah, significat: מרחם maacal, ab מרחם acal, edit, comedit; affine est בלל kalal, & בלל calah, consumpsit: item בלל Col, sustentauit. nam edere est cibum absumere, & consummare. Brit. Torriad-chwant-bwyd, à torri discindere, chwant, desiderium, bwyd, cibus. Vid. to Recreate.

10135-1 to **Refell**, à L. Refellere. Vid. Confute.

10135-2 to **Referre**. G. Referer ou reporter. I. Riserir, ou reporter. H. referir, à L. Referre, composit: à fero, reportare, comp: à porto. sic Græc. ἀναφέρειν, à φέρω, & ἀναγῆναι, ἀγῶ, duco, q. iterum duco. B. Wiederom

* Stipo,
& Stiepe,
vnde.

* Rubecula,
& Phœnicurus,
vnde.
* Erithacus,
vnde.

aliderom brengen. T. **aliderumb bringen**, quasi iterum ferre. Hebr. **חשב** heshib, fecit reverti, reduxit a **שוב** shubh. Brit. y dodi ydo.

Epistola.

b **to Referre from one to another.** G. Remettre, Renuoyer. L. Remittere, i. e. unde aliquid venerat rursus mittere. I. Rimandare in dietro, comp: ex ri, i. iterum, & mandare, i. mittere, quasi iterum mittere. T. **aliderumb hianschicken.** B. **aliderom seynen**, i. iterum mittere. Græc. ἀναπέμπω, ex ἀνά, i. retro, & πέμπω, i. mitto, ἀποπέμπω, remitto, ἀναπέλλω, ἀλλά, mitto. Hinc Epistola ἐπιστολή, quæ ad aliquem mittitur: Item Apostoli q. d. homines à Deo missi. Hebr. **שלח** schalah, non multum differt à **שלח** shalac, abiecit, nam quod abiecit mittitur. Brit. y dynn addi wrth un a arall.

c **to Referre, commit, or put unto.** G. Remettre. Vide **Committere**.

10136 **to Refine, or purify.** G. Raffiner, affiner de à & fin, i. purus. Vid. **Purificare**.

b **a Refiner, or purifier of metals.** G. Affineur. L. Affinatore. H. Affinador, à Gal: à & fin, i. subtilis, quod subtilem & perfectam materiam reddat. L. Aurifex, quod illius sit maxime proprium ab auro, & fex, quasi aurum facient. Græc. χρυσόδοος, à χρυσός, aurum, & δόω, i. fundo.

10137 **to Reflect.** G. Reflechir, Reflechir, à L. Reflectere, quasi retro flectere, reiaillir de iaillir, q. saillir, quasi dicat resillire. L. Repercute, q. retro percutere, reuerberare, similiter. T. B. **alider heeren**, i. rursus, i. rursus, sine retrorsum, & heeren, i. revertere, flectere, & c. P. Dobrar per atras dobrar, tamen proprie plicare significat. H. **Doblegar atras.** I. Ribattere, à Lat. Rebattere, à batto, is in eodem sensu. Græc. ἀνακλίνω, ex ἀνά, & κλίνω, flectere ἀντικλίνω, ex ἀντί, i. vice, vel contrā, & κλίνω, i. scindere, & metaphorice percutio, ferio, ἀνακλίνω, ex ἀνά, & κλίνω, percutio. Hebr. **חשב** heshib, à **שוב** shub, reuersus est, **חשב** hikphiph, à **כפף** capaph, reuertit, idem fere quod **כפף** acaph, curuus fuit: & **כפף** Capha, inflexit, sed hec tantum de inanimatis ut de ramis & arboribus dicitur, illud verò de ore tantum.

b **to Reflect, or reuerberate.** Vid. **to Reuerberate**.

10138 **to Reflow, ex L. Refluere.** G. Redonder. P. H. Redundare. L. Redundare, ex re, & vnda, compositum. Gr. ἀναρρέω, i. retrò fluere, idem quod **αναρρέω** pōiō. Vid. **Redound**.

10139 **to Reforme, or make of an other fashion.** G. Reformér, emendér. H. P. Reformar. I. Reformare. L. Reformare, i. rursus, formare, i. in aliam, seu meliorem formam redigere. T. **aliderumb in ein rechte gestalt bringen, oder gestalten**, quod fit à Lat. Status forma, quasi dicat in alium statum commutare. B. **alenderen.** T. **alenderen**, à ver, i. iterum, & anderen, i. mutare, oder een ander gestaltentis gheuen. Gr. ἀνατρέπει, ex ἀνά, i. rursus, & τρέπει, i. forno. Br. y ail-drefau. Vid. **Amend, Correct**.

b **past Reformation.** Vid. **Incurable, Unreformable**.

10140 **to Refrain.** G. Refrenér, ou refraindre. I. Refrenare. H. P. Refrenar, à L. Refrenare, quasi frano cohibere & coercere moderare & moderari, a modo q. modum statuere, cohibere ex con & habere, coercere, ex con, & arcere. Græc. ἀνακλίνω, ex ἀνά, i. retrò, & κλίνω, iuba equi, q. d. inhibere retrahendo iubam, ἀνακλίνω, i. refranare, à κλίνω, frantum. B. **Maetighen**, a maete, i. mensura modus, q. d. moderari. **בלל** Balam. Hinc fortassis Balam dictus a refranando asinum suum cum maledicturus erat Israelitis, v. Numb. 22. **חשב** calac, vnde **חשב**, & **חשב**, inhibeo, cohibeo. **גנא** gnatar, preualide detinuit. Brit. y ddi oddi wrth. Plura si vis. Vide **Widde**.

Balam, unde.

10141 **to Refresh.** G. Refrescher. Vid. **to Recreat**.

b **to Refresh, or renew.** Vid. **to Renew**.

c **a Refreshing.** Vid. **Recreation**.

10142 **to Refrigerate.** G. Raffraichir, refroidir, a T. **Erfrischen**. I. Refrescare, affredare. H. Refriar. L. Refrigerare. B. **Bout maken**. P. Resfriar à outrem. Græc. ἀναψύχω, ex ἀνά, & ψύχω, i. frige facio. Brit. y oiri. Hebr. **חשב** hikrir, a **קרר** Karar, frigus.

10143 **a Refuge.** G. Refuge. I. P. H. Refuge, a L. Refugium, difugium, perfugium, a fugiendo, significatq. locum ad quem ut tuti simus refugere solemus. * **Asylus vel asylum**, ex Græc. ἀσυλος, & ἀσυλον, ex à priuat: & σὺλως, i. spolio, à σὺλῃ, præda, proprie id quod præda immunis est inde metaphorice transfertur ad locum illum ubique ab omni captione immunis est, vel si vis locus quem spoliare non licet, & per consequens tutus & sacrosanctus. aut ab **חשב** asar, i. nemus arboribus confutum sacris, ut illic confugientes adorantesq. Deum salui sint. **q** **Becm**: **חשב**, à **חשב**, q. d. adfugio, à **חשב**, comp: præ: **חשב**. T. **freiheit**, i. libertas, ut & G. Franchise, a Franc, & B. **Wijheid**, item **Wijheid**, i. libera, seu libertatis & exemptionis domus, **Wijheid**, locus exemptus. Hebr. **חשב** machah, vel **חשב** machah, a **חשב** casha, innixus est firmiter alicuius ope & protectione mixus & fretus est alicuius auxilio & presidio. **חשב** micler, a **חשב** calcat, i. suscepit custodiendum. Est autem asylum, templum aliusve quicquid locus inuolabilis, & consecrationis lege tutus à direptione ad quem confugientes sine magno piaculo auelli non poterant, **q** **Seruius** dictum mavult, quasi **ἀστυ**, à verbo **ἀστυ**, traho, propterea quod inde quempiam auelli nefas esset. **Asylum** autem primum Athenis sibi constituerunt Herculis posterit veriti vim eorum, qui ab illo fuerant vexati **q** **Statius**, Thebaidos fama est defessos post busta paterni Numinis Herculeos sedem fundasse colonos. Hos deinde imitatus & Romulus & ipse Romæ Asylum constituit inter Capitolium & Palatium In sacro loco quod **Quercetum** dicitur de hoc. **q** **Virgil**: lib. 8. hinc lucum quem Romulus acer asylum, Sic etiam in lege Mosaica dux constituta erant ad quas confugebant quibus per ignorantiam acciderat ut aliquem occidissent. Hinc proverbium ad asylum confugere, quum extremum refugium intelligere volumus. Brit. Cyslegrle, a cyslegr, i. sanctum inuolabile, & lle locus. Vide **Sanctuarie** & **Ab-ture**.

Asylus vel
ylum, unde.

10144 **to Refuse.** G. Refuser, a re, i. retrò, & fugio, a faciendo quid fugere, **q** **comarru**: Rebouter, a repellendo, innuit **q** **Nood**: vel

magis ut idem a re, quod retrò hic & alibi, interdum significat, & boutér idem quod pulser, i. pellere, Rejetter, a retrò & jacio, Recuser. P. Recusar. I. Refusare. I. L. Recusare, ex re, & causa, quod à iurisperitis tractum videtur, qui cum reculare dicunt, qui ad causam actitandam accitus, comparere recusat. Cathol: tamen a re, i. retrò, & cedere, q. sepius oblata vi retro cedere. Detrectare ex de & tracto frequent. a traho, abnuere, ex simplici nuo, quod proprie signo aliquo aut motu capitis reuocare, sine respicere, quod a re & spuer. **q** **Cathol**: significat. T. **Jeh schlage**, ab quasi, ab verbero, & a me verberibus depello, **allegeren**, q. **wegheren**, i. auertere. B. **allegeren**. Vnde & auersari vtuntur verbo. Græc. ἀναρρέω, ex ἀνά, i. re, & ρέω, i. nuere, ἀρρέω, à **ἀρρ** τὸ ἀρρ τὰς χεῖρας ἐπὶ τῇ παραστάσει **q** **E-tymol**: Solemus enim cum petenti aliquid aut concedimus, aut negamus id, aut sublata, aut remota manu indicare. ἀναρρέω, quod **q** **Eustat**: ab **ἀρρ**, i. assensio præfixo a priuatiuo, & interiecto **υ**. Euphonia gratia. Hebr. **חשב** mohas, reprobauit ex odio repudiavit, tanquam rem abominabilem. **חשב** meen, renuit, affine est **חשב** ain, i. non. Br. y wrthod.

b **the Refuse.** G. Refuz, Rebuc. I. Buttar, i. gittarua, a projiciendo. L. Recrementum, siue excrementum, i. ab exerno, i. purgo, quasi purgamentum rei alicuius. Græc. ἐκρῖμα, ab ἐκκρίνω, i. secerno, exerno comp: **ἐκκρίνω**, à verbo **ἐκκρίνω**, circum circa abstergo vel defrico, vnde **ἐκκρίνω**, dicuntur sordes, quæ huiusmodi absterfione eluuntur. Br. y brynti. Vid. **Drosse**.

10145 **to Refute.** G. Refuter. I. Refutare. P. H. Refutar, a L. Refutare. Vid. **Confute**.

10146 **a Regal, a great benefice in France.** G. Regale. T. Regalien. L. Regalia, causæ autem regaliorum prima eadem ultimæq. disceptatione in curia exagitantur, vel prima ultimæq. ne sortitione. Definuntur suprema iura maiestatis soli Regi competentia. Vnde & T. **Reiserliche oder Königlische hobeiten & referuaten**, i. imperialia, ut Regia referuata. Gr. βασιλικόν, à βασιλεύς, Rex.

b **a Regall, or Kingly.** G. Regál, Royál. I. Regale pertineat al re. H. P. Regál. L. Regalis, à Rege. Vid. **Kingly**.

10147 **Regard (Regardum) is borrowed of the french (Regard, or Regardure, i. aspectus, conspectus, respectus.) And though it haue a generall signification of any care or diligence: yet it hath also a speciall acceptance, and therein is used only in matters of the Forest: and there two wayes: one for the office of the Regarder, the other for the compasse of ground belonging to the Regarders office or charge, **q** **Crompt**: Iurisdic: fol. 175. 199. Touching the former, thus saith Manwood, part. 1. of his Forest Lawes, pag. 198.**

* The Eyre, generall Sessions of the Forest, or Iustices seat, is to bee holden and kept euery third year: and of necessity before that and such Sessions or Iustices seat can bee holden, the Regarders of the Forest must make their Regard. And this making of the Regard, must bee done by the Kings writ. And the Regard is (as hee afterward there saith) to goe through the whole Forest, and euery Bayliwicke of the same, to see and enquire of the trespasses of the Forest, which hee compriseth in these foure, viz. Ad videndum, ad inquirendum, ad imbreuiandum, ad certificandum. Of euery of which branches you may reade there his exposition. Touching the second signification, the compas of the Regarders charge, is the whole Forest, (that is, all that ground which is parcell of the Forest.) For there may bee woods within the limits of the Forest, that be no parcell thereof, and those be without the Regard, as the same Author plainly declareth, part. 1. pag. 194. and againe part. 2. cap. 7. num. 4. where hee sheweth the difference betweene these words: Infra Regardum or Rewardum, & Infra Forestam.

10148 **to Regard.** G. Regarder. I. Guardare. H. Guardar. B. **Wasa** sen, (vnde Angl: I doe not passe for it, i. I care not.) T. B. 2. **Wchten**. Gr. **μελέδω**, à μέλει, cura est. ἀποβλέπω, ex ἀπό, i. ab, vel re in compos: & βλέπω, i. specio, video, quod c. respicere, **τιμῶν**, i. honorare. Br. y hyderu. ab Hebr. **חשב** heder, i. honor decus, quod ab **חשב** hadar, i. officere honore, venerari. **חשב** gnarac, i. disposuit in ordinem iuxta estimationem & dignitatem cuiusq. a primo ad ultimum: **חשב** hokir, à **חשב** iakar, care estimatus est, significat illud quod pluris venditur, & magni pretij est. Cognat: habet cum **חשב** kara, vocauit, nam viri celebres & cari ubiq. predicantur, & amocantur. Hinc **חשב**, gratia, & Lat. Carus & charus. **חשב** cashab, reputauit. Vid. **to Obserue, Consider, Esteeme**.

b **a Regard, à G. Regarder, quod qui solitudines habet, propius quasi res suas aspicat.** G. Soir, solitudine. Vid. **Care**.

c **a Regarder (Regardator) cometh of the french (Regardcur, i. spectator) and significeth an Officer of the Forest. **q** **Crompt**: Iurisdic: fol. 153. where it is thus defined. A Regarder is an Officer of the Forest, appointed to suruey all other Officers. He saith there also, that this Officer was ordained in the beginning of King H. 2. daies. But Manwood in his Forest lawes, part. 1. pag. 188. thus defineth him. A Regarder is an Officer of the Kings forest, that is sworne to make the Regard of the Forest, as the same hath bene used to be made in auient time. And also to view and inquire of all offences of the Forest, as well of Vert as of Venison, and of all concealments of any offences or defaults of the Foresters, and of all other Officers of the Kings Forest, concerning the execution of their offices. He saith there also, that a Regarder may bee made either by the Kings letters Patents, or by any one of the Kings Iustices of the Forest, at his discretion in the generall Eyre, or at such time, as the Regard is to be made, by vertue of the Kings writ, directed to the Shiriffe of the Countie for that purpose. The forme of which writ hee there setteth downe. After that pag. 192. hee setteth downe his oath in these words. You shall truly serue our Soueraigne Lord the King in the office of a Regarder in the Forest of Waltham. You shall make the Regard of the same in such manner, as the same hath bene accustomed to be made. You shall raunge through the whole Forest, and through euery Bayliwicke of the same, as the Foresters there shall leade you to view the said Forest. And if the Foresters will not, or do not know how to leade you, to make the Regard or raunge of the Forest, or that they will conceale from you any thing that is forfeited to the King, you your felues shall not let for**

* The Eyre of
the Forest to be
kept euery three
yeare. Vid.
Eyre.

* **חשב** & **חשב**
rus, unde.

* Regarder of
the Forest.

any thing, but you shall see the same forfeiture, and cause the same to be enrolled in your Roll. You shall enquire of all wastes, pourprestures, and Asserts of the Forests, and also of concealments of any offence or trespass in the Forest. And all these things you shall to the uttermost of your power doe. So helpe you God. Then you may reade further the particulars of his Office, eadem, pag. 195. And pag. 207. hee saith that their presentments must bee vpon their view, and so recorded, and that the Regarders of themselves haue power to heare and determine the fine or amerciamēt, for expeditating of dogges. See Regard.

10149 **to Regenerate.** G. Regener. H. Regenerár. P. Tornar a gerár. I. Rigenérare. L. Regenerare, ex re, i. iterum, & generare. Regignere, i. iterum gignere. T. Wibergebaren. B. Wiberbaren, i. iterum parere: baren enim parere siue gignere significat, deduciturque ab Heb: בָּרָא bara, quod creare siue formare significat, ut apud p̄p̄m, proprie nimirum creatio, quæ ex nihilo aliquid fabricat, competit Deo. Gr. παρὰ γένεσιν, ex γένεσιν, i. iterum, & γένεσιν, i. gignere. Heb: בָּרָא nibhra, & בָּרָא barah, i. creauit.

10150 **a Regent or Rector.** T. G. B. Regent. I. Régente. P. Regidor. L. Rector, a regendo. Vide plura in voce Rector. Vide etiam Ruler.

10151 **a Regiment.** G. Régime, Regiment. B. een Regeringhe. I. P. Regimiento. H. Regimiento. T. B. Regiment. L. Regimen, n. a regendo. L. 2. Administratio, ab ad & ministro, a ministro, i. minor in statione, siue quia officium manibus exequitur, q̄ Isidor. B. 2. Heerscappe. Gr. κυβερνήτης, a κυβερνάω, i. guberno, proprie nauem rego. Συνοικισις, a συνοικία, i. regio. ἀρχή, ab ἀρχω, i. principatum gero. Heb: מִשְׁלָּח mistrah, & מִשְׁלָּח sarah, i. princeps fuit.

10152 **Regio assensu,** is a Writ, whereby the King giueth his Royall assent to the election of a Bishop or Abbot, q̄ Regis: origin: fol. 294. b. Vi. Conge d'edite.

10153 **a Région.** G. Région. I. Régione. L. Régio, sic dicta a regibus, in quorum tutelam provincie distribui soleant: unde regiones appellari ceperunt. T. Reich. B. Räck, a richten, a recht, i. iustum, ut in quo regnum omne & regio consistat. Regnum, a rego, quod regitur. Vi. Countrie.

10154 **a Register.** T. B. Register. G. Registre, m. I. H. P. Registro. L. Registrum, vel Regestrum, & Regestum, a regerendo, seu recensendo ea, quæ toto opere continentur, q̄ Heluig: quod vocabulum licet apud Classicos Autores non legatur, testatur tamen Budæus Latine dici posse: eiusque apud Iurisperitos plurimus est usus. Dictum autem Registrum, teste Vopisco in Probo, quod eo ut plurimum Causidici de rebus informantur ac dirigantur. Cum autem finis sit, ut rebus ibi ordine dispositis, facilius inueniantur inquirenda, & Repertorium dicitur, a reperiendo: a breuitate, Breuiarium. Item Codex rationarius dici solet, & Commentarius, siue Commentarium. Cicero Indicem dicit, quod quasi dicat breuiter quæ in alio largius continentur loco. Gr. ὑπόμνημα, vel ὑπομνηματισμός, ab ὑπομνέω, i. in memoriam reuoco, quod in memoriam reuocet. טַבָּחָה, i. tabula, eo quod solerent in tabulis res memoratu dignas rescribere. Vi. a Record.

Register, containeth the originall Writts of the Common Law. It is the auncientest booke of the Law. For the Booke case and Record of 26. Ed. 3. lib. Assis. placit. 24. proueth directly, that Originall Writts of Assise, and other Originall Writts, had beene time out of minde of man (that is, the beginning whereof cannot bee knowne, either by remembrance, reading, or record) long before the Conquest. And this booke is called Registrum Cancellarie, in the Statute of Westm. 2. cap. 24. because that the Chauncerie is tanquam officina iusticie, all Originall Writts issuing out of that Court. Now for the authoritie thereof, Bracton lib. 5. tractat. de Exceptionibus, cap. 17. fol. 413. saith thus: Breue quidem cum sit formatum ad similitudinem regulæ iuris, quia breuiter & paucis verbis intentionem proferentis exponit & explanat, sicut regula iuris rem quæ est, breuiter enarrat, &c. Sunt quedam formata sub certis casibus de cursu & de communi concilio totius regni coacta & approbata, quæ quidem nullatenus mutari poterint absque consensu & voluntate eorum. Now joining both these authorities together, a man may safely conclude, That this booke is most auncient, and of greatest authoritie, q̄ Coke. I confesse (saith hee) that by force of acts of Parliament in succeeding ages, diuers other Writts originall, in cases newly happening, are (as appeareth in the same) added therunto. And of these auncient Writts I will say, (as Sir Thomas Smith a Secretarie of State said) that all the Secretaries in Christendome may learne of them to expresse much matter in few and significant words. Vide Register.

Registrie (Registrum) commeth of the French Registre, i. liber, librum, codex rationarius, ephemeris, commentarius. It significth with vs, the office, or bookes, or rolles, wherein are recorded the proceedings of the Chauncerie, or any spirituall Court. The writer and keeper whereof is called Registrarius. Register is also the name of a Booke wherein are expressed all the formes of Writts used at the Common Law, called the Register of the Chauncerie, q̄ Ann. 13. Ed. 1. ca. 24. Some say it is termed Registrum, quasi Regestrum, q̄ Prætorius. Vi. Register supra.

10155 **a Regrater.** G. Regratier, ou Regratêur, a regratêr, ex re, iterum significante, & gratêr, i. scalpere, ut scalpendo & fricando formam quandam qui dare conentur detritis. Radoubêur, fortè a reduplicando, nisi a radendo, quasi iterum radere. L. Interpolâtor, ab interpolando, hoc autem a poliando. Mango, nis. Mangones proprie dicti sunt Magistri formæ puerorum, & mentiendi coloris artem probè callentes, qui homines vendebant. Quidam deducunt a manu agendo. Gr. ἐπισκευάζω, ab ἐπισκευάζω, i. instauro, quod illi facies quasi denuò instaurent, quod propolze in detritis mercibus facere solent, quo pluris diuendant. I. Riuenditore. H. Regatôn. P. Regatão, a Gal: Regratier, nisi illud cum Couarruu: malueris a re & catus, a sollicitudine & solertia quam adhibet. B. Wercoper. T. Ein fürkhouffer, quasi iterum vendens. Wercoper, idem. Vide Foze-staller, & Duckster.

Regrator (Regratator) commeth of the French regratêr, i. desquamare. Regratter quelque vieille robbe & la faire neufue, is to scoure or scrub an old garment, and to make it new againe.

Also Regratêur significth as much as Mango in Latine: which kinde of menfold children, and to sell them the better, mentiendi coloris artem optimè callebant: q̄ Martial: & Plin: This word in our Common Law, did aunciently signific such as bought by the great, and sold by retails, q̄ Anno 27. Edw. 3. Stat. 1. cap. 3. But now it significth him, that buieth and selleth any wares or victuals in the same Market, or Faire, or within five miles thereof, q̄ Anno 5. Ed. 6. cap. 14. q̄ Anno 5. Eliz. cap. 12. q̄ Anno 13. Eliz. ca. 25. See Foze-stallers, and Engroffers.

10156 **Regular.** B. Reghelier. G. Regulier. H. P. Regular. I. Regularê, a vulg: L. Regularis, a regula. Rectus, a rego, quod regulâ regitur. Canonicus. Gr. κανονικός, a κανών, i. regula, quasi dicat Regularis. Quicquid enim secundum regulam, vel in regulam potest tradi, Regulare vocamus. Vi. Canon.

10157 **Rehabere facias seissnam quando Miceromes liberant seissnam de maiore parte quam deberet,** is a Writ Iudiciall, q̄ Regist. Iudic. fol. 13. 51. There is another Writ of this name and nature, q̄ Eod. fol. 54.

10158 **to Rehearse,** videtur corruptum ex re, i. iterum, & haranguêr, i. perorare. Est enim rehearse ante dicta repetere, vel referre recitando, ut & G. Reciter, Rapportêr, Referêr, Proferêr, Racontêr. L. Referre, a re & fero. Recensere, a re, i. iterum, & censere, i. omnia iuxta dignitatem suam colligere, dicere. T. Græhlen, quasi iterum numerare. Wiedêr holen, i. iterum petere, adportare. B. Wierlegghen, Wertellen. Gr. ἀπαγγέλλειν, ex ἀπὸ, i. ab, & ἀγγέλλειν, i. nuntiare. ἀπομνημονεύειν, ex ἀπομνηνέω, i. memoro, ex μνημή, i. memoria. ἀμνησθεῖν, ex ἀμνέω, i. per, & ἡμῖν, i. ducere, quasi narrando aliquid producere ad finem. Heb: שִׁפְּרָה siffer, i. ordine narravit. Hinc est quod omnibus ferè usurpatur lingua siphra, vel ciphra, i. numerus. פָּרַשׁ parash, i. distinde declarauit per singulorum partium dispositionem, idem ferè quod פָּרַשׁ parash, i. expandit, & quod פָּרַשׁ parash, i. explicuit. Hinc פָּרַשׁ, i. dico, & פָּרַשׁ, i. phariseus, i. interpres, expostor: exponende enim legis munus sumpsit sibi. Vide in voce Curate. אָמַר amar, דַּבָּר dabhar, unde Br. y draethu, y ridraethu, y adrodd, a perfessio medi: Nidopa, i. excoctiui, decorticaui, quia res narrando manifestatur, & exiit velo. Vi. to Recite, Raccount, Declare, Tell, Repeat.

10159 **to Reiect or cast off.** G. Reiectêr. I. Reiectêr. L. Reijcere, siue Reiectare, ex re & iacere. Abijcere, ex ab & iacere. T. Wierwerffen. B. Wierwerpen, a fern, i. procul, & werpen, i. iacere, quasi proculiacere. B. 2. Wierachten. Gr. ἀποβάλλειν, ex ἀπὸ, i. ab, & βάλλειν, i. iacere. Sic ἀναβάλλειν, ἀνατίθειν, ἀποτίθειν, κατατίθειν, ex simplicibus τίθειν, i. spere, cum præpositionibus ἀνα, ἀπὸ, & κατα. Heb: נָזַח nazach, i. dereliquit. גָּרַשׁ garash, i. expulit: unde גָּרַשׁ, i. lepro, & Angl: to castheere, i. reiect, & Br. y gârwy, idem.

10160 **to Reigne, or rule.** G. Regnêr. H. P. Regnâr. I. L. Regnâre, a rego. T. Regieren, & Herrschen. B. Regheleren, a regulâ iussu omnia producere, a rego dict: Gr. βασιλεύειν, a βασιλεύς, i. rex. ἀναδεδέω, ab ἀναδεδέω, i. rex. Heb: מָלַךְ malac, i. regnauit. Vi. to Conerne, to Rule.

a Reigne. G. Regne. I. Regno. P. H. Reyno. B. Rÿcke. T. Reich. L. Regnum, a rex, a rego. L. Imperium, ab impero, quod prius a paro, q̄ Becm: Vi. Kingdome.

10161 **the Renes.** G. Reins. P. Rim. H. Rinones, Renes. I. Reni. Br. arénau. L. Renes, quod ex Gr. ρένω, i. fluere, vel ab Heb: רָרַר, i. fluxit, rorauit, propter perpetuum fluorem quo madent serosi humoris: unde & Gr. νεφρός, νεφρός, vel ex νεφρ siue νεφρός, i. madafacio, irrigo: * vel ex re particula priuat: & νεφρός, i. lux: renes nimirum abditissime & secretissime in animalibus sunt partes, unde & in sacra pagina pro occultissimis & maximè secretis cogitationibus sumi solent, & sic Deus renum dicitur scrutator, i. occultissimorum quorumcunque. T. B. Rieren. Sax: Neefien, per metathesin a L. Renes, vel a Græ: νεφρός, q̄ in tenuem mutato. Heb: חֲלָלִים chalalim, i. consummatus est ex toto: renes enim totum illud opus absolunt quod ad procreationem liberorum spectat. Sunt autem renes viscera duo utrinque, non procul a vena caua sita, sanguinis serum, hoc est, urinum per venas emulgentes attrahentia, & per longos quosdam meatus, quos νεφρῶδες Græcinominant, ad vesicam transmittentia.

10162 **to Retourne,** a re & iournêr, i. iterum citare. T. Wiedêr ein tag ansetzen, i. iterum diem certum constituere, quod & G. vult, quæ lingua jour dies est. Vi. Summon, & Readiourne.

10163 **to Reioice.** G. Reioir de ioye, i. de nouo gaudere gaudio magno. G. 2. Regaillardir, a gaillardir, ab ἀγέλλω, idem, παρὰ τὸ ἀγέλλω, i. multum saltare præ lætitia. I. Allegrarsi. H. P. Alegrarse, ex L. Alacris, quod ex Gr. ἀδάρω, i. non tristis, litera I pro a posita. Sunt qui alacrem festinantem & properum dici putant, q̄ alacrem, qui præ lætitia vix est apud se, sed in aere q̄ pendulus volitat. B. Werhenghen, ab henghen, i. delectatio, voluptas. T. frölich sein. L. 2. Ouare, q̄ d. Ohare, ab interiectione latantis, Ohæ, deducto ey. mo. Nonnulli etiam a voce eorum, qui ouantem comitabantur, deductum putant: illi enim oo geminatum, letabundi solent acclamare, q̄ Fest: Seru: ab ouis dictum putat: * eo quod inter Romanos is qui ouaret, uno equo utebatur, & a plebei, vel ab equitibus Romanis deduceretur ad Capitolium, & de ouibus sacrificabat: qui autem triumpharet, quatuor albis equis utebatur, & Senatu præente in Capitolio tauros sacrificabat. Potest & ab evo voce baccantium mulierum Baccho acclamantium, evo evo, i. eu oi, bene sit illi. Delectare, a de & lacto, frequentatiuum a lacio, quod trahat nos ad se. Oblectare, eadem ratione. Lætificare, a lætus & facio. Gaudere, a Græ: γαυρίζω, i. exultare, & gestire. Sunt verò qui ἀπὸ τὸ γάειν, i. insultare, & irridere significat. Gratulari, i. alienis, (Gaudere nobis, ait q̄ Festus, & lætari) & gratulari est lætas gratias agere. Lætari, ex Græ: λαιτός, quod Hesiodo est ἀκνῆτος, i. incolumis, integer: vel a latitudine mentis dict: læti enim animus habent dilatatum, & relaxatum: sicut moxsi contractum, & coarctatum. Hilaris, Gr. ἱλαρός, ab ἱλαός, ab ἰδω, i. propitius sum, animo sum placido & leto, non irascor. Gaudere, a Gr. γαίρειν, a nomine γαρά, i. gaudium, quod ex γέω, & γέω, sup. Sic enim dicitur οὗ τῶν δαχτύλων γέω, ποτὶ τὸν ποῖν τὸν γέω, i. propter

* Ciphra vid.

* Pharsai

undè.

* Renum scrutator in sacra pagina.

* Ouare vid.

* Differentia inter Ouationem & Triumphum.

* Cheere Ang

i. propter diffusionem & facilem cursum fluxus animi Plato in Crat. vel à χαρις, i. gratia, hæc nimirum illius est causa γυναικα παρὰ φύσιν, à γυν, i. terra, sicut etiam γαίω, à γαία, idem; proprie enim γυναικα, & γαίω, est latari propter copiosos terre prouentus. & γαίω, i. εὐχρη, εὐχρη, i. valde saltatuit præ læticia. Hebr. גלגל, exultant: & sine est גלגל galal, volutauit, & גלגל gillal, reuelauit, ut si quis præ gaudio exultet, & circum rotationis reuelat & aperit suum gaudium. Hebr. 2. שחמך shamach, letatus est; idem quod 3. שחש shish, & 4. שחש shosh, & 5. שחש roaug. 6. שחש gualaz, exultant; idem quod שחש gualaz, & שחש gualats. Brit. y gabwbn, à Græc. ἀγαλλίω, q. angusto corde uti, à kalon, i. cor, & gnych, i. splendendum, magnificum. Br. 2. y lawenychu, à λαός, i. plenus, a plenitudine enim læticia, & verbum εἶπεν, finaliter plurimo Brit. apponitur, i. habere ubi quæ videtur ychu finale. Vid. to be Pleasant, Gladde, Merrie.

10164-1 **Reioynder** (Reiunctio) significeth in our common Law, as much as Duplication with the Ciuilians, that is, an exception to a replication. For the first answer of the Defendant to the Plaintiffes bill, is called an Exception: the plaintiffes answer to that, is called a Replication: and the defendants to that, Duplication in the ciuill Law, and a Reioynder with vs: especially in Chancery. & West. par. 2. symb. tit. Chancery, sect. 56. where he citeb these wordes out of Spigellius. Est autem reiunctio seu duplicatio, allegatio, que datur reo ad infirmandum replicationem actoris, & confirmandum actionem Rei.

10164-2 to Reife. Vid. Raife.

10164-3 a Reifon. Vid. a Raifon.

10164-4 to Reiterate. Vid. Rehearse.

10165 a Relaps, or reciduation into sickness, a Lat. Relapsus. G. Rechêute, a rechêoir. I. Ricaduta. H. P. Recayda, a recaer, i. iterum cadere. L. Reciduiatio, a reciduius, quod post casum restitutum denud concidit. Græc. ἀνάπτωσις, ex ἀναπτωσις, i. retrò cado, relabor. T. Wiederfallung, a fallen, i. cadere. B. Wieder-ballinghe, wederom fleck worden. Br. Drebn'ychuad, à drechessu, i. iterum, & nychu, i. languere, à neco.

b a Relapse, or Apostasie. Vid. Apostasie.

10166 to Relate, a relatum supino verb. refero. Vid. to Referre, or to Report.

b a Relation, or rehearsing. G. Relación. I. Relatione. H. Relación. P. Relação. L. Relatio, à refero. B. Bertellinghe, a vertellen, i. referre, verdragh. T. Erzählung, ab erzählen, i. referre. Græc. διήγησις, à διηγέμαι, i. narro, refero, ex διή & ἡγέμαι, ἡγέμαι, i. duco, dux sum via. ἀναγορεύω, & decomp. ἐπαυροποιέω, à ἐπαύω, fero, q. præco & quid agendum sit narro. Brit. y madroddiad, nidraethiad. Vid. Rehearsing.

c **Relation** (Relatio) idem quod fictio iuris, to make a nullity of a thing from the beginning (for a certaine intent) which had essence, & Coke, lib. 3. Burl. & Bak fol. 28. b. which in plainer termes may be thus expounded. Relation is a fiction of the law, whereby some thing is (for speciall purpose) imagined neuer to haue beene, which in truth was. Reade the rest.

10167 to Release. G. Relasché. I. Rilasciàre. B. Laffen, out-loffen, los-machen. T. Nachlassen. H. Oslaxar. L. Laxare, relaxare, potest deduci ab Heb. שחש nashal, i. mouere. Gr. ἐλευθεροῦν, ἐλευθερος, i. liber, ἀπολύειν, comp: ex λύειν, i. solvere, ἀναχέειν, ex sim: χαλᾶν, i. laxare, relaxare, remittere. Heb. פתח פתח, aperuit, apertum fecit, quod relaxatur nimirum id aperitur. פתח פתח, laxatus est. Vid. to free, to set at Liberty and to Deliuere, to Loose.

b **Release** (Relaxatio) cometh of the french (Relasche, i. cessatio, relaxatio, laxamentum,) and in our common Law is thus defined. A Release is an Instrument whereby estates, rights, titles, entries, actions, and other things bee some time extinguished, some time transferred, some time abridged, and sometime enlarged. West. par. 1. symb. lib. 2. sect. 509. And there is a Release in fact, and a Release in Law. Perk. graunts, 71. A Release in fact, seemeth to be that, which the very wordes expressly declare. A Release in Law is that, which doth acquite by way of consequent or intendment of Law. An example whereof you haue in Perk. vbi supra. Of these, how they bee available, and how not, see Little: at large, lib. 3. cap. 8. fol. 94. Of diuers sorts of these Releases, see the new booke of Entries, verbo Release.

10168-1 **Releefe**. Vid. **Relief**.

10168-2 to Releue. Vid. to Relieve.

10169 to Relegate, banish, or exile. G. Releguér. Vide Banish.

10170 to Relent. G. Rallentir. I. Rallentare. H. Relentecér. L. Relentescere, ex re, & lentescere, a lentus. Vid. to waxe Soft, item to Siache.

10171 **Reliques** or **Reliques**, q. d. relicta. G. Reliques. I. Reliquie. H. Reliques, & reliquias. L. Reliquia, a relinquendo dicta; sunt partes residue verum; hic accepta pro osibus & vestibus sanctorum. Græc. τὰ λείψανα, à λείπω, i. relinquo. Hebr. שריש sheérech, a שחש shach, reliquit. G. 2. Reste, Irresto, restante. H. 2. Lo restante. P. O restante. L. 2. Restans, i. id quod restat. G. 3. Remanent. I. 3. Remanente. L. 3. Remanens, i. id quod remanet. L. 4. Residuo. L. 4. Residuam, a residue, to sit aside. T. Überbleibung. B. Duer-büffel, ab über, & ouer, i. supra, et bleiben, & manere, q. d. super manens. Brit. Scrairie, a credendo, sed pro fragmentis, Gweddyllion. Vid. igitur Scrappe, fragments et Leavings.

10172 a **Relief**, relieve, or a relieving, the raising of a person, or of a thing, fallen, and Relief in french (particularly) is the remedie, granted by the letters Patents of a Soueraigne Prince vnto a subiect incommodated, or fallen into an inconuenience, by the sentence of a Iudge, or the dealing of others: and hence Relief d'appel, and Relief pour minorité: also, a reliefe, a fine due, or profit accruing, to a land-Lord upon certaine changes of his hereditarie tenants, so much in the pound according to severall customes in severall places, Relief d'appel in France is an Appeal sued out by commission, from the Chancery, and from the supe-

rior Court there appealed vnto, and directed to the Iudge, or Lo: Iusticier of the Court appealed from, thereby to intimate the suite, and proceeding thereof vnto the partie, in respect of whose late recoverie the appeale is brought. Relief de bail, is a yeares profit or value, due vnto a Lord feudall, from him that marries a maide, or a widdow owner of a fief, by any descent or donation, notwithstanding that shee before their marriage haue both paid the relief, and performed all duties, whereunto her estate was liable. The reason is the husband comes in as a stranger; and so must both pay new relief and doe new homage as for his owne fief. Relief de bouche, the acknowledgment of a Vassall or Tenent Cottier, to confesse by mouth that hee holds his Land of such a Lord, Relief de plume, i. a Relief of Feather, that is, a Rent Capon, Cock, Hen, or Poultrye, given in some places in lieu of a Relief, and diuers others in France, &c.

b **Relief** (Releuium) cometh of the french (Releuer, i. releuare) and significeth in our common Law, a certaine summe of money, that the Tenent holding by Knights seruice, grand sergenty, or other tenure, for the which homage or regall seruice is due, or by soccage, for the which no homage is due, and being at full age at the death of his auncetour, doth pay to his Lord at his entrance, & Bract. lib. 2. cap. 36. giueth a reason why it is called a Reliefe: viz. quia hereditas, quæ iacens fuit per antecessoris decessum, releuatur in manus hæredum, & propter factam releuacionem, facienda erit quedam præstatio, quæ dicitur Releuium. Of this you may reade Brit. cap. 69. in a manner to the same effect. Of this also speaketh the Grand Customary of Normandie, cap. 34. to this effect: It is to be knowne that the Lord of the fee ought to haue reliefe of the lands, which he held of him by homage, when those die, of whom he had homage. And that this is not only proper to vs in Engl: or Norm: appeareth by Rotom: in his Commentaries, de verb. feud. verbo, Releuium. who there defineth it thus: Releuium est honorarium, quod nouus Vassallus patrono introitus causa largitur, quasi morte vassalli alterius, vel alio aliquo casu feudū ceciderit: quod iam à nouo subleuetur: and farther speaketh of it, that which is worth the reading, and containeth great knowledge of antiquitie. See the like definition in Marante singularibus, verbo, Releuium. For the quantitie of this Reliefe, see the great Charter, cap. 2. in these wordes: If any of our Earles or Barons, or any other our tenents, which hold of vs in chiefe by Knights seruice, dye, and at the time of his death his heire is of full age, and owerth to vs reliefe, he shall haue inheritance by the old Reliefe: that is to say, the heire or heires of an Earle for one whole Earledome, an hundred pound: the heire or heires of a Baron, for one whole Baronie, a hundred markes: the heire or heires of a Knight, for one whole Knights fee, a hundred shillings at the most. And he that hath lesse, shall giue lesse, according to the old custome of the fees. Reade also Glanville, lib. 9. cap. 4. fol. 68. who saith that in his daies the Reliefe of a Baronie was not certaine. The heire in francke soccage, when hee cometh to his full age, after the death of his auncetour, shall double the rent that he was wont to pay to the Lord, and that shall be in place of Reliefe. & Old: nar: br: fol. 94. Somewhat more hereof you may reade in An. 28. Ed. 1. stat. 1. and & Kitch: fol. 145. cap. Reliefe. and & Glanville lib. 7. cap. 9. The Feudists also write of this at large. Among others Vincentius de Franchis decil. 121. saith, that Releuij solutio est quedam extrinseca præstatio à consuetudine introducta, quæ non inest feudo, quodq; soluitur pro confirmatione seu renouatione inuestituræ & possessionis. See Heriot. This Leo the Emperour Nouel. 13. calleth ἐνοχέλιον. By the auncienter ciuill Law it is termed (introitus) l. penult. §. Alumno. w. de legatis. & Skene de verb. signif. saith that Reliefe is a french word from the Latine releuare, which is to releuee or take vp that which is fallen. For it is giuen by the tenent, or vassall, being of perfect age, after the expiring of the wardship to his Lord, of whom he holdeth his land by Knights seruice, that is, by ward and reliefe: and by payment thereof he releues, and (as it were) raiseth vp againe his lands, after they were fallen downe into his superiors hands, by reason of wardship, &c.

10173 to Relieve. G. Releuér. H. Releuár, releuiár. P. Aleuár. I. L. Releuare, ex re, & leuare, erigere, ex d & regere. B. Oprich-ten ex op, i. rursus, & tichten, erigere q. dicat rectifacere. T. Auf-richten. Gr. ἐσθίω, ex ἐσθίω, & ἔσθω, i. tollo, solet & hec vox metaphorice usurpari pro auxiliari, ut idem sit quod ἀναδιδόναι, ex ἀνδ, & δίδωμι, i. fouere, ἐκτρέφειν, ex ἐκτρέφω, i. auxiliator, adiutor, &c. Hebr. דִּמְקָה hekim, à radice, דִּמְקָה kom, i. surrexit, erexit. Brit. y gynnylcaeddu.

b to Relieve, restore vnto, or set in a former estate. G. Rementer. Vid. Restore.

10174 **Religion**. G. Religión. H. Religion. P. Religião. B. Religte. T. Religion. I. Religione, à L. Religio, a religando homines, & obstringendo Deo, iuxta à Lactant: a relegendo Cicero: & Fungit: volunt appellari, quod multū consistit religio in relegendo Scripturas. Vnde Redemptoris scrutamini Scripturas quod in his speratis habere vitam eternam. Vid. Godliness, Pietie.

b **Religious**. G. Religieus. I. H. Religioso. P. Caoula deuota, & sancta. L. Religiosus, su, sum, à religio. B. Religieux, oft deuotich meylche. T. Gottfurchtig, à Gott, i. Deus, & furchten, i. metuer. Gr. Θεοσεβής, quasi Deum venerans. Hebr. שִׁירִי korufsch, à radice שִׁיר kara, i. sacer fuit. Br. Credyfus.

10175 to Relinquish, à L. Relinquere, idem. Vid. to Leau.

10176 **Reliques**. Vid. **Reliques**.

10177 to Relish. G. Lesché, Licher, & leicher. B. Lecken, à Græc. λείχειν, idem, & Nicod: Vide to Sauour, to Taste, to Smack.

b a Relish or tast. T. Smack. B. Smaec, a smaecken, i. gustare. Br. Blás. Vid. a Sauour.

10178 the Remainder. Vid. **Reliques**.

b **Remainder** (remanencia) significeth in our common Law, a power or hope to enioy lands, tenements, or rents, after the estate of an other expired. For example, a man may let land to one for terme of his life, and the remainder to an other for terme of his life. & Little: cap. Atturment, fol. 113. And this Remainder may bee either for a certaine terme, or in fee simple, or fee taile, as might be proued by many places in the Law writers. But in steede of the rest, take Brooke, tit.

- Done & Remainder, fol. 245. Glanville, lib. 7. cap. 1. in fine, both these wordes: Notandum quod nec Episcopus, nec Abbas, quia eorum Baronie sunt de elemosyna Domini Regis & antecessorum eius, non possunt de Dominicis suis aliquam partem dare ad remanentiam sine assensu & confirmatione Domini Regis. Where it appeareth that Dare ad remanentiam, is to give away for ever. To the same effect doth he use it, ca. 9. eiusd. libri, in these wordes, speaking of the Lords of maners, during the minoritie of their Wards. Nihil tamen de hereditate, de iure alienare possunt ad remanentiam. In the like sort doth Bract. use it, lib. 2. cap. 23. in fine: and also lib. 4. tract. 2. cap. 4. num. 4. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Remainder.
- c to Remane, ex L. Remanere, ex re, & manere, quod à μένειν, idem. ¶ Canin: Vid. to Abide, Carie, Rest.
- 10179-1 Remarckable. Vid. Remarquable.
- 10179-2 Remarquable. G. Remarquable. T. Merklisch. B. Markelisch, a merken, quod est nota distinguere, & obseruare, à מַרְכֵּן gamer, i. definiuit, ¶ Heluig: G. 2. Notable. I. Notabile. H. Notable. L. Notabilis, a nota, res notatur digna. Gr. σημειώδης, a σημειώω, i. nota, signum nota vero fit à nosco scio; notis enim res invicem distinguuntur, & cognoscuntur: unde græc. etiam γινώσκω, dicitur à γινώσκω, i. scio, & Hebr. נִדָּן nodang, à נִדָּן iadang, scio, cognosco.
- 10180 a Remedie. G. Remède. I. H. P. Remedio. B. Remedie. L. Remedium, ex re, & medeor, i. sano, curo. Vid. Medecine & Phylacke.
- b to Remedie, redresse, beale. Vid. to Heale, Bedresse.
- c Remediesse, or that can not be holpen by any remedie. G. Irremediable. L. Irremediabilis, i. cui remedium adhibere, aut mederi non possimus; cetera per circumlocutionem. Vid. Incurable.
- 10181 to Remember. G. Rememorer, ramenteuoir, quasi iterum in mentem reuocare. P. Reminisci, quod fit cum ea quæ mens tenuit, repetuntur. idem quod meminisse, quod ab antiquo verb. meneo, quo veteres vsi sunt pro recordor, siue in mentem reuoco, ex Græc. μνέω, quasi μνέω, i. in memoriam reuoco; alij tamen ex Gr. μέμνηται, idem, à μνέω. Hebr. נִדָּן zecor. Vid. to Record.
- b a Remembrance. G. Remembrance. H. Rememoranza. P. Rembranza. L. Reminiscencia. T. Ein gedechung, gedachtnis, a gedanken, i. reminisci: item, B. Gedachtenisse, ex gedencken, idem. Vid. Record, and Memoire.
- c to put in Remembrance. I. Rememorare. L. Memoriam excitare, ¶ Cic. reducere in vel ad memoriam, ad cogitationem redigere, reuocare in memoriam, memoriam subijcere, Admonere, & commovere, ex simpli. monere, commonefacere. G. Remette en memoire, exciter la memoire, aduertir. I. Avertire, & ammonire, ridurre in memoria. H. Amonestar. P. Amesthar. T. Erinnere, à Gr. μνᾶν. Gr. ὑπομνησκω, ex ὑπό, i. sub, & μνῆσθαι, i. meminisse, quasi memoria subijcio נִדָּן hizkir, i. reminisci facio. Br. y ddodi mewn cōf, a dodi, i. ponere, mewn cōf, in memoriam.
- d a Remembrancer, memorias excitans. G. Admonesteur, aduertisseur. I. Ammonitore, auisatore. H. Amonestador. P. Amestador, a L. Admonitor, qui nos rei alicuius monet. Dicuntur & monitores qui in iudicio submissa voce oratores monent eorum que dicenda sunt, ¶ Cic. in diuini. Sic etiam in Scena monitores dicuntur auctore fello, qui histriones, eorum que dicenda, agendaue sunt monent, Galli Protocolos vocant à Gr. πρῶτος, primus, & καλῶ, quasi primi vocantes. T. Ein ermaner wanner. B. Vermaender. Etym: Vid. supra. Gr. παραμύθιος, a verb. παραμύθω, adhortor, quod ex παρα, & μύω, approbo, seu comprobo. Br. Cofwr.
- e Remembrancers of the Exchequer (Rememoratores) be three Officers or Clerkes, one called the Kings Remembrancer, An. 35. El. cap. 5. The other the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer, upon whose charge it seemeth to lye, that they put all Iustices of that Court, as the L. Treasurer and the rest, in remembrance of such things, as are to be called on, and delt in for the Princes behoofe. The third is called the Remembrancer of the first fruits. Of these you may read something. ¶ An. 5. Ric. 2. stat. 1. cap. 14. & 15. to the effect above specified. These ¶ An. 37. Ed. 3. cap. 4. be called Clerkes of the Remembrance. It seemeth that the name of the Officer is borrowed from the Civilians, who haue their (Memoriales) qui sunt notarij Cancellarij in regno subiectionis officio Quæstoris, ¶ Lucas de penna. C. lib. 10. tit. 12. num. 7. The Kings Remembrancer entreth in his office all recognisances taken before the Barons for any the Kings debts, for apperances, or for obseruing of orders. He taketh all bonds for any of the Kings debts, or for apperance, or for obseruing of orders, and maketh proces vpon them for the breach of them: He writeth proces against the Collectours of customes, subsidies, and fiueteenths, for their accompts. All informations vpon penall statutes are entred in his office. And all matters vpon English bills in the Exchequer chamber are remaining in his office. He maketh the bills of compositions vpon penall lawes: taketh the statements of debts: maketh a Record of a certificate deliuered to him by the Clerke of the Starchamber of the fines there set, and sendeth them to the Pipe. He hath deliuered to his Office all manner of indentures, fines, and o'ber euidences whatsoeuer, that concerne the assuring of any lands to the Crowne. He yearly in Crastino animarum readeth in open Court the Statute for the elections of Shirifes, and giueth those that chosse them their oath. He readeth in open Court the oath of all the Officers of the Court, when they are admitted.
- f The Treasurers Remembrancer maketh proces against all Shirifes, Escheators, Receiuers, and Bayliffes for their accompts. He maketh proces of fieri facias, and extent for any debts due to the King, either in the Pipe, or with the Auditors. He maketh proces for all such reuenue as is due to the King by reason of his tenures. He maketh a Record, whereby it appeareth, whether Shirifes and other accountants pay their profers due at Easter and Michelmis. He maketh an other Record, whereby it appeareth, whether Shirifes and other accountants keepe their dayes of prefixion. All extreats of fines, issues, and amerciaments set in any Courts of Westminster, or at the Assises or Sessions, are certified into his Office, and are by him deliuered to the Clerke of extreats to write Proces upon them. He hath also brought into his Office all the accompts of customes, controllers, and other accomptants
- to make thereof an entrie of Record. The Remembrancer of the first fruits taketh all compositions for first fruits and tembs: and maketh proces against such as pay not the same.
- g a booke of Remembrances. Vid. Register.
- 10182 Remissie or carelesly. L. Remissie. Vid. Negligently.
- b Remission. G. H. Remission. I. Remissione. L. Remissio, a remittendo. Vid. Pardon.
- 10183 to Remit, ex L. Remittere. Vid. Pardon, Forgiue.
- b to Remit or relent. Vi. to Slacke.
- 10184 Remitter, cometh of the French Remettre, i. restituere, reponere, and signifieth in our Common Law, a restitution of one that hath two titles to lands or tenements, and is seised of them by his latter title, to his title that is more auncient, in case where the latter is defective, ¶ Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 149. F. ¶ Dier fol. 68. num. 22. This in what case it may be graunted to any man, see in Brooke, tit. Remitter, and the termes of Law. The Doct. & Stud. of this matter hath these wordes: If land descend to him that hath right to that land before, he shall be remitted to his better title, if he will, ¶ ca. 9. fol. 19. b. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Remitter.
- 10185 a Remnant, ex L. Remanens. Vi. Reliques.
- 10186 Remorse. G. Remors. I. Rimorso. P. Remordido. H. Remorso. L. Remorsus, a remordendo, i. cruciando, sollicitando. Conscientia appellatur, quia est scientia malorum prætorum, que velut canis mordet & exprobrant. - occultum faciente animo tortore flagellum, ¶ Iuuenal. T. Was nagen. B. Knagginghe, ex knagen, a nagen, vel nagen, i. pungere, stimulare. Gr. ἀνδάνειν, ab ἀνδάνω, i. remordeo. Hunc autem remorsum Theologi synteresim vocare solent, ex Gr. συντήσις, a συντήω, i. conseruo, quod sit prætorum malefactorum quadam quasi continua conseruatio & representatione, a συν, & τήω, i. seruo. Br. Toft-gysur, a toft, i. acriter dolens, & kysur, i. continua cura.
- 10187 Remote, or farre distant, à L. Remotus, ex re, i. procul, & motus, a mouere. G. Lointain. I. Lontano. H. Cosa de lexos. P. Cosa de longe. T. Weit von dannen, fern. B. Seer verre. L. Longinquus, a longus, quod longè absit. Gr. ὀπίσσω διεσπαστός, i. longè distans. Heb. רָחֹק racok, idem. Gr. 2. ἀποκρινθείς, i. remotus, ab ἀπό, & κρινέω, i. moueo. Heb. רָחֹק husar, a רָחֹק for, i. recessit, discessit. Br. ymhell.
- 10188 to Remoue, withdraw, or put aside. G. Remuer, Mouuoir. I. Mouere, Leuar via, quasi dicat cleuare ex via. H. P. Remouer, a L. Remouere, quasi dicat, retrò mouere. Semouere, i. seorsum mouere. Sic Dimouere, Submouere, &c. composita ex moueo, quod ab Heb. מוּחַ moth, i. loco motus est. T. Weg thun. B. Weg doen, i. via mouere: Weg enim viam significat. Gr. ἀποκινέω, ex ἀπό, i. a vel ab, & κινέω, i. mouere. ἀπείκω, ex ἀπό, i. a vel ab, & ἵκω, i. statuo. ἀποσείω, ex ἀπό, & σείω, i. mouere, quater, quod a רָחֹק sith, idem. Heb. רָחֹק hefir, i. recedere fecit, a רָחֹק for, i. recessit. Br. y symmud.
- 10189 Remuneration or requital. G. H. Remuneration. I. Remuneratione. L. Remuneratio, a remunerando, a re & munus, q. munus reddere. Vi. Recompence.
- b to Remunere. Vi. to Recompence.
- 10190 to Remount or reascend, to climbe or rise anew. G. Remonter. Vi. to Ascend.
- 10191 Renant, ¶ An. 32. H. 8. ca. 2.
- 10192 to Render, to giue or pay backe. G. Rendre. H. P. Render. I. Rendere. L. Reddere. Reddo propriè est acceptum vel ablatum restituo, rem pro re do. Vi. to Restore.
- b Render, cometh of the French Rendre, i. reddere, retribuere, restituere, and signifieth in our Common Law the selfe same thing. For example, this word is used in leuying of a fine. For a fine is either single, by which nothing is graunted, or rendered backe againe by the Cognizee to the Cognizour: or double, which containeth a graunt, or render backe againe of some rent, common, or other thing, out of the land it selfe to the Cognizour, &c. ¶ West. part. 2. symb. tit. Fines, sect. 21. & 30. F. Also there be certaine things in a Manour, that lie in Prender, that is, which may be taken by the Lord, or his officer, when they chance, without any offer made by the tenant, as the ward of the body of the heire, and of the land, escheats, &c. and certaine, that lie in Render, that is, must be deliuered or answered by the Tenant: as rents, relieves, heriots, and other seruices, ¶ Idem cod. sect. 126. C. Also some seruice consisteth in seifance, some in render, ¶ Perkins Reseruatiens, fol. 696.
- c to Render or yeeld, ex L. Reddere. Vi. Yeeld.
- 10193 A. H. Renegado, one that abiures his Religion, or forsweares his Profession. G. Renegat. L. Renegator, a renegando, qui negat id quod maximè confitendum est. Abiurator, ab abiurando, quod contra conscientiam, religionem, vel veritatem, iuramenta præstet. T. Ein tanger, i. denegator. Abgefallener, i. qui decidit. Abtrünniger, ab ab & trennen, i. seindere, rescindere. Hameluck, a gente illa Aegyptum que inhabitat, & fidem Christianam abiurasse dicitur. Gr. ἀπαρτες, ab ἀπό, & ἀρτέω, i. nego. Heb. מַעַכְשִׁי meacech, a מַעַכְשִׁי ca-cash, i. renuit, negauit. מַעַכְשִׁי maen, idem. Vi. Apostate.
- 10194 to Renew. G. Renouveler. I. Rinouare, Rinouellare. H. P. Renouar. L. Renouare, quod ex re & nouare, quod a reuo, idem, a reuo, i. nouus: unde cum præpositione ἀναρτέω, renouare, & ἀναρτέω, idem. T. Verneweren. B. Verneweren. Heb. נָחַד נָחַד cadosh, i. renouare. G. 2. Refaire, i. iterum facere. Refreschir, q. d. to make afresh. I. 2. Riparare. H. 2. Reparar. P. 2. Repayar. L. Reparare, i. rursus parare. L. 3. Instaurare, quod Fest: ab instar dictum. Velit, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinum reficitur. Alij a σαῖρος, i. palus ligneus, unde σαῖρος, est palum pangere, verbum à rusticis mutatum, qui palis adificia, septa, aliaq. reficiebant. Vide to Repaire, or make New.
- 10195 Rennet, ex B. runsel siue rensel. T. Rennen, ex runnen, siue rennen, quod currere & coalescere significat: quod cum sit coactio lactis in caseum, a caseo dicitur Käserennen. I. Presa caglio. H. El cuajo. P. Coalho, a coalesco. G. Presüre, quasi Prensura, a verbo prendo, quod lac condenset. L. Coagulum, quod a cogendo, i. densando, siue stringendo dicitur: illo u. utimur ad densandum lac. Gr. πινυται, a πινω

sive *πῦρ*, i. compingo, compingendo struo, quod lac quasi compingat. Alij *πῦρ*, quod sit a verbo *πῦρ*, i. putresco: putredini enim simillimum. Scribitur & *πῦρ* apud Diosc. lib. 2. cap. 85. & *πῦρ* apud Arist. hist. anim. lib. 3. cap. 2. Heb: *קִפּוֹן* kippaon, a *קָפָה* kapha, i. congelavit. Br. Cwyrd. Plura vide in *Crudde*.

10196 **Renomme**, fame, bruit, reputation, a great name. G. Renom, & Renommée, a re, i. iterum, & nomen, q. duplicatum vel nomen multiplicatum. T. Suter nam, i. bonum nomen. Gerucht, non dubitamus quin a riechen, a *ריח* riah, i. odoratus est. B. Goeden naem ende faem. H.P.L.L. Fama, ex Gr. *φῆμη*, *φήμη*, *φῆμα*, *φῆμα*. Vide fame. Perrotus & alij Grammatici deducunt a fando, i. loquendo. Sic & Varro ab eodem inquit verbo fari, falsi, confessi, professi, fama, famosi, lib. 5. ling. Lat. Est autem fama quicquid de aliquo divulgatur, siue in bonum, siue in malum. * Gloria, antiquitus Glozia, a Gr. *γλῶσσαι*, i. lingua, Vi. Glozie. Præconium, a præco, nis, quia etiam a præcone res gestæ pronuntiantur solent, quod a *πρῶτος*, i. præco, q. Guich: Gr. *κλῆδος*, *κλῆδος*, a *κλῆδος*, i. celebro, quasi nominis celebritas. Heb: *שְׁמִינִי* schomagn, a radice *שָׁמַן* schamagn, i. auditur. Br. Enwmoiant.

b **Renowned**. G. Renommé. Vi. famous.

10197 **Renounce**. G. Renoncér. P.H. Renunciár. I. Renunciare. L. Renuntiare, ex re, & nuntiare. Sic Abrenuntiare, Ejurare, ex iurare, ut Quid: Miles abiurat arenam. Abijcere, ex ab & iacere. Abdicare, ex ab, auersum animum significante, & dicare, i. sacrare, sed eodem sensu hic usurpatur quo nuntiare, i. indicare, ut renunciare, sic abdicare de recusando & repudiando vehementer dicitur. T. Abhunden, Verlassen, i. dereliquere, vel, quasi declinare eum quem abnegamus. B. B. segghen, Ont segghen, quasi dicat abdicare, a se enim ab significat, segghen dicere. Gr. *ἀπομύσσειν*, ex *ἀπο*, i. ab, & *μύσσειν*, seu *μύσσειν*, i. iuro. Sic *ἐξομύσσειν*, ab eodem. Heb: *נָשַׁן* gagnar. Br. y gawadu.

10198 **Rente**. G. Rente. B. Renten, vel Rentenighen, ex *rent*, i. pennis, mundus. Vi. Rente, Cleane, to Cleanse.

10199 **Rent or tatter**: prius a *ρήν*, i. ruptio, fissura, posterius a *τέρεω*, i. vexo, vel tero, attero. Br. Remyg, a *ρήν*, vel *ρήν*, & a *τέρεω*, i. fissura, laceratio, deducitur Ang: Rogue.

b **to Rent or teare**, ex Gr. *ρήν*, vel *ρήν*, quod idem significat, a quo & T. Reissen. B. Ruten. Sax: *riten*, a *riten*, ragats, *riten*, rarsats, i. dilaceravit, diripuit, q. Heluig: L. Frangere, Laniare, Lacerare, quod a nom: lacerus, ra, rum, derivari videtur. P.H. Despedagár, a des, & pedago, i. pars vel particula alicuius rei, quod a pittacio deductum autumat q. Couarr: G. Deschirer, a scindo, vel ut q. Nicod: a discerpo: nisi velis corruptum ex T. zerren, i. in morem canis vel bestie quid dilacerare & protrahere, a *τέρεω*, i. deterere, attenuare. Vi. Breach, & to Breake.

10200 **Rent**. B. Rente. G. Rente. T. Rentt. H. P. Renta. I. Rendita, a L. Reditus, a redeundo, eo quod prouentus ille quotannis redeat: unde & T. Einkommen, quod G. Reuenú. Censui, us, a cenfeo, a quo & I. Censo, quod bodie ut rerum copie & facultates homini suppetunt, ita tanti pretio censetur ubiq. Fructus, tus, a fruor. Vestigal, a vehendo, & generaliter cuiuslibet generis publici fructus, aut redditus, bodie tamen multis latius significatio eius extenditur, ut tam ad publicos, quam ad priuatos fructus extendatur. Prouentus, a proueniendo, que q. perpetuo ulterius porro venit, iuxta Gr. *εὐποροῦν*, ex *εὐ*, i. ad, & *πορῶν*, i. via, quasi aduentus, accessus. Heb: *רְבִיחַ* theboah, a radice *רָבַח* bo, i. uenit, ingressus est. Br. Cyllid, thent.

b **Rent** (Reditus) cometh of the French Rent, i. vedigal, pensitatio annua, and significeth with us, a summe of money, or other consideration, issuing yeerely out of lands or tenements, q. Plowden, case Browning, fol. 132. b. & fol. 138. a. & 141. b. There be three sorts of rents obserued by our Common Lawyers: that is, Rent seruicer, Rent charge, and Rent seck. Rent seruice, is where a man holdeth his land of his Lord by fealic, and certaine rent; or by sentie, seruice, and certaine rent, q. Littlet. li. 2. ca. 12. fol. 44. or that which a man, making a lease to another for terme of yeeres, reserueth yeerely to be paid him for the same, q. Termes of Law, verbo Rents: who giueth this reason thereof, because it is in his libertie, whether he will distraine, or bring an action of debt. A Rent charge is that, which a man, making ouer an estate of his land or tenements to another, by deed indented either in fee, or fee taile, or for terme of life, reserueth to himselfe by the said Indenture a summe of money yeerely to be paid to him with clause of distresse, or to him and his heires. See Littlet. ubi supra. A Rent seck, otherwise a drie rent, is that which a man, making ouer an estate of his land or tenement, by deed indented, reserueth yeerely to be paid him without clause of distresse mentioned in the Indenture, q. Littlet. ubi supra, and Termes of the Law, verbo Rents. See the new exposition of Law-termes. See Plowden, case Browning, fol. 132. b. See the differences betweene a rent and an annuities, q. Doct. & Stud. ca. 30. dial. 1.

c **to Rent, or let out for Rent**. G. Arrentér. Vide to let out to Hire, sub voce Hire.

d **Rent-master**, Collector, or Baylie. T. Rent-meister. B. Rentmeester, quasi prouentuum magister. H. Contador mayor, quasi dicat calculator. P. Contador mor, i. super rationarius, tifooureiro. I. Tesoriero. G. Threorier, a L. Thesaurus. L. Quæstor, a quærendo dictus, eo quod publicas pecunias conquirebat arario inferendus. Vnde & G. Questeur. I. Questore. L. 2. Quæstor ararius ab ere cuius collectioni & regimento præficiuntur. L. 3. Præfectus ararij a præficio a præ & factus, qui summus in eo officio factus. Gr. *ἀρχαῖος*, ab *ἀρχή* & *αἰσχος*, i. recipio. Cicero in receptor, exactor scilicet vestigalium Principis vulgo Angl: Bectuer. Heb: *גִּזְבָּהַר* gibzhar componitur ex Chaldeo. *גִּזְ* genaz, reposuit in Thesaurum & *בָּהַר* barar purificauit. Quæstor autem est is qui præpositus pecuniarum publicæ, qui curam ararij habet: mittebantur quæstores cum consulis & prætoribus in militiam apud Romanos ad administrand: rem pecuniariam, & prædam ac manubias in rationes referendas, eiusmodi quæstores bodie Thesaurarios bellicos vocamus, Quæstores urbani inquit q. Budæus ararium curabant eius pecunias expensas & acceptas referre in tabulas publicas consueuerant, Pro his præfectos rationum habemus, quos magistros computorum vocamus.

e **a Rent-gatherer**. Vide: Rent-master.

10201 **Renue**. Vide Renewe.

10202 **to Reobdurate**, to make more hard, or obstinate. G. Rendurcér. H. P. Endurefcér. I. Indurire. L. Indurare, ex in, i. penitus, & durare, quasi illi coagulent cor & indurent. T. Werhterten, hert mazen, i. durum facere. B. Werharden. Græ. *σκληρύνω* a *σκληρῶς* exsicco, arefacio. Heb: *קָשָׁה* hiksah, a radice *קָשָׁה* kashah, i. durus fuit, difficilis fuit. Br. y galongaledu, a calon, i. cor, & calcdus obdurare.

10203 **to Repate**, ex G. Repaier. Vide Date.

10204 **to Repaire**. G. Reparér. L. Reparare, restaurare. Br. y wella. Vide Restore, Renew, Amend, Recouer.

10205 **Repast**. G. Repás. I. H. P. Pasto. L. Pastus, a pasco, a Græ: *βόσκειν*, idem. B. Depsteringhe. L. Refectus, a reficio, a re, i. rursus & facio, q. corpus, iterum facere. Br. Kinnechwydd, forte a *κινεῖν*, i. nouus, ex *κινεῖν*, habere, nouo enim alimento nouus sanguis habetur. Br. 2. Brawmyd, q. cibus Vespertinus, quum uiafores se reficiunt. Vide Heale.

10206 **to Repay**. Vide to Date.

10207-1 **to Repe**. Vide to Reape.

10207-2 **a Repeale**, a re & appello: Vide a Reuoking.

10208-1 **to Repeale** videtur derivari, ex Lat: repellere, iuris consultorum proprie verbum a re negative & appello. Vide Reuoche.

10208-2 **Repeale** cometh of the French (Rappel, i. reuocatio) and significeth in our common Law euen the same: as the Repeale of a Statute. q. Rastall, tit: Repeale. Brooke useth Repellance in this signification, tit: Repellance.

10209 **to Repeate**. G. Repetér. H. P. Repetir. I. Ripetere. L. Repetere, i. reiterando petere. T. Wider heischen, q. Widerumb begaren, i. iterum postulare, vel q. repetere, ad petus siue mentem iterum reuocare, quo alludere videtur. I. Tornar a pettinare. G. Quoque iterer ab iterum, ab Chald: *רָגַע* adar, i. rursus, iterum. q. Guichard: Vnde Br. y dderid. Vi & B. Werbraghen, offr widerom-begheeren. Græ. *ἀπαίτω*, ex *ἀπὸ* & *αἰτέω*, i. peto. Significat autem iterum peto, & id quod meum est exigo, interdum pro sapius, & instanter petere.

10210 **to Repell**, repulse, or put backe, ex L. Repellere, quasi retropellere: pellere autem nonnulli ex Græ. *βλάσσω*, quod mittere, iacere significat, deducunt, alij a *πῦρ*, i. vibro quatio agito. G. Rebutér, ab I. Ribatère, idem. Rechasser, a re & chasser, a *σῶω* schallas, i. prædari, venari, q. ad prædam, seu prædatum ire q. Guich: a quo & H. Rechagar, nisi cum Couarr: velimus a iaciendo, ut sit chaga, q. iaxa. Repoussér. P. Empuxar. T. Zu ruck tagen, i. retrò agere, Widerumb treiben, i. iterum pellere. B. Werbraghen, dyquen, verdyuen, Gr. *ἐξωδῆν*, ab *ἐξ* & *ὠδῆν*, i. pellere, trudere, unde Br. y bwtio, i. extrudere, *ἀποδῆν*, *ἀποσῶν*, ex *ἀπὸ* & *σῶν*, i. pellere, trudere, *ἀποκῶν*, proprie est cornibus repellere, a *κῶν* pro *κῶν* per syncopen, a *κῶν*, i. cornu. Heb: *גָּרַשׁ* garasch, eiecit, expulit affinitate alludit ad *גָּרַשׁ* garas, attriuit, & ad *גָּרַשׁ* garaz excidit. *הֲרַג* dach repulit, & *הֲרַג* doac idem, vnde dicit Gr. idem. Br. y ddyrruymaith, y ddyrruymol, a dyrru quod a trudo idem, vel a Græ. *δῆψ* & *δῆψ*, i. collum quo quis eiecitur, y sherill.

10211 **to Repent**. G. Repentir. I. Pentirsi. H. Arrepentirfe. P. Arrependerse, ex L. Pœnitere, a pœna a quo pro punio pœnio olim dicebatur; hoc verò a *πῶν*, idem: cum enim pœnitet in quem errati pœna labitur, vel sit *πῶν* *πῶν*, i. doleo, lugeo. L. 2. Pœnitentia, pœnitentia duci. B. Leed sijn, berewen. T. B. Leid-sein, leid, Sax: Leeth, a *leth* lata, i. lethavit, lethum intulit. q. Heluig: Qui enim respicit, peccata antea commissa, q. quodammodo interficit. Gerewen, Sax: Geruēn, a *geru* rahah, i. formidauit timuit. q. Heluig: Wufsen. Sax: Boeten, i. pœnitere, & luere pœnas, a *βοῦν*, *βοῦν*, pati, alludit etiam ad conuersam radicem *שׁוּב* shob conuersus est, redyt, quasi redire ad se. q. Heluig: Græ. *μετανοῦν*, ex *μετὰ*, i. post, & *νοῦν* sapere, quasi postea sapere, significat & mentem mutare: quod in ijs accidere videmus qui pœnitentiam agunt, *μεταμελῶν* ex *μετὰ*, i. post, & *μελῶν* curæ est, *μετανοῦν* ex *μετὰ* & *νοῦν*, i. cognoscere, quasi post peccatum commissum illud agnoscere. Heb: *נָחַם* nacham. Est autem pœnitere, ob factum aliquod vel non factum, a *נָחַם* nacam consolatus est, admonitus est in corde suo, ut cum quis in corde suo considerat quid fecerit & per suggestionem animi sui mouetur de mutatione facti sui. Cognat habet cum *נָחַם* camam, & *נָחַם* camah, i. incaluit, suggestio animi ad consolationem seu pœnitentiam offert secum calorem & inflammationes viscerum. Br. y dysterba, y dysterba, a *דִּיפָר*, q. grauati (actio) vel a *דִּיפָר*, i. vexare, y in f mutato, vel potius a Gr. *πορνῶν*, i. onus, magnum enim onus pœnitentia.

b **Repentance**, or Penance, the action of repentance. G. Pœnitence, repentance. I. Pœnitentia, pœnitentia, & penitimento. H. Arrepentimiento. P. Arrepentimento, compos: a Lat: pœnitentia. T. Wuff, retw, a retwen, S. Geruēn, vel ab Hebr: *נָחַם* bosch, i. erubuit, est enim pœnitentia de commissio peccato conceptus pudor & proposita auersio. B. Boete, quasi baete, i. remedium, unicum enim lapsus, ac maxime presentaneum, pœnitentia est remedium. Item L. Contritio, a quo & G. Contrition de cœur, q. contritum cor vel contritio cordis. Br. Tifawth, a Græ. *πορνῶν* *πορνῶν*, i. onus habere quo liberari oportet, the action of repentance. Br. 2. Penyd, a Græ. *πορνῶν* *πορνῶν*, i. nosse penam.

10212-1 **to Repete**. Vide to Repeate.

10212-2 **to Repine**, ex paine, i. dolor, quia morbo hoc inuidie laborantes sibi ipsis pœne sunt & dolori. Quod cum natura ab homine alienum esse debeat, indignor L. est q. non dignus nomine hominis. Musso a mutio. q. Becm: Forie a ius quod canum. Dicuntur autem canes mutire, irritari cum incipiunt. Et muslare proprie est hominum, occulta & depressa voce loquentium quod celatum velint, inquit Nonius. Vide to Enauie, Crudge.

10213 **Repleader** (Replacitare) is to plead againe that which was once pleaded before. q. Rastall, tit: Repleader. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Repleader.

10214-1 **Replegiare**. See Repleuie. See Secand delinea rance.

10214-2 **Replegiare de auerús**, is a writ brought by one, whose catell be distrained or put in pound upon any cause by another, upon

think, by commission from K. H. 8. before which time the Masters of Requests had no warrant of ordinare Iurisd: but traualled between the Prince and the Petitioners, by direction from the mouth of the King. ¶ Guins Preface to his readings. But see Court of Requests.

10235 **Requisit**. G. Requis. I. Requistio. L. Requistus, a. um, quod requiritur. Vid. **Recessante**.

10236 to **Requite**. G. Raquiter, idem. a. re, & a. Quit T. pro absoluto & immuni, a. cautus verbi caueo. Unde & cautio dicitur sine quitting ¶ Helwig: Vid. to **Recompence**.

10237 to **Reere**. B. Rufen, a. T. Rufen. Sax. Rösen, ab öpen, öpö-pen, i. excitare, commouere. Vid. to **Rasse**.

10238 the **Reeward of an Armie**. G. Arrieregärde. I. Dietro guardia. H. P. Retaguardia, q. retrö guardia, a. Lat: Retrö, & Teut. Ward, i. custodia. T. Hinderwacht, i. posterior custodia. B. Behrer-wacht, idem. a. wachen, i. vigilare, sine excubias agere. L. Tergum exercitus, postrema acies, atq. adeo tertia acies * Triarij, iia autem dicebantur milites veterani, spectatissime virtutis ac validissimi pectoris, qui tertio loco praelium imbant, post profligatos hastatos, qui primo loco, & Principes, qui secundo pugnam capebantur. hinc natum proverb: * res ad triarios redit, quo utitur cum in re aliqua laboratur, eoq. res adducta est, ut extremo conatu, summiq. viribus sit eritendum, ¶ Alex: ab Alex: Gen: dier, lib. 5. cap. 15. οπισθοδωρμα, extrema acies, i. milites qui a tergo agminis sequuntur. Br. Cefullü.

Triarij.

Res ad Triarios redit.

10239-1 **Resceit** (Receptio) seemeth to bee an admission of a third person, to pleade his right in a cause formerly commenced, betweene other two. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Resceit. Vid. Aide prier. The Civilians call this admissionem tertij pro suo interesse. Of this you have one example in the Termes of Law. viz: if a tenant for terme of life, or tenent for terme of years bring an action, herein the reuerfion commeth in, and prayeth to be received to defend the land, and to plead with the demandant. Many more you may have in Brooke, tit. Resceite, fol. 205. See Perkins Dower, 448. Resceit is also applied to an admittance of plee, though the controuersie bee but betweene two only. Brooke estoppel. in many places.

10239-2 **Resceit of homage**, is a relatiue to doing homage. For as the Tenant, who oweth homage, doth it at his admission to the land: so the Lord receiveth it. ¶ Kitchin, fol. 148. See **Homage**.

10240 **Rescous** (Rescussus) commeth of the french (Rescours, to Rescure or recover. Se rescours du danger, i. asserere se ab iniuria, to asfirme or assure himselfe out of danger.) It signifieth in our common Law a resistance against a lawfull authoritie: as for example, if a Bayliffe or other officer vpon a writ doe arrest a man, and another (one or more) by violence doe take him away, or procure his escape: this act is called a Rescure. Casian: in his booke de consuet. Burg: bath the same word coupled with (resistentia) fol. 294. whereby it appeareth, that other Nations doe use this word in the same signification that wee doe, or the very like. It is also used for a writ, which lyeth for this act called in our Lawyers Latine (Breue de Rescussu) whereof you may see both the forme and use in Fitzh: nat: br. fol. 101. and the Regist: orig: fol. 125. See the new booke of Entries, verbo Rescous. This Rescous in some cases is treason, and in some felony. ¶ Crompt: Iustice, fol. 54. b.

10241 to **Rescue**, a. G. Recourir, Rescours. I. Rescuer, H. P. Recobrar, corrupta videntur, ex L. Recuperare. T. Entsetzen, i. suppeditas ferre & ex periculo liberare. Vid. to **Deiuer**, & **Recover**.

10242 **Reseiser** (Reseisure) is a taking againe of lands into the Kings hands, whereof a generall luerie, or ouster le main, was formerly issued by any person or persons, and not according to forme and order of law. Of this see Stawnt: prærog: 26. where it is handled at large. See **Resumption**.

10243 to **Resemble**. G. Resemblér, ex re & similis. H. Semejar. L. Assimilare, ex ad & similis, effingere, ex ad & fingo, præsentare, a. præfens, quod res quam præsentet quasi præfens esse videatur. referre. I. Paragonare. G. Paragonér, q. parare reddere. Gr. παραποιεῖν, ex παρα, i. iuxta, & ποιεῖν, i. referre, ex ἐν, & ποιεῖν, i. appare-re. ἀπειροπείν, ex ἀπειρ, & ποίω, idem. hoc fit ab ἀπειρ, similis sum ὁμοιοῦν, seu ἀπομοιοῦν, cum præpos: ex ὁμοιος, i. similis sum. B. Gleichheit, a. gleich, i. similis, ut & T. Gleich sein, vergleichen. Heb. דמיון dimmaon, a. דמא damah, quod proprie est domare, & ita domare aliquid, ut imaginationi & cogitationi animo nostro concepte simile & conforme fiat, veluti per domitutam rescelis omnibus ijs, quæ formæ & imagini concepte non correspondent. Hinc per omnia conuenit. T. Ein muster, i. effigies, ¶ Auen: Br. y gysfelyby.

b a **Resemblance**. G. Resemblance. I. Sembianza, similitudine. H. Semejanza. P. Semelhanza, a. L. Similitudo, inis, a. similis. T. Gleichheit, a. gleich, i. similis. B. Gleichheit, a. gleich, i. similis. Gr. ὁμοιότης, ab ὁμοιος, i. similis. Hebr. דמיון dimion, a. radice דמא damah. Br. gysfelybiaeth.

10244-1 **Reservation**, signifieth that rent or seruice which the graunter in any graunt tyeth the grauntee to performe unto him, or them, or the Lord Paramount. Perkins reservations: per totum.

10244-2 to **Reserue**. G. Reseruer. P. Reseruar, ex L. Reseruar, ex re, seruare, ab Heb. שמר schamar, i. seruauit, custodit, sic H. Conseruar. I. L. Conseruare, a. con, & seruare. T. Bewahren, ex be, & wahren, i. curam agere & custodire, ab wahren, vel wahren, idem. wahren, curam significat, & wahren, inter alia custodem, & inspectorem, a. primi. wahren, quod est uidere, wahren, spectator, sic & B. Bewahren, dicitur & T. Wobehalten, ab wohn, i. ante, præ, & behalten, i. seruare. Gr. διαφυλάττειν, ex δια, & φυλάττειν, i. seruare, custodire, & διατηρεῖν, ex συν, i. seruare. Br. y amwylgadu, ab amwyl, i. dilectum, & gadu, seruo. plura si uis. Vid. to **Reepe**.

10245 **Resiance** (Resiantia) seemeth to come of the french (rassoir, i. residere) and signifieth a mans abode or continuance in a place. ¶ Old nat: br: fol. 85. whence also commeth the participle (resiant, i. continually dwelling or abiding in a place) ¶ Kitchin fol. 33. It is all one in truth with Residence, but that custome of speech tyeth that only to persons Ecclesiasticall.

10246-1 **Resident** or abiding. G. Resident. I. H. P. Residente. L. Residentens, a. re, & sedeo. Vid. **Abide**, **Carie**, **Dwell**.

10246-2 **Residence** (Residentia) commeth of the Latine (Residere) and is peculiarly used both in the Canon and Common Law, for the

continuance or abode of a Parson or Vicar vpon his benefice. The default whereof (except the partie be qualified and dispensed with) is the losse of ten pounds for every moneth, ¶ An. 28. H. 8. cap. 12.

10247 the **Residue**. G. Residu, ex L. Residuui. Vid. **Reliques**.

10248 **Reste**, non procul abest a T. Rustie, quod rubiginem significat, quale ferè ratione ætatis quod corruptum, nisi uelis a L. Rancidus, a quo & I. Rancio. H. Rancio, Ranciofo. P. Rancio. T. Garlig, a. yelspis, i. gulofus, ventri deditus: ut sit putris, male olens, fetidus. G. Relant, a remoudre, videtur uelle ¶ Nicod: Moyfi, cui vicium. I. Muffo. Chancy, hand errauerimus multum, si a changer deduxerimus, quod enim corrumpitur a semetipso deficit. Gr. σαπώ. Vid. **Restie**.

10249 to **Resigne**. B. Resigneren. G. Resignér. L. Resignare, a. re privat: & signare, quod contractus annulationem dum, inuit pro firmatione eius vlos antiquitus signis & instrumentis. T. Aufgeben, i. dedere. Græc. ἀποσπαρῖζειν, a. σπαρῖς, i. signum. Vid. **Render**.

b a **Resignation**, or graunt of right. G. Passedroit, q. iuris sui cessio, quod T. Abtreitung seines rechtens. B. Quertgeuinghe, & Agneringhe. P. Deschancelar, i. cancellauo. L. Poterimus dicere: Abire flaminio, i. toresigne his sacerdotal office. Erat flaminium officium Sacerdotum qui Flamines Romanis, a flama mitra, qua induebantur. Nullus autem nisi vxoratus huius officij & dignitatis erat capax. Mortua uxore flaminio abibat, i. he resigned his sacerdotal office. Br. y roi synudd, q. sursum reddere.

c **Resignation** (Resignatio) is used particularly for the giuing vp of a Benefice into the hands of the Ordinary, otherwise called of the Canons (Renunciatio.) And though it signifie all one in nature with the word (Surrender) yet it is by use more restrained to the yeelding vp of a spiri-tuall liuing, into the hands of the Ordinarie, and Surrender to the giuing vp of temporall lands into the hands of the Lord. And a resignation may now be made into the hands of the King, as well as of the Diocesan, because he hath supremam auctoritatem Ecclesiasticam, as the Pope had in time past. ¶ Plowd: calu Grend, fol. 498. a.

10250 to **Resist**. G. Resistér. H. P. Resistir. I. L. Resistere, ex re, i. aduersus, vel aduersum, & sistere, sic obistere, obflare ex ab & sto, a. sedo, idem, refragari, a. re & fragor inusitat: aduersari, reniti, obniti, i. contra niti. T. Wieder stehen, B. Wieder staen, i. contra stare. Gr. ἀντιστάω, ex ἀντι, i. aduersus, & ἵστω, i. stare, a. ἵστω, ex σάω, ex ἀντι, i. aduersus, & ἵστω, i. stare, a. ἵστω, ex σάω, ex ἀντι, i. aduersus, oppositus, a. ἀντι, i. contra, Heb. נגד Gimmed, a. נגד Gnamad, ferit. נלחם Nilcham, a. נלחם Lacham, preliatus est, idem quod ἀντιστάω. Br. y wrthyrry. Vid. to **Repugne**, to **Stand against**.

10251 to **Resolue**. Vid. **Rescue**.

10252 to **Resolue**. G. Résoudre. H. Resoluer. I. Résoluer, a. L. Résoluer, a. re & soluer. P. Deffaxer, quasi dicat defacere. T. Auflösung, ex auf & lösen, a. Gr. Auein, i. soluer. B. Ontknoopen, i. denodare, a. knoop, i. nodus. Gr. ἀνάλωψ, ex ἀνα, & λύνω, i. soluer. Heb. שולש Schalam, resilius, פתח Patac, i. neta-toe, pateo. Br. y ddattod, vel alluma.

b **Resolution**, full purpose, a sealed intention, deliberation, or determination. G. H. Résolution. I. Résolutione. T. Auflösung, Auflösung, L. Resolutio. Græc. ἀνάλωψ, ab ἀναλύνω, i. resoluo. Br. Dattodiad, Ellim. Vide Etym: supra in, to **Resolue**.

10253-1 **Resort**, is a word used properly in a writ of Ayle, or Cou-senage, as discent is in a writ of Right. ¶ Ingham.

10253-2 to **Resort**. G. Resortir, a. L. Resortiri, vocabulum forense propriè. Resortiri enim causas, est iterum iudicare, iterum iura pe-tere. Gr. παλινδινείν. ¶ Nicod: Hinc pro frequentatione verbo uti-mur, & pro frequenti conuersatione in loco aliquo. Br. y ymweled. Vide **Frequent**.

10254 to **Resound**. G. Resonnér. I. Resonare. P. H. Resonar, a. L. Resonare, i. sonum referre, sine rursus sonare, sic alfonare, consonare, sonos aggeminare, sonitusque reflectere. T. Widerschallen, ex wider, i. iterum, & schallen, i. sonare. B. Wieder schallen. Græc. ἀντιχέω, ex ἀντι, i. sono, ἀντιχέω sonare, ex ἀντι & χέω, i. sonitum edo. Br. y ailhamio. Vide **Sound**.

10255-1 to **Respect**, or to haue respect. G. Respectér, auoir respect. L. Respicere. H. Respetar. P. Respetar. I. Respectare, riguardiare. T. Ehren, i. honorare, ein auge auff einen haben, i. oculum in ali-quem habere. Br. y anhydden. Vide **Regard**.

b a **Respect**. G. Respect. I. Respecto. H. Respeto. P. Respeto. L. Respectus, a. verb: respicio. B. Het aen sien, ex aen, i. ad, & sien, i. specio, video. Ven-schouen. T. Ansehung ab ansehen, i. respicere. Græc. ἀποσπορέω, a. ἀποσπορέω, i. respicio, ex σπορά, i. re, & σπορέω, i. video. Heb: מרחק march, a. מרחק raah, i. uidit. Br. Anhydded. Vide **Regard**, **Consideration**.

10255-2 **Respectu** computi Vice-comitis habendo, is a writ for the respiting of a Shyreues account vpon iust occasion, directed to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, ¶ Regist: orig: 139. & 279.

10256 **Respight of homage** (Respectus homagij) is the fore-bearing of homage, wh ch ought first of all to be performed by the Te-nant that holdeth by homage: which respight may be occasioned vpon di-vers good reasons: but it hath the most frequent use in such as hold by Knights seruice in capite, who because the Prince cannot be at lei-sure to take their homage, doe pay into the Exchequer, at certaine times in the yeere, some small summe of money to be respighted, un-till the Prince may be at leisure to take it in person.

10257 to **Respire**. G. Respirér. H. Respirar. I. L. Respirare, ex re & spirare, i. spiritum ducere, animam sine anhelitu reddere. Halitum recipere, Spiritum reciprocare. ἀνεμω, q. animam recipere. P. Resfolegar. B. Vertemen, Ademen. Gr. ἀναπνεύω, ex ἀνα, & πνέω, i. a. πνέω, i. flo, spiro. Heb: נשוא נשוא, i. auram captant, respirant, inde אורא, aura, ventus lenis. Br. y gymmerid anadl. Vito **Reath**, or take **Reath**.

b a **Respiration**. G. H. Respiration. I. Respiratione. H. 2. Aguella obra de respirar. P. o Resfolegar. L. Respiration, * Spiritus, a. sp ro. B. Werhalinghe des aertemes, ademes. T. Athemen, Athem-zug, quasi anhelitus attractio. Gr. ἀναπνοή, ab ἀναπνέω, i. respicio. Heb:

* Spiritus.

Heb. רָעַח reuac, à רָעַח rauach, i. auram captauit, spirauit. Br. whw-
thiant. whyth à literis spirantibus omnino composi.

10258 a **Respite**, pause, stay, or stoppe, à respirando, q. mora quadam
et quiete spiritum reficere, quod T. Werblafen, i. quiescere, anhelitum
motu violentum quietum reddere. Latine utuntur ferè & G. Respit. B.
Respit. G. 2. Pause, ut & T. Pausiren, à pausa musica, quæ &
exinde facit. I. Prolongamento, ex Lat. prolongare. Retiramento, à
retirare, i. recedere. Rilassamento, à relaxo, ut & G. Relache. H.P.
Espacio, à L. Spatium, scilicet respirandi, ex ord. i. traho. G. 3. In-
teruälle. L. Interuallum, quod proprie spatium, quod est inter palos
uallum castrense constituentes & limitantes, à quo omne spatium dictum
est Interuallum. Intercapedo, ab inter & capedo, ut sit, quod inter-
cipitur, cum mora intercipitur ad capiendum, & Festus, Pausa, à παύω,
Gr. παύω. Mora, à μόρα, i. mansio, in p. mutato, & Fungit: & Bec:
Cessatio, à cessio. Gr. ἀναστροφή, ἡ, i. ab ἀναστροφή, i. differre. Br.
Enryd.

b **Respite of homage**. Vi. **Respight of homage**.

10259-1 **Responsalis**, is hee that commeth for another at the
day assigned for his appearance in Court, & Braet: Fleta seemeth to make
a difference between Attornatum, Effloniatorem, and responsalem,
li. 6. ca. 11. §. Officium: as if Effloniator came only to allege the cause
of the parties absence, be he the demandant or tenant: and Respon-
salis came for the Tenant, not only to excuse his absence, but also to sig-
nifie what trial he meant to vndergoe, viz: the combat or the coun-
trie, li. 6. ca. 11. §. Si autem. A man in ancient time could not appoint
an Attorney for him, without warrant from the King, & Fleta cod. ca.
13. in fine. See Atturney. This word is used in the Canon Law, Et
significat procuratorem, vel eum qui absentem excusat, cap. Cum
olim propter. extra. de rescript.

10259-2 **Responsions** (Responsiones) seeme to be a word used
properly and especially by the Knights of S. Iohn of Ierusalem, for cer-
taine accounts made to them by such as occupied their lands or stockes,
& An. 32. H. 8. ca. 24.

10260-1 to **Rest**, or be at rest. B. **Wasten**, à Gr. παύω, idem. Gr.
παύω, à quo B. T. **Rusten**. S. **Howen**, à רָעַח rauach, i. respi-
rauit, requiem habuit, רָעַח reuach, requies: vel à רָעַח ragagn, i. qui-
euit, & Heluig: G. **Reposér**. I. **Riposare**. H.P. **Reposár**. Br. T. or-
phwiso, quod ex L. **Reponere** deductum uidetur, tanquam causa ad
quietem necessaria. **Restus** tamen ab antiquo vocabulo pausa, quod ab
Ennio Accio Pucilio, Plauto, Lucretio, & ab alijs passim pro quiete
obseruari solet, seu potius à respiratione, à quo & pausare, & repausare,
deriuatum esse constat, & Lucret. lib. 2. de atomis. L. Quiescere, q. d. à
quiesco, pro cesco, à רָעַח facit, idem. Requiescere, Conquiescere,
à con & quiesco, à quies, quod ab ἡσυχία, idem. Frui quiete, Car-
pere quietem, Otium, ab otium. Otium captare, Relaxare, à laxo,
quod à רָעַח chalats, i. laxatus est. Gr. ἡσυχία, ab ἡσυχος, i. quie-
tus. ἡσυχία, à ἡσυχός, i. otium. Heb. שָׁכַח schakat, i. quiescit, i. qui-
etatus, sub scuto alicuius securè & quietè vixit. Hinc scutum, scutatus.
Heb. שָׁכַח sabbath, i. quiescit: vnde & Sabbath, sabbatum, dies
requiei. Heb. שָׁכַח ragang, i. citò se reficere. 4. **Rest** noac, i. placide
quiescere: & affinitate alludit ad רָעַח jonac, i. reliquit, vel posuit sensim,
& רָעַח nacah, i. duxit lentè & quietè. à רָעַח noac est vñ, nox, &
T. **Nacht**, nam nocte solent, & debent homines quiescere.

* Sabbath vnde.

* Nox vnde.

10260-2 to **Rest**, stay, or abide. Vi. to **Abide**.

10260-3 to **Rest**, or be resident, or abide. G. **Restér**. H.P. **Restár**. B.
Resteren, **Resten**. I. L. **Restare**, à re augente significationem, & Ro,
q. d. in eodem loco. Sic Gr. ἐπίστασθαι, ἐπιστάσθαι, idem. Heb.
רָעַח gnamad, eiusdem planè significationis. Vide to **Remaine**, or
Abide.

10260-4 to **Rest** or stae upon. G. **Appuyér**. Vi. to **Leane**.

b the day of **Rest**, or the obseruing of the Saboath. Vi. **Sabbath**.

c **Rest-harrow**, i. remota occa, aut aratri, quod suo ramorum & ra-
dicum implexu aratra sapienter remouetur inuitis bubulcis, in medijs
agrorum sulcis, præter quod sit fecundificans & messoribus spinis suis acutis
admodum infestat, & Matthiol: G. **Arreste** boues, Bugrände, Bugrätte,
Bugründe, quasi graue au boues. I. **Restabné**, Insuabres, i. Lombardi.
Bonaga, **Bonagra**, (quasi, agro, o graue, al boue vocant.) L. **Rest** bouis,
seu Remota aratri, ob rationem supra dictam. I. 2. **Anonide**. L. 2. **Anonis**,
sive **Ononis**. Gr. ἀνώνη, sive ὀνώνη, ab ὄνος, i. asinus, quod hæc planta
sit frequens impedimentum asinis arantibus. T. **Stälkraut**. B. **Stäl-**
crup, & **Stälcrup**, i. herba stabularia, quod obset stabularijs ani-
malibus: vel potius **Stäl-crup**, ex stael, i. chalybs, & **crup**, i. herba,
quoniam hæc herba ledit chalybem vomeris, vel stäl, à ställen, i. uri-
nam mittere, Ang: to stale, as a horse, & **crup**, i. herba: est enim her-
ba, cuius radix vrinas prouocat, & renem calculos comminuit,
& Diof: **Stug-halt**, à **stug**, Ang: a plow, & **halt**, Ang: hold, La-
tinè tenens. **Ochsenbrech**, ab ochsen, i. Ang: oxen, Lat: boues, &
brech, i. frangens. **Abwechel**, ex abwe, i. ager, & **hech** vel **hecke**,
i. vallis, vacerra, quasi agri vacerra. H.P. **Gatillo**, **Gatinho**, quasi
paruulus catus, sive murilegus, quia per illud arripitur aratrum, vt
mus per catum: magis à cratillo, porte quo muni solent. H. etiam De-
tiene bucy, i. detinens bouem. Radicis cortex ex vino potius vrinam
ciat, calculos comminuit, & margines vlcenum erodit. Radix si de-
coquatur in Posca, dolorem dentium collutione mitigat. Decoctum
eius si bibatur, hæmorrhoidas sanare creditur, & Diofcor: Vide
Cammoche.

10260-5 **Restie**. Vi. **Beastie**, **Woultie**, **Ranche**, **Rotten**.

10261-1 a **Restipulation**, a waging of Law, a putting in a pledge or
gage for the assurance of his answer, vnto an action, &c. G. **Restipula-**
tiön. H. **Restipulaciön**. P. **Restipulacão**, **Restipulacãm**. I. **Restipu-**
laciõe. L. **Restipulatio**, à **Restipulari**, quod à Re & stipulor, i. to re-
quire a covenant by the ordinarie termes of Law.

10261-2 a **Restitution**, or a legal del uerie. H.G. **Restitutio**. I. **Re-**
stitutio. L. **Restitutio**, à **restituo**, q. rem iterum presentem statuo, vel
iuxta statum & iudicis sententiam do, alius re habeat. G. 2. **Redhibi-**
tiön. L. 2. **Redhibitio**, quod sit à **redhibeo**, ex re & habeo, d. interpo-
sita, causa melioris soni. **Retributio**, à **retribuio**, à re & tribuo. **Talio**,
à talis, est similitudo vel iniurie vel beneficij reddendi cum quis patitur ta-
liter ut fecit. T. **Widergabung**, à **widergaben**, i. iterum dare. B.
Wideromgheuinghe, Gr. ἀνταπόδοσις, ab ἀνταπόδοσις, i.

comp: ex ἀντί, & ἵσται. est autem proprie actus ipse restitutionis,
est & redhibitio actionis nomen quæ & actio redhibitoria vocatur, Gr.
ἀνταποδοτικὴ ἀγωγή, quasi adductio auxiliatoria. Ea vero actio
contra eum intentatur qui quid vitio corruptum commutauerit, vendide-
rit, ut cogatur, & restituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderat accipere.
hoc est enim redhibere. Br. **Drechsfudal**, habens cognationem cum
Trentall, si dicatur **Trendal**.

10261-3 **Restitution** (Restitutio) is a yeelding vp againe of
any thing vnlawfully taken from another. It is used in the Common
Law, most notoriously for the setting him in possession of lands or te-
nements, that hath beene vnlawfully disseised of them; which when
it is to be done, and when not, see **Crompt: Iustice of peace**, fol. 144.
b. &c. vsque 149.

10261-4 **Restitutione extracti ab Ecclesia**, is a Writ to re-
store a man to the Church, which he had recovered for his sanctuarie be-
ing suspected of felonie, & Regist. orig. fol. 69. a.

10261-5 **Restitutione temporalium**, is a Writ that lieth in
case, where a man being elected and confirmed Bishop of any Dio-
cese, and hath the Princes royall assent thereunto, for the recoverie of
the temporalities, or Baronie of the said Bishopricke with the appur-
tenances. And it is directed from the King to the Escheatour of the
Countie: the forme whereof you haue in the Regist. orig. fol. 294. and in
Fitzh. nat. br. fol. 169. Where you may reade also, that it lieth for those
Abbots and Priors newly elected and confirmed, that were of the Kings
foundation.

10261-1 to **Restore**. G. **Restituer**, **Restaurér**. H.P. **Restituir**. I. **Re-**
dere, **Restitue**. L. **Restituere**, ex re & statuere. **Restaurare**, quod
& **Festus** ab instar deductum putat, cum scilicet aliquid ad pristinum si-
militudinem reficitur, cui stipulatur, & Macrobi: lib. 1. Sat. cap. 11.
Restus tamen à scupis, quod palum ligneum significat, teste & Scalig:
contra Cardan: exercitat. 196. deriuari videtur: scupis enim est val-
lum seu palum depango, vnde nec immerito restaurandi verbum ab anti-
quo euo rusticorum mutuatum videtur, quippe qui palis edifica, septa,
aliaque reficere solebant. **Reddere**, ex re, i. rursus, & dare. T. **Wider-**
geben. B. **Weder gheuen**, i. rursus dare, reddere. Gr. ἀνταδίδωμι,
ἀποδοδίδωμι, ex simplicibus ἀντιδίδωμι, i. dare. Heb: שָׁכַח badak, proprie
est restaurare, reseruire. Heb: שָׁכַח heshib, à שָׁכַח shub, i. reuer-
sus est. שָׁכַח shalam, i. persoluit, soluit, absoluit. Br. y drechsfudalu,
y rheinolu.

10261-2 to **Restore** vnto life. Vi. to **Reuue**.

10261-3 to **Restore** vnto vigour. Vi. to **Reuite**.

10261-4 to **Restore**, to make restitution, or giue backe. Vi. to **Render**,

b a **Restoring**, or giuing backe againe. Vi. **Restitution**.

10261-1 to **Restraine**. G. **Restraindre**. L. **Restringere**, coercere, &
con, & arcere. Est & G. **Engardér**, à garder, quod custodire: quia be-
nè domita & coercita imprimis benè custodiuntur. Vnde & embri-
dér vntur quod frenum vel freno coercere significat. T. **Innen-**
halten, i. intro detinere. Br. y fwyyno, à freno, y attaly. Vid. to **Br-**
idle, to **Restraine**.

10261-2 **Restrictiue**, **Restricting** or binding. G. **Restriktif**. I. **Restri-**
ctiue, **Restrictiue**. H.P. **Restrictiue**. L. **Restrictens**. Vid. **Stiptick**,
Restricting, **Coctiue**.

10261-3 to **Resume**. G. **Resumer**. H.P. **Resumér**. L. **Resumere**, ex
re, & sumere, quasi rursus sumere. I. **Ripigliare**, ex re, & pigliare, i. su-
mere. T. **Wider nemmen**. B. **Hernemen**. Gr. ἀναλαμβάνω, ex
ἀνα, & λαμβάνω, i. accipio. Plura sibi Vide **Take**, & **Upe**, or
Take, & **Co**.

10261-1 **Resummons** (Resummonitio) is compounded twice,
that is, of re, sub, and moneo: and significth a second summons and
calling of a man to answer an action, where the first summons is defea-
ted by any occasion, as the death of the partie, or such like. & Brooke tit.
See **Resummons**, fol. 214. See of these fourte sorts, according to the
fourte diuers cases in the Table of the Reg. st. Iudiciall, fol. 1. See al-
so the new booke of Entries, verbo Reattachment, & **Resum-**
mons.

10261-2 **Resumption** (Resumptio) is particularly used for the
taking againe into the Kings hands, such lands or tenements, as before
upon false suggestion or other error he had deliuered to the heire, or graun-
ted by letters patents to any man. & Brooke, tit. Repellance, & **Re-**
sumption, fol. 298. Thus it is applied, & An. 31. H. 6. cap. 7. See
Releifer.

10261-3 **Resurrection**. G. **Resurrección**. H.P. **Resurection**. I. **Re-**
surrectione. L. **Resurrectio**, à resurgendo, ex re, & surgere. T. **Aufser-**
hebung, ex auf, i. supra, & erheben, i. surgere. B. **Opstaninghe**,
ab opstæn, quod resurgere significat ex op, i. supra, & stæn, i. surge-
re. Gr. ἀνίστασθαι, ab ἀνίστασθαι, i. exurgo, resurgo. Br. **Adyódia**.
Heb. חַיָּה חַיָּה thekumah, à חַיָּה kom, i. surrexit.

b a **Retailer**, ex G. **Retailer**, quod resarcire, significat, quod Man-
gones, vt merces pluris diuendunt facere consueuerunt, magis à **retailér**,
i. resarcendo, quia Anglicani periti iuris & statuta opponunt illum qui in-
tegram vendit & distrahit mercimonia cum illo qui per particulas.
Venditionis aetum illum dicunt **Selling in grosse**, i. venditio totius
grossi, i. materie haud diuise, sed crasse, hunc by **retail**. Vid. **Regrat-**
ter, **forestaller**, **huckster**.

10261-4 to **Retail** or **Retell**, ex Belg. **Re**, & **tacien**, sive **teilen**, quod
numerare significat. I. **Rinumerare**, ex L. **Renumerare**, ex re, & nu-
mero, as, à numerus. H.P. **Tornar à conter**. T. **Widerum zahlen**.
B. **Hertellen**. G. **Renombrér**, à L. **Renumero**. Græc. ἀναριθ-
μῶν ex ἀνα, ἀνα, & ἀριθμῶν, i. numerare, à ἀριθμῶν, i. nu-
merus.

10261-5 to **Retaine**. G. **Retenir**. H. **Retenér**. I. **Ritenère**. P. **Reter**, à
L. **Retinere**, quasi dicat retrò tenere, detinere, compof: ex de & tenere.
T. **Behalten**. B. **Behouden**, ex be, præpositione inseparabili, &
houden, i. tenere, onthouden, idem. Gr. κατέχειν, ex κατὰ, & ἐ-
χειν, i. detinere, retinere, &c. Heb. חָזַק thamaq, idem quod
חָזַק Acas, & חָזַק cazak. Br. y gádw, à חָזַק, q. celo.

b **Retainer**, commeth of the french (Retenir, i. retinere, deti-
nere.) It significth in the common Law, a seruant not meniall nor fa-
miliar, that is not continually dwelling in the house of his Lord or
Master, but only vsing or bearing his name or liuery. * This liuery was
wont

* Retayners
liueries in old
time hats, and
retained for
quarrels, and
therefore forbid-
den by diuers
statutes,

* Retainers
forbidden.

mont to consist of hats (otherwise hoods) badges, and other suites of one garment by the year. ¶ An. 1. R. 2. cap. 7. * These were taken by great Lords, many times upon purpose of maintenance, and quarels: and therefore they have beene iustly, for the better freedome of Law, forbidden by many statutes: as namely by An. 1. R. 2. cap. 7. upon paine of imprisonment, and grievous forfeiture to the King: and againe An. 16. eiusd: cap. 4. & An. 20. eiusd: cap. 1. & 2. and An. 1. H. 4. cap. 7. by the which the Lords offending herein should make ranfome at the Kings will, and any Knight or Esquire hereof duly attainted, should loose his said Liverie, and forfeit his fee for ever: and any yeoman wearing the Liverie of the King, or other Lord, should be imprisoned, and make ranfome at the Kings will, only some few excepted, in the said statute: which statute is farther confirmed, and explained, ¶ An. 2. H. 4. cap. 21. & An. 7. eiusd: cap. 14. & An. 13. eiusd: cap. 3. & An. 8. H. 6. cap. 4. And yet this offence was so deeply rooted, that Ed. 4. was driven to confirme the former Statutes, and farther to extend the meaning of them, as appeareth by the statute made An. 8. Ed. 4. cap. 2. adding an especiall paine of five pounds to every man that giveth such Liverie, and as much to every one so retained, either by writing, oath, or promise, for every moneth. Yet is not this fault so well looked unto, but that there is neede of more pregnant lawes, for the redresse thereof, or at the least better execution of those that be already made. These be by the Feudists called (affidati) Sic enim dicuntur qui in alicuius fidem & tutelam recepti sunt. Neapol. const. li. 3. tit. 7. And as our Retainers are here forbidden, so are those (affidati) in other Countries.

c a Retaining, or keeping back. G. Retención, retenúe. I. Retenimiento. H. Obra de retener. L. Retentio, a verbo retineo. T. Aufhaltung. B. Onthoudinghe. Gr. κατέχεις, & καλοῦχαι, a κατέχειν, i. retineo. Br. Ceidwad.

10269 to Retch out. B. Recken, & Strecken. Br. yefyn, ab extendo. Vid. Reach, & Stretch.

10270-1 Retchesse. Vid. Rechlesse.

10270-2 to Retell. Vid. to Retale.

10271 to Retire. G. Retirer, tirer arriere. I. Retirarse, tirarse a dietro. H. Partirse. P. Apartarse. T. Weichen, i. cedere, zu ruck weichen, retrò cedere, vt & B. Scherwaerts trecken. Gr. ἀνέχωμαι, ex ἀνέχω, & ἐξέρχομαι, i. venio, eo. Heb. חָלַח halach, recedo, quasi retrò cedo. Br. y cilio, y ffo, a fugio.

b Retired. G. Retiré. I. Retirado. Vid. Private.

10272-1 Retorick and Retorician. Vid. Rhetorick & Rhetorician.

10272-2 to Retort. G. Retordre, retorquer. I. Retórcere. H. P. Retorcer. L. Retorque, ex re, & torqueo, violenta enim est rei alicuius auctio, a se in alium inferentem nempe. Vnde B. Weider in een draegen, i. iterum in aliquem quid convertere, vel retorquere, cui consonum. T. Umbdrehen. B. Omdraeyen, i. convertere, a quo, & G. Renuerfer, i. in contrarium vertere. Gr. ἀντιστρέφω, ex ἀντί, i. vicissim, & στρέφω, i. vertere, torquere. Hebr. חִשְׁזִיר hichzir, a שָׁזַר shazar, retorser.

10273-1 to Retract. G. Retrairer. L. Retractare, a re, & tracto, vt sit id quod antea confessione alicuius dictum, vt non dictum asserere. T. Wiederraffen. B. Wiedert-roopen, reuocare id quod dictum. Vid. to Recant.

b a Retrait, or secret place of retirall. G. Reduit ou retraire, areductus. L. Retraitus, ubi quis se ab alijs solitarum reducere, & solus tutusq; latitare. quod cum maxime fiat hostibus persequentibus & fugientibus cursu ad locum huiusmodi properantibus. I. Ricorso. H. P. Ricorso, a L. Recursus, a recurrere. receptus, a recipio. Recipientis enim se, i. cedentes & fugientes, recipit. T. Schlipfloch, a schlipfen, i. per arctam aliquam rimam exitum facere, seu exire, & loch, i. foramen. cuiusmodi fere sunt in hunc usum comparata, angusta nimirum, vt hostibus eo melius incognita. Vnde & B. Een priuact off vertreect plaetse, priuatus & fides locis. Græc. ἐκρυπτοῦς, ab ἀκρύς, i. re, & κρυπτός, i. recedo. Br. ffolen, a ffo, i. fugio, & lle locus, q. ffoadurle. idem.

c to sound the Retrait. G. Sonner la retraite. I. Sonar la raccolta. P. Soar retraimento. H. Tocár a retirar. T. Abzug blasen. B. af-tocht slaen. L. Canere receptui, quod huiusmodi sono recipiebant se in castra milites, a pugna vel hostium persecutione. Gr. Σημειώσαι ἀνέκλινον, sonare receptum vel reuocationem, ab ἀνέκλινον, i. reuoco. Br. y ffolio.

10273-2 Retrait, is an exception against one that formerly commenced an action, and withdrew it, or was Non-suite before trial. Brook, tit. Departure in despight, & Retrait. fol. 216. See also the new booke of Entries, verbo Depertret, & verbo Retrait.

10274-1 to Retribute. I. Rtribuire, a L. Retribuere, q. contratribuere & dare quod datum collatumve. G. Rendre. I. Rendre, a reddere. P. H. Pagar. Vide to Pay, cum quofq; coincidat cum recompensatione. Vi. to Recompence, Restore.

10274-2 to Retrive, or spring againe as Partridges, &c. a Gal: Retrouuer, to finde againe. Ital: Ritrouare. L. Redindagare, a Re & indagare, to search or vent out, as a bound or spannell doth, ab In & ago.

10275 a Rettle or Redtaile bird. Vi. Redsterte.

10276-1 to Returne. G. Retourner. I. Ritornare. H. Boluér. Vid. to Turne.

10276-2 Returne (Returna) cometh of the French (Retour, i. reditio, reuersio, recursus.) And in our Common Law, hath two particular applications, as namely the returne of a writ by Sherriffes and Bayliffes, which is nothing but a certificat made to the Court, whereupon the writ directeth him, of that which he hath done, touching the serving of the same writ. And this among the Ciuilians is called Certificatorium. Of Returnes in this significacion, speake the Statutes of Westminster. 2. cap. 39. An. 13. Ed. 1. and Tract. contra Vice comites & clericos, with diuers other, collected by Rastall, tit. Returne of Sherriffes. So is the Returne of an office, Statut. prerog. fol. 70. a certificat into the Court, of that which is done by vertue of his office. See the Statutes of daies in Bank, An. 51. H. 3. & An. 32. H. 8. cap. 21. And in this significacion Hilary terme is said to haue foure returnes: viz. Octabis Hilarij, Quindena Hilarij, crastino Purificationis, Octabis Purificationis: and Easter terme to haue five returnes: viz. Quindena

pascha, Tres pascha, Mense pascha, Quinque pascha, & crastino Ascensionis. And Trinitie Terme foure returnes, i. Crastino Trinitatis, Octabis Trinitatis, Quindena Trinitatis, Tres Trinitatis. And Michaelmas terme eight returnes, sc. Octabis Michaelis, Quindena Michaelis, Tres Michaelis, Mense Michaelis, Crastino Annarum, Crastino Martini, Octabis Martini, Quindena Martini. The other application of this word is in case of Repleuy. For if a man distraine cattell for rent, &c. and afterward iustise or allow his act, that it bee found lawfull, the cattell before deliuered to him that was distrained upon securitie, giuen to follow the action, shall now be returned to him, that distrained them. Brooke, tit. Returne d' auers & hommes, fol. 218. You shall finde this word often used in Fitzh: Nat: br: as appeareth in the word Returne in his table: but in all those places it hath the one other otherro these two significacions.

b a Returning backe, or Returne. I. Ritorno, Ritornemento. G. Retour, Retournement. P. Retornado, a re & torno, i. in gyrum mittere. H. Bueltz, quasi voluta, a volvo u. in b. more vstatiissimo mutato. T. Wieder kauft. B. Weide comste, a wieder, i. iterum & kommen, i. venire. L. Reditus, quasi reitus, a reeo. Gr. ἀναστροφή, ab ἀναστροφή, i. reuortor, ἀναστροφής, ab ἀναστροφή, ab ἀνα & στροφή, iterum redeo, ἐπιστροφός, ex ἐπί, & ἀνα, & στροφή, via, recessus. Heb. שׁוּבָה Shuba, a שׁוּב Shub, i. reuerrere. Br. Adwedd, ad-dyfydiad.

c Returno habendo, is a writ, which lieth for him that hath a-nouwed a distresse made of cattell, and proued his distresse to be lawfully taken for the returne of the cattell distrained unto him, which before were explemied by the partie distrained, upon surty giuen to pursue the action. Termes of Law, verbo Repleuin.

d Returnum auerizum, is writ Iudiciall, graunted to one impleaded for taking the cattell of another, and vniust detaining of them, Contra vadum & plegios, and appearing upon summons is dismissed without day, by reason that the plaintife maketh default, and it lieth for the returne of the cattell vnto the Defendant, whereby he was summoned, or which were taken for the securitie of his appearance upon the summons. Regist. Iudiciall, fol. 4. a.

e Returnum irreplegiabile, is a writ Iudiciall sent out of the common ples to the Sherriffe, for the small restitution or returne of cattell to the owner, vniustly taken by another as damage feisant, and so found by the Iury before Iustices of Assise in the Countie. For which see the Regist. Iudiciall, fol. 27. a. b.

10277 Reue, alias Greue (Praefectus) is made of Gerefa the Saxon word, for a gouerner: ¶ Lamb: explic. of Saxon words, verbo Praefectus: and that by reiecting the first syllable, which (he saith) among the Saxons, was vsuall. It signifieth in our common Law, the Bayliffe of a Franchise or Maner, and especially in the West parts. Of this you may see Kirke: fol. 43. See Greue, see Sherriffe. See also Veriteg. in his restitution of decayed intelligence, cap. 10. speaking much to the same effect.

10278-1 Reuelation. G. Reuelación. H. Reuelación. P. Reuelación, Reuelagam. I. Reuelatione. L. Reuelatio, a re priuat: & velo, i. non operio, I do not hide or couer, but reueale it. Vid. Apocalyps.

10278-2 to Reueale. G. Reuelér. I. Reuelare. P. Reuelar, a L. Reuelare, a re priuat: & velo, i. operio, that is of re a negative and velo, to vaile or couer, as much to say, not to vaile or couer, but reueale it, patero facere. Gr. ἀποκαλύπτω, ex ἀπό, & καλύπτω, i. apparere facere, ἀποκαλύπτω, ex ἀπό, & καλύπτω, i. velo, tego. T. Offenbaren, ab offen, i. apertum, & baar, i. presens, paratum, ab Hebr. בָּרַח Barah, parauit, entdecken. Ont decken. Hebr. גָּלַה Galah, reuelatus est voluendo, & affine est, גָּלַל Galal, volutauit, voluit. Vide Discouer.

b Reuealing. Vid. Reuelation, & Apocalyps.

10279 to Reuell or riot. G. Raudér, q. rodér, quod ab Hebr. est רָדַד Rod, i. migravit, vagatus est rapinar, enim est per popinas, vel a L. Rodendo, Arrodit namq; & consumit bona. P. Banquetar. I. Bancheettare, a banquette. H. Corinar, a culina, in qua viuunt & versantur. T. Drassen, item vt & B. Schlampampen. L. Luxuriari, a luxuria quod a luxu, i. loco & compagine vulsum motum, i. dissolutus ratione viuendi modus. Tumultuari, a tumultus quod est timor multus luxurie crebro effectus. L. 3. Popinari a popina, a Gr. Πότρυον placenta genus, a πότης, loco ubi Italia venum exponuntur. L. 4. Bacchari, de bacchaci, a Bacchus, a Gr. βακχος, ab ἐκχύν, clamor, & strepitus Gregantium. Vi. to Swagger, & Riot. Gr. ἀσέβω. Br. y twrbolino, a twrbol, q. Angl. Trouble, y adriotta, a diad, i. potus.

b-1 a Reueller, or Roister. Vide Riotter, Swaggerer, Glutton.

B-2 Reuels seemeth to be deriued from the French word (Reueller, i. excitari, vel expergeri, to awaken, or be raised from sleepe) It signifieth with vs sports of dauncing, masking, comedies, tragedies, and such like used in the Kings house, the houses of Court, or of other great personages. The reason whereof is, because they are most used by night, when otherwise men commonly sleepe and be at rest. In the Kings house there is an Officer called the Master of the Reuels, who hath the ordering and disposing of these Pastimes in the Court. Vide Maske, Humming.

10280 Reuenue, or Rent. G. Reuenú: intráde, f. ab I. Intrata, Entrato, idem ab intrare, vt Angl: Commings in, Reuenues, profits. L. Prouentus, ex alia re quod nascatur & proueniat. Reditus, q. a redeundo, quod quotannis redeat. Vnde & Ger. Ein kommen. B. Incomist. Angl. Incomes. H. P. Renda, renta. I. Rendita. Gr. ἀποδόσ, a ἀπόδο, & ὁδός, via, idem quod prouentus. Heb. תְּבוּאָה Tebuah, a בָּוֹה Boh, verrit, incedit. Br. Ardruth.

10281 to Reuenge. Reuengér, vengér. P. Vingár. H. Vengár. I. Vendicare. L. Vindicare, a vindico quod firmatur, a quasi vim dico, quia vindicta iniuriæ illata punitio est, teste Perot: nisi in malam accipiantur partem, tum enim a vi est, agente contra ius eo qui agit. Vlcisci licet quidam constituant differentiam inter vindicare & vlcisci, vt illud sit vindicare nimirum, iniuria ne fiat, hoc, poena seu persecutio illata iam & consummata, quod quidem ab vlcere, ¶ Perot: a vulnere deducitur, mault, vt sit vlcisci, q. de accepto vulnere vindictam sumere. T. Rechen, B. Wechen, a רָחַק Ragah, i. malus fuit, incommodat. Vnde

* Raca, unde

* Returnes of
Termes.

Vnde & dira illa vox Racho, Matth. 5. v. 22. Gr. Τυχοειν, à τυχος, quod contractum ex τυχος, punitor, vltor, ex δειν, ab ειν & δειν, i. ius, supplicium, poena, q. ius sine supplicium ab aliquo exigere, vnde & δειν, à δειν, à δειν, distribu, quod cuiq. ut meretur distribuat, Heb. נָקַם Nakam, componi videtur à נָקַם Nakaph, cecidit, Kom, surrexit, Br. y ddiálu.

a Reuenge, or Vengeance. G. Vengeance. H. P. Vengança. I. Vendetta, à L. Vindicta, haud in feliciter offeri poterit illam ita appellatam à vindicta, virgula illa, qua coram pretore serui ter caput percussit, a potestate dominorum liberabantur, ut enim hic serui desinebant esse in potestate domini, sic vindicta illa nostra quos percussit, si fuerit legitima, legum omnium patrocinio ac tutela spoliatur, nisi à vi malueris, cum q. Becm: cum vindicta executio ut plurimum vi fiat magis & impetu, quam ratione. L. 2. Vltio, ab vltio, quod vltima peccatum sequatur, & vindicta factum, cum vindicta, ideo Mars dicitur vltor non vindex q. Corn: Fronto. L. 3. Nemesis, à Gr. Νέμεσις à νείμις διαμενέμενος, à distributione, que sit unicuique; secundum Pompon: Let: Pansan: vocat Nemesis & Oceani filiam, vlticem scelerum, honores & premia dignis rependentem. T. Raach. B. Wraeche, wrekkinghe. Gr. Τυχοειν, à τυχος, distribu, quod cuiq. ut meretur distribuat, Heb. נָקַם Nakamah. Br. Dial. q. d. h. 207, manifestum.

to Reuerberate. G. Reuerberer: refrapper, repercuter. I. Reuerberare, kibattere. H. P. Reuerberar. L. Reuerberare, ex re & verbero, quod tamen aliquando ad reflexionem præcipue refertur radiorum solarium vel similis nature, ut & repercutere. L. 3. Referre, à re & ferio, sumpta à feriis metaphorâ cum hostia feriebatur. T. Wteerschlagen. B. Wteerschlagen, à wieder, i. iterum, & schlagen, i. percutere. Gr. ἀνακαλεῖν, & ἀνακαλεῖν, ex ἀνα & ἀνα, i. vicissim & contrâ, & αἰσιν, percutere, ἀνακαλεῖν, ex ἀνα, & ἀνα, i. verberare. Br. y aillwyo, propriè, y aiddimlo.

to Reuerence, or doe Reuerence unto. H. P. Reuerentiâr. G. Reuerer. I. Reuerere, à L. Reuereri, ex re intens. & vereor, i. cum honore aliquo metuo. Quem enim reueremur ex parte timemus, & exinde q. fugimus. Vnde simplex vereor (i. valde reor q. Becm:) refertur deduci poterit ex Heb. נָרַר Iare, i. timuit, veritus est. Venerari, quidam quasi veniam orare: magis à vereor, quod est studio quodam singulari timore mixto adoro. Gr. ἀδείσδαι, ab ἀδείσ, reuerentia quod ab à priu: & δείσ, i. non videndo, quod verecundus pudor cogit oculos auertere, vnde qui impudentius maiores solent intueri καὶ ἀπαί, appellantur; translatione à canibus, qui apertis oculis herum suum manducatem assidue intuentur, frustra expectantes, ἀπαί, quod à καὶ, i. recedere, nam quem reueremur, ei via cedimus. T. Chervieten, i. honorem deferre. & simpliciter chren, ab chz, ab ερε, i. amor, hic enim honorem maxime commendat & vltro promocat, & chren, ab ερε, i. amare. Nemo enim recte colit & obsecrat eum, quem minus diligit, J. Helwig: B. In eeren ende reuerencie houden, in honore & reuerentia habere. B. 2. Eeren, eer-bieden. Heb. כִּבֵּד Chibbed, inde נָדָה, veneror, נָדָה Hadar, idem; vnde נָדָה, splendor, נָדָה, clarus. Br. y addoli, yaddoli, propriè adorare, y borchy, ab ερε, i. primarius, y anhyddeddy, & rhydded, ab Hebr. נָדָה Heder, i. honor. Vi. to Honor, Wozship, to Dore.

to Reuerend. G. Reuerend. I. Reuerendo. H. P. Venerando. L. Reuerendus. T. Chwüridig. B. Op-sichtrigh, eerwerdich, veneratione & honore dignus. Gr. Σεβασμος, σεβειος, à σεβειος, i. colo, veneror, σεβειος, atate & senili virtute venerabilis, σεβειος, i. colo, quod virtus in viro laudata cogit exteros ad obsequendum, & aliorum animis suadet dignitatem suam, de his Vi. Cicero: Heb. נִכְבָּד Nechbad, à כִּבֵּד Chibbed, i. venerari. Br. Ardderchawg, addleddig parhârot, anhyddeddy.

to Reuerse, à T. Reuerse, in foro quo utuntur & iudicijs. Et illic est instrumentum, testans datorem instrumenti nihil in præiudicium cui datur facturum. A reuertendo nomen, ut quia virtute eius cui datur si dans contractui vel promissioni non steterit, reuertit ad ius suum ratione contractus (suspensum possit). T. Sich reuerfren. Vide, to Disanull.

to Reuersion (Reuersio) signifieth in the common Law, a possibilitie reserved to a man selfe and his heires, to haue agine lands or tenements made ouer conditionally to others, upon the defect or failing of such condition. * The difference betweene a Remainder and a Reuersion is, that a Remainder is generall, and may be to any man but to him that granteth or conueyeth the land, &c. for terme of life onely or otherwise. A Reuersion is to himselfe, from whom the conveyance of the land, &c. proceeded, and commonly perpetuall, as to his heires also. * Lidet: fol. 112. in fine. See q. Coke, lib. 2. Sir Hugh Cholmeis Case, fol. 51. a. And yet a Reuersion, is sometime confounded with a Remainder. Coke lib. 2. Tookers case, fol. 67. b. Plowd: casu Hille, fol. 170. b. What this word Reuersion in a deed doth carie. See Lidet. lib. 2. cap. 12.

to Reuert, ex Lat: Reuertri. Vid. Returne.

to Reuiew, recognise or reuise. G. Reueoir. H. P. Reuer. I. reuiderè, à L. Reuidere, ex re part intens. & videre, recognoscere, iterum cognoscere, recēscere, ex re & cenleo, censuram adhibeo. T. Wbersehen. B. Duerfien, iterum videre, iterum cogitare. Gr. Εἰσεδέναι, ab εἰ, i. ex, & εἰδέναι, i. examino, scrutor. Br. y aillwled, y rilygu, quasi olwgy, i. inspicere.

to Reuile, a Lat: Vilis efformatum videtur, quasi vilem reputare, atq. ut conculcandum reijcere. Br. yddyngy. Vi. Baile, item Re-proch.

to Reuiling. Vid. Bailing.

to Reuine, or gine life. G. Viuifier. H. P. Viuificâr. I. L. Viuificare, quasi viuum facere, animatum vel animam reddere, quasi ἀνέμω, ἀνέμω, spiritum inspirare, viuidum, vegetum, viuacem efflicere. T. Lebendig maken. B. Lebendig maken, viuum facere. Gr. Ζωοποιεῖν, ex ζω, i. viuo, & ποιεῖν, i. facio. Heb. חָיָה Hecheieh, à חָיָה Caiah, vixit. Br. Ribywhân, à Gr. ἀναβίω, i. rursum viuo.

to Reuivue, neut: or to be reuined. H. Reuiuir, boluir à biuir. P. Tornar à viuer. I. Prender vita. G. Reuiure, à L. Reuiuiscere, redire in lucem, tenebris exui in vitam, auidum Charontem fallere. T. Lebendig werden. B. Lebendig worden, i. viuis fieri. Gr. ἀνακαλεῖν, ex ἀνα, i. iterum, & καλεῖν, i. viuere. Br. y ammyffe, quasi ab ἀναβίω, i. rursum viuo.

to Reuiving, is a word metaphorically applied to rents and actions: and signifieth a renewing of them, after they be extinguished: no lesse then if a man, or other living creature should be dead, and restored to life. See diuers examples in Brooke, tit. Reuiuing of rents, actions, &c. fol. 273.

to Reume. G. Rhême, rume. I. Reuma. L. Rhéma. Gr. ῥέμα, à ῥέω, i. fluo. T. Ein fluss, à fließen, i. fluere, cum in nares defluat dicitur ῥέμα, ῥέμα τὸ ἐκ τῆς ῥίνας, quod doleat caput & vertex, cum in fauces, ῥέμα τὸ ἐκ τῆς φάρυγγος, quod irrigat guttur, ut tonsillæ intumescant, cum in gurgilionem, ῥέμα τὸ ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας, à similitudine & crassitie columnarum & vuarum, i. fac grapes, and pillars pendant. si in pectus & pulmones nascitur peripneumonia aut asthma, si in fauces & asperas arterias, raucedo. propriè autem catarrhus dicitur cum in os, palatum, fauces delabatur. B. Snote-teringhe, Smeckinghe, à Ancken, quod paulatim descendere significat, v. Catarre.

to Reuocation (Reuocatio) is the calling backe of a thing graunted. Of these you haue diuers in the Regist: orig. as Reuocationem breuis de audiendo & terminando, fol. 124. Reuocationem præsentationis, fol. 304. 305. Reuocationem protectionis, fol. 23. Reuocationem specialium Iusticiariorum quia, &c. fol. 205.

to Reuoke, or call backe. G. Reuoquer. H. P. Reuocar. I. Reuocare, à L. Reuocare, q. d. retro vocare, & dicta ante pronon dictis & factis habere. T. Wteder ruffen. B. Wteder roopen, reuocare, retrahere, à re, i. iterum & tracto, q. à tractum quod à traho. Palinodiam capere. Gr. Παλινωδεῖν, à παλιν, i. rursum, & ὀδὴν canere, a cussione taken from doing fiddlers, that sing againe a thing imperfectly, not done well. Gr. ἀνακαλεῖν, ex ἀνα, i. re, retrò, & καλεῖν, i. vocare. Vnde Br. y nâlw, y nolâw.

to Reuoking, or reuocation. G. Reuocation, rappel, q. reappellatio. I. Reuocatione. H. P. Obra de reuocar. L. Reuocatio, retractatio. Gr. ἀνακαλεῖν.

to Reuolt. G. Reuolter. I. Reuoltâr. H. Reboltâr, à reuoluerendo. Est enim actio qua quis ex vno loco in alium violento voluitur modo, & illum quem ante tenebat, derelinquit, quod ad ius ipsum referri haud difficulter poterit, quando nimirum iure vno seu iurisdictione vna relicta aliam huic apprehendimus contrariam, quod in rebellionibus fieri videmus, & seditionibus. Vi. to Rebell.

to Reuolting, Vi. Rebellion.

to Reuolter, à G. Reuolteur, quod ad partes contrarias desciscere significat, cum autem hoc vix sine armis fiat & bello dicitur B. Rebel. G. 2. Rebelle. Vid. Rebell. L. 2. Apostata. Gr. ἀποστάτης, ab ἀπο & στά, one that cannot stand to his ground, or standard soldier, ἀπο τῆς στάσεως ἀποστάτης, fugiens à statione. T. Abtrünniger, ab abtrennen, quod partem toto legitime conglutinatam auferre & separare est, meynepdiger, i. iuramentum fragile. Gr. ἀδυνάμην, q. d. habentium excussor, ab ἀδύ & ἡμια, habena. Heb. מָרַד Mored, à מָרַד Marad. Br. garibryn. Vid. Rebell.

to Reuolue, ex Lat: Reuoluere, to turne or tumble often, and metaphorically to toss and tumble by often thinking on in the minde.

to Reward, originem videtur trahere ab antiquo Teutonico, Wlard, i. compensa, premium aut mercedem soluo, vel ex Wlarte, quod bellum significat, ut sit propriè illud premium, quod in milites strenuè qui sese gesserint in bello & acie, conferri solet, quod in ceteris quoq. linguis vsu fieri videmus. G. Enim quoque est * Guerdon, quod paucis differt à guerre, i. bellum, ut sit premium belli. Br. Gwobr. 1. Guiderdône. H. Galardón. P. Galardâ. T. Belohnung, à be & lohnen, i. mercedem pro labore præstito dare, vnde & lohn, i. foudum, profuisse videtur, ut quod propriè pro exhausto in bellis labore fido conferatur. B. Belooninghe, looninghe, vergeltendiche. Gr. ἀντιμισθία, ab ἀντι, i. certamen, quasi certaminis premium: cum tamen & honoris causa dici poterit, γέρας, μισθός, ἔρα, τὸ δίδωμι τὸ μίσθος, i. odium, odium enim redimq. laboris spes lucri & premium depellit. Heb. שָׂכָר Sacar; idem quod שָׂחָד Shocad, quod alludit ad שָׂחָד Shacath, corru, i. nam munera sunt plerumq. corruptela, & exccant oculos videntium, corrumpunt iudicium. L. * Premium, quod alij à premo volunt, cum premio alios premamus, rectè quidem quoad sensum & rem ipsam, cum libertatem vendat premium qui accipit, minus tamen rectè quoad etymolog. cum alterum diphthongo, simplici alterum gaudeat vocali, alij quasi premo, quod alij ematur premio qui efficitur: alij premium, q. præ alij meum. alij q. præ munium, i. pro officio datum, q. Cathol: in quibus tamen liberum unicuiq. nos relinquimus iudicium. Nobis magis placet dicere premium dictum q. premium, premium enim militare maxime, datur illi qui fide & virtute alij præminet, in hoc præminat alij. Quod omnium historicorum facile probare poterit fides & iuris feudalis interpretes. Flandris Peter, Reward, & Bouward, erat provincia gubernator, qui pro mercede dignitatem illam acceperat & mercedem subditis distribuebat. Dicitur ex Rou, i. requies Germanis, & Wlard, custos, i. a lustice of Peace. Vi. Recompence, Remunerate.

to Reward. L. Præmiari, munere pensare, mercede donare, premio & mercede afficere, remunerare. Gr. γαλαπαι. G. guerdonner, remunerer. I. Guiderdonare, M. Galardonar, remunerar. P. Galardom. Br. Wabru. Vid. Etym: in Reward. Vi. plura etiam in voce, to Recompence, to Remunerate.

to Rewardum. See Regard.

to Rewere, An. 43. Eliz. cap. 10.

to Rewith, vehement in copulat. on, spokē of the Pigeon. B. Rewitisch. I. Coitu acer. Dicitur de columbo admodum salace. Br. Lascheid, à salax vel laxus.

to Rewme. Vid. Reume.

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* Difference betweene Reuersion and Remainder.

Reume, unde.

* Reward, unde.

* Guerdon, unde.

* Premium, unde.

c. a. Bifling,

* Thalamus
unde.

c a **Riffing**, or kinde of game, where he that in casting doth throw most on the dice, takes up all that is laid downe, forte deriuari poterit à Germ. **Rasselen**, quo lusus genus tale significatur, ubi tesserae & cubi in arcam ad hoc preparata projiciuntur & qui plus punctorum iacerit id quod depositum lucetur. Dicitur autem rasselen, à sono quam tali proiecti edunt. T. Die meiste augen. B. Meest-ooghen spel, ineest ooggen, i. plus oculorum, puncta enim calculis incisa oculi Germanis dicuntur. G. Plus de points. I. Piu ponti. H. Mas puntas. L. Ludus, quo qui plura iactu numerat puncta appositam argenti summam aufert, dicitur plisto-bolinda: à Græc. Πλαιοβολύδης, deduct. à πλείονα, i. plurima, & βολύδης, format: à βάλλω, i. iacio, est & πλαιοβόλος, eadem ratione, qui taxillis ludens plurima puncta sortitur aut facit, & πλαιοβόλεϊν ludere taxillis.

10324 a **Rigge**, or impudent wanton girl, à ridendo nimium, or of riding, as such use.

10325. **Right**. Sax: Riht. T. Recht. B. Recht, à rectus. Est enim norma recta, secundum quam qui vivit iustus & rectus est, vel à rego, rexi, rectum. Est enim ius solum quod imperat, imperia quod congregat, congregata, conservat, attestante ¶ Iustinian: imper: in proem Instit: G. Droit, à directus quod per se directum reliquos quomodo vivendum, dirigat. Unde & H. Derecho. I. Dritto. L. Dereito. Gr. ἐπὶ δὲ, vnde ἐπὶ δὲ, rectifico, ἐν δὲ, cui opponitur, ἀλλήως, tortus obliquus, ab ἐν, i. bene recte, & τίθημι, pono. Hebr. ישר ishar, idem fere quod ישר Casbar, i. congruit, & ישר Ather, beatus est, Deut. 32. Br. iawn. Vi. Just.

b **Right** (Rectum) See Recto.

c **Right in the Court**. An. 6. Rich. 2. Stat. 1. ca. 12. See Rectus in Curia.

d **Right or iust**. T. S. B. Recht, gerecht, à L. Rectus. Br. cyfiawn. Vi. Just.

e **Right against**, or opposite. T. Recht gegen vber. B. Teghen o-uert, vella ex aduerso. G. Vis, à vis, quasi visum ad visum, all' oppositè, an contraire. I. all' incontro, all' opposito, dirimpetto, q. ad pectus. H. Frontero, frons ad frontem enitente, vt P. Desfente. L. Contrà aduersum. Ex aduerso, e regione aduersus, in aspectu: in conspectu. Br. iniawn yn erbyn, ab iniawn, i. rectè & yn enbyn, ex aduerso.

f **Righteous**. Vi. Just, Godly, pious.

g **Righteousness**, à rectus. Vide Justice, Godliness, Pietie.

10326 * **Rigolls**, a musical instrument. G. Regales. T. Regal, forte à rege, quod olim Reges & principes tantum hoc instrumenti genere usi fuerint magis corruptum, ex regallatdir, i. gaudere, sine proprio omnium musicalium instrumentorum. I. Manicordio. Vid. Clericord.

10327 **Rigour**. G. Rigueur. I. Rigore. P. Riguridade. H. Rigor. L. Rigor à rîgos, idem. T. Strengigkeit. B. Strengheit, i. strenuus, à rîgos, i. asper, durus. Vid. Severitie.

b **Rigorous**. G. Rigoreux. I. H. P. Rigoroso. L. Rigoroso, q. rigidus. Vid. Rigour, Severe.

10328-1 **Rime**, or a falling mist. Goth: Rym. B. Rym. Sax: Ryp. T. Reiss, à rîr Rauah, i. madidus seu humidus fuit, vel rîr Ragaph, i. stillavit, voravit. G. Gele blanche, album gelu, albefuit namq. terra pruina decedente. I. Brina, brinata. H. Llouisa, diminitiu: à lliuvia, i. pluia quasi parua pluia, yelo que quema, i. gela, quod adunt terram P. Geada, à gelu. L. Pruina, quasi perurina, quod arbores & flores v-rat. Gr. Πάχυν, idem quod παχύνω, à πῆχυ, vel πῆχυον, i. figo, denso, congelo. Est autem pruina vapor humidus, debilis, solis calore ad infimam vsque aeris regionem elatus, in qua noctis frigiditate congelatur, & descendens herbis adheret. L. 2. Substillum, à sub & stilla. Br. Rhiain.

10328-2 **Rime**, or meeter. B. S. Rym. T. Rym. G. Ryme, Rythme. I. H. Rima, Troba, Rithmo. L. Pulgorima, à rîma, i. verbum, vt quia verbum terminando correspondet, ¶ Couart. L. Rhythmus à Gr. ῥυθμός, ab ἄρρυθμος, i. numerus, ex ἄρρ, i. apto. Nihil enim aliud sunt rhythmi, quam versus ad numerum coaptati. Non alia sunt Hæbri: catmina vt docet scientissimus Ioseph: Scilicet in notis ad Euseb: quamuis & Hieronimus ibid: aliter sentiat, & credatur Vatablus modum pedesq. compositionis, Hæbri: carminis inuenisse, ¶ Thuanus. Br. C7-widd cwnid, Dyrri. Vid. a Verse, Meeter.

10329-1 **Rimple**, crimple, Crumple. Vid. Crumple.

10329-2 **Rince**. Vid. to Rinse.

10330 a **Rinde**, or barke. T. Rinde. Sax: Rind, à Gr. ῥῖνδ, i. fluere, quod cortex arborum circumfluat. Cam autem rotundè, rinde deriuari poterit, à rundt, i. rotundum, à forma autem. Vi. Barke.

10331-1 **to Ring**. B. Ringhen, à T. Ringen, quod & luctari significat, & extorquere, & utille campanas qui compellit, luctetur & laborer, & ita sonum impulsu continuo vi quasi quadam extorqueat ex campana. Br. y ganu clych, y ganu, i. pulsare, & clych, campanæ. G. Sonner la cloche. I. Suonare la campana. H. Sonar las campanas. L. Sonare siue pulsare campanas. Vid. to Sound.

10331-2 a **Ring**. Goth: Sax: T. Ring, rinck. B. Ringh, rinck, quod videtur esse transpositum, ῥυγδν, i. curuum, rotundum & ῥυγος, gyrus, circulus, vnde ῥυγδων, ῥυγδων, i. incuruare, in gyrum colligere, vel à ringen Teutonico, i. luctari. Cum enim antiquitus & hodierno quoq. iure ab Alemanis recepto, nemo nisi ex equestri ordine natus, ad ludos admittatur equestres nisi in numerum equestrem qui recipiebatur, annuli honore insigniebatur, fieri poterit exinde, nimirum, à ringen, ortum esse vocabulum ringe. G. Anneau. I. Anello. H. Anillo. P. Anel, à L. Annulus, ab annus, vt qui non secus vt annus in se revoluitur, ab am, vel aperi, i. circum, subintelligi voluitur, Solabant veteres maiores circulos, annos, minores, annulos vel anulos nominare, vt refert. ¶ Macrobi. lib. Saturn: cap. 14. pariratione annum dictum videmus. Heb. חוּב סָנָה, à mutatione siue revolutione, radix enim est חוּב סָנָה, i. mutauit, iterauit. Sic Gr. ἑνρος, seu ἐρος, & ἐνναυτος, ἀπὸ τῶ ἐν ἑνναυτῶ ἐνναυτῶ, i. quod in se redeat more circuli siue annuli. Gr. 2. Δακτύλιος, à δακτύλος, i. digitus, quod in digito gestari soleat. Heb. טַבְּגָנָה Tabagnath, immergendo, quia digitus in eo immergitur, à טַבַּג לַבַּג, immersus est. Br. Mydrwy.

b **Ringdove**. Vid. Dove.

c **and care Ring**. L. Inauris. H. Carillo vox barbara. Vi. Wazac-Lets.

d a **Ringling**, or gingling rattle or clapper. B. Ratele à sono cleppe & clappe. T. Clapper, à clappen, verbo formato ab incondito sono quem strepitantes edunt, Sle & G. Cencerelle, crecerelle. Vi. Rattle.

e the bezil or collet of a Ring, corruptum videtur ex L. Pala, à πῶλος, ab ἄβαλ Abal, i. porta, ianua, angustia. Est enim pars lapidem quæ continet, sic n. T. Rast am ring, i. arca annula, & B. Ringe cascade. I. Cassa del anello. G. Charon, à ὄχηρ Choram, à ὄχη Cha-tam, i. signare, sigillare, claudere. Gr. Σφραγίς, i. sigillum, vid: Seale, item, σφραγὶς σφραγίστων, i. sigilli theca, annulus sigillaris vel signatorius. H. Cabeça del anillo, annuli caput. Vi. the Collet.

f a **Ring of a dore**, or Hammer wherewith men knocke at the dore. H. Anillo de la puerta, Aldaia, quasi ab Al, i. ad, & dare. L. Cornix, à frequentia sonus & pulsus, vt enim cornix garrula admodum, ita vt ob eam, à Pallade sapientiæ Dea reiecta fuisse dicatur, sic & mallæolus hic janux appensus, à singulis introire conantibus motus semper crocitate & garrive videtur. Hinc & Gr. Κόραξ, i. coruus, κορώνη cornix. Br. Dolen. Vi. sub voce, Hammer.

g a **Ring-leader**. B. Ringleader. T. Ring-leiter, à Ring, i. annulus, & leiter, i. ductor, director. Est autem officium militare. Cum enim milites explicatum ordinem quem proficiscentes habebant, in locum stationis deducti venientes in globum contrahunt omnes hunc officiarium in medio constituunt, & ita circumfusi, quasi annulum seu coronam conficiunt. Hinc ille in medio ita constitutus, Ring-leader, appellatur. Generaliter refertur nomen ad omnem ductorem & rei actionis auctorem, vnde & L. Præfultor, à præ & fultor. Vid. Capitaine.

h a **Ringtaile**, a kinde of Puttock or Kite, hauing whitish feathers about his taile, as it were a ring. G. Blanche-queue, i. alba cauda, white taile. L. Pygargus. Gr. Πύραγος, à πυρῖν, cauda, & ἄγος, candidus, πύραγος, proprie est is, qui albas nates habet vnde apud comicum pro effeminato ponitur. Vi. Bufard.

i a **Ring-worme**. B. Ringh-worm, à ring, i. annulus, circulus, & worm, i. vermis, sic dicta impetigo, per translationem, quod orbiculatim, sine annulatum, i. in modum annuli serpat. Nunquam enim nisi forma circuli apparere solet, vnde & Serpento. T. flechte, à flecht=ten, i. concinnulare. G. Feu volage, volans ignis. Galle, à gallus & Nicod: quasi Gracelle. I. Volatica. H. Empeine, ab impetu vt & Italice relatum Serampion. L. Impetigo, quod vicina petar, ¶ Couart: lichen, à Gr. λειχῶν, à λείχω, i. lambere, eo quod quodammodo mentum circumlambat, vnde mentagra, Lat: dicitur, à mentum, the chinne. Br. Derweinen, gwinin. Vid. Shingles, Cetter.

k **Ring finger**. B. Renc bingher, à rync, i. annulus, & bingher, i. digitus. Est enim digitus in quo annulus, vt plurimum & frequentissime gestari solet. Diximus frequentissime. Non enim alios ab ornamento hoc excludimus digitos, sed illud reliquis concedimus quoque, non tamen omnibus indifferenter. Vetus enim est de hoc versiculum singulis digitis annulum, ratione tamen personarum tribuens. Sic autem est, Miles mercator, stultus, nuptus, amator. Primo digito pollicis nimirum, adscribitur Militi, seu Doctori inuenerunt, Militum & Doctorem, tantum esse aureo annulo pollicem ornare, mercatorum à pollice secundum, stultorum tertium, nuptorum vel studiosorum quartum, amatorum ultimum. T. Gold finger, i. auri dignus. L. Annularis, itam medicus digitus, quod ob venam, ab hoc digito ad cor extensam auro insignitus ceu medicus, quidam cor valde confortet & corroboret, vel quod veteriores, medici eo medicamenta mitterent. G. Doigt del anneau. I. Il dito del anello. H. El Dedo de coraçon, el dedo del anillo. P. Dedo anulare. L. 2. Annularis digitus. Gr. Πάρεσσα, à παρὰ, & πῶς, quod medium proximè sequatur.

l **Ringhead**. An. 43. Elizab: cap. 10.

10332-1 * **Rinoceros**. Vid. Rhinoceros.

10332-2 **to Rinse or wash**. G. Rinser, ab Reinigen. Teut. vel B. Reyn, mundare, purgare, mundus, purgatus. Br. y lani à plân, i. mundum, q. mundum facere, vel à Gr. Πλύνω, idem. Vid. Cleanse, and to Cleanse.

B **Rinsing**, ex B. Reinighe, i. mundatio, purgatio. T. Reinigung, vnde G. Rinsément, vel vt magis agnoscat, à Germ: esse Reinsément. Vid. Cleanse.

10333 **to Riot**, or play the Riotor. Vi. to Reuell.

b **Riot** (Riotum) commeth of the French (Riotér, i. rixari) it signifieth in our common Law, the forcible doing of an vnlawfull act, by three or more persons assembled together for that purpose. Westm: part. 2. Symb. tit. Inditements, Sect. 65. P. The differences and agreements betweene a Rior, a Rout, and vnlawfull assembly, see in Lamb. Eirenar. lib. 2. cap. 5. &c. See the Statute, 1. M. r. cap. 12. & Kitch: fol. 19. who giueth these examples of Riots: the breach of inclosures, or bankes, or conduits, parkes, pownes, houses, barres, the burnings of stacks of corne. Lamb. vbi supra, vterb these examples: to beate a man, to enter vpon a possession forcibly. See Route, and vnlawfull assembly. See also Crompt: Iustice of Peace, diuers cases of Riots, &c. fol. 53. See Crulings.

c **Riot**, à G. Riotér, i. rixari, secundum istud Ouidij in Arte: Nec tua nocturna frangetur ianua rixâ. G. Toute excessiue dissolusion, & superfluitè en viandes, en habits, ou en autres choses. I. Eccesina spesa nel viuere, & nel vestire, sfrenata lussuria, prodiga somiosità. H. Qualquiera superfluidad viciosa. P. Superfluidade de visposos. B. Duer-daed, ab ouer, i. supra quam satis, vel decet, & daed, i. factum, actum. T. Ueberflüssigkeit, ab vber, i. super, vel vber, adi: & flüssigheyt, i. fluitas, fluctus, à L. Superfluitas, Luxuria, à luxu, quod significat vultum & loco motum, quia luxuriosus, à rectâ viuendi viâ sit exclusus & eiectus, ¶ Nonius, mens & ingenium luxuriosis dimote sunt de loco naturali, luxantur, παρὰ τὸ δέον, i. soluere, vnde luxu, vt à veho si vexo, luxuriant animi rebus plerumq. secundis, ¶ Ouid: At domus interior regali splendida luxu, ¶ Virgil: G. ἀσπλίζα, ab ἀσπλίζω, & σπλίζα, à σπλίζω, i. seruo. Heb. חֶרֶס Serach. Br. Meddlych, q. mens luxurians humoribus maceretur, vel Meddwl, i. mens, & gwyth, compositum, i. liberalis, vtrumq. concinnum. Vid. Reuell, Debohy, Rhodigall.

d a **Riotour**. Vid. Reueller.

e **Riotousnesse**, or luxurie. Vi. Luxure

10334-1 **Ripe**.

10334-1 **Ripe**. Sax: Ripunga. B. Rip. T. Reif, vel à Germ: reifen, i. auellere, vellere. Maturitate namq. sua fruges auelli volunt, vel ab Heb: ראבא, quod multiplicari, augeri, crescere est: nihil enim aliud est maturatio quam perfectio & concoctio succi in fructibus à calore naturali, ut fructus similes efficere possint, test. Arist. 2. gener. & 3. meteor. quippe cum maturitate multiplicationem siue speciei conseruationem precedere necessum sit: sicque virum aut puellam maturam dicimus, cum generationi iam apta est. G. Meur. I. Maturus. H. Maduro. P. Madouro, à L. Maturus, q. d. tempestivus, à manè, cui præest dea Matuta, ab Heb: מאר, i. maturè pluit, quod fruges maturæ defluant, vel quod pluuia, quæ stato tempore decedit, fructus ac fruges maturefcere facit, ita defluere facit: vel maturus à mando, q. mandurus, à mando, quod maturitate fruges comestioni reddantur aptæ. G. quod, Parcu, i. percretum, à cresco. Gr. ἀπαίτος, ex ἀπα, i. anni tempestas, quæ fruges maturas facit. Heb: אבב, abib, i. puer, pubertas. Dicitur & de germinibus, & spicis puoescens. Hinc in sacrâ paginâ אבב mensis iste dicitur in quo seges terre Canaan protrudit spicas. Br. aeddfed.

10334-2 **basie or rash Ripe**. B. Troech rûp, i. maturè maturum, ante maturitatis tempus maturum. T. frûzeitig, à frûz, i. summo manè, & zeitig, i. maturus, à zeit, i. tempus. Tempus enim & mora maturum facit. Est igitur frûzeitig quod ante tempus maturitatis maturum. L. Præcox, à præcoquo, quod ante tempus concoctionis, quod maturitatis est, coctum est. Præcoquus, item Præmaturus, Præcius, q. Præcitus. L. Cbe è maturo innanzi tempore. G. Meur. agant la saison. H. Cofa temprana o madura antes que las otras cosas. P. Cofa temporaria. Gr. ἀνώτερος, ex ἀνω, i. antè, & ὅτε, i. tempus. Dicitur & ἀνώτερος, idem quod ἀνώτερος, i. lepus, ut quid cen lepus citius currat & velocius ad maturitatem.

10335 **Ripiers** (Riparij) be those that use to bring fish from the sea coast to the inner parts of the Land, & Camd: Brit: It is a word made of the Latine Ripa, the banke or shoare. Vi. Ripier.

10336 **to Rippe** that is forced. Goth: Rippen, q. reippen, ex re part: priuat: apud Goth: & rippen, ex Gr. ῥίπτα, i. suo, ut sit consonum L. refuso, disfluo, à quo & G. Defcoudre. I. Discuire, ex dis priuat: & cufire, i. fuere, ut & H. & P. Descozér, ex des & cozér. T. Trennen, ex Gr. ῥαῖναι, i. manifestò, declaro, aperio, quod diffundendo ea quodammodo aperiantur quæ prius latebant. B. Ontnappen, ex ont priuat: & nappen, i. fuere. Gr. ἀποπνίξω, ex ἀπο, i. à, de, ab, & πνίξω, i. suo, quod ex Heb: תפח תפח, i. fuit, per inuersionem radicalium. Br. y ddadnio.

10337 **a Ripper**, or one that goeth to the sea shore for fresh fish, à Lat: ripa, quod litus est, vel à Sclau: ribizh, i. piscator, à Sclau: Dalmari Polon: Bohem: riba, i. piscis. G. Chasse marée, i. venator fluxus & refluxus maris.

10338-1 **Rise** (Oriza) is a kinde of corne growing in Spaine, Asia, and India: with the which boib good foodes and medicines be made. Whereof if you desire further knowledge, reade Gerards herball, li. i. ca. 52. This is mentioned among merchandize to be garbled in the Statute, & An. 1. Jac. ca. 19. Vi. Rice.

10338-2 **to Rise** or spring up. Vi. to Budde.

10338-3 **to Rise** up. Vi. to Arise.

10338-4 **to Rise** up against. L. Insurgere. Vi. Rebell.

10339 **a Rite** or custome, à L. Ritus, teste Festo, à ratus, quippe cum nihil aliud sit quam consuetudo ita recepta, ut eam omnes pro rata suscipiant ac approbent: nisi cum Guich: velis à ריט, quod inuersionem à ריט, i. ordo, series, tempus. Vi. Custome. Cum & Rites sint ceremonie, etymologia eadem retenta, dicantur L. iusta, & à ceremonijs seu solennitatibus nihil differant. Vi. Ceremonies.

10340 **Rithme**. L. Rhythmus. Vi. Rime.

10341-1 **a Riual** in loue. G. Riual. I. Riual. L. Riualis. Dicuntur autem Riuales qui eundem riuum habent communem, & Agel. lib. 13. Sunt & Riuales qui per eundem riuum aquam ducunt, & L. i. ff. aq. quot. & 21. Metaphorice sunt illi qui communem habent amicam. L. 2. Competitor. G. Competitèur. H. P. Competidór, à competendo. Combleto. Vnum enim eundemque procantur & petunt sibi amorem. Vterque enim riualium hunc sibi prestitutum habet finem & scopum. T. Witbule. B. Wede-boeler, à mit, i. vna, & bule, i. amator, à בעל, baal, i. deamavit, flagrauit amore potiundi. Hinc בעל Baal nomen Idoli quod seu dominum suum cultores adamauerunt, & venerati sunt. Gr. ἀντρεπείης, i. redamator, ex ἀντι, i. contra, & ἐπείης, i. amator, ab ἐπεί, i. amo. Br. Itai.

10341-2 **to Riue**, or goe afunder of it selfe as the groue doth. Vi. to Gape. b **to Riue** in peeces. Goth: Rifu, ex Gr. ῥίω, i. frango, ferio, lacerò: vel à ῥίω, i. frango, rumo, illido. Vi. to Rent, & Teare.

10342 **a Riuel** or wrinkle. B. Ruffel, à ruffelen, i. terere. G. Ride, à Gr. ῥίς, i. ruga. Vi. Wrinkle.

10343 **a Riner**. B. Riuiere. G. Riuière. I. Riniéra, Riua, Ruscello. P. Regato. H. Rio. L. Riuis. Gr. ῥιός, ἀπὸ ῥή, i. fluendo, à ῥή, i. fluens, quod per inuersionem radicalium a ῥή, i. fluens, amnis, riuus, & Guich: Aljs riuus dicitur q. riuus, a quorum sententia Varro dissentire nequitiam videtur. Dicitur riuus, quod deriuatur ad irrigandum, i. inducendum aquas in agros, & Id: vel ab Heb: ריח, i. irriguus fuit. Amnis, ab ambiendo, secundum Varronem: aut ab ἀμνός, i. vici, i. circumfluendo. L. 3. Fluius, Flumen. Unde & T. fluius, à flueret, i. fluere. Br. ason, frowd. Vi. floud.

b **the mouth of a Riuer**, or the place whereat it runneth into the Sea. G. Emboucheure d' vne riuère, q. os flum. L. Osium, ab os, propter similitudinem. Sic Gr. ὄστω.

10344 **Riuets**, à G. Riuet, à ῥιός, i. frango, rumo. Est enim pars quædam à ferro velligno resecta, & ad quid q. acu inuigendum accommodata. Ang: quoque Splents, quod non procul à T. Splitter, i. festuca, à spatren, i. findere. Splitteren, i. totum in particulas minutissimas reducere. Consonum huic & T. Speil, quod à butchers piche Anglis, ab officio seu sine. L. Clau, à claudo. Iuncturæ sunt quibus arma corpori adiunguntur, & inuicem continentur. G. Bouton, quod vide.

10345 **a Roache** allume. I. Alumen de rocce. L. Liparinum, à Lipara insula forte Itali nominant.

10346 **a Roade**. Vi. Rode.

10347 **a Roag** (Rogus) seemeth to come of the French Rogue,

i. arrogans. It signifieth with vs, an idle sturdie beggar, that wandring from place to place without passport, after he hath bene by Iustices bestowed upon some certaine place of abode, or offered to be bestowed, is condemned to be so called. Who for the first offence, is called a Roague of the first degree, and punished by whipping, and boring thorow the griffell of the right eare with a hot iron an inch in compasse: and for the second offence, is called a Roague of the second degree, and put to death as a Felon, if he be above 18. yeeres old. See the Statute, & Ann. 14. Eliz. ca. 5. & 8. eiusd. ca. 3. & An. 36. ca. 17. If you will know who be Roagues, and to be punished as Roagues by Law, reade Lamb. Eirenar. li. 4. ca. 4. See Rout.

10348 **Roane** colour. G. Roan. B. Roaensch, Roaensch, à roy, i. rex, unde & G. Couleur du roy. B. Rôleur de roy, i. regius color, ut quem Galliarum Rex saepe induit, & Kilian: 1. Lionato, à Leone, cui color hic respondet. Soro, à sorice. H. Color leonado roxo. P. cor cardea ou sarda. T. Tunkel roht, à tunkel, quod subobscurum significat, & roht, i. rubrum, quia fului & coloris est mustellini. B. Doncker-rood. L. Impluiatus, quod pluuia nequitiam ledatur. Fulgineus, Ferrugineus, Rubiginosus, Castaneus, à colore. Muri-nensis, à loco unde primum allatus. Gr. χαρπύριον, à χαρπύ, i. cœruleum, sic dicit: quod huiusmodi color præcipue oculos delectet, à χαρπύ, i. gaudere, letari, & ὄφθαλμος, i. oculus.

10349 **a Roape**. Vi. Rope.

10350 **to Roare**. Sax: Rapiung. B. Roepen, quod idem quandoq. significat. Vi. Roze.

10351 **to Robbe**. T. Rauben. B. Robben. P. Robar. H. Robar. Robbe unde. I. Robbare. G. Robbér, Desrobber. L. Râpere. Gr. ἀρπάζειν, ab ἀρπάζω, i. insidiatus est. Ex insidijs enim hominem viatorem ad-greduntur & interficiunt. I. 2. Assassinaré, Ladronégiaire, Spogliare. L. Spoliare, Latrocinari, Prædari. H. 2. Despojar, Saltar, à saltus, i. nemus, in quibus latrocinia ut plurimum committuntur. G. Destrouf-fer, Voler, Brigandér, Desualizér. Gr. ληστεύω, à λείω, i. præda. Heb: גנב, ganab, i. furatus est. Vi. a Robber.

b **a Robber**. T. Rauber. B. Roouer. G. Robbér, Desrobber. I. Robbator, Ladroné, Spogliatore, Assassino, Assassinateur, Sualigatore. G. 2. Assassinateur, ab Assassinis populis, qui leui pretio conducti, hominem ex insidijs adgrediuntur & interficiunt: nisi ab asse velimus, dum pretio conducti se patiuntur: aut ab assiliendo. Desualizér, q. Disualizér, à distrabendo & valice, i. hippopetra, a cloake-bagge. Brigand, à briguer, quod est prelatere, comprehendere. Vi. Brigandine. H. Despoiadór, Saltadór, Robadór. P. Robadór, à T. rauben, vel rauber, à rapere, quem & hodie Germ: dicunt hanefeder, ab han, i. gallus, & feder, i. pluma, penna, ab insigni & ornatu quo decorare solebant pileos colluiciei huic associati. Origo prima appellationis huius vel latrocinij fuit bellum Belgicum. Ex hoc enim profugi equites ad latrocinia exercenda sese conuerterunt. Quidam etiam cum suo sumptu bello huic inferuient, & prædas acquisitas sibi solis haberent, latrocinandi artem strenue exercebant. Unde & latronem huiusmodi Germani dicunt * Frepbeuter, à frep, i. liber, & beuten, i. prædari. Vi. Free-bouter, in free. L. * Latro, & Festo autore, appellari solebat, qui conductus militabat, q. λατρεύων, i. seruicus: nunc autem vocabuli significatione mutata, viarum obsecutores latrones vocari solent, quod à latere adorantur, vel latenter insidias moliantur, vel quod lateant, ex inopinato viatores ut opprimant, ex Heb: חשאי, i. latuit, unde λατρεύω, i. lateo. Gr. ληστής, quod à Chald: שודף, i. latrocinor. Alijs ληστής, à λησίν, à λησέω, i. prædator, à λησέω seu λείω, i. præda. I. 2. H. P. Sacrilège. I. 2. H. P. Sacrilège. L. Sacrilégus, qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur. Gr. ἱεροσάλης, ab ἱερός, i. sacer, & σάλης, i. prædator. Θεοσάλης, à Θεός, i. Deus, & σάλης, i. prædatio.

c **a Robber** at Sea. Vi. Pyrate.

d **a Church-Robber**. B. Kerck-roouer, Kerck-dief. T. Kircherr-rauber, Kirchen-dieb, Gottes-dieb. B. 2. Kerck roouer, Kerck-dief. T. 2. Kerck-dieb, à kerck aut kelch, i. calix, a chalice, & dief aut dieb, i. fur, a theefe, q. a theefe or stealer of chalices. G. Sacrilège. I. Inuolatore di cose sacre. I. 2. H. P. Sacrilège. L. Sacrilégus, qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur. Gr. ἱεροσάλης, ab ἱερός, i. sacer, & σάλης, i. prædator. Θεοσάλης, à Θεός, i. Deus, & σάλης, i. prædatio.

e **Robberie**. Vi. Theft, & Theefe.

f **a Robberie** (Robaria) in our Common Law is a felonious taking away of another mans goods from his person or presence, against his will, putting him in feare, and of purpose to steale the same goods, & West. part. 2. fymb. tit. Inditements, sect. 60. This is sometime called violent theft, & Idem eod. which is felonie for 2. pence, & Kitch. f. 26. and 22. lib. Assis 39. Robaria is a word used also in other Nations, as appeareth by the annotations upon Mathæus de afflictis, decis. 82. nu. 6. pag. 122. See Skene, verbo Reif, li. de verb. signif. See Crompt. Iustice of peace, fol. 30. b.

g **a Robbing of Churches**. B. Kerck-deuerie. T. Kirchen dieb stail. Vi. Sacrilège.

10352-1 **Robbin** good-fellow. H. Tralfo de casa, Duende de casa. Vi. Hobgoblins.

10352-2 **Robbin** redbreast. B. Roc-baerdeken, i. rubra barba. T. Sax: Rot kelchen, à rot, i. rubrum, & kele, i. collum, gula. Min-ter rottele, i. rubecula byemalis, quod hyeme plerumque appareat, ubi aura est frigidior. G. Rouge gorge. I. Petto rosso, Petusso, Pecchiotte. H. Pecho roxo. Omnia in singulis ferè linguis vel à rubro pectore vel mento dicuntur. L. Rubecula, à rubro colore. Erythicus, ab ἐρυθρός, q. ἐρυθρός, i. ruber, ab ἐρυθρός, i. rubor. Vi. Redde stert. P. Syluia. L. Syluia, sepius apud Gazam, forsitan quod in sylvis degat, & Aldro: ἐρυθρός, δαυδάρος, αἰγάρως, idem sonant.

10353 **a Robe**. G. Robbe. I. Robba. H. Ropa, quod à ῥοπός, i. merces, & Couaer: unde dicunt Ital: cbi a fatto la robba, puo fare la persona: Qui acquisiuit diuitias, potest bene nutrire corpus. L. Toga, forte à regendo, corpus omne quod cooperit, & Toxir. in Philip. 2. Unde & B. & Sax: Ein tabbert. L. Palla, à ῥάβδω, i. opertus, testus fuit, is enim usus. Stola, à Gr. σόλη, à σέλλω, i. induo, adorno. T. Ein langer rock, i. tunica oblonga, ad talos usque dependens. Unde & L. Talaris. T. Ein talaer. Gr. ποδῖπνος, à ποῖς, i. pes, & ἄρα, i. apto, congruo: item ποδῖπνος, à ποῖς, & ἄρα, i. portatus

* Tebennus
vnde.

rectus. Gr. 2. * τήκερος. De etymo huius sic Fungit: Græci τή-
κερος quendam Arcadem togæ Romanæ inuentorem prædicant, qui
primus gesserit id vestis genus, & Sinum Ionicum ingressus, in Italiam
venerit, atq; inde ab inuentoris nomine togam τήκερος appellatam.

10354-1 Roberdinen. ¶ Ann. 5. Ed. 3. ca. 14. & Ann. 7. R. 2. ca. 5.
¶ Lamb. interpreteth them to be mighty theues, ¶ Eirenar. lib. 2. cap. 6.
pag. 190.

10354-2 the Roche fish. G. Rochette. L. Lenticulus fluuialis, Rutilus.
10354-3 the Rochet fish, a Sed fish. G. Rouget. L. Rubellio, a rube-
dine. Gr. ερυθρινός, ab ερυθρός, i. ruber.

10354-4 a Rochet. B. Rochschien. H. Roquette. Vi. Surplice.

10354-5 Rochet, herbe genus. Vi. Roquet.

10355-1 to Roche, or iogge up and downe, as in a cradle, fortè à rücken
Teut: quod ex loco in locum mouere est. G. Bercér, q. vercer, a vertendo.
I. Berlegetiére. T. Wiegen, a wiegen, i. librare. L. Cunas motare.

10355-2 a Roche. G. * Roc, Roche, Rochier. I. Rocca. H. Rocca.
P. Rocha, a ροχ, ex ρήω, i. rumpo, a quo & L. Rupes. I. 2. Rupe, Sco-
glia. G. 2. Escuil. H. Escollo. P. Escolho, a L. * Scopulus, a σκωπε-
λος, a σκοπεῖν, i. speculari, quia à scopulis prospectus longus, vnde σκο-
πη, i. specula. B. Kootse, item Steenrootse, i. lapidis rupes. Steen-
klippe, klippe. T. Steinfels, klippe, a stein, i. lapis, & fels,
i. rupes. Klippe (nautæ vocant scopulos, siue saxa in mari eminentia)
σκαρὰ τὸ καὶ ὑψηλόν, i. regendo ac latendo, quia e medio mari velut
emergunt, ac cæcis fluctibus tenebrisq; obuoluta sepius nautas fallant atq;
decipiant. Est & L. 3. Petra, a Gr. πέτρα, a Chald: ܦܬܪܐ parid,
i. lapis, ¶ Guich: vel ut idem, a ܦܬܪܐ passat, i. cauernosa petra. Cau-
tes, fortè à cauco, quia nauigantibus cauendæ. Heb: ܦܬܪܐ ܕܝܪ, i. pe-
tra, habens aciem acutam & angustam, a ܦܬܪܐ ܕܝܪ, i. angustauit. Br.
Kraig, a craggie rocke. Vi. a Clift, or Roche.

10355-3 a Roche or disasse. T. Roeken. B. Roche. I. Rocca. H.
Ruéca. Vi. Disasse.

10356-1 a Rocket, squibbe, or ball of wildfire. I. Rochetti. Vide
Ball of wildfire, in voce Ball.

10356-2 Roquet or Rocket. T. Roket. B. Rokette. G. Roquette.
I. Rochetta. H. P. Oruga. L. Eruca, ab vro, q. vrica. Ignæ enim est
virtutis herba, & in cibo sepe sumpta Veneris incendium commouet.
Vnde ¶ Ouid: Non minus erucas iubeo vitare salaces. Quidam erucam
dislam volunt, quod exodat: & profecto si degustaueris eam, os & lin-
guam satis acriter vellicabit: nam & bestiolas omnes innascentes corpori
erodens conficit, ¶ Kyber: Gr. ܦܬܪܐ, ab ܦܬܪܐ, i. bonus, & ܦܬܪܐ, i. ius-
culum: iura enim commendat forbitia, habetq; in eisdem peculiarium grati-
am. De herba hac sic ¶ Dioscor: Cruda eruca Venerem largiore cibo con-
citat. Semen eius idem præstat, & urinam ciet. Concoctioni prodest, alio
perquam accommodata.

10357-1 a Rodde. Sax: Rodde. B. Rodde. Gr. ῥαδός, quod à ράω
βασίλειον, quod eius nimirum beneficio facilis incedamus: rectius
fortè à ράω, i. cado, verbo, percuto, deriuari potest: β enim &
ω literæ sunt alternantes. Ad hunc enim præcipue inferuntur finem.
Aut à Lat: Raudus, i. virga rudis & impolita, ut docet magnus ¶ Scalig:
coniectan: ad ¶ Varron: H. P. Vara. G. Verge. I. L. Virga, a viridi-
tate, teste ¶ Idori: vel diciunt virga, quia vim in se habet multam. Heb:
ܦܬܪܐ makel, alludit ܦܬܪܐ kalal, i. leuis fuit: significat enim calamum,
seu virgam leuem, & portatu facilem. ܦܬܪܐ match, i. virga, baculus
cuius inclinamus, & quem extendimus manu, a ܦܬܪܐ narah, i. extendit.
Br. gwälen.

10357-2 Rodde (Pertica) is otherwise called a pearch, and is a
measure of 60. foot and a half long, and in Staffordshire 20. foot, to mea-
sure land with. See Pearch.

10358-1 a Rode, ex B. ree, siue reede, i. statio nauium. G. Rade, sic di-
cta à radenda terra, quo sensu Virgil. 7. Aeneid. proxima Circeæ radun-
tar littora terræ. Vi. Waie, Station for ships.

b a shepherds Rode. L. Virga pastoralis, quod olim pastores utebantur
caulibus harum plantarum loco baculorum. Vi. Teasel, and his kindes.

10358-2 Rodknights, or Radknights, are certaine seruitours,
which hold their lands by seruing their Lord on horsebacke. ¶ Bract. lib. 2.
ca. 36. nu. 6. faith of them, Debent equitare cum Domino suo de ma-
nerio in manerium: vel cum Domini vxore. ¶ Fleta lib. 3. cap. 14.
§. Continetur. Vi. in Knight.

10358-3 a Rodnet. Est rete quod turdis & gallinaginum genti in acre
tenditur, a netto catch blackbirds or woodcockes in. T. Ein bogel
netz. B. Wluwe. L. Nebula, quod nebule instar in acre dependat.
Nebulosum rete. G. Vn laq; qu' on tend aux oiseaux. Græ. ἀπὸ
μυτος νεφέλη, a νεφός, i. tenuis, & μύτος, i. filum: ex gracilibus enim
confectum filis, νεφέλη, i. nubeculam modo quodam representat. α-
γίς, a ὠήγιστος, i. infigo: terra enim infigitur.

10359 the sust Roe or milt of a fish. Vi. sub vocabulo Milt.

10360 a Roe or Roebucke. Sax: Ra, Røge. T. Rehe, Reh bok.
B. Ree, Reebok, a reed, quod velocitatem & celeritatem signifi-
cat, quia maxime pollet capreolis. G. Petit cheureul sauge. I. Capra
saluatica, Cauriola. H. Corkilla, Corzilla, Zorlita. P. Cabritinbo.
L. Caprea, Capreolus, dim. a caper, quod pro Saper vel Sapor, ab Heb:
ܦܬܪܐ sapir, i. bircus pilosus, quod à ܦܬܪܐ sapar, i. progerauit, ed quod
pili, ungues & cornua capris cito cresunt. Gr. ἀρκεδόνιον, a ἀρκός,
i. video, ed quod hæc animalia sunt ὄρεα ἐρκῶν, acuto visu. Heb:
ܦܬܪܐ tsebi, sic dict: ab alacritate: est enim ܦܬܪܐ tsebi alacritas tumescens
& copiosa, a ܦܬܪܐ tsabah, i. tumuit. Br. Gaf, a caper. Vide Goat,
& Bucke.

10361-1 Roffes or Roughes of fish that spawn. L. Oupiscium, the
egges of fishes. Vi. Spawne.

10361-2 Rofe tyle, or Creaft tyle, is that tyle which is made to lay
upon the rudge of the house, ¶ An. 17. Ed. 4. ca. 4.

10361-3 a Rogian. Vi. Russian.

10362-1 Rogation or Gangweeke. B. Cruys-weeke, Cruys-dagen.
T. Creutz-wochen, a creutz, i. crux, & woche, i. septimana. Cruce
enim præeunte, circumibant agros Sacerdotes. G. Les rogations, Roisjons,
i. Oraisons, i. precum dies: vnde & T. Wetwoche dicitur, a beten,
i. precari, orare. H. Ledanias de Mayo. I. Le rogationi. T. 2. Am-
barualia, sic dicta, quod ij qui supplicabant, agros
circumambulantes olim, hostiam sacrificabant, quæ circa arua du-
cebatur. Fest: vno verbo, quod vltima arua ambiret, ¶ Fung: Robi-

galia, à Robigo Deo, qui rubiginem à segetibus auertere credebatur,
sunt appellata, ¶ Idem. Br. wythnos y gweddie, ab wythnos, i. septi-
mana, & gweddie, i. orationes, preces. Vide Imber dates, sub voce
Imber. Vi. etiam Aduent.

10362-2 Rogation weeke (Dies Rogationum) being other-
wise called * Gang-weeke. The reason why it is so termed, is because of
the especial deuotion of praier and fasting, then inioined by the Church
to all men, for a preparatiue to the iofull remembrance of Christs glorious
ascension, and the descension of the holy Ghost in the forme of clouen tongues
shortly after. And in that respect the solemnization of carnall mari-
monie is forbidden from the first day of the said weeke untill Trinitie
Sunday. See Aduent. Vi. Imber dates, sub voce Imber.

10362-3 Rogation flower, sic dicta herba hæc, quod Rogationum
tempore floreat, & tunc puellæ in processionibus gestant frita ex his
floribus, ¶ Gerard. T. Mithwortz. B. Melckwortel, i. herbala-
clarea. L. Polygala. Gr. πολύγαλον, quod multum lactis generet,
¶ Dioscor: a πολὺς, i. multus, & γάλα, i. lac. Super polygala tam
paucæ traduntur notæ, tum à Dioscoride tum à Plinio, et admodum diffi-
cile sit discernere quanam sit illa planta cui nomen Polygala conuenit,
¶ Matthiol:

10363 a Rogue, fortè quod ostiatim rogat: vel à Sax: Roagh, i. malig-
nari. Vnde recentioribus Germ: roggem, i. nebulonem agere, ¶ Paul.
Merul. vel ex Gr. ῥέκος, quod metahor: hominem nihili siue mendicium
significat & vagabundum. Rectius ab Heb: ܦܬܪܐ rong, i. malus, vnde
nosivum wrong, pro malignare iniuriâ. Br. Gwibddyn, Orwydrad.

10364 Roiall or Royall. G. Royál. H. P. Reál. I. Regale. L. Re-
gális, a Rege. Vocatur autem Regale omne id quod excellens est &
reliqua antecedit, quasi tale, quod rege dignum sit. Regius, Basilicus.
Gr. βασιλικός, a βασιλεύς, i. rex. T. Königlich, B. Conyncklich,
a konig, i. rex. Br. Brenhinol.

b Roiall assent (Regius assensus) is that approbation which the
King giueth to a thing formerly done by others: as to the election of a Bi-
shop by Deane and Chapter. Which giuen, then be sendeth the especial
Writ to some person for the taking of his fealtie: the forme of which Writ
you may see in ¶ Fitz. nat. br. f. 170. C. and also to a bill passed by both the
houses of Parliament, ¶ Crompt. iurisd. fol. 8. which assent being once gi-
uen, the bill is indoried, with these words, Le Roy veult, It pleaseith
the King: if he refuse to agree vnto it, then thus, Le Roy aduiseira, The
King will yet thinke of it. See Parliament, & Conge d'essire.

c Roialties (Regalia vel Regalitates) be the Rights of the King,
Iura Regis, ¶ Holotian in verbis feudal. verbo Regum Feudiste, and
so are they understood of vltimewise, who otherwise call them * the Kings
prerogative: and some of these be such as the King may grant to common
persons: some so high, as may not be separated from his owne Crowne
priuative, as the Civilians terme it, though cumulative bee may. See
Bracton lib. 3. cap. 5. These be in some sort expressed in the first of Sa-
muel, cap. 8. But these generalities be specified more at large by those
Lawyers that write of this point: of whom I especially commend Math.
de offitiis, upon the title of the Feuds, Quæ sint regalia, being the 33.
title of the third booke, as some diuide them, but according to others, the
56. of the second booke: where be named in the text 25. specialities of
Royalities. See also Holotian Commentaries in lib. 3. feudor. c. 56.
Vide Stawfor. prerogat.

d Roiall Exchange. L. Cambium Regale, ita nominat: ut audiui, à
Serenissima Regina Elizabetha nuper defuncta. Vi. Exchange.

e a Roiall in money. Vi. Riall.

10365-1 * to Roist. Vi. to Reuell.

10365-2 * Rol, a: Ha Rol. Vi. Hue and Cris.

10366-1 to Role. B. Rollen. T. Rullen. G. Rouler, ex Gr. ῥόλῳ,
vel ῥόλῳ, i. fluo, proruo, a similitudine eorum ita qui inuoluuntur. G. 2.
Tournér, 3. Vire, a Lat: gyrus, seu gyrate. I. Volgere, a voluere.
Vollare. H. P. Boluér, a L. Voluere, ab antiquo culo, i. tego, vnde oc-
culo, i. obuoluo, tego. Culo verò sit à κύλῳ, i. voluo, quod ab Heb:
ܦܬܪܐ galal, idem, vnde etiam ܦܬܪܐ galal, i. vasculum militare, in
quo milites reponebant necessaria: sic dict: quod in fieri à rota circumuol-
natur. Br. y wastadtoelli.

10366-2 to Role or Enrole. Vi. to Register, or put vp in Rolles,

10366-3 a Role or Catalogue. Vi. Catalogue.

10366-4 a Role to weare under womens gownes, a French wardingale. G.
Hauscul. Vi. Wardingale.

10366-5 womens Roles on their heads. T. Woorder haarloek. B. Wo-
erste haerloeken. H. Rodere, a rotunditate conuoluta, ¶ Couarrus:
G. Toufer, videtur à torquendo velle deductum ¶ Nicod: I. Capelli
delle done. P. Tope. L. Antia, sic dict: quod ante faciem siti sint. Sic
Gr. ὀφροκόμην, a ὀφρ, i. ante, & κόμη, i. coma.

10366-6 a Roler. Vi. Roller.

10366-7 the Roles Office, a place where the Records, Euidences, Char-
ters, &c. that concerne the King, or belong to the Crowne, are in-
grossed and * rolled vp in rolles of parchment, therefore called the
Rolles. G. Archifs, Archiues, ab arche, i. arca, quia in arca custo-
diantur. Vnde & I. Archius. H. Archibo, Archiuo. L. Archiuum.
T. B. Cantzler, a cantzel. Vi. Chauncerie, L. 1. Scrinium, Char-
tophyladium. Gr. χαρτοφυλάκιον, a χαρτης, i. charta, & φυλάκιον,
i. custodiolum.

10366-8 * maister of the Roles. Vide sub voce Maister. Vide etiam
Chauncerie.

10366-9 a Roling pinne, a rullen, quod à sono. T. Ein mangel holz,
a mangelen, i. complanare, rugas auferre, & holz, i. lignum, in hunc
enim usum paratum. L. magis, quod orbiculatum est instrumentum, quo
panifices & dulciarij pistoris subigendis farinis opificij sui utuntur,
Rondellum appellant, a runde, quod rotundum. Sic Gr. γογύλην, a
γογύλος, i. rotundus. G. Vn rondeau de passifler. Br. Gwastadtoell.

10367-1 a Roll. B. Rol. L. Codicillus, Chartæ complicatæ. Vide
Bill, & Roll.

10367-2 Roll, or Boule, (Rotulum) commeth of the French Rou-
ler, i. voluere, peruoluere, rotare. whence also is the French Role, or
Roule, i. volumen, catalogus, codex. It significth with vs a thedule
of paper or parchment, turned or wound vp with the hand, to the
fashion of a pipe. So is it used in ¶ Stawf. pieces of the Crowne, f. 11.
The

* Gangweeke

* Wrong vnde

* Royalities,
i. the Kings
prerogative.

* Rolles offic
vnde.

- et assum secundum, Scalig. cap. 31. ling. Lat. in probatis autoribus assum idem est quod merum, solum, ut vox alia, que sine tibus, tibia affix, que sine voce, nec abludis metaphor: ubi enim quid aruit & totum est, quicquid est humidi abir, ac distillat, & solum id quod sicum est & aridum remanet: vel à Pun. Esua, i. affo, Canin: Gr. ἐλάω, ab ἀπὸ, i. incendo, vel ab Heb. אָפָה Apha, i. coquere. Br. y bobi.
- b** **Rost** meate, Vi. sub voce **Meate**.
- 10383-1** **to Rot**, Vi. **to Rotte** or **putrifie**.
- 10383-2** **white Rot**, i. albarubra, herba, ut discrimen fiat inter hanc & alteram herbam que **red Rot**, i. rubra herba, **water-penny-wort**. B. **Water penny-wort**, i. nummularia aquatilis, quia crescit in aquis, & cum vera nummularia similitudinem aliquam obtinet. L. Coryledon. Gr. Κοτυλιδων, à Coryla Græcorum in poculis & conuiuio mensura vini & vasculo, quam Plinius aliquando heminam, nonnunquam sextarium, ex Græcis vertit. Hec planta nullius usus est in medicina.
- b** **red Rot**, i. herba tubra, à colore rubro vel subrubro, Gerard: Vid. **Sundew**, or **Pouthwort**.
- c** **Rot** of the holy Ghost. T. Heiligen geists wurtzel, i. radix Spiritus Sancti, ob multas & egregias virtutes quibus prædita. Vide **Angelica**.
- 10384-1** **a Rotchet** like a Surplice for a Bishop. L. Amiculum linteum Episcopale. Vi. **Surplice**.
- 10384-2** **a Rotchet**. G. Rouget. I. Rossetto. B. Ropelinc. H. Ruuio. P. Ruyuo. L. Rubellio, a ruber, erythrinus. Gr. ἐρυθρινός, ab ἐρυθρός, i. ruber quia hic piscis rubri est coloris, J. Gesh. T. Rotfisch, a rot, i. ruber & i. piscis.
- 10385** **to Rotte** or **putrifie**. B. Rotten. T. Merrotten, à L. Corruptus, vel à Gr. φάσκει, à φάσκειν, quod est destrui, frangor, corrumpor, quippe cum putredo nihil sit aliud quam formæ corruptio, ac partium inter se elegantissime iuncturarum destructio. G. Pourrir. P. H. Apodrecere, podrirse. I. Putrefarsi, L. Putresco, putresco. Dicitur & T. Merfaulem, à ver, intensi & faul. Gr. Σαυφίλω, à σαυφός, σάωω à σός, vermiculi genus, seu tinea, pannos erodens & corruptens. Heb. נֶלֶח Neelah. Br. y bydra. Vi. **to Corrupt**, **to Putrifie**.
- b** **Rotten**, à Cymbr. Rott, i. corrumpo. Got. Rotten. Sax. Rotten. B. Rot. B. S. T. Merrot, à L. Corruptus, a quo & I. Corroto. G. Pourri. H. Podre, podrido. P. Podre, vel à pus, cum Couarr: vel à L. Putris, à Gr. πύδωμαι, i. putresco, cariolus, à carie, quod quasi careo, res soliditate enim caret. Gr. σαυφός, à σάωω, i. putrefacio, corrumpo, quod à σός, vermiculi genus, seu tinea pannum erodens & corrumpens, vel σαυφός τὸ σαυφάσαι σαυφός, quod facit quatiatur. Dicitur & T. faul. Sax: Vuel, & Auen: facit, à נֶלֶח Balah, vel נֶלֶח Bala, i. inueterauit, vnde נֶלֶח אֵלֶּיךָ, idem, Hebr. נֶלֶח Neelah ab אלֶּיךָ Alac, setuit, putruit, idem plane quod נֶלֶח Rakab. Br. Podru.
- c** **Rottentse**, or **putrefaction**, a rotten. B. Merrottinghe. T. Merrottung, verfaulung. G. Pourriture. H. Pôdre. P. Podrido. I. Magagna, à μαχαρά, putredine. L. Putredo, à putris, à pus, i. sanies, caries. Gr. Σήψις, σαψία. Heb. באש Boesh, נֶלֶח Rakab. Br. Br. Pwredd.
- 10386** **a Roue**, forte per antiphras: à B. Rouwe, vel roewe, i. quies. Vid. **to Wander**.
- b** **a Rouer** at sea. B. Rouer. T. Rauber. Vi. Robber, & Pirat.
- 10387** **Rouge crosse**. Vid. **Herald**.
- * Rouge crosse**.
- 10388** **Rough**. T. Rauch, tauh. B. Roud, Routh, Rurch, Ruydigh, à L. Rudis, vel à τραχύς, t. lit. abiecta, ἀπὸ μεταφορῆς τῆς τραχύος, spina dorsum, quam asperitatem imitatur & refert, vel à ῥυγυρῶν, vnde ῥαγῆ, quod prærupta loca admodum sine aspera. G. Aspre, scabreux. H. P. Alpro, aspero. I. Aspero, scabroso. L. Asper, q. ἀσπερος ex a priuat: & σπορος, i. semen, σαυφός τὸ μὴ σαυφάσαι, quod non feratur, cum ob asperitatem incepta sit terra, Scalig: vel ab à priuat: & spes, i. sine spe. Confragosus, à con & frango. Fractus namq. locustalis, q. est, & fissus. Scaber, à scabie propter similitudinem asperitatis in cute. Hebr. קָשֶׁף Ksch, proprie i. qui est moribus duris. Hebr. 2. שֶׁנֶּרֶשׁ Sagnir, i. hirsutus, hispidus, vnde Ang. Shag-haired, & שֶׁנֶּרֶשׁ Shagnar, horruit, horripilauit. Br. Garm. Vi. **Rugged**, **Shagged**, or **Haire**, **Bustly**.
- b-1** **Rough-casting**. Vid. **Darget**, & **Plaster**, **Porter**.
- b-2** **Roughes**, or **rosses** of fishes. L. Oua piscium, i. egges of fishes.
- 10389** **Routing** about. Vid. **to Rome** or **Wander**.
- 10390-1** **a Roule** and **Rouler**. Vi. **Roll** and **Roller**.
- 10390-2** **a Roumb**, or **point of a compass**, a line drawne directly from winde to winde, in a compasse, in a trauers board, or in Sea-card. G. Rumb. I. Rombo. H. P. Rumbo. L. Rhombus. Gr. ῥόμβος, rota, seu quid quam rotæ formam habens, à ῥέμω, in gyrum circumago tamen apud mathematicos dicitur esse figura quadrangula lateribus constans inter se æquales.
- 10391-1** **to Round**, **haud dubie** à **rotundus**, quia refecando rotundum quid efficiamus. Vid. **Clippe**.
- 10391-2** **to Round**, or **make round**. Vid. **Round**.
- b** **Round**. B. Rond. T. Sax: Runt. G. Rond. I. Tóndo, rotóndo. H. P. Redóndo. L. Rotundus, à retundendo, id quod omnis vndiq. angulorum asperitas in rotundum recusa sit, quidem à rota que à ruo cum rotunda aptissima sint facili motu impulsæ ruant, globosus à globus, à גָּלָם Galam, i. inglomerauit, conuoluit. Gr. σφαιγγύλος, à σφαιγγύλω, i. in formam rotundam, sine turbinatione conglobo & rotundo, σφαιροειδής, q. d. formam sphaeræ habens, à σφαίρα, & εἶδος, i. forma. Hebr. נָגוֹל Nagol. Hinc pro γ. posito κ. fit, κυκλῶν, voluo.
- c** **Round** about. T. Kings umber, i. circulator, circa. B. Rontsam haer. G. Tout à l'entour. I. d'ogni parte. H. En derredór, & cerca. P. ar redor. L. Circumcirca. Gr. ἀμφι, περι. Hebr. סָבִיב Sabib, à סָבַב Sababb, circumire.
- c** **a turning Round**. T. Umbgang, ab umb, i. circum & gehen, i. ire gang, i. itio, ut sit per circulum, & circuitum multiplicatum, ad idem reuersio. Cirkel lauff, idem cum G. Euacuation de compas, a compassing course. B. Rontsam loope, circularis cursus. L. Circinatio, à circino, quod à circulo. P. Compassadura à compas, quod circulum significat.

nificat. H. Obra derodear o compassar, actio in circulum enndi. I. Rondamento, à rotundus. Gr. περιπαγῶν, à περι, i. circum, & ἄγω, ducto.

c **the Round** of a ladder. L. Interfchalár, climacter, climax. Vide **Climax**.

10391-3 **a Roundle**, or **circle**. Vid. **Circle**.

10391-4 **Roundelay**, or **shepheards daunce**. T. Schäffer tantz, i. pastorum chorea. L. Comur, à χοῦρος, i. commellatio, eo quod in commellationibus huiusmodi genus tripudij, uteretur; vel quod ἐν τῶν νομῶν, i. in vicis uteretur; rectius forsitan, à שֶׁרָמַר * Cemos, idolum Moabitatum, & Deus temulentie, in conuiuiis, olim cultus.

10391-5 **Roundlet**, is a certaine incasure of wine, oyle, &c. containing eightene gallons and a halfe. An. i. R. 3. cap. 13. so called of his roundnesse.

10392 **to Rouse**, forte à **rowen**, & **ruben**, & **rugen**, quod antiquis German: significat quiescere, hinc rouse, à quiete suscitare. Amalch: vel potest dici constatum vocabulum, ex ipsa voce articulata alium suscitantis, que plerumq. Germ: est **Raus**, i. ex, extra, monetur enim dormiens, ex lecto sese proripiat, que vox literis licet differat ab Anglico, pronunciatione tamen nihil omnino. Vi. **to Raise**.

10393 **a Rouse**. Vi. **Roose**, **Ben-roost**.

10394-1 **a Rout**, or **riot**. B. Raout, reuot, is when people doe assemble themselves together, and after doe proceed or ride, or go forth or do more by the instigation of one or more, who is their leader. This is called Rout, because they do moue and proceed in Routs and numbers, à Germ: **Rot** ten, quo concursus significatur tumultuantium, & rebellantium, in malam enim partem semper usurpatur hec vox. Huic vicinum est & **Riot** etymo eodem gaudens quod vel ex descriptione manifestissimum, que talis. **Riot** is, where three, at the least, or more doe some vnlawfull act, as to beate a man, enter vpon the possession of another, or such like. Cum autem termini situri Anglicani alijs linguis merito ignoti. Vide **Riot**. L. Caterua, siue turba, conciliabulum flagitiosorum, sentina sceleratorum, receptaculum nebulonum, à recipiendo eos qui nebulas obijciunt oculis in actionibus ad fraudandum. Lupanar, à lupa, i. meretrix, metonymice continens pro contentis. Luxus, luxuria, à luxu, i. loco vultu & moto. Gr. ἀσπίς, ab ἀσπίδων & σάωω, i. saluo, q. d. turba malorum furiosæ tumultuantium; in qua vir bonus nequeat esse sospes.

10394-2 **a Route** (Routa) is a French word signifying a company or flocke: as (vne grande route de gents, ou de cerfs, i. grex hominum, longa ceruorum series.) It signifieth in our Common Law, an assembly of three persons or more, going on about forcibly to commit an vnlawfull act, but yet doe it not. Westm. part. 2. symb. tit. Indictments, sect. 65. o. Lamb. thus saith of it. A Route is the same, which the Germans yet call Rot, meaning a band or great company of men gathered together, and going about to execute, or executing indeed, any riot or vnlawfull act. And saith more, that it is said properly of the multitude that assembleth themselves in such disorderly sort, for their common quarrels. As if the inhabitants of a towneship doe assemble to pull downe a hedge or pale, to haue their common, where they ought to haue none: or to beate a man, that hath done them some publike offence, or displeasure. But the Statute of 18. Ed. 3. stat. 1. cap. vnico, which giueth procelle of outlawrie against such as bring Routes into the presence of the Iustice, or in affray of the people, and in the statute of 2. Rich. 2. cap. 6. that speaketh of riding in great routes, to make entrie into lands, and to beate others, and to take their wives, &c. doe seeme to vnderstand it more largely. And it is a Route, whether they put their purpose in execution or no: if so be, that they doe goe, ride, or moue forward their meeting. Brooke, tit. Riot. 4. & 5. So (as it seemeth) a Route should be a speciall kinde of vnlawfull assembly: and a riot the disorderly fact committed generally by any vnlawfull assemble: the one, that three persons, at the least be gathered together: for so it is commonly taken at this day, as I haue learned: the other, that they being together, doe breed disturbance of the peace, either by signification of speech, shew of armour, turbulent gesture, or actual and expresse violence: so that either the peaceable sort of men be vniquieted, and feared by the fact, or the lighter sort and buse bodies emboldened by the example. Thus saith Lamb. in his Eirenar. lib. 2. cap. 5. &c. Where you may reade more worth the noting, though too long to be copied out. See **Riot**, and **vnlawfull assembly**. Kitchen giueth the same definition of a Route, fol. 20.

10394-3 **to Route**. G. Router. L. Rustare. Vi. **to Selch**.

10395-1 **a Row**. T. Repe. G. Rengée. Vi. **Order** and **Ranche**.

10395-2 **a Row** or **line**. Vid. **Raye**.

10396 **to Rowe**. B. Roeden oft roeyen. T. Ruderen, ab ἐρέτω idem, vel à ῥέω, i. trahere, vnde ῥήμα, i. tractus, item funis ad remulco trahendum, ein Rieme, à ῥήμα, i. tractor, item habena seu locum. G. Ramer, à remus, galscher, à galsche, i. remus, q. hache ab hacher, quod scindere significat, remo enim aqua scinditur. H. P. Remar. L. L. Remigare, quasi remis agere. Gr. Κωπηλατέω, à κωπη, i. remus, & ἄγω, i. ago. Hebr. שֶׁרֶשׁ Sat, à שֶׁרֶשׁ Shot, circumui, discursauit, vnde שֶׁרֶשׁ Shait, remus quo nautæ circumagitur. Hebr. 2. קָתָר Catar, & proprie est transfodere, effodere, & per translationem remigare, nam remiges mare perfodere videntur.

b **a Rowet**. Sax: Riepe. B. Roeyer. T. Rudernecht, à ruder, i. remus, & knecht, i. seruus, quasi minister siue famulus à remis. G. Ramer. P. Remeyro. H. Remadón. I. Remige, à Lat. Remex, à remo. Græ: ῥέτης, ab ἐρέτω, i. remigo. Hebr. קָתָר Choter, שֶׁרֶשׁ Sat. Br. Rhyfyr.

c **a Rowell**, à Gall: Rouie, siue rouëtte, quod rotulam significat, propter similitudinem rotularum in calcearibus, de quibus hec vocabulum maxime ac frequentissime intelligitur: vel ex Lat: Rotula. T. Sporen radt, i. calcearis rota. B. Prickel, à pricken, i. pun gere. G. Esquillon, ou aguillon, demin: ab aguille, quod acum significat propter acutissimum eius in pungendo acumen. P. Aguilhão, ab agulha, i. aculeus. H. Rodja, à rueda, i. rotá. I. Stimulo. L. Stimulus, a σῶω σῶω, i. pun gere, percutere. Gr. ἀσπίδων, i. stellula, à forma Hebr. מַלְמַד Malmad, i. stimulus qui est disciplina equis regendis in via, à מַלְמַד Lamad, dicit. Br. Troyll.

10397 **Rowing** of clothes, An. 27. H. 8. cap. 13.

10398 **a Rowle**,

* Shag-haired
vnde.

* Cemos idolum
Moabiticum.

- 10398 a **Botole, Bowler, Bowles.** Vid. **Kole, Koler, Koles.**
 10399 a **Botte.** Vid. **Route & Troupe.**
 10400-1 a **Roy, or King.** G. Roy. I. Re. H. P. Rex. L. Rex, à regendo, of governing his People. Gr. βασιλεύς, quasi βασις τῆς λαῆς, i. fundamentum populi. Vid. **King.**
 10400-2 **Royal, & Royal assent.** Vid. **Rotall.**
 10401 **Rubarbe, or Reubarbe.** T. B. Rebarbar. G. Rubárbe. H. P. Rubarbo. I. Rabbarbaro. L. Rhabarbarum. Græc. ραβάρβαρον, à Rha, Barbarix fluvio propè quem naturaliter & abundanter provenit, & Dodon: & Gerard. Valet radix herbæ huius, quæ proprie Rhabarbarum nominatur, ad obstructions hepatis, lienis, renum, pectoris, vesicæ, & præcordiorum medetur icteritæ, calculo, difficultati urinæ, & febribus calidis ac ventriculo debili, atq; matrici malè affectæ, & Dioscorid.
 b a **Munkes Rubarbe,** i. Rhebarbarum monachorum, quod quidam monachi uterentur i. dice huius herbæ pro rbebarbaro, & Gerard: Vide **Patience an hearbe sub voce Patience.**
 10402 to **Rubbe.** T. Reiben. Sax. Riven, & wriven. B. Miquen, à rroph, i. contrivit; unde per prosthel: τριβω, i. tero. G. Frotter. I. Fregare. H. P. Fregar, à L. Fricare, à rroph ferac, i. sculpere, in Chald: Guich: Est enim fricare leuiter sculpere. Gr. ῥαβδω, i. arrenuo, τριβω, quod à τριβω, quod per syncopen factum est ex τριβω, quod à τριβω, i. tero. à τριβω, vero Athenienses muliercule succulente delicatule quæ sunt perditæ libidinis apud comicum τριβωδες, i. fricatrices appellantur; quæ δὲ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ὁδοῦ ἀνδράσιν, scilicet, τριβωδον, mutuo. Hebr. רָרָא garad, proprie est scabiem seu phoram fricare, ut cruda caro retegatur. Br. y grafu.
 10403 **Rubble or rubbish.** P. Ripa. H. Ripia, fortè ab abripio. Est enim pars ab ijs tanquam abrupta. Guadix, teste & Couarr: ab arabico Ripel deducit, quod significat lapides minutos, arena lignorum aut lapidum. G. Escalât, latre. T. Latte, à latendo, quod latet sub assulis & scandulis. Schindel à scindere, à rroph, à rroph karlah, i. abrasit, mutilavit, concidit. Est enim ut dictum mutilatio tantum quedam asserum & lignorum: unde dicitur. I. Assete. G. 2. Ais, à Lat. Affet. B. Splinteren, q. splitteren, i. festucæ. Gr. σπινδαλὺς, siue σπινδάλυμος, à σπινδω, findo, & κάλαμος, calamus, est enim segmentum, siue assula ex calamo fissa. Br. Asfod, briwid.
 10404 a **Rubie.** T. B. Rubin. G. Rubis. I. Robino. H. Riobi, à rubro & igneo colore. G. 2. Pyrôpe. I. H. P. Picôpo. L. *Pyrôpus. Gr. πυρῶπος, à πυρ, i. ignis, & ὄψ, vultus. rutila enim est & aspectu ignea gemma, & Plinius eam Carbunculum optimum esse testatur, Amethyston dictum, i. cuius igniculus extremus in Amethyst. violam exeat. lib. 37. c. 7. Vid. **Carbuncle.**
 10405-1 a **Rubricke.** G. Rubrique, f. I. H. P. Rubrica. L. Rubrica, quo titulum seu capituli subiecti summam significant i. à rubro colore, quo imprimitur cum autem à titulo ipse nihil differat, a special Title of sentence of the Law, written or printed Rubro in red.
 b the **Popes Rubricke, or Calendar of Saints.** L. Indigumenta, in quos libros indigetur, i. eorum, qui celestium numerum auxere, nomina referuntur. * Dicantur autem indigetes per contrarium ab indigeo quod nullius rei indigeant: vel indigetes, q. inter Deos agentes, i. conuersantes, vel q. de die in diem egentes, i. proficientes, vel q. numerum dierum augentes, vel secundum quoddam ab indigeto, i. digito, hunc sanctum esse demonstro. Vid. **Legende.**
 10405-2 **Rudder of a ship, à ruderen, i. remigare, q. cum remis agere.** T. Ruder. B. Roer. Goth. Rudder, à Ruderen, i. remigare. Vid. **Sterne.**
 10406 **Ruddes,** quia quidam ex floribus huius herbæ coloris sunt subrubri seu subrubricundi, qui Anglis est **Ruddie.** Vid. **Marigold.**
 10407 **Ruddish a Red.** B. Rootachtich. T. Rôitich, à Rot, i. rubidus. G. Roux, à Rouge. H. P. Rôxo. L. Rosso, à L. Rufus, à rubeo, à quo & rubeus, rutilus, rufus, & rufus, à fluxu, quem imitari videtur test. & Scalig: exere 345. sect. 12. Gr. πυρρός, & πυρρός, à πυρ, i. ignis, quem color his refert. Hebr. אָדָם adam, adhamdham, factum videtur ex אָדָם adam, rubuit, & דָּם dam, i. sanguis, qui est colore rufus, ob maiorem intentionem. Br. Kochlyd.
 10408 **Ruddle to marke shoees with, à Rot, i. ruber, quod rubri coloris sit.** T. Rôtel stein, à rot, i. ruber, & stein, i. lapis. rote creide, rubra creta. B. Rode aerde, i. rubra terra. G. Terre rouge, Croye rouge. I. Terra rossa. H. Barro vermêjo, i. argilla rubicunda. P. Barro vermelho. idem L. Rubrica, à rubet. Græc. μίλτος, i. minimum: sic dict: à Minio loco quodam Ephesti eiusdem nominis ubi primum à græcis repertum fuit. γῆ σμαρτῆς, i. terra signatoria, proprie enim rubrica uti solemus in ijs denotandis quæ ab alijs distincta esse volumus, unde Angli: **Marking-stone** dicitur, vel fabrilibus utimur delineationibus, unde & γῆ τεκτονική, i. terra fabrilis dicitur. Hebr. שָׁרָא sar. Br. y goch, nodi à nod mwy, a cochnodi, i. rubeum notare, & nod mwy, i. rubrica, minium.
 10409 **Rude.** G. Rude. L. Rudo. H. P. Rude, à L. Rudis, ab rrad, ab rrad, i. asinus sylvestris cui moribus impositus responder, ruderem enim proprium est asini. B. T. Grob. Sax. Ghor. T. 2. Gros, aut grosse, à grossus, à crassus qui crasso, & plumbeo est ingenio. Græc. ἀπειροκαλός, i. boni, seu honesti, & decentis imperitus. Hebr. מֶשְׁחָה meshog, à שָׁח shog, i. inconsiderate se gessit, idem plane quod שָׁח shagag, & שָׁח shaga. Brit. Rhwnsi, anoeth, milein. Vide **Rusticall, Ignorant, Unlearned, Unmannerly, Unpolithe.**
 b **Rudenelle.** G. Rudeffe. I. Rudeffa. H. P. Rudeza. L. Ruditas. Gr. ἀπειρία, ab ἀπειρος, i. imperitus, ἀπειροκαλία. T. Grob, à grauis forsân à רָרָא gabar, i. prauus. Robustiores namq; sunt rustici reliquis. Et obeli qui sunt & robustiores minus ad humanitatem & literas propensi. Germanicum quoque hoc etymon comprobatur prouerbium qui dicitur: was grob ist das ist auch stark, quod agrestium est, robustum est. B. Grobheyt. Hebr. מֶשְׁחָה meshchugah, מֶשְׁחָה meshcheg. Br. Amrybodaeth, mileindra.
 10410 **Rudge washed kersey, i. made of fleecce wooll washed only on the sheeps back, & Anno 35. Eliz. cap. 10.**
 10411 **Rudiment.** G. Rudimént. I. H. P. Rudiménto, à L. Rudimentum, à rudis, ea enim institutio seu disciplina conceptio est, in qua rudes sese primum exercere solent test. & Quincil. Unde T. dici po-

- test **Rinder lezie,** i. infantum disciplina. Gr. ἰσαγωγὴ, ab ἰσάγω, i. introduco, quod sit prima in artem, q. introductio.
 10412-1 **Rue.** G. Rue. B. Ruistre. T. Raute. H. P. Ruda. I. L. Rum, à ruten. Sic enim & Scal: in Coniect: pag. 45. ex interprete Theophrasti docet τὸ ῥήγανον ὑπὸ μελεπονησίων ῥυτῶν καλῆσθαι. Plutarchus, à vi nomen accipere tradit, quoniam siccitate, suo calore iuta, genitale semen contrahat. Græc. ῥήγανον, à ῥήγανω, i. concretere, facto ab rationem & qualitatem iam allatam. Brit. Rhýw.
 10412-2 to **Rue,** ex B. Rontne, i. luctus, hinc rouwen, & T. Renden, i. penitere, dolere. Vid. **Repent.**
 10413-1 a **Ruffe band,** fortè à Belg: Ruyffelen, i. Rugare, quia collaria sunt rugis plena, they be full of wringles and crumples, ita Huf: vocatur Cuello de lechuguilla, a band like lettuce. Vid. **Band.**
 10413-2 a **Ruffe fish** so called, fortè à Raube, i. asper, ob spinosas admodum pinnas & Bollon: T. Rautbars, à taulis, i. spina, pinna, qua armatus, & bars, nomine piscis ad cuius differentiam ille ob densitatem pinnarum dicitur Rautbars. B. Dofch, ob rationem iam relatam densitatem nimirum pinnarum qua dumerum, q. refert. G. Cerne. H. Cerna. I. Cherna. L. Cernua, à crena, crenas enim habet in pinnis suis, & Gesner: Dicitur & porculus, & porcellus. Gr. χοῖρος, χοῖρος, dim: à χοῖρος, porcus, pisciculus est porcum mentiens, continente splinarum serie ad modum setarum, capite & cauda eidem animali non dissimili. Br. gewg.
 10414 a **Ruffian, or Ruff.** B. Ruffian. G. Ruffien. I. Ruffiano. H. Alchutere, Ruffian, ex T. Raffen, & Raffen, i. rapen, & rôpen, rapere per Metath: à Gr. ῥάπτειν, nam in his cynediis prodiga impendia cogunt aliquoties viuere rapto, sicq; dominari: sui profusus, alieni cupientissimus, (Catilina) & Salust: Hoc verò ῥάπτειν, descendit ab Hebr. רָגַב ragabh, i. esurivit, proprie cum esca alteri præcipitur urgente fame, vel ab רָגַב arabh, i. insidiatus est, ut rapine deditus. L. Meretricarius à meretricibus quæ corpore merentur in prostibulo, conciliator stupri. L. Leno, à delinendo, quo blandiens mentes miserorum seducat. T. Ein huozentwitt. Vid. **Bandor, or Walod.**
 b a **Ruffin, or Swashbuckler.** G. Enfant de la mare. Iarnat, Iarnigoj, Iarnigoy, q. ie renie Dieu, i. ego renego Deum, I renounce God. Vid. **Swaggerer.**
 10415 a **Rugge.** B. Muter-rock, à materia, & tempestino usu, à T. Rauch. Tegumentum enim est omne longioribus pilis propendulis constans, quasi vestis rugosa quale est tegumentum Hiberni quod utuntur ex quo, & G. Beric, ab Hibernia. Nautæ quoq; ut plurimum genere hoc uti consueuerunt. Vid. **Hantel.** Gausapæ quoq; huc pertinet cum similibus alijs. Vid. igitur **Rough, i. asper, villosus.** Br. Calfogflew, à calfog, i. toga, & blew, i. pili, villi, contract: Calfogew.
 b **Rugged.** Vid. **Rough.**
 10416 to **Ruinare.** G. Ruinê, Abâtter. I. Ruinêre, Abbâtter. H. Arruyâr, Abâtir, à L. Ruinêre, demoliri, a de priuati: & moles, molem substantia & existentia sua priuare. P. H. 2. Derribâr, q. de arriba, i. super deiecere. T. Entreissen, ab ein, intens: part. & reissen, i. rapere. Violento enim fit modo & intenso. B. Werdestrueren, à destruyendo. Græc. καταρῥέω, q. d. καταρῥέω, i. deorsum vertere, Br. y syrbio.
 b **Ruine, or fall.** G. Ruine, Chéute, a choir, i. cadere. I. Ruina, casô, cadûa. H. P. Ruynâ, cayda, a cadere. L. Ruina, a ruo exitium, ab exeo ex numero existentium eo. B. Fal, T. Fall, a fallen, i. cadere. ῥέπειν, κατὰρῥέω. Hebr. נָפַל napal, corruit; idem ferè quod נָפַל nabel, emarcuit; expaui, nam quicquid cadit vigore suo minuitur, & marcescit. Br. Cwynp, syrbad.
 10417-1 to **Rule or gouerne,** μεταπορίω, a rule, i. regula. Secundum enim regulam à legibus præscriptam, & regenti, & subditis omnis gubernatio politica instituenda. Unde & G. Reiglér, i. dirigere, moderari, siue ad modum, normam & regulam ducere. Regir. I. Reggere. H. Regir. P. Reger. T. Regieren, à L. Regere, quod a rectius. Secundum enim rectum, i. secundum aquum & bonum omnia facere, regere est, vel ab Heb. רָגַב raga, i. pastoris more gubernare, pastoris officio fungor. & Guich: Est enim Homero teste gubernator omnis pastor populorum. B. Regeren, Gouuereren. Gr. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐπὶ, i. supra, & ἵσταται, statuo, ἐπορεύω, ab ἐπὶ, & ὁδὸς, video, unde ἐποποι, Magistratus quidam Lacedæmoniarum oppositi regibus qui inspiciebant ea quæ ad Rempub: pertinebant, διὰ χειρὸς, q. d. διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν, sub manibus habere: πολιτεία, proprie est ciuitatem administrare, à πόλις, ciuitas. Heb. נָחַג nahag, i. duxit, perduxit. Br. y rioli, y llywodraethu. Vid. to **Gouerne.**
 b **Rule or Domination.** G. Domination. I. Dominio, Signoriâ. H. Schoriô. P. Senboriâ, à L. Senior. Reip: enim Senatores & Principes nonnunq; Dominos, nonnunquam Patres, & Seniores solemus appellare. T. Herrschafft, ab herr, i. Dominus, ut conueniat cum L. Dominatione. Regierung, a rego. B. Herrschap, idem quod herrschafft, teageringe. Gr. ἀριστία, à ἀριστός, i. Dominus, κυρίαρχος, à κύριος. Hebr. מֶלֶךְ misrah, a שָׂרָא sarah, i. Princeps. Br. Rhioleath, llywodraeth.
 10417-2 to **Rule, or haue Souueraine authoritie.** G. Regner. H. P. Reynar. I. L. Regnare, a rege. De Rege enim proprie dicitur quod regat, rego à Gr. ῥέω, ῥέω, facio, ago, sacrifico, & Hebr. רָגַב raga, i. rexit, ἐξέτατος, disposuit, ordinauit, & Beem: Unde & Græc. βασιλεύς, à βασιλεύς, i. Rex. B. Regneren. T. Herrschen, ab herr, i. Dominus. Qui enim absolutus est, nullumq; recognoscit superiorem, Dominus est rectus, eiusdemque actus gubernationis regnare est. Hinc Scriptura de Christo eiusq; loquens potestate & dominio, regnare eum dicit. Vid. to **Raigne.**
 b a **Rule.** Sax. ReZole. T. B. Regel. G. Reigle. P. Regda, Regra. I. Regola. H. Regla. L. *Regula, secundum & Isidorum dicta quod sit recta, ut bene scripserit Seneca ep. 11. regulam esse ad quam examinentur quæ recta sunt, quæ praua corrigantur. Alij appellatam sic volunt, vel quod regat, vel quod recte viuendi præbeat normam. Norma, q. γυνώσκω, per quod notio mentis ducitur in lineis rectis. Gr. dicitur γυνώσκω, ex dem ratione, quia à γυνω, i. nosco, & proprie aqua horologii lingula est. Metonymice dicitur linea, quia lineas dirigit. Canon, à Gr. κανὼν, à κανῶ, i. scindo: proprie enim est instrumentum architectonicum quo utebantur in dedglandis & leuigandis lignis, ut eorum planitiem explorarent.

* Ephoriz unde

* Regula unde

* Gnomon unde

* Rudiment

- rent. Br. llailllyf, à llaïn, quod à lamina, vel linea, & llyfyn, à Gr. λείος, i. laevis, æquus.
- 10418 to Rumble. T. Rumpelen. B. Rummelen. L. Tumultuari, à tumultus. Perstrepere, à strepo, quod à σπάω, i. verto: strepunt enim cum dura versantur. Crepitare, frequent: à crepo, quod scilicet à sono, & Varro, Murmurare, à murmur.
- b a Rumbling of the bellie. B. Rummelinghe in den buyck. L. Tormina ventris, à Gr. τóρμη, apud Lycophronem, i. vestigium rotæ, q. ilia circum rotentur. Murmur ventris, à Gr. μωμύρω, hęc: à fluuiorum strepitu, & Helych: Intestinorum rugitus, à rugio, quod leonum est, à Gr. ῥόγος, idem. Latratus intestinorum, à latro.
- 10419 Rume. Vi. Reume.
- 10420 to Ruminare. G. Ruminer. H.P. Ruminar. I. L. Ruminare, à Rumen, i. cibum, à Rumine in os reuoco. Vi. to Chew the Cudde.
- 10421 a Rumor. G. Rumour. I. Rumore. B. Rummor, Romoor. H. P. L. Rumor, à ruo, summo impetu quod feratur, viresque acquirat eundo, ut & Virgil: Gr. ῥήμη, à ῥημι, i. dico, denuncio: nuncius enim rumor est citissimus. T. Gericht, à ῥάγος, i. strepitus, tumultus, tam ratione impetuosi cursus, quam ratione effectus, à ῥάγος, ῥάγος, rüchten, i. strepitum edere. Heb: שׁוּמִי themang, i. rumor qui auditur, à שׁוּמִי shamang, i. auditur. Br. Tæmic, chwedl, Sain.
- b a Rumor-raiser, or mandring Tom. B. Rummor-meester. L. Auditor barbarum, ab augendo, cum etiam origo sit. Coryphæus, à Gr. κορυφαίος, à κορυφή, i. caput, vertex. L. 3. Datus Terentianus, Ardelio, ab Ardea, auis vaga. Iniquus homulus.
- 10422 the Rump. ex Goth: rumpe. T. Rumpf. Vi. Taille.
- 10423 a Rundle or circle. B. Ronde, à rond, i. rotundus. Vi. Circle.
- 10424 a Runnagate, à T. rinnen, i. currere. Vi. Magabond.
- 10425 a Runnaway, qui ad hostes deficit, & ita ab amio fugit. Vnde & G. dicunt illum esse talem, qui s' enfiut aux ennemis, & tient leur parti. H. P. Tornadizo, à tornar, i. verto. Fugituo. T. Ein feld: flüchtiger, à feld, i. campus, castra, & flüchen, i. fugere. Ex castris amicorum ad hostium qui fugit. B. Feld-blüchtigh, à feld, i. campus, & flüchen, i. fugere. Proprie enim est cum à castris ad castra transiit, quæ Germ: Feldlager. L. Transfuga, à trans & fugio. Gr. ἀντόμολος, i. qui sua sponte fugit.
- 10426-1 to Runne. T. S. B. Rennen, à ῥέω, i. impetu ferri, & Lat. Inde Brennus, quasi Brenner, quod significat latè equitatem, & Myl. 95. G. Courir. P. Correr. H. Correr. I. Correr, à L. Currere, ab Heb: קָרָה karah, i. occurrere, cucurrit, obuiam factus est. Currere, frequent: à curro, & currere. Velocissimo equi cursu ferri. Gr. τρέχω, vel à Punico Tarag, i. currere, & Caninus: vel à ῥῥῥῥ darac, quod incedere, iter velociter agere significat. Heb: רָץ rats, alludit ad ῥῥῥῥ ratsa, i. voluit, benevolentiam habuit: nam ad illos currere properamus, quorum nos tenet desiderium, & quorum voluntate delectamur. ῥῥῥῥ rahat, i. cucurrit velociter: & hoc tantum de aquis, i. Rud de hominibus dicitur. Br. y redeq, quasi retec, à τρέχω, idem.
- 10426-2 to Runne forth or leake. T. Runnen. B. Urennen, ab aus, i. ex, extra, & rinnen, i. fluere. Vi. Leake.
- b the Runner, or upper stone in a Mill. T. Laufer. B. Looper, à lauffen, i. currere. G. Le dessus du moulin, i. superior mole lapis. I. Macigno, Sorano. H. Muela de encima. L. Catillus, ab antiquo catillare, i. per alienas domos gyrare, quod cum proprium sit belluonum, dicuntur catillones, i. gulosi. Cum autem idem facit lapis ille mole superior, & omnia superinfusa consumat, rectè catillus nominatur. Gr. ὄρος, i. alinus, quod de ῥῥῥῥ ana, quod est à ῥῥῥῥ rahan, subлата prima vadit, i. molere, contundere, & Guich: Vi. Millstone.
- c Runnet. Vi. Renner.
- d the Running of the raines. L. Gonorrhæa, à Gr. γονόρροια, à γόνι, i. semen genitale, & ῥέω, i. fluo. Nima enim seminis est profusio. T. Aus-fließung des natürlichen samens, i. profusum seminis naturalis. Sic circumscriptiue loquuntur & alie lingue. Br. Cnawdrhedegiad, q. fluxus carnis. Cnawdrhyd.
- e a Running, ex B. Runninghe. T. Das rennen. G. Cours. H.P. Corrida. I. Corso, à L. Currus. Gr. ὄρμος, à ὄρμος, i. curro. τρέχος, à τρέχω, i. curro. Br. Rbedegia. Vi. Course.
- 10427 a Rupture. G. Rupture. I. Rottura. H. Roto. P. Rott. L. Ruptura, à rumpo, à quo & 1.2. Rumpimento. B. Brekinghe. T. Bruch, à brechen, i. frangere. Vi. Breach, & to Breake.
- b Rupture-woort, i. rupturarum herba, quia valet aduersus rupturas, & Gerard: L. Herniaria, quod hernia medeatur, & Gerard: Valet multum contra calculos & difficultatem vrinæ, sed potissimum aduersus hernias & rupturas, & Gerard:
- 10428 Rural. G. Rural. I. Rurale. L. Ruralis, à rus, ab Heb: שׁוּר aras, i. arauit, quod arationi rura potissimum deseruiant. Est autem rurale quicquid ad rus siue rura aliquatenus pertinet. Vnde P. Coula de campo, i. res campi, seu ad campum agriculturamue pertinens. Sic & H. Cola de campo. B. Boersch, Boerachtich. T. Bawrsch, Bawrschaffig, à bawer, i. rusticus. Br. Gwlatfol, à gwlad, i. rus, & fol, i. rudis, folidus. Si rem respicias, non personam, Gwladol dicas.
- 10429-1 to Rush in or upon. B. Rutschen. T. Rauschen, ab Heb: רָשַׁח ragalsch, vel רָשַׁח raalsch, i. commotus est cum strepitu. Hinc & Gr. ῥόγος, i. stridor, strepitus, & Heluig: vel ῥόγος proprie est strepitus aquarum, à ῥέω, i. fluo. G. Se ruet, Entrer impetueusement. I. Intrare impetuosamente. H. Entrar con violencia. P. Entrar com impeto. L. Irruere, Irumpere. Gr. ῥέω, ab ῥέω, i. in, & ῥέω, i. mitto. ῥέω, ab ῥέω, i. impetus, q. vi & cum impetu ruere. Heb: נָפַח naphal, & proprie est de precipitio seu monte ruere, ut salent fluxus aquarum. Heb: נָפַח naphal, & alludit ad נָפַח pacaz, i. leuis animo fuit, inconstans fuit. Sunt enim leues homines qui in res ignotas inconsiderate ruunt. Br. y efgwyddo.
- 10429-2 to Rush, or make a noise. T. Rauschen. B. Rupschen. G. Faire bruit. I. Fare strepito. H. Hazer estuendo, à L. Facere strepitum, ut & P. Fazer estrondo. Gr. ῥόγος, à ῥόγος, i. strepitus. ῥόγος proprie de fluxu aquarum, à ῥέω, i. fluo.
- 10430-1 a Rush. Sax: Kicja. L. Ruscus, à rus, ruris, quasi rudis, cum rus incaleum appellatione veniat, & Cathol: Est enim, ut idem, spinosum genus fruticis, & generaliter dicitur, omne, quod colligitur & congregatur immundum in terra, ad comburendum, vel dandum pulvis, idem: nisi velimus illud cum T. Rutsch, I. Rusco, à rauschen, i. stre-
- pere. Dicitur & T. Rauschen. B. Rauschen, i. muris spina: in aculeum namque desinens, arma quasi quædam repræsentat, mures contra ranas pugnantibus quibus utebantur. Item herbæsen, à heren, i. verrere, & besen, i. scopæ. Scopis enim inferuntur conficiendis. Dicitur & Italicè Pungitopi, eò quod circumligatus à carnibus mures arceat. Vnde & dici potest Germanicum Rauschen exinde appellatum, mures aculeo suo quod arceat. H. Brusco, quod & Couar: dicit à Gr. ῥέω, ab ῥέω, i. acumen, & ῥέω, i. myrtus. Folio enim myrti est, sed aculeo. Br. Brwynin. Vi. cetera in Wulst.
- 10430-2 Rustet colour, q. color subnigridus. Vi. Botone.
- 10431 Rust. Sax: Rust. T. Rust. B. Roest, fortè à L. Rodendo. Rust unde, Rodit enim & consumit rubigo ferrum, & omne id cui inhaeret. G. Rouille. I. Ruggine, à L. Rubigo, à colore rubro quem habet: vel rubigo, q. radio, & Cathol: ob rationem iam positam. H. Herrumbre, ab hierro, i. ferrum. P. Ferruge, à ferro, cui maxime adhaeret. Vnde & L. Ferrugo, i. ferri rubigo. I. 2. Rógino, fortè à radio. Gr. ῥόγος, à ῥόγος, i. comedo, erodo. Ids, ab ῥέω, seu ῥέω, i. noceo. Heb: יָרַק jekakon, i. rubigo, succus concretus ex liquore excrementitio cum ferri metallo misto, à ῥῥῥῥ jekakon, i. erexit spiritum, produxit excreationem.
- b to Rust. B. Roesten. T. Rusten, i. rubigine obduci, & Rust. G. Enrouiller. I. Arrugir. P. Enferujar. L. Rubiginare, i. rubiginem contrahere. Gr. ῥέω, ab ῥέω, i. rubigo. Arugo, vel Aruca, quia proprie de ære, ut exinde rectè dicamus esse ab ῥέω, i. eiaculor, seu mitto sagittas: & iterum Ids, cum Guich: ῥῥῥῥ, ab ῥῥῥῥ hasas, i. sagitta, basile, venabulum. Br. yrydu.
- 10432-1 Rusticall. G. Rustique. I. H. P. Rustico, à L. Rusticus, à rus. Hic quicquid ad rim pertinet appellare solemus, ut apopixis tamen ad hominem impolitum ac moribus incultum transferri solet, ac tum idem significat quod rudis. G. Agreste. L. Agrestis, ab ager, ab ῥῥῥῥ, unde & ῥῥῥῥ, idem, ut supra Rusticus à rus. Br. Gwlatfol. Vi. Rude.
- 10432-2 Rusticke. G. Rustique. I. H. Rustico, à L. Rusticus, à rus, quasi Rus colens: rus enim colit, & ita quasi ex edificat & sustentat omne id terra quod sustentatur. Merito itaque primas teneat rusticus, omnes quia nutrit labore & cultura sua, & dicitur bawer, q. bawer, i. edificij dominus & parens. Gr. ῥῥῥῥ, ab ῥῥῥῥ, i. ager. Heb: גִּבְעָה gobed adamah, i. ruri inferiens. Br. anghls, gwlatfol. Vi. Clomone, Defant.
- 10433 Rustling, à T. Rusteln, i. strepitum edere motu vel iactu rerum, unde à sono videtur appellatio. Vi. Roise.
- 10434 to goe to Rut or rutting. G. Estre en ruit ou rut, ex Heb: רָץ ratsa, quod est auidè circumcurrere, quod in animalibus, ubi coitus impatientia exsulant, fieri videmus. I. Effet in caldo, i. in calore esse. Ex quo Germ: de ceruis coitum stato tempore cum furore quodam expetentibus & exercentibus, dicunt, Sie sind in der brunst, Sunc in incendio, vel igne. Est enim brunst à brennen, i. urere. H. Cachonâr. P. Cachonâr, à L. Catulire, à catulis efformato vocabulo, atque ipso- rum proprie appetitum in Venerem denotat. Licet ad alia quoque animalia metaphorice transferatur. T. Laufficht sein, à lauffen, i. currere, quod circumquaque appetitu suo stimula circumcurrunt. B. Heet zinn, i. calidum sem in calore esse. Gr. σῶμα, à σῶμα, q. d. canino, siue catulio, à σῶμα, i. canis. Br. y gynhaigio, y dimboethi.
- 10435 Ruther. Vi. Rudder, & Sterne.
- 10436-1 Ryb, Ryce, Ryd. Vi. Rib, Rice, Rid. Et denique quæcunque in Ry querat in Ri.
- 10436-2 Rye. G. Sax: Roze. B. Rogge. T. Rocken, à ram, i. austeritate & asperitate gustus, de qua sic & Matthioli: in Dioscori: lib. 2. c. 84. Secale Taurini sub Alpibus Asiam vocant, deterrimum, & ad arcendum tantum famem utile. Admisceatur huic far, ut mitiget amaritudinem eius, & tamen sic quoque ingratissimum ventri est. G. Seigle. I. Segala. L. Secale, fortè à siliago, cuius quedam est species. H. Centeno blanco: P. Ferrem da cenada, i. ferrago hordei, (sic enim & Latine dicitur, quod pecori farraginis vice detur, & Lun:) Gr. ῥῥῥῥ, à ῥῥῥῥ, i. edo, & Hef: vel à ῥῥῥῥ, i. ῥῥῥῥ, i. post cibum obdormiscere: & quod comedentes somnulos reddat. Heb: דָּגָן dagah, à דָּגָן dagah, i. facundus fuit: nam huiusmodi frumentum seminatum, cum magna copia & fecunditate ad nos redit. Hinc דָּגָן dagon nomen Idoli, Dea frugum, & ubertatis annone, quam Poeta Cerecerem vocat. Vide & Iud. 16. 24. & 1. Sam. 5. Dagon autem, quia frumentum inuenit & aratrum, igitur * Iupiter Aratarius nuncupatus est. Br. Rhvg.
- 10436-3 Quacunque preterea inuenies scripta cum Ry, querat in Ri, quæ in Ri, Wbatsoener words else you finde with Ry, looks in Ri.

Τίλος Δόξα τῷ Θεῷ.

S

S Litera est semiuocalis, ut quæ sonum suum à vocali aufpicitur, & in seipsum terminet. Vandal: Elle. Gr. Σίγμα. Ind: Sin: Tart: Sul: Armen: Sa. Ethiop: Saut. Egypt: Sieben. Arab: Sig. Assy: Sib. Chal: Schin. Hebr: שׁין Sin, qu: שׁין Shen, i. Dens, quod sit litera dentata, alius, Heb: שׁמך Samach, dicitur quasi שׁמך Samuc, i. continuatum, & in se ductum.

10437 the Sabbath, Sabaoth, or Sabbath. Sax. Restedage, i. a day of rest among the Iewes celebrated on Saturday; among Christians on Sunday, or the Lords day. B.T.G. Sabbath. I. Sabbato, Sabato. H.P. Sábado. Br. Sabbath. L. Sabbatum. Gr. Σάββατον, ab Heb: שַׁבַּת Schabbath, à שַׁבַּת Schabbath, i. quiescit. Quod cognitionem habet cum שַׁבַּת Isachab, i. sedet: nam quiescere sit plerumq. sedendo, & Auen: a requie illa etiam nunc dies illa dicitur, B.T. Rust: dagh, à Rusten, i. quiescere. Hinc & dies illa. Gr. dicitur ῥέω, & ῥέω, & ῥέω, & ῥέω, quiesco. Vid. Sunday, sub voce, Day. Hunc diem celebrabant Iudæi die Saturni, ut & hodie Sabbatista; Christiani contra in memoriam resurrectionis Domini nostri Sabbathum suum fecerunt diem solis, sed non ita res ante concilium Nicænum.

b * Sabaoth, omnibus linguis est attributum quod Hebræi tribuerunt Deo

Deo exercituum & copiarum, ab Hebr. **צבא** Tsebhaoth, Tsa-haoth, i. exercitus copiae, a **צב** Tsa-ba, i. militauit, turmatim conuenit. Sabaoth in all the tongues is also an attribute the Hebrews gave to God, Lord of Hostes, of Armies and Powers, and commeth of the Hebrew word Tsebhaoth, Tsa-baoth, that is, Armies or Powers, and that comes of Tsa-ba, hee hath fought with armies or powers. Vide in voce, God.

10438-1 **Sabell colour, or blacke in blazon.** B. Sabel. G.H. Sable, a Belg. Sabel, idem quod etiam murem ponticum denotat, propter affinitatem coloris. L. Color niger in armis clypearijs, siue armorum insignibus. Vi. **furere**.

10438-2 **Sables.** Vi. **Parternes**.

10439-1 **Sac** (Sacha vel Sacca) is a Royaltie or priuiledge touching Plee and correction of trespasses of men within a Maner, & Rastal titulo expof: of words, where be addeth this reason, because (saith he) Sac in English (Encheſon in French, as to ſue for ſuch Sacke, pour quel encheſon, i. for what hurt, that which our Common Lawyers call (Encheſon) the true French man termeth (Achoiſe, i. occaſionem) as (Achoiſe fort grande occaſio ampla) or elſe may Encheſon come of (Encheoir, i. incidere) which we in English call an accident, or incident, but all this is farre enough from (Sac) and from the interpretation thereof, as it is a libertie or priuiledge, & Bracton hath the word, as & Stawford noteth out of his Pl. Cor. lib. 1. cap. 23. but neither of them both doth particularly interpret it: & Bractons words be theſe, lib. 3. tract. 2. cap. 8. vel ſi ſit aliquis quis de conſeſſione Domini Regis talem habet libertatem (ſicut Sock & Sack, Tolnetum Team Inſangtheſe & vſangtheſe) qui inuentus fuerit ſeiſtus de aliquo latrocinio ſicut bond habede & backberend, tales habent regalem poteſtatem & unde qui tales libertates habent, habebunt priuilegium ſuum de talibus quia poſſunt tales in Curia ſua iudicare. Of the which matter he ſpeaketh alſo in lib. 2. cap. 24. nu. 2. & 3. and againe, lib. 3. tract. 2. cap. 35. But in none of the places he giueth interpretation of the word: Saxon in his Deſcription of England deſineth Sack to be a forfeiture, as doth & Rastall, ubi ſupra, fol. 132. M. Camden in his Britan. ſpeaking of Lincolne, hath theſe words, Eduardo Conſeſſore regnante erant (ex conſuli libro loquor) 1070. Manſiones, hofpitale & duodecim lageman habentes locam & ſacam. To all theſe adde & Bracton, lib. 2. cap. 5. where he writeth thus. Sunt & alie res quaſi ſacre quae perſonam regis reſpiciunt, & aliquando tranſferri non poſſunt niſi iuſticiarum domini Regis ſicut viſus francielegij placita, de vetito nauimio emendatio Tranſgreſſionis Aſiſarum iudicium latronum, ſicut de illis qui habent Sock & Sack, & huiusmodi omnia quae pertinent ad pacem & per Conſequens ad Coronam. I am informed that the word (Sack) in the Saxon tongue, doth properly ſignifie ſo much as (Cauſa) with the Latins, whence we in English haue the word (Sake) as (for whoſe ſake) M. Skene de verber. ſignif. verbo. Sack, writeth thus. In ſome old booke it is called Placitum & emenda de tranſgreſſione hominum in curia noſtra. In the Lawes of King Edward, ſet out by M. Lambers, fol. 132. it is written (Sacha) Sacha autem eſt, ſi quilibet aliquem nominatim de aliquo calumniatus fuerit & ille negauerit foriſtaſtura probatimis vel negationis (ſi euenierit) ſua erit, which may be called the amerement paid by him, who denieth that thing, which is proved againſt him to be true, or affirmeth that thing, the contrary whereof is true.

10439-2 **Saccage.** Vid. **Sacke**.

10439-3 **Sacerdotall,** prieſtly, belonging to Prieſts. G. Sacerdotal. I.H.P. Sacerdotalis. L. Sacerdotalis, a Sacerdos, a Prieſt. Gr. iſepov-
ruds, ab iſepovdys, i. Sacerdos, ab iſepds, i. Sacer. T. Pfaffiſch, a Pfaff, i. Sacerdos.

b **Saccus cum Brochia,** ſeemeth to be a ſeruiſe of finding a Sacke and a Broach, to the King, by vertue of a Tenure for the uſe of his Armie, & Bract. lib. 2. cap. 16. nu. 6.

10440-1 **Sachell,** or little bagge, ab obſolet: Belg. Sackel, quod idem ſignificat. G. Sachet, petit ſac. I. Sachetto, piccolo Sacco. H. Eſcarcela, Saco pequeno. P. Saquiel. B. Sacken. T. Sacklin. L. Sacculus. Gr. Zaxilos, vel Zaxilos, dim: a Zaxilos, Saccus. L. 2. Culculus, dim: a culeus diff: ab oculendo, i. claudendo, vel a Græc. xilos, idem quod a xilos, i. cauus, concauus. Br. y ſcrepan. Vide plura infra in a Sacke.

10440-2 **Sacietie.** Vi. **Satiare,** & **Satiatie.**

10441-1 **a Sacke** or bagge. B.T. Sack. G. Sac. I. Sacco. H.P. Sacco. L. Saccus, i. Gr. Zaxilos, omnia ab Heb. **שק** Sak, idem, cuius derivationem rationem, & Io: Gorop: & Bec: innuere videtur, cuius verba haec ſunt: Sacci quiſque ſui & eorum quæ in Sacco erant recordabatur, in conſuſione Babyloica: unde ſacci nomen ad omnes ſere linguas tranſuiſſe verſimile eſt: & Gorop: Valeat igitur, Etymol: magni: deducens, ſaccum a **שקל**, onero. Br. Sach, kvad.

b **a Sacke** of wooll. Saccus lanæ, is a quantitie of wooll containing ſix and twentie ſtone, and fourteene pounds, & An. 14. Edw. 3. Stat. 1. cap. 21. Vi. **Sarplar**.

c **a little Sacke** or bagge. Vi. **a Sachell**.

10441-2 **Sacke,** a wine that commeth out of Spaine. Br. Sek. T. Sacke, Spaniſcher wein, i. vinum Hiſpanienſe. B. Roomenſe wijn ſeck, q. d. vinum ſiccum: propter magnam ſiccandi humores ſcultatem, unde etiam G. Vin ſec, vin d' Eſpaigne. I. Vino di Spagna. H. Vино de Eſpaña. P. Vinho da Eſpanha. L. Vinum Hiſpanienſe, quia ex Hiſpania in alias regiones tranſfertur: ſic Gr. **οίνος ισπανικός**, vel **οίνος τῆς ισπανίας**.

10441-3 **to Sacke** or waſte Countries or Cities. B. Sacken, ſackage= ren. G. Sacquer, ſackager, ſackmenter, mettre à ſac. I. Saccheggiare. Saccomettere, mettre à ſacco. H.P. Saquear, ſaccomanear, hac omnia deducta ſunt, a Lat. Saccus, a ſacke or bagge, cuiusmodi milites in depopulandis oppidis ad diuitias auferendas maxime vtuntur, becauſe ſouldiers in ſacking put vp all into the ſacke or bagge. L. Direpere, a diſ & rapere. Depopulari, a de & popos: priuatiua & populari, a populus, q. d. populi nudum & deorbatum efficere. Gr. **εμπορεία**, ab **εμ** & **πορεία**, idem, a **πείρω**, quod a **πείρω**, i. vro, incendio, ſacta meta-theſi & **πορεία**, literarum: ſolent enim incendi vrbes ab hoſtibus, quæ vaſtantur, & euertuntur, & Eult: **αἰσείω**, i. funditus delere, & extinguere, ita vt quid ſactum ſit nec videndo, nec ex alijs ſciſcitando cognoscere queas. T. Werwüſten. a wüſt, i. vaſtus, deſertus, a vaſtando nomen habere videtur. Heb. **שדד** Schadaah. Vnde Gr. **Σαδδω**,

σάδδω, i. diſpergo. Br. **Gwad-diffa**. Vide **Kaufache**.

10442-1 **a Sacrament.** Br. Sakrement. B.T. Sacrament. G. Sacrement. I. H. Sacramento. P. Sagramento. L. Sacramentum, a ſacro, i. offero, dedico, conſecro: per Sacramenta namque nos plane Deo dedicamus & offerimus. Vel quaſi ſacræ rei ſignum. Vel denique quod ſacra mente ſit recipiendum. Gr. **μυστήριον**, a **μύω**, i. doceo ea quæ ad res ſacras ſeu diuinas pertinent, inſtruo in ſacris, initio: quod hiſce primis myſterijs ſolebant catechumeni initiari. Heb. **סוד** Sodh, & Auen: Proprie eſt concilium, cœtus & congregatio conſiliariorum: & quia conſilia ſecreta ſunt, & eſſe debent, pro ſecreto myſterio vel ſacramento accipitur.

10442-2 **a Sacramento** recipiendo, quod vidua Regis ſe non maritabit ſine licentia Regis, is a Writ of commiſſion to one for the taking of an oath of the King: widow, that ſhee ſhall not marie without the Kings licence, & Regiſt. orig. fol. 298. a.

10442-3 **a Sacrarie,** Sextrie, or Veſtrie in a Church. G. Sacrarie, ſa Sacraſtie. I. H. H. Sacrarie, Sacraſtie, a ſacris. Vi. **Veſtrie**.

10442-4 **a Sacre,** the hauke. Vi. **Saker**.

10443 **Sacred** or holie. G. Sacré. I. Sâcro. Hi.P. Sagrado. L. Saceri. Vi. **Holie**.

10444 **to Sacrifice.** G. Sacrificer. I. Sacrificare. H. Sacrificat, Hazer ſacrificio. P. Sacrificat, Fazer ſacrificio. L. Sacrificare, a ſacrum & facio. Immolare, tractum eſt a conſuetudine ſacrificantium, qui victimis iam maſtandis molam ſalam ſolebant inſpergere. B. Offeren. T. Offeren, a L. offerendo. Gr. **θύω**, a **θύω** **θύς** **θύς**, a ſacru illo, quem ſolebant in ſacrificijs accendere. **θύω**, ab **θύω**, i. ſacrum, & **θύω**, i. facio. Heb. **זבח** zabach. Cognationem habet cum **זבח** zabach, i. maſtavit pecudes: nam **ז** & **ב** in lingua Chaldaica ſunt litteræ cognatæ.

b **a Sacrifice** of an hundred beaſts. Vi. **a Hecatombe**.

10445 **Sacrilegge.** G. Sacrilege. I. Sacrilegio. H. P. Sacrilegio. L. Sacrilegium, a legendo, i. furando, auferendo res Deo conſecratas & deuotas: vel ſacrilegium, q. Sacrilegium, ſacra quæ ſunt dantur, & Co-uarru: B. Kerck-roof. T. Kirchen-raub, a kerchen, i. templum, & raub, i. furum. Kerck-roouerie, idem, & Kerck-dieuerſe. Gr. **ἱεροσυλία**, ab **ἱερός**, i. ſacer, & **συλῶ**, i. prador, ſpolio. Br. Kyſſeggr-ſpail, a cyſſeggr, i. conſecratum, & **ſpail**, i. rapina, latrocinium. Vide Church-Robber, ſub voce Robber.

b **Sacrilegious.** G. Sacrilege. I. Sacrilego. H. Sacrilego. P. que ſurta o ſagrado. L. Sacrilegus. Vi. Etym: in **Sacrilegge**. B. Kerck-dief, a kerck, i. templum, & dief, i. fur. Kerck-roouer, a kerck, & roouer, i. furator. T. Kirchen-dieb, a kirch, i. templum, & dieb, i. fur. Kir-chen-raber, idem. Gr. **ἱεροσυλός**, ab **ἱεροσυλία**, i. ſacrilegium committo. **ἱεροσυλός**, q. qui res Deo dicatas furatur, a **θεός**, i. Deus, & **συλῶ**, i. deprador, furor. Br. Cyſſeggr-ſpailic. Vi. Church-Robber, in Robber.

10446 **Sad** or penſiue. B. Sad, vel Sat, quod ſaturum denotat, ſcil: lachrymis: vel a T. Schatt, i. umbra, eod quod ſolitaria appetant triſtes. G. r. Morne, unde noſtrum to mourne. G. 2. Marri, a marco, a **מרה** maar, i. dolore afficere, dolorem inferre, & Guich: G. 3. Agelakte, a Gr. **αγέλαστος**, i. agelaſtus, qui nunquam ridet, ab a priuat: & **γέλω**, i. rideo. G. 4. H. P. Triſte. I. Triſto. L. Triſtis, a **τρίστω**, i. ſtrido, frendo, lugeo querula voce: vel a **δραστός**, i. turbo, propter turbidos motus triſtium & lugentium. Vnde & Virgil: triſti turbatus peſtora bello. B. Droef, Dreueigh, a vet. **dreuen**, i. merere. T. Betrübt, a be, & trüben, i. turbare, turbatus mente, a **δραπένη**, idem, Saxonum **dröuen**, **bedröuen**. T. 2. **Calor**, a **calor**, i. merere, lugere, a **δραπένη**, i. frango, illido, triſtor: vt **δραπένη** **ἐν** **τῷ** **δακνῷ**, i. luxit Dauidem: niſi magis a **δραπένη**, i. lamentari, lugere. Gr. **λυπηρός**, a **λύπη**, i. dolor, triſtitia. **λυπηρός**, q. d. undique triſtis, a **λύπη**, intenſiua particula, & **λύπη**, i. dolor. Heb. **חבל** abhel, ab **חבל** abhal, i. luxit, planxit, contriſtatus eſt: tribuitur etiam per metaphoram inanimatis, & ſignificat deuaſtari, ſeu lucum præbere. Cognationem habet cum **חבל** aphel, i. caliginosus: nam lugentes vtuntur veſtibus pullatis, & incedunt caliginofa, triſti, & velata facie, & Auent Br. Pridd, pryſſue, triſt. Vi. Penſiue, **Heauie**.

10447 **a Saddle.** B. Sadel. T. Sattel, a gr. **σέδω**, i. onus impo-no: nam ad id comparantur clittelle & ephippia: vel a Lat: ſedile, quod innuit & Helwig: G. Selle de cheuâl. I. Sella di cauâllo. H. Silla de cauâllo. P. Sella do caualo. Omnia a Lat: Sedile, a ſedeo, to ſiſe. L. Ephippium. Gr. **ἐπιπνιον**, ab **ἐπι**, i. ſuper, & **πνιος**, i. equus, ſic diſt: quod equorum dorſo imponatur.

b **a Sacke-Saddle.** Vi. ſub voce **Sacke**.

c **a Saddle-bow.** B. Sadel-boge. T. Sattel-bogen. Vi. ſub voce **Wohn**.

d **to Saddle** a horſe. B. Sadelen het peerd. T. Ein roß ſattlen. G. Sellér vn cheuâl. I. Sellare vn cauâllo. H. Sillár on Enſillár vn cauâllo. P. Sellár hum cauálo. L. Sternere equum. Gr. **ἐπιπνίειν**. Br. y gyſwyo keſſyl.

e **a Sadler.** B. Sadeler, Sadel-maecker. T. Satler, a ſattel, i. ephippium. G. Sellier. I. Sellaro. H. Sillero. P. Sello, o que faz ſella. L. Ephippiarius. Gr. **ἐπιπνιτικός**, ab **ἐπιπνιον**, i. ephippium, & **ποιέω**, i. facio. Br. Cyſſwyyr.

10448-1 **a Safe** or ſpence, ex G. Sauf, L. Saluare, to keepe, to preferue. G. Diſpenſe, ou Gardemanger, quod ſalua ſeruet edulia, &c. H. P. Deſpenſa. I. Saluorobba, a ſalua, & robba, i. res, quotidianus victus. T. Speiſz-kammer, a ſpeiſz, i. dapes, **cupedia**, **maſtice**, & kammer, i. cella, a celando, quia in Nobilium adibus cibaria ſelectiora ſeorſim in nitido aliquo reſpoſitorio celantur, a publico in promptuarijs conſpectu. **Speiſz-gehalter**, a ſpeiſz, i. dapes, & gehalten, ab halteren, i. tenere, **enſtodie**. B. een ſpiſz cammere, a ſpeiſz, i. dapes, & cammere, i. cella, vt antè. **eenen heldere**, i. cellarium, a celando. L. Penarium, a penu, quicquid ad victum quotidianum eſt neceſſarium. Et penu dicebatur locus intimus in xde Veſtæ, ſcilicet: quod dii deæque eius dato-res nunquam penu careant, nec ij principatus mundi, eorum affecte. Hoc in loco verò Penarium eſt cellula penſilis ad ſummum promptuarij parietem collocata, ad quadratam abaci formam, ciliſque fabricæ lignæ inſtrecta. L. Ciftula penſilis cupediorum. Gr. **ταμειον**, **ταμὲν** **τὸ** **τάμειον**, vnde diſenſum diſtribuitur. Vi. **Butterie**.

10448-2 **Safe.** G. Sauf, Sauuè. H. P. I. Saluo. L. Saluus, a ſaluo, quod

* To mourne
vnde.
* Agelaſtus
vnde.

quod à salute deducti videtur, vel à Gr. *σάω*, idem. Sospes, forte à gr. *σῶος*, idem, per pleonasm. *lit. p. vel à saluus & spes*. Incolumis, ab in augmentat: particula *bic*, & columis, quod à culmine, seu columine, voce à *πρίσιν* agricolis, qui superiores partes domorum culmis tegebant. Vbi domus iam perfecta, suo culmine & tectio dicebatur domus columis. Hinc columis, i. integer, bene habens. Columis autem à *σάω* calam vult. *q. Guich:* i. pinguescere, sanum esse. B. *Behoedt*, à *behoeden*, i. custo- dire, & *Seher*, à *securus*. T. *Gesund*. Sax: vet: *Sund*, unde nostrum *Sound*, q. sanatus, vel à *σῶος*, à *σῶος*, i. saluus, sospes: vel denique ab Heb: *שָׁחַ* *jaseha*, i. saluavit, *q. Heluig:* Gr. *σῶος*, & *σῶος*, quod cum T. *Gesundt*. *q. Guich:* deducit à *שָׁחַ* *soa*, i. saluus. *שָׁחַ* *jasa*, à *שָׁחַ* *jalah*, i. saluavit, unde & Saluator noster Iesus. *σῶστος*, q. d. firmo stans loco, unde T. *Woolstehen*, i. bene stare, ab a priuat: & *σῶστος*, i. supplantor, labefactor. Vi. *Sound*, *Whole*. Br. *Gligan*.

b a Safe-conduct. B. *Sauf-conduict*, à L. *Saluus conductus*. Vi. *Halleport*.

c a Safe-conduict. Vi. *Sauf-conduict*.

d a Safegard. G. *Sauvegarde*. I. *Saluaguardia*, à *salua*, & *guardia*, i. custodia. H. *Saluaguardia*. P. *Defensam*, à L. *Defensio*. G. 2. *Tutela*. I. H. 2. *Tutela*. L. *Tutela*, Tutamen, à *tutor*, to defend. L. 2. *Patrocinium*, à *patrocinor*, quod à *patrono* dicitur. T. *Wormund* *schaft*, à *voz*, i. pro, & *Wormundig*, i. infans, q. ætatis primæ pupilli defensor: vel à *Wormunder*, i. tutor, à *voz*, i. pro, & *mund*, i. os, i. u. q. qui loquitur, aut q. os suum in pupilli defensionem paratum prebet. B. *Wormboorje*, *Wormboorschap*, à *Wormboor*, i. tutor, curator. Gr. *ἐπιτροπή*, ab *ἐπιτρέπω*, i. curæ alicuius trado. Hinc *ἐπιτροποι* peculiatiter dicuntur quibus parentes mortui liberorum suorum curam commendant, aut qui eiusmodi curam suscipiunt, vel sponte, vel rogati. *Wormboorje* est patrocinium quo ante aliquem nos statum ad eius defensionem contra aduersarium, aut res aduersas, à *Wormboor*, i. propè, coram, & *Wormboor*, i. fto. Heb: *שָׁחַ* *magen*, à *שָׁחַ* *nagan*, i. protegit, propugnauit. In quibusdam tamen locis *Safegard* dicitur ubi milites excubias agentes, ante portas conueniunt, & sub tectio contra pluuias & aeris iniurias sese defendunt. Br. *ymarfodiad*, *cynnorthwy*.

e a Safepledge, *Saluus plegius*, i. a suretie *giuen for a mans apparance aginst a day assigned*, *q. Bract: lib. 4. cap. 2. num. 2. where it is also called Certus plegius*.

f a Safetie. B. *Ghesonthept*. T. *Gesundheit*. Vid. Etym: *suprà*. G. *Salut*, *sancté*. I. *Salute*. H. *Salud*. P. *Salude*. L. *Salus*, quod à *Salce*, sicut enim *sal* est condimentum omnium aliorum ciborum: sic *salus* est condimentum omnium membrorum. I. 2. *Sanitas*. H. 2. *Sanidad*. P. *Sande*. L. *Sanitas*, à *sanus*. Gr. *σωτηρία*, à *σωτήρ*, i. seruator, à *σῶω*, vel *σῶω*, i. seruo. Heb: *שָׁחַ* *jeshchugnah*, *שָׁחַ* *jeshchang*, a *שָׁחַ* *jashchang*, i. saluauit, seruauit, opitulatus est, prestavit salutem. Br. *gliganwib*. Vid. *Health*, *Saluation*.

Saffron, unde.

10449 Saffron. Sax. *Saffran*. T. G. *Saffran*. I. *Zaffrāno*. H. *Acafrān*. P. *Acafrān*. B. *Saffraen*, ab Arab. *Sabafaran*, *Zachafaran*, *Zafaran*, *Zaafaran*, idem. vel à Gr. *ζαφραίνω*, i. exhilaro: tradunt enim medici herbam illam eximiam habere exhilarandi vim: unde apud nonnullos cessit in proverbium, de gestienti supra modum letitia: Dormiuit in sacco croci. L. *Crocus*, vel *Crocum*. Gr. *κρόκος*, vel *κρόκον*, quod *q. Schol:* Callim: deducit, *σάφρα* τὸ ἐν κρόκῳ *σάφρα*, sicut & *q. Plinius* scribit, *Crocum* virere bruma, & colligi. vel à *Croco* puer (vt Poete fabulantur) dicit: qui quum *Similacem* puellam tenerimè deperiret, amoris impatientia versus est in florem sui nominis. *q. Ouid:* 4. *Metam:* El crocon in paruos versum cum smilace flores. vel deniq. ab Hebr. *כַּרְכַּד* *carcom*. idem, sic dicit: quod ad *Corycum* montem *Ciliciz* precipue crescat.

10450-1 a Saffra verse. Vid. *Saphick*.

10450-2 A. Br. *Sage*, an hearbe so called. G. *Saulge*, f. I. *Saluia*. H. P. *Salua*. B. *Saute*, vel *saeltie*. T. *Salbey*, *saluten*. L. *Saluia*, a. *Diff:* *Saluia* (vt putatur) quod multis incommodis medeatur, ægroq. saluos prestat. Vnde vetus illud carmen: Cur moriatur homo, cui saluia crescit in horto. *Respon:* Contra vim mortis non est medicamen in hortis. Prodest enim paralyticis, & contra serpentium morsus remedium exhibet. Dicitur autem L. *Saluia*. T. *Salbey*. Sax. *Salvy*, à *שָׁחַ* *ichaluah*, quod pacis abundantiam ac prosperitatem significat, propter miram, quam huic herba tribuerunt veteres efficaciam, & vim salutis præstandæ tuendæq. Vnde * *Saluia*, q. salus vitæ, vel *Saluans vitam*, *q. Heluig:* many doe extoll *Sage* calling it an holy hearbe, and *Heywoods Merimut*, in his *Epigrams* maketh three kinds of *Sage*, the *Sage wise*, the *Sage hearbe*, and the third the *Sage foole*. Græc. *σάπυς*, q. d. *σάπυς*, à *ζα*, intensiua part: & *σάπυς*, edo, eo quod multum, & ubiq. editur. * *Menses* ciet, & *vrinas* decoctum foliorum, *ra-* morumq. potum, & partus extrahit, & *passinacæ* marinæ ictibus auxiliatur, *Capillos* denigrat, *vulnerum sanguinem* cohibet, *retra* vlcera purgat. Testium prius sedant *rami foliaq.*, si eorum decocto cum vino foueantur, *q. Dioscor:* De hac herba vulgaris ille versiculus: * *Saluia saluatix naturæ conciliatrix*. Item ille: *Saluia cum ruta facient tibi pocula tuta*. *q. Schol:* *Salier*.

* Saluia, q. salus vitæ.

* Saluiz virtutes.

* Saluiz laus.

b *Sage of Ierusalem*, i. *Saluia Hierosolymitana*, quod affinitatem aliquam habeat cum *saluia*, & fuerit primum inuenta in regione *Hierosolymæ*. B. *Longher bruyd*, à *longhe*, i. pulmo, & *bruyd*, i. herba. T. *Lungenkraut*, à *lung*, i. pulmo, quia hæc herba pulmonis formam refert. G. *Hérbe aux poulmones*, ou *polmonaire*. I. *Polmonaria*. L. *Pulmonaria*, x, quia pulmonis formam refert. H. P. *Bofeyra*, à *Bofe*, i. pulmo. Valet aduersus cruentas sputa, & medetur pulmoni vlceribus, atq. alijs eorum infirmitatibus, *q. Matthiol:* Habet & symphyti facultates, *q. Gerard:*

c *Sage of Berthem*, i. *saluia Bethchemica*, ob rationem supradictam similem. Vid. *Sage of Ierusalem*.

10450-3 *Sage or wise*. G. *Säge*, à Persico vocabulo *Sag*, i. canis, unde & *Sagire* acutè sentire, & *Sagus*, & *Saga*, quæ multa scire volunt. I. *Saggio*, *Sainio*. H. P. *Sabio*. L. *Sapiens*, à Gr. *σοφός*, idem à *σέβω*, i. veneror, unde *σοφοί*, vel ab Heb. *חָכָם* *chacam*, i. sapere. Br. *Kall*. Vid. *Wise*, *Wudent*.

b *Sagenesse or wisdom*. G. *Sagēsse*. I. *Sauēssa*. H. *Sabiezza*, *Sabiduria*. L. *Sapientia*. Gr. *σοφία*. Vid. *Wisedome*.

c *Sages of the Law or Judges*. Vid. in *Wootmen*.

Sophoi.

10451 Sagittarius, or the Archer. G. Le Sagittaire, ou l'archer. I. * *Sagittarius*, H. P. *Sagittario*. L. *Sagittarius*, signum est Zodiaci, forma Centauri, unde, ita nimirum dictum; quod sagitta temporis, tempestates scilicet, & imbres, grandines, nives, pruina in nos immittuntur, cum Sol est in Sagittario. Gr. *τοξότης*, à *τόξον*, i. arcus. B. *Schietter* oft *schut-* ter, à *schieten*, i. Sagittare, emittere iaculum, sic T. *Schütz*, à *schies-* sen, idem.

10452 and old *Said-sam*, or *Prouerbe*, ita dicit: quod senex quis vidit vulgatum. Vid. *Prouerbe* & *Wage*.

10453-1 to *Saie*. Sax. *Saia*, forte à Lat: *Aid*. idem. B. *Segghen*. T. *Sagen*, ab Heb. *שָׁחַ* *schuach*, i. loqui, ore & corde, i. meditari, aut orare & loqui & confabulari, *q. Heluig:* G. I. *Dire*. H. *Dezir*. P. *Dixer*, à L. *Dicere*. à Gr. *δίζω*, i. projicio, verba enim dicentis ab ore q. projiciuntur, idem fluunt placide, & labuntur. Vel dico, à Gr. *δίζω*, i. ostendo, declaro. *q. Scalig:* Græc. *λέγω*, ab Heb. *לָהַג* *lahag*, i. lectio meditata, lectio considerata, *q. Auen:* Heb. *אָמַר* *amar*, *אָמַר* *dabbar*, sed illud est rem animo comprehensam paucis referre, hoc vero totum negotium, seu historiam cum omnibus circumstantiis, itemq. cum modo, & dispositione rei, atq. cause recensere. Br. y *ddywedyd*.

10453-2 to *Saie*, *Assaie*, or *prone*, a G. *Essayér*. I. *Assaggiare*. H. P. *Ensayar*, idem. Vid. to *Prone*.

10453-3 to *Saie* against. Vid. to *Contradict*.

10453-4 to *Saie* no. Vid. to *Dente*.

10453-5 * *Saie* a kinde of *stiffe*. I. *Saietta*. Vid. *Serge*.

b a *Saying*. T. *Ein red*, a *reden*, i. dicere, & *ein spruch*, a *spree-* chen, i. loqui. B. *Ein segghen*, *segghinghe*. G. La *dictión*, Le *di-* re, Vn *mot*, à Gr. *μῦθος*, idem. I. *Detto*, d *uidne*. H. *Dición*, el *de-* zir. P. O *dixer*. L. *Dictio*, *Dictum*, a *dico*; sic Gr. *λέγω*, à *λέγω*, i. dico. *σπμα*, à *σπμα*, dico. Br. *Chwedl*. Vid. to *Saye*.

10454 to *Saie*. T. *Schiffen*, a *schiff*, i. nauis, aufim *wasser fah-* ren. B. *Schepe* *baren*. G. *Naugier*. I. *Naugare*. H. P. *Naue-* gar. L. *Naugare*, q. nauem agere. Gr. *ναυίλλω* *ναυαγισκω*, à *ναύς*, nauis, *πλέω*, idem. unde *πλοῖον*, nauigium. Br. y *hwylio*.

b to *boise Saie*, a G. *Hausier*, i. exaltare, eluare, vt & B. *Het seyl optrecken* oft *int spreiden*. T. *Den segel aufrichten* oder *span-* nen. G. *Desploier les voiles*, faire voile, i. explicare velas. H. *De-* splegar. aut, extendèr las velas. P. *Estender as velas*. I. *Stender o spie-* gar le vele. L. *Dare vela*, pandere sine extendere vela. Gr. *ιστίζω* *istizo*, i. vela extendere sine explicare. Br. *ygodl hwyli*, à *codi*, i. ele- uare, & *hwyli*, velum.

c to *sirike Saie*. B. *Het seyl weder laten*. T. *Den segel ablas-* sen, oder *zusammen legen*. G. *Abbaissér*, ou *caler les voiles*. I. *Ca-* lër le vela, i. laxare vela. *καλώς*, enim est *fnus*, rudens, quo velum contrahitur, vel demittitur, *από τῆς γαλῶος*, i. remitto, laxo; sic & G. 2. *Amainer les voiles*. I. 2. *Abbaissér le vela*. H. *Amaynar las ve-* las. P. *Amaynar as velas*, quod verbum *amaynar*, *facium* videtur, à Gr. *μαίω*, i. laxus, vt sit, laxare vela. L. *Velum contrahere*, vela de- mittere, vel deducere. Gr. *σύνταμι* *istia*, *σύνταμι* *istia*. Br. y *hwyli-* swngy, ab *hwyli*, i. velum, & *swngy*, demittere.

d a *Saile of a ship*. Sax. *Segel*. B. *Sepl*, a *See*, i. mare. T. *Ein* *saigel*. G. *Voile*. I. H. P. *Vela*. L. *Velum*, i. a velo, i. tegumentu, a *שָׁחַ* *pala*, operius, tectus fuit, ob eminentiam *q. Becman:* nisi à vehen- do velimus, utpote nauem quod vehat. L. 2. *Linteam*, à *materia* ex qua, *Carbalus*, à Gr. *καρβάρος*, ab Heb: *שָׁחַ* *caraps*, i. carbasus, genus lini vel sericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, & compositum videtur, à *שָׁחַ* *carar*, *pulsauit*, & *שָׁחַ* *pafas*, attenuatus est; est Gr. *ισίω*, ab *ισός*, i. malus nauis, in quo extenduntur vela. *σύνταμι*, à *σύν-* *ταμι*, tego, operio, *σύνταμι*, idem quod *linteam* suprà. *σύνταμι*, & *σύνταμι*, ab *σύνταμι*, instruo, adapto, ad quod alludit illud *Odi. a. di. sa* *μην* *νῆ* *ἀρπάζει* *τὰ ἀρπάζει* *πάλιν* *σύνταμι*; ubi *ἀρπάζει* *νῆα*, est in- struere, quod qui facit, epiam reddet. Sin legatur *ἀρπάζει*, vt sit alicu- bi, tum verò fit ab *ἀρπάζει*, attollo, veho, eo quod nauem modo quodam ve- hit, unde etiam Heb. *שָׁחַ* *nes*, dicitur à *שָׁחַ* *nasa*, eleuauit.

e the fore *Saile*, i. prius, seu velum anterius. B. *De foche*, *foche seyl*, à *foche* B. quo superior significabatur tunica. L. *Dolon*, à *δῶλον*, à *δῶ*, ob paruitatem. L. *Mendicium*. I. *Trincheiro*. G. *Trinquet*. H. *Trinquete*, q. *trinquete*, à *Triangulari* forma, *q. Couart:* T. *Oberstück des segels*, das oberste segel stück, i. superius frustum veli, vel su- premum velum.

f the *Saile-pard*. B. *Sepl-spiet*, à *sepl*, i. velum, & *spi-et*, à *spie-* ten, i. extendere, à situ appellatione deducta. Est enim lignum transuer- sum in malo. *Spietboom*, i. arbor transuersim extensa, *spi-et* *ban-* den *mast*, i. transuersum mali. *Sepl-stang*. T. *Sageistang*, à *sepl*, i. velum, & *stang*, i. pertica, q. pertica velaria. G. *Le bois traue-* sant le matz de la nauire en hault, à quoy est lié la voile. H. P. *An-* tena. I. L. *Antenna*, x. Est lignum transuersum in nauí ad malum, cui velum alligatur, à circumtenendo asserit dictum *q. Couart:* Græc. *κεφάλαια*, vel *κεφάλαια*, à *κέφα*, i. cornu, cuius formam antenna imitatur. Br. *Hwyl*.

g a *Sailer* or *Marriner*. Vid. *Wartner*.

h a *Sailinge* or *Navigation*. B. *Seplinghe*, à *seplen*, i. nauigare. Vid. *Navigation*.

i a *Sailing wave*, *q. mentioned*, *q. Ann:* 1. R. 3. c. 8.

10455 a *Saint* or canonized holie man. G. *Sainct*. Br. *Sant*. I. H. P. *Santo*. L. *Sanctus*, à *sanciendo*, of *consecrating* or *dedicating*. Hinc *Propertius* de sacro *Hercule* loquutus: *Hunc*, quoniam *manit* us pur- gatum sanxerat orbem, Sic *sanctum* *Tatiae* composuere *Cures*. Alij à *sagminibus* volunt, nomine herbe; *Idoloris* à sanguine. *Quidam* à *Sanco* *Sabinorum* *Deo*, *Sanctus* qui *Romanis*. *Diuis* vel *Diuis* à *δῖος*, *δῖος*, à *δῖος* *δῖος*, quod commune *Dei* nomen apud *Græcos*. Vide *Holte*.

10456-1 *Sak*. Vid. *Sac*.

10456-2 * *Sake*, as for whose sake or cause. B. *Sarche*. L. *Occasio*, causa. Vid. *Occasion*, *Cause*.

10456-3 a *Sake here*, Vid. *Britton*. cap. 15. & 29. where it see- meth to be taken for him that is robbed, or by theft deprived of his goods, *q. M. Skene* de verb: interp: verb. *Sac reborgh*, *thinketh* it should rather be written *Sicker* *borgh* of *sicker*, i. securus, & *borgh*, i. *Plegius*, that is a sure cautioner or suretie which one findeth to an other for theft or slaughter whereof he offereth to accuse him indistally, and re- binds

binde himself into the hands of the Officer, or before a competent Judge, with Sickerborgh or sure caution, that he will pursue in forme of Law. Vi. Wozow.

10457 a **Saker** hauke, or a peece of ordinance called a Saker. B. Sacker. T. Sacker, Socker-fath, Stock-adler, a Stock, i. truncus, & adler, i. aquila, quia truncus arborum insidere solet. H.P.G. Sacker. I. Saccaro, Saccro, i. holie. Græca appellatione in Latinam mutata. Dicitur namque L. Hierax, à Gr. ἱέραξ, idem, i. sacer, sacra avis: vel ob magnitudinem, cum soleme sit Græcis ἱέραξ appellari magnum, & Fungeri: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱερός παρ, i. ἱερόσ-δαι, quia sit perniciissima avis. Apud Heb: est ראח raah, dictus ab acuto visu: est enim ראח raah idem quod ראח raah, video. Illud prius firmare quodammodo videtur, quod & quibusdam ob magnitudinem sit. Gr. μελαγρότος, q. aquila nigra aut pulla, à μελας, i. niger, & ἀγρός, i. aquila. Br. Erydy.

10458 a **Salade** or headpeece. G. Salade, à celando, eò quod tegat caput. Vi. Salet, Helmet.

10459 a **Salamander**, a beast which being in the fire, queneth it, and burneth not. T. Salamander. B. Salamander. G. Salmāndre. I. Salmādra, Salamandra. H. Salamandra, Salamānquēza. P. Salamantēga. Br. Salamander. L. Salamandra. Gr. σαλαμάνδρα, q. d. σαλαμάνδρα, à σαλεύω, i. agito, concutio, & ἀνδραξ, i. carbo: eò quod vim ignis non aliter quam glacies solo tactu suo sine ulla sui lesione repellat, & extinguat. Quibusdam G. 2. Pluine dicitur, quod pluuiam portendat. Vocatur & alibi inter G. 3. Sourd, surditatis argumento. T. 2. * **Molch**. B. **Molch**, à Græc. μόλγης, i. improbus, crudelis, asper; eò quod inter omnia venenata eius vis maxima est. Hinc Heb: חמאמח shamamith dicitur, à חמא shamam, i. deuastauit cum furore quodam. Cetera enim venenata singulos firunt: hæc plurimos pariter interemit: nam si arbori irreperit, omnia poma inscit veneno, & eos qui ea ederint, occidit; quæ etiam si in puteum cadat, vis veneni eius potantes interficit. Vi. Plin. l. 10. c. 67.

10460-1 **Salare**, G. Salare, m. I. H. P. Salario, L. Salarium, is a recompence, or consideration made to any man for his paines bestowed on another mans business, so called, as Plinie saith, quia tam necessarium quam sal homini.

10460-2 **Salendine**. Vi. Celandine.

10461-1 a **Sale** or selling. B. Verkoopinge, à verhoopen, i. vendere. Sic T. Verkoopinge, à verhoopen, idem. Primumque verò cum particula intensiva ver factum videtur à Lat: cauponari, i. vend. G. Vendition, Vente. I. Vendit, Venditione, Effo vendere. H. Vendida, Venta, Obra de vender, P. o vender. L. Venditio, à vendo. Gr. πωλῶ, à πωλῶ, i. vendo. Heb: מכר memchar, à מכר machar, i. vendere. Br. Gwerthiad. Vi. to Sell.

10461-2 **Port Sale**, à porta: quia publice & extra domum, ad portam tamen præconis voce fit venditio hæc. Mos à Romanis mutuatus. Apud hos enim publice vendebant bona per præconem sub hasta: they were sold publicly by the Crier vnder a speare flicked vp for that purpose. Hinc publico præconi subijci, & hasta subijci, pro vendi, to be set at sale. L. Auctio, unde & Gr. αὐκτισ, ab augendo: qui enim plurimum pretium rei augeret, eius fiebat dominus & possessor. G. Subhastation, ab hasta. Cricce, quia clamore & voce præconis. H. Almoneda a quien da mas. P. Almoeda. I. Il vendere all' incanto che si fa aumentando il prezzo. B. **Utroep**, **Oopenbare verhoopinghe**, to set to Sale. Vi. to Sell.

10462 **a Salet**, a headpeece, Anno 4. & 5. Phil. & Mar. fortè à Gal: Salūt, i. salus, health, because it keepeth the head whole from breaking. Aliàs **Salade** dicitur, à G. Salade, idem, utrumq. verò celando, quod caput tegat. Vi. Helmet.

10463 a **Sallet**. Br. Salet. B. Sallet. T. Salar. G. Salade. I. Infalata. H. Enfalada. P. Salada, q. Salacet, i. sal & acetum. L. Acetaria, vulgè Salata, Salita, Salsa. Gr. ὀξύσαρον, q. d. aceto tinctum, ab ὄξος, i. acetum, & βάλω, i. iningo, tingo. Solent enim herbas aceto & oleo intingere, sale modico asperso.

10464 **Salligot**, or water-nuts. G. Saligot ou noix aquatique. B. **Water-noten**. T. **Wasser-nuß**, i. nux aquatica: quia hæc planta prouenit in aquis, & eius gustus nucem refert, & Dodon: & Gerard: I. Tribulo aquatico. L. Tribulus aquaticus. Sic Græc. τριβύλος τριβύλος, dicitur autem τριβύλος à triphici cuspide, ad differentiam tribuli alterius. Hic tribulus est alteri similis in facultatibus, & Dioscor: Br. Cnoydor.

10465-1 to **Sallic**, or rush out by troups. G. Saillir, ab Hisp: salir, i. exire, ab exilire. In ceteris linguis periphrastice dicitur.

10465-2 the **Sallo** tree, the goats willow tree. G. Saux, f. I. Sálce, Sálce. H. Salíco, Alífo, Sauz, Sauze. L. Salix, cis, à saliendi, i. crescendi celeritate. Vi. Willow.

10466-1 a **Salmon**, a fish so called. B. Salmen, Salm. T. Salmen. G. Saulmón. I. Salmón. H. Salmón. P. Salmón. L. Salmo, sic dict: à saltu. Vnde Camdenus: Ad Tinium celebris est saltus Salmonum, ubi fluuius ex alto præceps defluit, & Salmones interiora fluuij ex Oceano petentes, cum obstaculum hoc occurrat, caudam ad os replicant, interdum etiam, ad maiorem saltus efficaciam, caudam ipsam ore comprimunt, dumque à circulo huiusmodi se resoluunt, cum impetu quodam, tanquam virge circulate explicatione, se ab imis ad alta, cum inuentum admiratione transmittunt. Eodem modo Gr. σαλάρη, à σαλᾶω, i. quatio, moueo, agito, iactō. Br. Sammwn, Gleisad.

b a **Salmon pele**. G. Petit Saulmón. B. **Salmken**, dim: à salin. T. **Ein forzene**. I. Picciolo Salmone. H. Salmonete. P. Salmão pequenho, i. parvus salmo. L. Salar, à salio, vel à σαλᾶω, idem. Gr. σαλάρη, dim: à σαλᾶω, i. salmo.

10466-2 **Salmon fetole**, seemeth to be the young frie of Salmon, quasi Salmon issue, the issue or young of Salmon, An. 13. R. 3. St. pr. ca. 19.

10466-3 **Salmon pipe**, an Engine to take Salmones and such like fish, Anno 25. H. 8. ca. 7.

10467 **Salomons seale**. B. **Salomons seghel**. G. Seau de Salomón. L. Sigillum Salomonis, quoniam multos habet nodos radix, quorum aliqui sigillum representant, & Gerard: T. **Welfz-wurtz**, i. alba radix: quia radix huius plantæ est albi coloris, & Dioscor: Hinc Ang. etiam **White woort**, dict: & **White root**. I. Ginocchio, à ginocchio, i. genu, quia radix eius est crebro geniculata, & Dioscor: Vnde

etiam L. Polygonatum. Græc. πολυγόρον, à πολύς, i. multus, & γόνυ, i. genu, & Dioscor: Radix vulneribus efficaciter illinitur, & maculas in facie delet, & Dioscor:

10468-1 **Salt**. Sax. Salt. T. **Saltz**. B. **Sout**. G. Sel. I. Sale. H. P. L. Sal, à Gr. ἅλς, ἅλς verò sit ab ἅλς, i. mare; eò quod omnis sal ex mari proueniat. Vnde nonnullis sal dicitur à salo & sole, unde Lusat: Sol idem, eò quod gignatur ex aqua marina in extremis littoribus, aut in scopulis calore Solis concocta. Nonnihil verò ἅλς alludit ad ἅλ-λομας, i. salio: quia in igne positus crepitans exilit continuò, propter inclusum aerem, qui ab igne resolutus dilatatur, & maiorem acquirens locum, eleuat se & sursum tendit. Heb: מלח melach, à מלח malach, i. sale condit, saluit, sale conspersit: quod cognationem habet cum מלח lacham, i. comedit: nam omnis cibus sale conditus est sapidior, & Auen: Br. Halen. De sale volumina exatissimum composuit el Obispo Mieres, & Conarrubius. Græci olim hospitibus apponebant ante reliquas dapes, in amicitia symbolum. Quare plerique omniſunt habent si profundatur in mensa.

10468-2 to **Salt**, or season with salt. B. **Souten**. T. **Saltzen**. G. Salér. I. Salère, insalare. L. Salire. Br. y saltu. Vi. to Season.

b bay **Salt**, i. sal coloris badij siue baij: vel à Bayome in Gallia ubi conficitur. Vi. rationem in Bayze. B. **Gemein sout**, **Grof sout**, T. **Gemein saltz**, **Grob saltz**. G. Du sel commun, Gros sel. I. Sale commune. H. P. Sal commun. L. Sal popularis, Sal communis. Gr. ἅλς κοινός, i. sal communis. ἅλς δημοτικός, i. sal popularis. Br. Halen-clotts, ab halen, i. sal, & clotts, i. glebaceus, crassus.

c a corne of **Salt**. T. **Saltz horn**. B. **Sout-steen**, à sout, i. sal, & steen, i. lapis. G. Grain du sel. I. Grano di sale. H. P. Grano de sal. L. Grumus salis, Mica salis, Granum salis. Gr. χυδρός ἅλς. Vide Etym: in suis locis. Br. Gronyn o halen, à gronyn, i. granum, & halen, i. sal.

d **Saltwoort**. G. Salicór, m. Salicórne. I. H. P. L. Salicornia, quia hæc planta prouenit in locis salem habentibus, vel salu vicinis, & Dodon: & Gerard: Hæc herba retinet etiam in linguis omnibus nomenclaturam Arabicam, quæ est Cali. Si sumatur intrinsecus, prouocat vrinam potentissime, & expellit foetum mortuum. Curat hydropisum, & educit humores aquosos, & Gerard:

e blacke **Saltwoort**, i. salicornia nigra, quia est obscurioris coloris quam altera planta quæ quoque Salicornia apud Anglos nominatur. L. Glaux. Gr. γλαύξ, ob eius glaucum colorem, à γλαυκός, i. glaucus. L. 2. Engalácton. Gr. ἐγγαλάκτων, ab ἐγ, i. in, & γάλα, i. lac, quia multum lactis generat in vberibus nutritum, & Dioscor: & Galen: Auent hanc herbam valere contra pestilentiam & morbum comitialem, atque contra morsus animalium venenosorum, & Matthiol:

f a **Salt-pit**. B. **Sout-put**, q. salis puteus. **Sout-back**, i. salis aluenus. **Sout-huy**, à sout, i. sal, & huy, i. fouea, scops, dict: à Græc. κοῖλος, i. cauus, concauus. T. **Saltz-grub**, à saltz, i. sal, & grub, i. fossa, fouea, scrobs. **Saltz-bum**, i. salis puteus. **Or da man saltz machet**, i. locus ubi sal conficitur. G. Saline. I. H. Salina. P. a marinha do sal. L. Salina, à sale. Est enim locus in quo sal aut effoditur, aut ex aqua marina paratur. Græc. ἀλσόπερα, ab ἅλς, ἅλς, i. sal, & πέρα, i. puteus. Br. Prollhale, à proll, i. puteus, & halen, i. sal.

g **Salt-petre**. T. **Sal-peter**. B. **Salpetre**, **Salpeter**. G. Salpêtre, Salpêtre, m. I. Salpetra, q. salis petræ. Sal ardente. Colligitur enim aut ex materia, quam veteres muri, rupes & saxa exsudant, aut ex terra fuliginosa & putri, quæ in stabulis animalium vrinam ad multos annos excepit. H. P. Salitre, à sale & nitro compositum videtur. Vi. Nitre.

h a **Salt-feller** to set on the table, à T. keller, quo theca notatur custodiende rei aptata. G. Salière. I. Salière, Saliera. H. Saléro. P. Soleyro. L. Salinum, à sale. Est vas quo sal mensæ imponitur. Vnde B. **Sout-vat**, q. d. vas salis, & T. **Saltz-fatz**, idem. Gr. ἀλοδύκος, vel ἀλοδύκος, ab ἅλς, ἅλς, i. sal, & δύκος, i. capio. Br. Crwib-halen.

i **Salted**, or seasoned with salt. B. **Ghesouten**. T. **Gesaltzen**. G. Salé. I. Salfó. H. Saládo. P. Saldado. L. Salfus, à salio. Gr. ἅλ-μυρός, ab ἅλμυρ, i. salfugo, ab ἅλς, i. sal. ἅλμυρός, ab ἅλς, i. sal. Br. Halte. Vi. supra.

k a **Salter**, or seller of salt, or salt meats. T. **Saltzer**, à saltz, i. sal. B. **Sout-verkoper**, à sout, i. sal, & verhoopen, i. vendere. G. Saulnier, Vendeur ou faiseur de salures. I. Chi fa o vende cose salate. H. El que haze o vende cosas saladas. P. o que faz ou vende cousas salgadas. L. Salfamentarius, qui salfamenta facit aut vendit. Gr. τάρμαχος, à τάρμαχος, i. salfamentum, & πωλῶ, i. vendo: qui facit aut vendit salfamenta. Dicitur etiam Salarius, à sale: quia res sale conditas vendit. Br. Halenwr.

10469 **Salua guardia**, a Safeguard, is a securitie giuen by the King to a stranger fearing the violence of some of his subiects for seeking his right by ouerſe of Law. The forme whereof see Reg: orig. fol. 26. a. b.

10470 **Saluation**. G. Saluación. I. Saluatione. H. Saluación. P. Saluacão. L. Saluatio, à saluando, ab Heb: שָׁלַח shaleu, i. saluus fuit, sōphes & sōphes fuit, à שָׁלַח shal, quod omittendo prim: radical: à שָׁלַח shal, i. eruere, eripere, liberare significat, & Guich: T. **Sähligkeit**. B. **Salicheyt**, à salich, i. saluus. **Salichmakinghe**, à salicha maken, i. saluare, salutem dare, à salich, i. saluus, & maken, i. facere. T. **Heil**, Heil, ab Heb: חַיִּיל chil, i. succus bonus, & Auen: vel à gr. ἅλς, & ἅλς Ionicè, i. saluus, unde nostrum **whole**, idem. Br. Ceid-wadigaeth. Vi. **Safetie**, & **Health**.

10471-1 **Salue** or ointment. B. **Salue**, **Salf**. T. **Salbe**, ab ἅλς-ση, idem, per metathesin, & Heluig: vel à saluando dict: quod miram saluandi vlcera & vulnera vim habeat. G. Onguent. I. Vnguento, Onguento. H. P. Vnguento. L. Vnguentum, ab vngendo, siue vnguendo. Gr. ἅλσιον, ab ἅλς, i. vngo. Br. Eli.

10471-2 a **Salue** or plaister, quia hominem saluum reddit. Vide a Plaister.

b a **Salue** for the eies. T. **Augen-salbe**, & ita in reliquis linguis. L. Collyrium, à Gr. κολλύριον, vel κολλέριον, q. κολλέριον, h. e. κολλέριον τὸν ὀφθαλμόν, vel κολλέριον ἔρα, quia sit instar mutilatæ caudæ. Alij παρὰ τὸ κολλέριον, siue κολλᾶν τὸν ὀφθαλμόν, i. quod fluxiones sistat.

10471-3 to **Salue**, heale, or cure. B. **Saluen**, T. **Salben**, i. ungere. Br. y elio. Vi. to Cure, to heale.

10472 **Salus**,

Whole vnde.

10472 **Salus**, is a coin of gold, stamped by K. Henry the sixth in France, which only coin, with another of Blancs of 8.d. a peece, was current in those places of France, where K. Henry was obeyed, *¶* Stowes Annals, p. 586. G. Saluts, worth some 5.s. sterling.

10473 **Salute**. G. Saluer. H. Saludar. P. Saudar. I. L. Salutare, vel à *salus*, i. saluus, aut ab Heb: *שָׁלוֹם* saal, i. salutare, *¶* Guich: vel à Lat: salus, q. salutem alicui dicere vel optare. B. Groeten, Grueten. Sax: Grooten. T. Grüssen, fortè à gr. *χάρις*, i. gratia, *¶* χαρί-
τες est gratiam facere, seu gratificari: vel ab Heb: *רָחַם* rarah, i. animo venit accurrere, i. sanare & benevolentia proficere, *¶* Helwig: Haud tamen procul aberrauerimus si utrumq. groeten & grüssen deduxerimus à groot vel groß, i. magnus, magnificus. Mouet, non tam verborum cognatio & vicinitas, quam mos antiquissimus, qui optantis precari multas dies, multas progenies. Claret ex scriptura. Tale autem T. & B. groete & groß dicimus, ut groß vater, i. auus, &c. Et adhuc in Germania visitatum quem salutare hoc modo, *¶* Ein gutes tag, i. annus bonus. Gr. *ἀγαθὸς*, q. *εἰς αὐτὸν εὐχόμενος*, i. ad seipsum trahere: nam propriè est amplector, comiter accipio, *¶* Eustath: Br. y gyfarchu. Vi. all battle to you.

10474 **Same**, à Lat: ipsum. B. Dat self, ofi het seluo. T. Was selbig, q. das selbig ist, ut sit correspondens ad hoc L. id solum est, ut selbst & selbig ex solus descendat. G. Le mesme. I. Il medesimo. Lo stesso. H. El mismo. Lo mismo. P. O mesmo. Videntur profuissse à *mis*, addito me & mo, à meus, quasi ille ipse meus, vel illud ipsum. L. Idem ab *יְהוָה* ead, i. unus, solus, à reliquis separatus, *¶* Guich: Ipse. Gr. *ὁ αὐτός*, fortè à Gr. *αὐ*, i. iterum, & *τός*, i. hoc, addito s, ob discrimen generis, *τὸ* autem ab Heb: *הוּא* et, per inuersione radic. sit *הוּא* te, & ita *טו*, *¶* Guich: Br. yron.

Sampire.

10475 **Sampire**, corruptum à G. S. Pierre, q. herba Sancti Petri. B. Meer-fenchel. T. Meer-fenchel, i. feniculum marinum. B. cillen. G. Bacille, Bafille, fortè debet scribi Batille, à Lat: Batis, idem, à *βατός*, i. rubus, a bramble, ob similitudinem. G. 3. Fenouil marin. I. Herba di San Pietro, di di San Pietro. Vi. infra. I. 2. Finocchio marino. H. Hinojo marino, Perexil de la mar, i. petroselinum marinum. P. Funcho marin. L. Foeniculus marinus, quod cum feniculo similitudinem aliquam habeat, & proveniat in locis maritimis. I. 3. Empetron, vel Empetra. L. * Empetron. Gr. *ἐμπετρον*, q. crescens in petris, aut quia valet ad rumpendum calculum, & vocatur etiam Calcifraga: because Sampire is good against the stone in the bodie, and groweth in rocks. Cithumum, Cithamum, seu Crethumum. Gr. *κριθμύρον*, seu *κριθμύρον*, quoniam fuit in Creta inuentum. Ideoq. dicitur etiam Latine Creta marina, & Gal: Crete marine. Radix, semen, & folia incocta vino, potu vrinæ difficultati & regio morbo auxiliatur, ac menstrua crient: medentur obstructionibus hepatis, lienis, renum, & vesicæ, *¶* Dioscor:

* Empetron unde.

10476 **Sample**. Vi. Example.

10477 **Sance** or **sacring bell**, i. campana sacra vel sancta, sic dict: quod nos ad sacra seu sancta vocet. Br. Cloch aberth. Vi. in Bell.

10478 **Sanctifie** or **hallow**. G. Sanctificer. I. Sanctificare. H. P. Sanctificat, Sanctificat. L. Sanctificare, q. sanctum facere. B. Heplighen. T. Hepligen, ab heplig, i. sanctus, ab Heb: *קָדַשׁ* qadash, i. laudauit, laudibus consecrauit: unde Halleluiah. Vi. Halleluiah. Gr. *ἁγιάζω*, ab *ἅγιος*, i. sanctus. Br. y cyfsegru. Vi. to Consecrate, & to Hallow, item Holie.

* Halleluiah unde.

b **Sanctimonie**, the profession of holiness. G. Sanctimonie, f. I. H. P. Sanctimonio. L. Sanctimonium. Vi. Sanctitie. e **Sanctitie** or **holiness**. G. Sanctitè. I. Sanctità. H. Santidad. P. Santidade. L. Sanctitas, Sanctimonia. B. Heplighep, ab hepligh, i. sanctus. Sic T. Hepligheit, ab heplig, idem. Gr. *ἁγιότης*, ab *ἅγιος*, i. sanctus. Heb: *קָדַשׁ* kodesch, à *קָדַשׁ* kadash, i. sanctus fuit. Br. Lanteiddiant. Vi. Holiness.

d **Sanctuarie**. G. Sanctuaire ou Sanctuaire. I. Santuario. H. P. Sagrario, Santuario. L. Sanctuarium, à sanctus & tuor, res enim sancta & Dijs consecrata in Sanctuarijs reponuntur. G. 2. Asyle. I. H. P. 2. Asilo. L. Asylum. Gr. *ἀσύλον*, ab a priuatiua, & *σύνολον*, i. rapio, praedor, aut sacrilegio polluo, quasi locus immunis, à quo non licet aliquem rapere vel eripere sine sacrilegio. *¶* Seruius tamen Asylum dictum manuū quasi *ἀσύνολον*, ab a priuatiua & *σύνολον*, i. traho, propterea quod inde anelli quempiam nefas esset. Gr. *ἀσύνολος*, ab *ἅγιος*, i. sanctus, & *σύνολον*, i. conferuo. B. Sanctuarie, een heplighe plaetse des tempels, i. locus sanctus templi. Hepligh-dom, T. Heplighum, ab heplig, i. sanctus. Ein heplighs ort, i. locus sanctus. Heb: *מִקְדָּשׁ* mikdash, à *קָדַשׁ* kadash, i. sacer fuit, consecratus fuit, sanctus fuit, & per translationem preparatus est: nam qui alieni sunt à sanctimonia & castitate, dicuntur imparari. *¶* Auen: Br. y cyfsegru. Vi. Refuge, & to Abiure.

e **Sanctuarie** (Sanctuarium) is a place privileged by the Prince for the safeguard of mens lines that are offenders, being founded upon the Law of mercie, and upon the great reuerence, honour, and deuotion which the Prince beareth to the place whereunto he granteth such a priuiledge. Of this you may reade a sufficient treatise in *¶* Stawnf. pl. cor. lib. 2. cap. 38. This seemeth to haue taken a beginning from the Cities of refuge which Moyses appointed to flie vnto for safeguard of their liues that had by casualtie slaine a man, *¶* Exodus cap. 21. In basildly imitation whereof, first the Athenians, then Romulus erected such a place of immunitie, which they and be after them called Asylum, *¶* Polidori Virg: de inuentione rerum, lib. 3. cap. 12. The Emperours of Rome made the place of their owne Statues or images a place of refuge, as appeareth *¶* Cod. lib. 1. titulo 15. de ijs qui ad statuas confugiunt, as also the Churches, *¶* eodem titulo 12. de ijs qui ad Ecclesias confugiunt. But among all other Nations, our auncient Kings of England seeme to haue attributed most to these Sanctuaries, permitting them to shelter such as had committed both felonies and treasons, so that within fortie daies they acknowledged their fault, and so submitted themselves to banishment: during which time if any man expelled them, if he were Lay, he was excommunicated; if a Clarke, he was made irregular: but after 40. daies no man might releue them, *¶* Stawnf. vbi supra. See of this the *¶* New booke of Entries, verbo Sanctuarie, and *¶* Fleta lib. 1. cap. 29. And how by degrees they haue bene taken away, you may reade partly in him, and partly in the Statutes, *¶* Anno 26. Hen. 8. cap. 13. & Anno 28. eius-

dem, ca. 7. & Anno 32. eiusdem, ca. 12. & Anno 33. eiusdem, ca. 15. & Anno primo Ed. 6. ca. 12. & Anno 2. eiusdem, cap. 2. & cap. 33. & Anno 5. eiusdem, cap. 10. Vi. to Abiure.

10479 **Sand**. B. T. Sand, à Gr. *ἄμμος*, idem. G. Arène. P. Area. I. H. L. Arena, tenuissimus puluis & aridus, ideoq. ab ariditate deductum nomen quidam existimant. Quid igitur impedit si ab *ἄρα* arar, i. ardere, comburi, incendi? Et hoc incendi quid si dixerimus esse corruptum in Sand? caret enim omni humore & succo, unde & plurimum aquæ ebibit: & ita sine aspiratione scribi debet, *¶* Calep: G. 2. Sable, Sablon, à Lat: Sabulum, idem, à sero fit satum, & sabulum, i. arena unde. hinc inde sparsa, & quasi seminata: eodem modo à sto fit statum & stabulum, à pascio, pastum & pabulum. Gr. *ἄμμος*, *ἄμμος*. Quidam *ἄμμος* ex *ἄμμος* factum esse censent, addita litera *λ*. Alijs probabilius esse videtur, *ἄμμος* ex *ἄμμος* originem habere: ipsum autem *ἄμμος* à *ἄλω* deduci, significante *ἀραιόω*, i. extenuo, quod arena nihil exilius sit aut minutius. Heb: *חֵל* chol, q. d. intestinum seu ile maris, à *חָלַל* chil, i. doluit, sensit cruciatus in intestinis. Br. Tyfdo, i. gra-
uon. Vi. Grauell.

* Sabulum unde.

b **Sand-blinde**. Vi. Bleare eyed.

c **Sand-boxe**. B. Sand-bulle, est enim bulle pyxis, q. d. pyxis arenaria. Sic T. Sand-büch, idem. G. Boiste à sablon, Boiste à poul-dre, i. pyxis pulueraria. I. Pulverino, à puluere dict: H. P. Saluadéra, quia saluat, hoc est, seruat & custodit puluerem. L. Pyxidula arenaria, quia arenam continet. Gr. *ἄμμοδος* xos, à *ἄμμος*, i. arena, & *δόξα* xos, i. capio. Br. Tyfodirag, ab isto tyfod, i. arena, & *irag*, i. pyxis.

d **Sand-pit**. B. Sand-kupl, est enim kupl fouea, fossa. Sic T. sand-grub, à grub, i. fouea. G. Sablonnière, à sablon, i. sabulum, arena. I. Luoco da sabbia, rena d arena. H. El lugat de donde se saca arena. L. Sabuleum, Arenifodina, q. d. arene fossa, *¶* Varr: Vi. *¶* Scal: Arenaria, *σπαργωρύκος*, ab arena. Sic Gr. *ἄμμοδεῖα*, à *ἄμμος*, siue *ἄμμος*, idem. Br. Tyfodé.

e **quicke Sand**, or **shelles**. G. Sablon mouuant. L. Syrtis. Gr. *σύν-
τερος*. Est vna voraginum prope Africam ex insidis & rapacibus arenis, dictum autem *σύντερος*, à *σύντερος*, i. confuso, ex *σύν*, i. con, & *τερος*, i. fluo. Vi. Quicksands, sub voce Quicke.

10480-1 **Sandall**, a kinde of shoe. G. Sandale, f. I. H. P. Sandalo. L. Sandalum. Gr. *σάνδαλον*, *σάνδαλον*, à Chald: *סַנְדָּל* sandal, i. calcus, calcamentum, *¶* Guich: Guido testatur *סַנְדָּל* sandal idem quod *מַנְדָּל* manal, aut *מַנְדָּל* nanal, idem, à *מַנְדָּל* i. clausit, obserua-
uit: in 3. coniug. ut partim etiam in 1. est calcceauit, *¶* Beom: Br. Han-
necid.

10480-2 **Sandall**, *¶* Anno 2. R. 2. cap. 1. is a merchandise brought into England, and it seemeth to be a kinde of sweet wood called Saun-
ders, brought out of India: for Sandall in French so signifieth, and in La-
tine it is called Santalum.

10480-3 **Sande**, **Sande-boxe**, **Sande-pit**. Vi. Sand.

10480-4 **Sanders** the spice or sweet wood. Vi. Saunders.

10481 **Sanguine**, or red as blond. G. Sanguin. I. Sanguigno, Di col-
or di sangue. H. Sanguino, De color de sangre. P. Da cor de sangue. L. Sanguineus, q. colorem sanguinis referens. B. Blood-rood, i. blood-
red, à blood, i. sanguis, & rood, i. ruber. Blood-vertwig, à blood, i. sanguis, & vertne sine verue, i. color. T. Blutt-farbig, à blutt, i. sanguis, & farb, i. color. Gr. *χρῆμα αἱματίνον*, i. color sanguineus, vel sanguinem referens. Br. Gwaedlin, à gwaed, i. sanguis, & *lin*, i. color.

b **Sanguine**, or blood-stone, wherewith Cutlers doe sanguine their hilts. G. Sanguine, f. H. Pauonado, à colore Pauonis, of the Peacocks col-
our. Sic H. Pauoncar, to sanguine hilts, i. to make them blewish of a Peacocks colour.

10482 **Sanicle**, or **Selle-beale**. G. Sanicle. B. T. Sanikel. H. P. Sanicha. I. Sangi, Sanicola. L. Sanicula, z, à sanandis vulneribus, of closing and curing of wounds: ita ut in proebium abijt apud Gallos hoc modo: Celuy qui sanicle a, de Mire affaire il n'a. Et Qui a du bugle, & du sanicle, fait au chirurgien la nique. Lat: sic: Qui habet Saniculam, non indiget medico: & Qui habet consolidam & saniculam, ipse Chirurgum naso suspendit aduoco. He that hath Sanicle, respects not the Poticarie: and he that hath Sanicle and Cymifre, makes a iest of the Surgeon, *¶* Ruel. Succus eius tam intrinsecus sumptus quam extrinsecus appositus, sanat vulnera, *¶* Dodon: & Gerard.

b **great Sanicle**, or **Ladies mantell**. B. Unser vbroutden mantel. T. Sennah, Guldin gänserich, Löwen-fuß, Löwen tappen, Unser framen mantel. G. Pied de Lion. I. Pie di leone, i. pes le-
onis, ob similitudinem quam habet cum pede Leonis: unde Lat: Leon-
topodium, & Gr. *Ἀσортειδίων*, i. pes Leonis.

10483 **Sannikin**, is a phrase used by Britton ca. 119. for the de-
termination or small end of the lineall race or descent of a kindred. It see-
meth to come from the French sang, i. sanguis, and fine, i. finitus.

10484 **the Sap**, or **Sappe** of a tree. B. Sap. T. Safft, à Gr. *σάπς*, i. succus, quod verbum per literarum conuersionem fit *σάπς*, inde Belg. **Sap**, & Tent. Safft, originem habuisse verisimile est. Nisi velis vna cum G. Seue, f. (quod *¶* Nicod: ut et I. Seno, innuit deriuatum à sali-
ua.) G. 2. Suc. I. Sugo, succo. H. P. Sūmo. L. Sūccus, à *σῆψω* sēpō, i. natare, enatare, superfluere. Propriè est humor tam in animalium, quam in plantarum corporibus, quo illa aluntur: Sunt qui à fugendo, quod singula membra, quantum cuique opus est, ex eo exugant, attra-
hantq. L. 2. Alburnum, ab albo colore, unde etiam G. 2. Aubour, Aubier. L. 3. Lachrimæ arborum. Gr. *χυλός*, à *χύνω*, i. fundo: nam propriè is dicitur quem res aliquæ fundunt & exudant. *χυλός*, à *χύνω*, i. fundo. Dicitur propriè succus quem plantæ aut alia prelo manuve pressa fuderunt. Br. Temhyb. Vid. Juice.

10485-1 **Saphick** verse. G. Saphique. I. H. P. Sáfico. L. Saphi-
cum, sic dict: à Sappho poetria quadam insigni eius carminis inuen-
trice.

* Saphick verse unde.

10485-2 **Sapphir**. G. Sapphir. I. Saffro, zaffiro. H. Zafir, zafiro, Saphir. P. zafira. B. Saffier. T. Sapphir. L. Sapphirus. Gr. *σάπφειρος*, ab Heb. *סַפִּיר* sappir, i. gemma pretiosa, coloris acry, *¶* A-
uen: Radix *סַפִּיר* saphar, i. numeravit ordine, recensuit per circulum. *¶* Becman:

10486-1 **Sapience**. G. Sapience. I. Sapienza. H. Sabiduria, a sa-
bér, i. sapere. L. Sapiencia. Vid. Wisedome, Prudence.

10486-2 **Sappe**.

faute. This is properly when a man having made default in Court, commeth afterwards and alleadgeth good cause why hee did it, as imprisonment at the same time, or such like, q New booke of Entries, verbo Sauer de default.

10502-5 * **Sauerie** the hearbe. Vi. **Sauorie**.

10502-6 **Sauge**. Vi. **Sage** hearbe.

Sauine vnde.

10503 **Sauine**, an hearbe or shrubbe so called. G. Du Sauiniér. I. Sabina. H. P. Sabina, Sabina. B. **Sauel-boom**, i. sabina arbor. Sic T. **Seuen-baum**, idem. **Seuen-palmen**, i. sabina palma. L. Sabina, à Sabinis Italice populo: horum enim Sacerdotes hanc herbam in capitis gestare solebant, ut & Gallorum Druidæ, nec unquam ad eam legendam accederent, nisi prius voca Dijs fecissent, nec colligerent nisi dextra manu & nudis pedibus, q Autore Plinio. * Abel. L. 2. **Báratrum**. Gr. **Σάπινος**, sic dicit: quod alias agat radices, & quæ in tartarum tendunt, si modo liceat loqui **ὑπερβολικῶς**: vel quod in τοῖς **Σάπινος**, i. in foliis & locis terræ excavatis plerumque proveniat.

10504-1 **Sauie** conduct. Vi. **Sauie** conduct.

10504-2 a **Saujour**. G. Sauuér. I. Saluatore. H. P. Saluador. L. Saluador, à saluando dict: B. **Saligh-maker**. T. **Saligma-cher**, à **salig**, i. beatus, & **machen**, i. facere. Gr. **σωτήρ**, à **σώω**, **σώω**, vel **σώζω**, i. seruo, saluo. Heb. **יְשׁוּעָה** Ieschuang, à **יָשַׁע** jalschang, i. saluauit, seruauit, opitulatus est. Br. Ceidwad, yn Piwnwr.

* **Iesus** vnde.

10505-1 **Sauie** conduct (Saluus conductus) is a securitie giuen by the Prince vnder the broad Seale, to a stranger, for his quiet comming in and passing out of the Realme: touching which you may see the Statutes, q Anno 15. Hen. 6. cap. 3. & Anno 18. eiusdem, ca. 18. & Anno 28. H. 3. cap. pr. The forme of this see in the Register original, fol. 25.

10505-2 **Sault**, or hot in lust as a bitch. Vi. **Saut**.

10505-3 * **Sauanders**, the spice or sweet wood. G. Sandál, m. I. H. P. Sandalo. L. Sandalus. Gr. **σάνδαλον**.

10506-1 a **Sauor**, **Sauour**, or taste. G. Sauér. I. Sapor. H. P. Sabor. L. Sapor, à sapio. Est qualitas illa quam gustu discernimus. Gr. **χρῆς**, à **χρῶ**, i. fundo: nam proprie succus dicitur quem res aliquæ fundunt & exsulant. Heb. **דָּוָו** tagnam, à **דָּוָו** tagnam, i. gustant, degustant: & fit per transpositionem radicalium, à **דָּוָו** tagnam, i. modicum, nam primoribus labris aliquid parum attingendo sentimus saporem. Br. Blás. Vi. Taste.

b **Sauor** or smell. Vi. **Smell**.

c **Sauorie** or **Sauourie**. G. Saurouré, Qui a bonne saueur. I. Saporito, ch' ba buon sapore. H. P. Saborito, Saborito, à sapore. L. Sapidus, à sapere, qui bene sapit, vel bonum habet saporem. T. **Uol-geschmacht**, à **uol**, i. bene, & **geschmacht**, i. gustus. B. **Smaeches-lich**, à **smacken**, i. sapere, to haue a good smacke. Gr. **εὐχρῆς**, ab **εὐ**, i. bene, & **χρῆς**, i. succus. Sic **εὐχρῆς**, idem. Br. **Blásus**.

d the hearbe **Sauorie**. G. Sadrée, f. Sarriette. I. **Satureia**, **Satureia**.

10506-2 a **Sausage**, or Ising made of porke. G. Sausisse. B. **Sausage**. Br. Seligen. I. **Salsicia**, à **salsitudo**. L. 1. **Isicium**, vel **Incisium** farcimen, ab incidenda carne porcina & simili. B. 2. **ren wosse**. T. **Uurft**, à **würzen**, i. condire. L. 1. **Tomaculum**, i. à **τῶς τοπίς**, à **sectura**, vel **sectione**: quoniam ex iecore porcino & lardi minoribus frustis constat. I. 2. **Lucanica**, **Lucaniga**. H. **Longaniza**, quod vel à longitudine dict: vel à Lat: **Lucanica**, quod est genus farcimini ex porcinis carnibus, sic dict: à **Lucanis** populis, à quibus primum inuentum fuit. Gr. **ἀλλὰς**, siue **ἀλλὰς**, ab **ἀλς**, **ἀλς**, i. sal, is: multo enim sale huiusmodi farcimina aspergunt.

10508-1 **Sause**. Br. Saus. G. Sausse, Sance, f. B. **Sause**. T. **Saltze**. I. H. Salsa, omnia à sale, qui omnium ciborum est optimum condimentum. P. Conento, contra: à L. **Condimentum**, à **condire**. T. 2. **Gewürtz**, à **würzen**, i. condire. Gr. **εὐβαμμία**, ab **εὐβαμνίσω**, i. intingo: quia eo cibum intingere solemus, vnde & T. **Cintuncke** dicitur, ab **ein**, i. intus, in, & **tuncke**, i. tintura. **ἀπτύμα**, ab **ἀπτύω**, i. condio, paro. **ἡδυσμα**, ab **ἡδύω**, i. dulcedine afficio, eo quod condimentum suauitatis & dulcedinis gratia adhibetur cibo. Heb. **מַשְׁמַח** margnammah, à **מָשַׁח** tagnam, i. g'stauit.

10508-2 **Sause** alone. Vi. **Sauce** a lone.

b a **Sauler**. B. **Saulier**, **Saulierhen**. G. Saulcière, à Gal: saulce, i. condimentum, quod hoc ualculo mense imponi solet: vnde I. **Vaso da aceto**, **Salsiera**. H. **Salereta**, à **salsa**, i. condimentum, propter supra dictam rationem. L. **Acetabulum**, ab **aceto**, cuius est receptaculum. T. **Essigshüßlein**, ab **essig**, i. acetum, & **hüßlein**, i. patella. Græ. **ὀξύβαλον**, ab **ὀξύς**, i. acetum, & **βάλλω**, i. intingo, quasi ualculum in quod acetum infunditur ad intingendos cibos. Br. **Sowsurch**.

c **Sause** or **immodeft**. Nemo ambigit quin deductum sit à **Sal Latino**. Nequitiam enim & immodestiam ciet. Et ob hanc causam Aegyptios salem reiecit legimus. Credebant siquidem excitare libidinem, & vim feminalem exasperare. Quin à sale **salacit**, i. petulantie nomen, & exinde **ἀλγυρίς**, **Venus**, orta è maris salugine. Vi. **Immodeft**, **Malapert**.

d a **Sausage**. Vi. **Sausage**.

e **Sausage**. Br. **Aeldivällydd**, q super luum gratie vacuum signans. Vi. **Immodefte**.

10508-3 **Saut**, or hot in lust as a bitch. G. I. **Salace**. L. **Sálix**, aut à saliendo, vel ab humore salso quo libido citatur.

10508-4 **Sauce** or sauce. Vi. **Sause**.

10508-5 **Sauce** alone, an hearbe so called, i. intinctus vnicus, quoniam hec herba valde apta est ad confectionem intinctuum, q **Don- dom** & **Gerard**. G. **Alliaria**, quoniam trita & gustata allij odorem & saporem reddit, q **Matthiol**. Crassos humores extenuare, & lentos incidere valet. Semen emplatri modo impositum, vuluæque admodum, liberat mulieres vteri strangulatu oppressas, q **Matthiol**.

10509-1 a **Sawe**. B. **Saeghe**. T. **Ein säge**, à secando nomen habet, vel per metath: à **סַח** Gazah, i. scire q **Heluig**: G. **Scie**. I. **Sega**, item à secando. H. **Sierra**. P. **Serra**. L. **Serra**, sic dict: à sono quem edit geminata litera canina: vel ab Hebr. **סַח** sir, i. serrauit. Gr. **Πρίον**, à **πρίω** siue **πρίω**, i. serro, **serro**, **serro**. Heb. **מַסֵּר** Masir à **סַח** sir, serrauit, **מַגַּר** megérah, à **מָגַר** Magar, i. migravit de loco ad locum: hic illuc se commovere, nullòq; diu consistere loco, ut solet **Serra**:

vel est à **סַח** Garar, i. incidit lapides: **Serra** à similitudine apud Festum dicitur **Serra** praeliari: quod est assidue accedere & recedere, neq; ullo consistere tempore, id fiebat cum manipuli primæ aciei modo inuadebant modo rehebant & ita reddebatur dentata quadam forma.

10509-2 to **Sawe**, or cut with a sawe. B. **Saeghen**. T. **Sägen**. G. **Sciér**. I. **Segare**, **secare**. H. **Afferrár** con **sierra**. P. **Serrár**. L. **Serrare**, **serra**, **secare**. Gr. **Πρίον**, **πρίω**. Br. y. liso. Vi. **supra**.

b **Saw** wood. L. **Serratula**, quoniam foliorum extremitates serris existunt similes, q **Gerard**. Est singularis pro hernijs, vulneribus, & ruptoris, q **Gerard**. Sed betonica à nonnullis serratula quoque nuncupatur.

10510-1 an old said **Sawe**. L. **Diuerbium**. Gr. **ἐπίπληξ** ab **ἐπι**, i. super, & **πληξ**, verbum. Vi. **Diuerb**, **Idage**.

10510-2 * **Sawge**. Vi. **Sage**, an herbe.

10510-3 **Sawt**, or hot in lust as a bitch. Vi. **Saut**.

10510-4 **Saxifrage**. G. **Saxifrage**. I. **Saxifraga**, **saxifraga**. H. **Saxifraga**. L. **Saxifraga**, & **saxifragum**, herba à frangendis in corpore calculis appellata: vel quod in locis saxosis quum enascatur, saxa ipsa frangat, vnde B. **Steen breke**, & T. **Steen brech**, à **steen**, i. saxum, & **brechen**, i. rumpere, frangere: sic Gr. **λίμνηρον**, ab **ἐν**, i. in, & **λίμνηρος**, i. Saxum, vel quod inter saxa crescat. Br. **Tormain**, vel **Tormayn**, à **tori**, i. scindere, & **mayn**, i. saxum.

b English **Saxifrage**. L. **Saxifraga Anglicana**, quoniam est saxifragæ species, & provenit abundantius in Anglia, quam in alijs regionibus, q **Gerard**. Vi. **Stone breake**.

c burnet **Saxifrage**, i. **pimpinella saxifraga**: quoniam saxifragæ genus istud simile quadammodo existit **pimpinellæ**. q **Gerard**. Vi. cetera in **Saxifrage**. Si bibatur semen aut radix cum vino, vel vinum in quo decocta fuerint, urinam optime prouocat, & calculos expellit, atq; medetur stranguria ac obstructionibus renum & vesicæ: succus foliorum delet maculas faciei, q **Gerard**.

10511 * **Sarons**, forsan à **Sacis** qui ceteres sunt in historia Persica, & apud Cyrum res magnas gesserunt, q **Vid**. **Herodotum**.

10512-1 **Sap**, quæcumq; inuenies in **Sap** queras in sat, whatsoeuer words you finde written with **Sap**, looke in **Sai**.

10512-2 a **Scabbe**. I. **Scabbia**. B. **Scabbe**. T. **Scabbigheit**. à **Scabies**, à **σκαβειν** τὸ **σκαβειν**, i. fodere, à **σκαβειν** Chastaph, i. **describitur**, denudauit, abrasit, à **σκαβειν** Kalaph, i. scalpfit, fodit namq; & cutem radit scabies. vnde & rectè T. 2. **Raude**. G. **Rongne**. I. **Rogna**. Item T. 3. **Kratze**, à **Kratzen**, i. ungibus fodere. Est & T. 4. **Gnatz**, à **gnagen**, i. rodere, ab effectu, à **σκαβειν**, **σκαβειν** & **σκαβειν**, item H. P. **Sarna**, per metath: ab acculit: **σκαβειν**, à **σκαβειν**, i. scabies quod ab Hebr. **סַח** Tfarang, i. **Leprosus** fuit, **Laborans** psoa **Lepre** scabiose, vel à **sanies**, q **Couarr**: Gr. **σκαβειν**, à **σκαβειν**, deriuari putatur significante scalp, rado, vel à **σκαβειν**, deducitur, quod est tango: qui enim psoa laborant, eam radere & contrectare lubidine solent, vt extinguant. Heb. **סַח** Ceres, proprie est coruscatio solis, & figuratè tribuitur viceri tumescenti et coruscanti instar speculi, aut olle crustate. Heb. 2. **סַח** Garab, idem fere quod **סַח** * **Carab**, exiccanit, est enim scabies sicca, vnde G. **Galle** dicitur à callus. B. **Cragh crachen**. Vi. **Man-gineffe**.

b-1 **Scabbard**. Vi. **Scabberd**.

b-2 **Scabbed**, or **scabbie**. B. **Scabbigh**, à **scabbe**, i. scabies. T. **Scabbigh**. L. **Scabioso**, à **scabie**, **Rognoso**. G. **Scabiéux**, **rongneux**, à rodendo, **teigneux**, **galléux**, q. **callosus**. H. P. **Sarrós**. L. **Scabiósus**, à scabie, q. **scalpiés**, à **scalpendo**: qui scabie laborat. Gr. **σκαβειν**, à **σκαβειν**, i. scabies. Vid. **supra**.

b-3 **Scabbe-wood**, quod valeat aduersus scabiem. Vi. **Scabbie-ous**, or **Scuruigrasse**, & **Helicampante**.

b-4 **Scabbie**. Vid. **Scabbed**.

10513 a **Scabberd** of a sword or rapier, à ver: Belg: **Scabbe**, quod operculum denotat: forsan, à Gr. **σκαβειν**, i. tego, aut ab H. **Cabér**, i. capere, continere, quod à capio deductum vult q **Couarr**: B. **Scherde** **Scheede**. T. **Scherde**, à Gr. **σχίζω**, i. tenere. G. **Fourcau**, à **fourer**, i. munio pelliculo, à **σκαβειν**, i. munire, q **Nicod**: **pource** qu'on furre l'espee dedens, q **idem**, à quo & I. **Fodero**, idem **fodro**, nisi hoc magis, à **σκαβειν**, i. gesto, fero, voluerit. B. **Gaine**. G. **Gaine** vel **gnaine**, **vagina**. H. P. **Vayna**, omnia à L. **Vagina**, q. d. **bagina**, à **bagula**: quia in ea mucro, vel gladius bajulatur, q **Cathol**. vel quasi **vacuina** à **vacuum**, vt etiam Gr. **Κολέος**, à **κόλος**, i. cauus, concauus: vel à **Syriaco**, **Κηλη** Celeco, i. **vagina**, q **Quich**: Gr. 2. **Σχιν**, à **τιδμι**, pono, eo quod in ea gladius reponitur. Heb. **סַח** Tagnar, quod licet nouaculam, cultrum, vel instrumentum ferreum, quo aliquid scinditur, proprie significet: tamen per **Synechdochen** accipitur, pro **vagina**, quæ continet nouaculam, cultrum, gladium, &c. q **Auen**: **סַח** **Nadaq** pensilia vagina in quam gladius redditur, seu reponitur, à **סַח** **Nadan**, repondit. Vid. **Scheath**.

b-1 the chaps of a **Scabberd**. Vid. in **Chape**.

b-2 **Scabbieus**, or **scuru-grasse**, an herbe. B. **Scabiöse**. G. **Scabiöse**, f. I. **Scabiösä**, **scabbiosa**. H. P. **Escabiösä**. L. **Scabiösä** sic dict: quod multum valeat ad scabiem tollendam.

10514 a **Scaffold**. G. **Chaffault**, **eschaffault**. H. **Cadahálo**. R. **Schabot**. Est ditio merè Belgica, q **Schau-bat**, i. v. **spectaculi**, q **Kilian**: vnde & L. **Fori visorum** ab eodem redditur, & **spectaculum** & **frons** theatri. Br. **yebeldrich**, ab **yebel**, i. altus, & **drich**, pro **edrich**, i. inspicere. Vid. **Sstage**.

10515-1 to **Scald**. Br. **yfealdon**. B. **Schauden**, **schouden**. G. **E-schauder**. I. **Scaldare**, **scaldare**. H. P. **Escaldár**, à Lat. **Calidus**. T. **Brüen**, à **brüen**, i. ebullio. L. **Glabrare**, à **glaber**, est proprie depilare, vt siues solent sagittas aqua calida perfundentes. Gr. **Μαδών**, à **μαδών**, glaber, **ζυρρῶν**, & **ζυρρῶν**, i. ferue facio, calida perfundo, à **ζῶω**, i. feruco.

10515-2 to **Scale** walles with a ladder. H. P. **Escalár**. G. **Escallér**, **Eschellér**. L. **Scalare**, à L. **Scala**, i. a ladder, qua vtuntur in conscendendis moenijis, of the Latine word **Scala**, a ladder wherewith they scale walles.

10516-1 a **Scale** of a fish. I. **Scaglia**. G. **Escale**, forte à Teut. **Schale**, i. testa, qua quid operitur & defenditur, cuius & nature piscium sunt squame. B. **Schelfe**, forte à Græ: **σκαλλω**, i. exico, quod ea pars sit scissima,

* **Galle**, vnde.

ciffima, cuius rei indicium esse poterit summa squamarum durities. Vel
à Lat: Squaleo, to be stutish, unde & L. Squama, piscis vel serpentis.
T. Schuppen, à שֶׁבֶר Schabar, i. fregit fracte namque saltem viden-
tur particule. H. Escama. I. Esquamma. P. Squama, à squalo, qua-
lidæ, enim sunt piscium squamæ, & viscosa quadam tenacitate horrent,
facile ut adhærescant quælibet sordes. Græc. Ασπίς, seu λωσος, à
λωσς Leboth, indumentum tegumentum; sic dicitur quod squamis pis-
ces modo quodam amittantur, & retegantur. Hebr. חֲשִׁיבִּי Kasse-
seth, à חֲשִׁיבִּי Kasa, durus seu difficilis fuit, duplicatur radix propter
vehementem geminationem squamarum, quæ adeo tenaciter coherent, ut
difficiliter aliquid possit penetrare. Br. Kemmyn, kempeu.
b Scales in the head. B. Schellen van thoofd, q. squama capitis. T.
Hauptschuppen, ab haupt, i. caput & schuppen, i. squama. Vide
cetera in Danduffe.
c a Scales of a ballance. Sax. fcala. B. Maegh-schale, à waegh,
i. libra, statera, & schale, i. testa, concha, ob similitudinem; waegh=
schotel. T. Mag schüssel, quasi statere patina, à similitudinem ob
quam & G. Le bassin d'une balance, i. pelvis statera. I. Scudella, del-
la bilanza. H. Escudilla de la balança. P. à Escudella de balança, i. scu-
tella statera, à qua forma lata & longa. L. Lanx, sic dicitur à latitudine, ut
& Græc. Πλατύς à πλαῖος, i. latus.
10517 a Scalion, chibbol, or yong cine. B. Scalionie, schalonie.
G. Escalotte, oignonnette, dim: ab oignon, i. capra. I. Scalogna,
scalona. H. Escalona. P. Cebolla escalonita. L. Acalonia. Gr. ἀκα-
λονίτης, nobilissimum caparum genus, ab Acalone Iudæa oppido di-
ctum: Acalonienium enim regio præcipue fert capas, teste Strabone.
Vid. Onyon, Chibbol, & Cines.
10518-1 a Scallop, or ship-boat, because it is like a Scallop shell. I.
Scalfa. H. Chalûpe, chalope. G. Chaloupe, f. Vi. a Schallop.
10518-2 Scallop, a kinde of fish, à testæ genere qua inuolutus piscis hic.
Est enim è concharum stratiarum genere teste Plinio. T. S. Jacobs
muschelen, i. conchæ S. Jacobi. Qui enim deuotionis causa ad D. Ia-
cobum in Galiciam peregrinantur, redeuntes testis concharum multis
vndiq; & pileis & vestes exornant. Vnde & B. Sint Jacobsche-
pen. G. Coquille de Saint Jacques, coquille large, quia magnitudi-
ne reliquis sui excedant generis. I. Capo Santo, à sanctitate nimirum quam
tribuebant hinc ex templo D. Jacobi apportatis. L. Pecten à forma, re-
fert enim in exteriori parte sulcis quibusdam oblongis pecten, quo caput or-
nare & capillos distinguere soleamus, vnde & Gr. πτείν, i. pecten: dicitur,
πτείν verò q. d. ἐκτείν, & πτείν τὸ ἐκτείνεσθαι πτείν, quod pexos capil-
los extendat. Br. Cribedyn.
10519 the hairie Scalpe, i. pilosa testa, per Synecdochen contenti pro con-
tinente. I. Scalpo di testa. T. Die haut der hirn schalen, i. cutis cra-
nij. B. De huyt want behenel. H. El paniculo que cubre el cas-
co. P. Panicolo que cobre o casco, panniculus testam capitis qui tegit. L. Pe-
ricranium. Gr. Περικρανιον, à περι & κρανιον, caluaria, à κρανιον, caput.
10520 a Scalping iron for a chirurgion. B. Altme. T. Plüte, cor-
ruptum ex L. Scalprum, à scalpo. Gr. Κολαπτήρ, à κολάω, i. scalpo
incido. Heb. חֲרָרָה Garedah, à חָרַר Garad, i. scalpsit. B. Crafairn.
I. Scarpello, lanceta di chirurgo. T. Ein laffen, ein lentslin. G.
Vne lancette de chirurgien. P. Lanceta de cirurgião. H. Lancera
de curujano, i. lancea chirurgi. B. Altme. T. Flidmen, corrupt.
à Gr. Φλεβοτομον, & Gela: q. instrumentum ad flebotomiam ad emit-
tendum sanguinem.
10521 Scammonie, or purging bind-weed, the iuyce whereof much
used to purge cholere. T. B. Scammonie, I. H. P. Escamonea. G. Scum-
monée, f. L. Scammonium seu scammonia. Gr. Σκαμμόνιον, seu
σκαμμόνιον, à σκαμμόνιον, i. fodienda, & cauenda radice. Nam (ut ait Di-
oscor:) desecto radice capite radix in testudinis speciem cultro ex ca-
uatur, quo fit ut in cauum succus de fluxat, qui deinde conchulis excipitur.
Succus drachme unius pondere haustus ex mulla, ex trahit bilem & pi-
tuitam per inferna. Ad resoluendam aluum duos obolos cum sesama aut
alio semine summissis satis est. Radicis drachma una aut altera purgat cum
ijs qua retulimus, & Dioscor:
10522-1 a Scandal, an offence, or occasion, or cause of another mans sin-
ning. G. Scandale. B. Schandael. I. H. P. Scandalo. L. Scandala-
lum. Gr. Σκάνδαλον, proprie lapsus & offensio pedis, & πῶς οὐδὲν,
i. cladicare. Alij (ut Becm.) deducunt ab Heb. שָׁחַל Cahal, i. cadere,
pre offendiculo, in quod aliquis ambulando impingit, & πῶς οὐδὲν,
& κῶπῳ, i. scindo, tundo, lædo. H. 2. Tropieço, a stumbling block.
T. Ergeruis, ab ærgern, i. malum peiorem facere. Trabant enim exem-
plo suo mali alios ad idem malum. B. 2. Argeruisse. B. 3. Ont stich-
tinghe. Br. cammydd. Vi. Offence.
10522-2 a Scandalum magnatum, is the especiall name of a
wrong done to any high personage of the Land, as Prelats, Dukes, Earles,
Barons, and other Nobles, and also of the Chancellor, Treasurer, the Pri-
uy Seale, Steward of the Kings House, Justice of the one Bench or of the
other, and other great Officers of the Realme, by false newes or horrible
and false messages, whereby debates and discords betwixt them and the Com-
mons, or any scandals to their persons might arise. An. 2. Rich. 2. cap. 5.
10523-1 to Scanne, forte à Lat. Scandere. Vi. to Examine, Trie.
10523-2 Scant. Vi. Scarcelly, & Scarfe.
b to Scape. I. Scampare, q. ex campo, Scapolare, Scapare. Vi. Escape.
10524-1 a Scarcrow, any deuice to fright birds, compositum à scar,
i. terrere, & crow, i. cornix. G. Redoubtillon & redoubillon. L.
Tetricula, Terriculum, Terriculamentum, à terreo, to feare.
10524-2 Scarcelly, scantly, hardly. L. Vix à vi: per additionem X. ne-
gat enim facilitatem, & Becm: vnde G. à Grand peine, i. multo labo-
re. I. à Pena, difficilmente. H. Difficilmente. P. Difficiltolemente. T.
Kauum, forte à Kamen, i. posse quod ut fiat difficile. B. Quaelise, à
qual, i. vexatios tormentum, quod sine hoc fieri nequitiam valeat. Gr.
Μόλις, i. difficultè, ægrè, summo cum labore, à μόλος labor; sic μό-
λος, à μόλος, labor, ærumna. B. 2. Schawmelys, à genaw, i. ad vi-
uum & extremum usq; deductum. Br. enodd. Vi. Scarfe.
10525 a Scarfe. Br. Scarff. G. Escarpe, f. quod à κάρπος, i. iunctura
manus cum cubito, Ang: the wrist; est enim lineum, in quo brachium
lesum sauciumq; suspenditur; vnde Gr. Περικαρπιον dicitur, & Lat:
Brachiale, & T. B. armband, i. brachij vinculum. H. P. Atauio de bra-
ços, i. ornatus brachiorum. L. 2. Mitella, dim: à mitra propter simili-
tudinem, vmbraculum. H. 2. Toca de seda ô Tafferân.

10526 to Scarfice. G. Scarficer. I. L. Scarificare, à σκαρίφω, i. scal-
pellum stilus, quasi scalprum, i. scalpello aperio, & Becm: Vide to
Lance, cut, or open a sore.

10527 Scaricle. G. Scarióle, f. Scariótte. I. Scarióla. L. Scariola,
que feris, à Gr. Σέρις. Vi. Endue.

10528 Scarlet. S. B. Scharlacken, scharlack, scharlach. G. Es-
carlate. I. Scarlato. H. Escarlata, quod pater Guadix, inquit Couar-
ruias deducit ab Arabico yquelat idem significante. L. Coccus. Gr.
κόκκος, ab Heb. חָרָר Coac, i. vis, potentia, propter eximias eius vires,
& admirabiles virtutes in tintura. Hebr. שָׁרִיט Shari, sic dicitur: ἐμπαλ-
κός, eo quod limba huiusmodi colore bis tingi soleant, à שָׁרִיט Shauah,
iterauit, secunda vice repetit.

10529-1 a Scarre, à Gr. ἐσχάρα, idem. B. Moondreke, i. cicatris
vulneris. T. Wundmal, i. nota vulneris, seu macula ex vulnere relicta,
schramme, forte à schumpf, i. rugosum. Contractus enim in rugam
quodammodo locus olim vulnere læsum. G. I. Cicatrice. L. Cicatrix,
quasi lecatrix, à scro, & scido: vel quia circa cutem & Perrot. H. Sen-
nâl de herida. P. Sinal de ferida, i. signum ictus. Gr. ἐλθᾶ ab ἐλδᾶ,
integè, sanus, quasi ὅλος, i. totus, perfectus. Est enim signum vul-
neris penè sanati, ἐσχάρα, cognationem habet cum ἐσχάρα, i. ignis
focus, proprie enim est durities illo seu crusta, quæ ab ardente ferro aut
medicamento caustico indurata est, ut & Hebr. חֲרָרָה Tarebah, à
חָרַר tarrab, i. adussit, inussit. Br. Craith.

10529-2 to Scarre, videtur confictum ex sono oues vel aliud quid abi-
gentium & terrorem illis incutientium. G. Ahurir, ratione eadem. Vi.
to feare, fright.

10530 Scarfe. G. Escars. I. Scarfo, à חָרַר Casar, æscere. H. Es-
callo, à Gr. σκαλῶ claudico, quoniam qui parcus est semper quasi clau-
dus incedit ubi opus fuerit aliquid dandi, vel ab Heb. חָרַר Chafa, du-
rum esse asperum graue difficile, & Couarr: Vi. to Lacks, idem pced.

b Scarfite, ab antiquo charistia, i. annone charitas. Vi. Dearth.

10531 Scarfches. Vi. Stiles.

10532-1 a Scarfish. I. Scarfa, bata. G. Rerepenade. Vid. Rafe,
& Thornebache.

10532-2 to Scarfe or hurt, à Belg. Schaed, i. Dammum, noxa, dispen-
dium. Vi. Hurt, Danunage.

10533 to Scarffer. B. Schetteren, vtrumq; fortitan, à Gr. Σκατῶ-
σκῶ, idem, quod pro σκατῶσκῶ, quod σκατῶσκῶ, à σκατῶ, quod
pro χέω fundo. T. Sprengen, & sapengen, à שָׁפַר Sphazar,
spargit; vnde & σκατῶσκῶ, i. scire, & σκατῶσκῶ, i. scire, & Helwig:
G. Elpârde, esbrucher, elgarer. P. Elpârger. H. Elpârger. I. L.
Spargere, quod ab ἐσπαρῶ, præter à σκατῶ, i. semino, à שָׁפַר
Phasar, idem per metathesin. Heb. שָׁפַר Zarang & שָׁפַר Zarac; at
illud est proprie semen spargere, hoc vero res liquidas ut aquam & sangui-
nem & huiusmodi. Br. y mactaru.

10534 a Scavage, otherwise called Shewage, is a kinde of toll of
custome exacted by Maiors, Sheriffe and Baylives of Citie and Borough
townes of Merchants, for wares shewed to bee sold within their precincts,
which is forbidden by the Statute of An. 19. H. 7. cap. 8. it cometh of the
Saxon word (fecaue) to behold or view, is to shew whence is the word
(Seawswne) a Theater or shew place, a beholding place, & M. Verste-
gan in his resititution of decayed intelligence, litera S.

10535 a Scavenger, ex T. Schaben. B. Schauen, i. abradere, ita
dictus quod spurcitiū abradat de vijs. G. Boueur, à boue, i. lutum,
cænum. T. Dreckimon, à Simone quodam Marpurgi huius negotio cæ-
noso proposito. Gr. σκαρπῶσκῶ, à σκαρ, sterco, i. λαιμάδα, cap-
pio, colligo. Br. Tomganydd, à tom, i. finis, sterco & glanydd, i. e-
mundator, qui vicos emundat, à verbo glanhau, i. emundare.

10536-1 Scaules, or scales of the head. Vide Scales of the head, &
Danduffe.

10536-2 a Scedule, or little leaf or peece of paper, a scrowle, a bill, a ticket,
hand-writing. B. Cedel, schedel. T. Zedlin. G. Schedule, cedule. I. Cé-
dula, Polze. H. Cédula. P. Scheda, dim: à Schéda, a leaf of paper or
scrowle. G. σκῆδῶν, dim: à σκῆδῶν, i. Schéda. Vi. Scheete of paper.

10536-3 a Scene, or Theater. I. Scene. I. H. P. L. Scena, idem ferè a no-
men relique lingue omnes à Gr. Σκηνή, mutantur; & πῶς οὐδὲν, hoc
est ab umbra; proprie enim significat theatrum frondibus obumbratum
vnde & H. Morada sombria dicitur, i. tenebrosa obumbratio. Hinc
Scenopægia dicta sunt festa quædam Hebræorum, quibus agentes sub
huiusmodi theatris, memoriam venorabant eius temporis, quo Egyptio-
rum seruitute liberati in solitudine sub tenorijs agitauerant. Hebr.
סִנַּע Succah, à סָכַן Sacac, texit. Vi. Tent.

10537 a Scepter. T. B. Scepter. G. Scéptre. I. Scéttro. P. Cerro.
H. Scéptro. L. Sceptum. Gr. Σκῆπτρον, à σκῆπτρον, i. inniti, in-
cumbere, quo quis incumbat & corpus requiescat, vel à שָׁבַר Shaber,
idem, virga tornata, vel potius virga regens, ut verò σκῆπτρον, à σκῆ-
πτρον, sic etiam σκῆπτρον, eiusdem planè significationis, à σκῆπτρον
σῆπτρον, quod sit adiumento ambulanti; & σκῆπτρον, i. βασιλῆως,
sapiens apud Homerum, i. eger sceptrigeri, quod unico vocabulo. Hebr.
עֶלְיָשָׁר Shari, à שָׁרִיט Shabet, virga & שָׁרִיט Shar, i.
princeps. L. 2. Gestamen, à gestando. Br. Teyrnyalen.

10538 a Schedule. Vi. Scedule.

b a Schisme. G. Schisme. I. Scisma. H. P. Cisma. L. Schisma, à
Gr. σχίσμα, à σχίζω, i. scindo. T. Ein zwietspalt, à zwey, i. duo, &
spalten, i. findere. Cum ex vno inter mediante fissura duo constituun-
tur. Vnde & B. Tweedacht, dicitur & T. Zwitteracht, à zwey, i.
duo & tragen, i. ferre. Cum in duas contrarias vniti qui erant abe-
unt & feruntur partes. Vide Diuision.

10539 a Schoole. T. Schul. B. Schole. G. Eschôle. P. Eschola.
H. Eschola. I. Schola. L. Schola, à Græc. σχολή, (vnde Br. ykol)
à Græc. σχολάζω, i. otior, ferias, ago. Vnde ista: Illo Virgilium me
tempore dulcis alebat Parthenope, studijs florentem ignobilis Otii. Nam
ceteris rebus omisiss vacabat liberalibus studijs Aufonius tamen & πῶς
οὐδὲν, i. à vacatione & laxamento, quod pueris interdum dan-
dum esse præscribit, sicut & Latini huiusmodi gymnasia ludos dicunt li-
terarios, vel ab Heb. שָׁלַח thalah, i. vacauit. Nam in schola, ait & A-
uenar: vacantes bonis artibus oportet quiescere à laboribus manuarijs.
Gr. 2. διδασκαλῶν, à διδάσκω, i. doceo, & διδασκῶν, i. & πῶς οὐδὲν,
i. doceo. Vi. Academic or high schoole.

b a Schoole-maister. T. Schullemeister. B. Scholmeestre. Br.
O o
Y scollifst,

Y scolfeistr. G. Maistre d' escole. I. Maestro di scuola. P. Mestre d' escola. H. Maestre escuela. L. Ludimagister, Gymnastarchus. Gr. γυμνασιάρχος, ab ἀρχος, i. princeps, & γυμνασιον, i. locus exercitij, qui schola. *διδάσκαλος*, à δίδασκα, i. doceo, & δασκαλός παρὰ τὸ τῆς παιδείας ἀγεῖν, ab educandis instituendisq; liberis. L. 3. Præceptor, à præcipiendo, Pædagógus. Gr. παιδαγωγός, à πᾶς, i. puer, & ἄγω, i. duco. unde & G. 2. Pædagogue, Præceptor. I. Pædagogo, Pedante, Præceptore.

c a Scholler. B. Scholer. T. Schüler. G. Escholiér, à L. Scholaris, Scholasticus, à Schola. I. Discipulo. H. P. Discipulo. L. Discipulus, à discendo. Gr. μαθητής, à μαθαίνω, i. discio. Heb. תלמיד, Talmid, à למד, i. didicit. inde תלמוד Talmud, liber Legem Iudæorum continens, à Rabinis conscriptus. Br. yscollheir.

* Talmud Iudæorum, unde.

10540 Sciatica. G. Sciaticque, com. I. H. Sciatica. P. Ciatica. L. Sciatica, Icthiac. Gr. ισχιας, ab ισχιά, i. coxendix. Est enim dolor coxendicis, seu arthritidis coxendicis dicitur, & dolor ischiacis, vel ischiadicis, ισχιακός, & ισχιαδνός, utrumq; legitur. T. Lendenweh, q. lumborum dolor, huffwehe, i. femoris dolor. B. pñne in de heupe, i. in coxendite vel femore dolor.

Sciatica.

b a Sciatica cresse, i. nasturtium ischiadicum, similitudinem ob quam cum nasturtio, quodq; ischiadicis medeatur. L. Nasturtium sylvestre, quod in locis crescat sylvestribus, & in nasturtio affinitatem habeat. Lepidium quod facultates fere simile lepidij alterius. Iberis vel cardamomice. Græc. ἰβερία, vel καρδαμινή, ab ἰβίς, quæ avis est herba hæc gaudens, à καρδαμύς, i. nasturtium, ratione posita. Radices emplastrum modo ischiadicis viles sunt, q. Dioscor.

10541 a Science. G. Science. H. P. Sciencia. I. Sciencia. L. Scientia, à scio. sic Græc. ἐπιστήμη, ab ἐπὶ, & ἵσθαι, i. scio, interiectis, quævis nonnulli, ab ἐπιστήμη, i. insisto, alicuius vestigijs, ita ut discam. vel q. scio τὸ πρὸς, i. mentis scio. Nam in scientijs earumq; principijs tanquam authenticis consistit intellectus, nec ulterius tendit. aut, quia scientiarum acquisitio requirit, τὸ δόξω τὸ πρὸς, i. mentis quandam, q. consistentiam. Br. Gwybodaeth, Calfyddyd.

b clofe Sciences, i. scientia clausæ, siue occultæ, quia facultates herbe huius adhuc ignote. Vid. Damaski Rose.

10542 a Scion or grasse, a young or tender plant, a shoot or sprigge, or twigge. G. Scion, à scindendo, quia scinditur ex arbore. Vid. a Griffe & a shoote.

10543 a Scira. Vid. Cambd: Britanni: see Shyre.

10544 a Scire facias, Is a Writ iudiciall, most commonly to call a man to shew cause vnto the Court, whence it is sent, why execution of a iudgement passed, should not be made; This Writ is not graunted before a yeare and a day be passed after the iudgement giuen, q. Ould: na: Breuium, fol. 151. Scire facias, vpon a fine, lyeth after a yeare and a day, from the fine leuied, otherwise it is all one with the Writ habere facias seisinam, q. West: part. 2. symb: titulo Fines, feft. 137. see q. An. 25. Ed. 3. Stat. 5. c. 1. q. An. 39. Eliz. c. 7. the Register originall and iudiciall, also in the table sheweth many other diuersities of this writ, which read. See also the new book of Entries verb: Scire facias.

10544-2 a Scisme & Scismatich. G. Scisme, m. Scismatique. Vi. Schisme & Schismatich.

10545-1 a Sclander. T. Schande, à schanden, i. vituperare, maledictis & convitijs afficere. B. Schande. G. Diffame, à diffamare. I. P. Infamia. L. 2. Obreftatio, ab ob & traho. de honestamentum, à de honestare. L. H. P. Calumnia, q. καλον μέσος, alterius imminens bonum. Br. Camogan, Hort.

10545-2 to Sclander. G. Esclandir. B. T. Schanden. G. 2. Loidorér, à λoidορεῖν, idem. G. 3. Calumniér. I. Calumniér. H. P. Calumniér. L. Calumniér, vel à caluo, i. decipio. decipit enim apud quos infamat, vt ex falsa causa verum presumant vitium in eo quem calumniator accusat. Semper enim de ficto crimine proprie verbum intelligitur. vel ab Heb. חלם chalam, idem. L. 2. Conuictiari, à con, & vitare. L. 3. Confuggillare, à con, & suggillo, à συγγελλω, i. simul rideo, illudo contumelia afficio, à γελᾶν, quidam à fugo, quod sugando famam alterius eibat. L. 4. Obreftare, ab ob & traho. cum alterius fama quid detrahitur infamare. Gr. ἀπαρδερματίζω, à ἀπαρδερμα, i. exemplum, q. d. ignominia, & publice infamia exponere. δὲ σφραγίσ, à σφύς, i. male, quia in compositione, & σφύς, i. loquor. Heb. אר, ab ארר arar, maledixit. vnde ארר, & ארר, compos: maledictio. Br. y gamoganu, à cam 51. iniuste, & oganu, pro goganu, in cōpos. infamia afficere. Vi. Calumniation.

b a Sclanderous or defamatorie booke or writ. Vid. sub voce Libell.

10546-1 a Scilse of any thing, videtur corruptum ex L. Scindere, vi & G. Coupeau, à κόπω, scindo. Est enim tantum vna scissura à toto quod abscinditur. Vnde & T. Ein schmit, dicitur, i. scissura vna, siue caro sit, siue panis, siue aliquid aliud. B. Bf-singdinghen, ab abschneden, i. abscondere. Vid. a Cutt.

10546-2 a Scilse. Vid. Scilse.

10547 to Scilse, à σκίζω, i. rideo, derideo. B. Schobben. Goth. Skaffe. I. Schiffe, Schefigäre, Sogliäre. Vid. Wocke.

10548-1 to Scilde, ab It. Scaldare, i. feruere, cum ex feruore omnia procedant, & irata animi commotione. I. Scatizare. B. Schelden. T. Schelten, Fanken, Haderea. Vi. to Braute, item to Chide.

10548-2 a Scile, scoole, & scoolemaster. Vi. Schoule, & schoolemaster.

10548-3 the Scolopender or scolopendra, an Earewigge or a red-dish and many legged venomous worme, also a certaine fish which hauing swallowed a hooke, vomiteth her bowells, and rid of it, sucketh them in againe. G. Scolopendra, f. I. H. P. Scolopendra, scolopendra. L. Scolopendra. Gr. σκολοπένδρα, sic dicta existimatur quasi σκολοπα ἐν τῇ ἑσφ, quia in extremo (quod caudæ loco est) supereminet corniculum quasi radius, atq; impatiens aculeus, atq; inde & σκολοπία nominatur.

10549 a Scommer. Vid. Scummer.

10550-1 a Sconce or block-house. T. Schantz. B. Schantz, à schantz, quod Fris. vt & schantz. Si cambr: scem significat lignorum, ex quibus congestis munimenta hæc sunt. H. Texdig; à tego, texti protegi, xi, in defenbonem enim contra insulsum ex ædificatur inimicorum. Gr. σφόδρος, à σφρ, & βάλλω, i. iacio. Vi. Bullwarke, & forte.

10550-2 a Sconce, lanterne, forte à figura quam habet cum lorica castrorum, because it is made in fashion of a Sconce, Bullwarke, & ab officio simul, vt quemadmodum hæc milites, sic illa defendat candelam. Vid. Lanterne.

10550-3 a Sconce. B. T. Schantz, a sconce or block house also taken for the head, because a sconce or block house is made round in the fashion of a head, whereupon comes the terme in Oxford to * Sconce one, Lat. Multare pecunia, i. to set up so much in the butterie booke vpon his head to pay for his punishment for his offence committed.

* To sconce.

10551 a Scope. I. Scopo. L. Scopus, a scopis, i. fascie straminum quem pro signo ponere solebant sagittarij q. Veget: vel potius à Gr. σκοπεῖν, idem, à σκοπεῖν, specular. Vid. Butte. Refertur tamen & ad terminum, vocabulum. Scope, vt sit, to giue scope, dare terminum.

10551 to Scorich. Vid. Parch.

10553 Scordium, garlick germander, or water germander. T. B. L. Scordium. Arab. Scordeon, seu scordeum. I. Scordio. G. Scordion. Gr. σκώρδιον, q. d. σκώρδον, i. allium folia enim scordij allia redolent, q. Dioscor: Vnde & T. 2. Anoblochs kraut, dicitur, i. alij herba, item wasserbatenig, in montibus enim & palustribus nascitur, q. Dioscor: vnde & L. 2. Triflago palustris. G. 2. Herbe Mithridate, quod Mithridates Rex primus herba huius censetur inuentor, q. Chamaraz: Expurget, simulq; excafcit viscera tum menses urinamq; mouet. Conuulsa ruptaq; & laterum dolores ab obstructione & ex frigore natos sanatur epotum. Viride quidem illud magna vulnera conglutinat, sed sordida purgat, & maligna ad cicatricem perducit, illitum aridum, q. Galen.

10554 a Score, ex Belg. Schore, i. rupturas fissura; fit enim ex ligno fissili. B. Kerf, à kerf, i. scindo, dissipo, aut à קרף chara, scindere, ligna incidere. Est enim Kerf, & T. Kerf, ipsa scissura ligni cultro facta. ipsum vero in hoc comparatum lignum est. T. Kerf holtz, à Kerf, i. incidere, & holtz, i. lignum. G. Taille, ab antiq: Teur. Teyen, i. diuidere, q. Laz: H. Taja. I. Taglia, à Tagliare, i. scindere, ab antiq: Lat. Taleolare, idem. L. Tessler, à τέσσαρες, i. quatuor, proprie enim de quadratura dicitur. significat autem quadratū lignum oblongum, utriq; levigatum in quo summa receptorum inciditur, vulgo taleam appellant. Gr. σὺρβνμα, i. compactum, sumpta translatione a signo illo, quod ex compacto exhibebant, quo quidem dato unicuiq; licet pro suo dimensio ab annonæ præfecto frumentum accipere, à σὺρβνμα, i. compono, compactum facio. unde etiam Hebr. חקוּר, i. signum dicitur.

10555 to Scorne, à Sax. sceorna, vel I. Schernire, à scherno, i. scorne. T. Uerlachen, verhönen, verspotten. Brit. y mawdu. Vide to Wocke, & to Deride.

b Scornfull, i. plenus contemptus, quia omnes præ se contemnit. G. Desprez. I. Sprezatore. H. Menospreciador. P. Desprezador, q. d. desprenere. Vid. Despire, & to Contemne.

10556-1 a Scorpion, a venomous Serpent, hauing seuē feete, and striketh with his taile. T. G. Scorpion. B. Schorpionen. I. Scorpione. P. Escorpio. H. Escorpio, Alacrán. L. Scorpio, ónis, vel Scorpis, ij. Gr. σκορπίος, quod à σκορπίζω, τὴν γῆν, i. dispergendo venenum, vel à σκορπίζω, ab obliqua reptatione, & sinuoso cauda volumine. Author est Plinius scorpionij caudam esse in ictu & motu continuo, vt ne forsitan cum fuerit opportunitas occasione desit. Hebr. רַקָּבִי gnakrab, componitur à רַקָּב gnakar, extirpauit, & רַבִּי rabh i. multus: multos enim solet homines extirpare, & eruncare aculeo suo. Dicitur & * Scorpion signum in celo, trañto nomine à natura illius animalis, quia sicut animal illud cauda sua pungit, & quem semel tetigerit doluit maxime ita etiam frigus, illud hyemale. * Est & Scorpio genus tormenti militaris à forma, because it hath a sharpe top like a sting, and shooteth small arrowes or quarrells. Vocant & hoc tormentum moderni Onager, i. a sinu syluester. Hic enim venatorem fugiens posterioribus pedibus tanto impetu lapides iacit, vt pectus venantes contundat. Dicitur ab óvos, i. asinus, & ἀγρὸς, i. ager, rus. The moderne time hath imposed vnto it the name of Onager, i. a wilde Ass, because that as wilde Asses, when they are coursed by Hunters, sling back stones with their heeles a farre off, so that often times they pierce the breast of those that follow them.

Scorpion, q.

* Scorpis

num celeste

unde.

* Scorpis

mentum mi

tare.

10556-2 Scorpion grasse. T. Scorpion kraut. B. Scorpionen trupt. G. Scorpionaire, ou herbe aux Scorpions. H. Escorpionera. P. Escorpioneyra. I. Scorpionara, à scorpione. L. Scorpionides. Gr. σκορπιειδής, quia Scorpionum medetur ictibus, habetq; semen caude scorpionis effigiem q. Dioscor: Excafcit ordine tertio, desiccat secundo. Si bibitur eius decoctio in vino, non duntaxat curat scorpionum ictus, sed quoq; morsus colubrum, viperarum, & similitum venenosorum animalium q. Gerard:

10556-3 Scorpioner, à Scorpionera Hipp. Vid. Wipers grasse.

10557-1 a Scot a Scottishman. H. Escocés. T. Schot. G. Escocóis. I. Scotse. L. Scorus. Gr. σκώδης, à Scythia Germanicis ad mare Balticum habitantibus Scotos vocatos asserit q. Verleg: Verbasunt. The Scottishmen, if originally they come out of Scythia, and so take the name of Scotos or Scyttes, of the ancient Teutonic word Scytan: whereof cometh our English word to shoot, then in all likelihood was it from the german Scythia, whereof som accompt a part of Denmarke also to haue been.

10557-2 a Scot and lot, à Sax. ScoT, sceat, à scatten, i. estimare, cessare, rei alicuius valorem & pretium constituere. T. Schoss, scetw, à scwen, i. contribuere, suppetias alicui in necessitate ferre. subfulcire. Scot & Lott, q. Ann. 33. H. 8. c. 19. significat a customarie contribution laid vpon all subiects after the abilitie. q. Roger Houeden writeth it Anlot & Ascoto in principio. Hen. 2. Reliqua Vid. in Tribute.

10557-3 a Scott seemeth to come of the French: (escot, i. symbolum) Rastall saith it is a certaine Custome or Common tallage, made to the vse of the Sheriffe or his Baylifes. Saxon in his description of England, chap. 11. saith thus, Scot a-gadering to worke of Bayles. What he meaneith I cannot as yet informe you, or my selfe, it may be the place is corruptly printed. Scott, saith M. Camden, out of Matthew of Westm. Scott illud dictum, quod ex diuersis rebus in vnum acervum aggregatum. In the Law of William the Conquerour, set forth by Master Lambard, fol. 125. we haue these words: Et omnis Francigena qui tempore Edwardi propinqui nostri fuit in Anglia particeps consuetudinum Anglorum quod dicunt aue blote, & aue scote persoluantur secundum legem Anglorum.

10557-4 **Scot** or reckoning. G. Escór. I. scóto. H. Escota, fortè à T. Schüssen, Sax. ſeytten, i. iaculati, ut enim iaculatores sagittas suas in vnum conferunt locum, sic & conuatores pecunias suas pro rata & quota in vnum congerunt. L. Symbolum. Gr. Συμβολον, à συμ-βάλω, i. in vnum confero, à συμ, i. con, & βάλλω, i. jacio dicitur. T. öten, ab ortem & erörtern, quasi ad rectum seu iustum & æquum reducere & litem seu quantitatem conuenientem constituere seu deciderè. Vid. Reckoning, idem Account.

b **Scotfree**. Sax. ſcotſpree, à ſcot, i. telum & free, i. liber, quasi qui extra jactum est. Dicitur autem ille Anglis Scotfree, que in compositione non perfoluit quotam, i. symbolum, seu summam cene coniectaneæ, q Marti: Dic quotus es? quanti cupias cenare, nec vllum. Addideris verbum cena parata tibi est. Quotus es? cuius pretij, ut sit Scotfree, quasi quotfree, i. liber à quota, i. pretio, vel symbolo. Sic G. Franc d'escór, à lymbóle. I. Franco di pagar lo scotto aſcocco. H. Que come y no escóta, i. qui comedit, & non perfoluit. B. Scutfree. T. Feschfree, à zech, i. pretium computationis & free, i. liber. L. aſymbolus. Gr. ἀσύνολος, cum a priuat: i. stil: qui symbolum non soluit.

10558 **Scotall** (Scotalla) is a word used in the Charter of the Forrest, cap. 7. in these words: as Pupilla oculi bath them ple S. cap. 21. Nullus forreſtarius vel Bedellus. Faciat scotallas vel garbas Coligat vel aliquam collectam faciat, &c. M. Manwood Pre: pr: of his Forest Jawes, pag. 116. thus defineth it, a Scotall is where any officer of the Forrest doth keepe an Ale-house without the Forrest by collour of his office, causing men to come to his house, and there to spend their money for feare of hauing displeasure, it seemeth to be compounded of Scott and ale, i. paying their Scot or shet for ale.

10559 **Scotomie**, swimming or dirzineſſe in the head. G. Scóróme. I. L. Scótóma. Gr. Σκότωμα, à σκότος, i. tenebræ, nam qui vertiginem habent; in capite viſus hebetudine, & tenebreſcola lucis obſcuritate offeſcuntur. Vi. Dizzineſſe.

10560 a **Scouell** or malkin to make cleane an Owen, ab Ital: Scóuola, à Lat: Scopare, abſtérgerè. Vide Aſſalkin.

10561-1 **Scould**. Vi. Scold.

10562-2 the **Scouling**, the caſting up and downe of the browes. L. Remiſſio & contractio ſuperciliorum. Vi. frowne.

10563-3 to **Scoure**, vel à ſcoria, ut ſic ſcoriarum abſterſio, the wiping away of droſſe, vel à B. Schueren. T. Schäwren, quasi ſit compoſitum ex ſchaben, i. demonſtrare, & rein, i. nitidum, purum ut ſit aſpectum rei puriorem reddere & nitidiorem. G. Eſcuer. Vide to Cleaſe, Purge.

10562 to **Scourge**. G. Fouettér, à fouét, i. virga, feſſér à feſſes, i. clunes, nates, the buttockes, flagellér. I. Sferzárè. L. Flagellare. H. Agótar. P. Aſoutár, ab Hebr. שׁוֹת Schot, i. flagellum. T. Geiſſſein. B. Gheſſelen, à geiſſel, i. flagellum. L. 2. Flagellare, à flagro, à φλέγω, i. vro, vrentia enim ſunt quodammodo, quia dolentia flagra. Gr. Μαſίγω. Hebr. חִצְחָל Hicchali. Br. y ſtingo, q. excoriare. Vi. to Whippe.

b a **Scourge**. G. Eſcourgée, f. corrupt: ex L. Corrigia, a thong or lather, quia ex corrigijs ſit, vel ab I. Scorticárè, i. excoriare, to ſlea, quia ſcúrica pellis ſcinditur & ſepè miſer homo excoriatur. L. Scúrica. Gr. Σκúρις, à σκúτος, idem cum propriè ſit pellis ex qua: vel ab Hebr. שׁוֹת Schot, idem, unde & H. Agóte. P. Aſoute, i. flagellum. T. ſcot, propria eſt rudicula quo nauis circumagitur, à שׁוֹת ſhot, circum-agitur, & qua etiam naua flagellabat remiges, unde per ang. exponitur pro flagello ex rudentibus ſeu ſumibus contexto. Vi. a Whippe.

10563 to **Scourſe**. Vi. to Change.

10564 a **Scoute**. B. Schoutor. G. Eſcoute, ab auſcultando, of har-kening, unde etiam H. Eſcúcha, idem res enim omnes diligenter auſcultat, & ad principem deſert, unde & Gr. ἀκουῖς, ab αὖς αὖτος, auris, & ἀκούω, audio, & L. Emiſſarius, quia emittitur, ſpeculator. Hebr. חָפֵז Tophe, à חָפֵז Topah, ſpeculator eſt, infixis oculis aſpexit. Br. Eſpior. Vi. a Spie.

b **Scoutwatches**, à ſcout, ſupra & watch, i. vigilie que in hoc ordi-antur, militum aduerſariorum aduentum ſpeculantur & obſer-uent. B. Schiltwachte. T. Schiltwach, à ſchilt, i. clypens, & wach, i. excubie. G. * Sentinelle. I. H. Sentinella, à ſentiendo, quod ut ſentiat & videat hoſtium conatus & actiones vel quod exercitus per hoſce ſentiat, i. videat, vel à cingendo, quia circum circū exercitum cingunt. L. Excubie q. extra cubantes & iacentes, ſic Gr. ἐξουκία, ab ἐξω, i. extra, & κούη cubile, à κούω, jacio. Hebr. חֲמִשָּׁה Athmoreth, à חֲמִשָּׁה ſhamar, cuſtodire, חֲמִשָּׁה ſhakedah, à שׁוֹת ſhakad, vigilans diligenter, excubias egit. Vi. a Spie.

10565 **Scraggie** or poore. B. Schraepel, ſchrepe. L. Macer, Perrenis ſtrigoſus. Vi. Leane.

10566 to **Scrape**. Goth: Skrape. B. Schrabben. T. Schra-pen, videtur conſiſta vox à ſono vnguis, & ſcalpendo pruritum demul-centium & ſedantium. Gr. Grattér, egratignér. I. Grattér, ab antiq: gratare, à γρά Garad, i. ſcalpere ſe, q Guich: vel à γρά Chereſch, i. teſta, qua ſcriptura dicit uſum eſſe lobum. P. Eſculpir, fortè à ſcalpo, & in compoſ: ſculpo. H. Eſcuarár, i. ſcarificárè, vel q. d. eſcalpere. L. Scalpo, à σκαῖω, i. fodio, eo quod vngues more quodam cutem ſuf-fodiant. Gr. Κνίγω, quasi per ſummo, & leniter derado, à κνέω, idem, unde & T. Knäziz, i. ſcobioſus & knatz, vel gnatz, i. ſcobies, & hinc in com: node knap, i. linter vel pannifex, qui ut plurimum ſcobioſi. Hebr. γָרָר Garad. Br. y gráſu.

10567-1 to **Scrape** as bens doe. B. T. Scharren, à ſcabere idem: vel poteſt eſſe ab Hebr. שׁוֹת ſharang, diſſendit puluerem enim diſperſit, & q: diſſendit gallina, eſcam ut inueniat. L. Ruſpari, à ſono. Eſt autem ruſpari, aliquid ſtrepitu excitate agere querere.

10567-2 to **Scrape** out. G. Rayér (à L. Radere) effacér, ab eſ priu: & ſacio. T. Aufkratzen. B. Aetkratzen, ab aus, i. ex & kratzen, i. radere, ſcalpere. Vi. to Blot out, to Raſe.

b a **Scraper**. T. Schray. B. Schraep, à ſchrapen, ut ſupra. G. Ratiffoire, raeloir. I. Raſſtroula, raſſtroula, radimadia. H. Raedera. P. Rapadura, omnia à rado, unde etiam Lat: Radicula, & radula. Gr. Εῤῥα, à ῥέω, vel ῥέω, i. rado, ſcalpo, conſiſtum ad ſonum literæ ῥ. vt q Eullat: notat. Br. Craſel, i. ſtrigil.

c **Scrapegood**. G. Raquedenárè, quasi rapedenare, quod rapiat do-narios. Hoc enim laborant morbo per fas & nefas pecunias corradunt;

& ita ſepè alijs, ſibi ſemper rapiunt. Vi. Uiggard.

d **Scrappe**, or reliques of vittaile. Br. Gweillon, Briwſon. Vi. Re-liches, fragments, Deeces.

10568 to **Scratch**, à T. Kratzen, à γράδαειν, vel γράδῃν, i. ſcul-pere, à γρά Charath, i. exſculpit, vel à γρά Charats, i. craſit, q Heluig: B. Kertſen, à T. Kratzen, ſupra. G. Graſignér, à γράφ, à γρά Garad, ſcalpere. Egratignér. Br. y gráſu, y goſſi. Vi. Scrape.

10569 a **Scraete**, or Hermaphrodite. Vi. Hermaphrodite.

10570 to **Screake**, corrupt: ex T. Schrepen, i. clamare, vel ſchreken, i. terrere, quasi clamore in condito boatuque timorem alicui & hor-rorem incutere, vel à Gr. κῆρυξ, i. ſonitum horrois plenum eſſere. Br. y wæddi, y boulléſain. Vi. to Crit out.

10571 a **Screene**, fortè à ſecernendo, ſecernit enim partem aliam ab vna in edibus. Eſt contabulatio quedam lignea & ad varia reſertur huius-modi. Vi. Portall.

10572 a **Screw** or vice to winde up and downe. G. Eſcroie. f. B. Schrebe. Sax: ſchpluue. T. Schraub. L. Coclea, quod per me-taph: tranſfertur à cochlea animali ad instrumentum hoc mechanicum ab ſimilitudinem progrediendi, paulatim enim & quasi rependi ſit, non ſecus ut progreſſus cochleæ. Dicitur & T. Spindel. B. Spidre. Br. Wbérwen-der-öelle, à wbérwen, i. ſuſus trochlearis, & öelle, i. rotula-ris. Vi. à Spindle.

10573-1 a **Scribe**. L. Scriba à ſcribendo. Vide a Notarie, Sert-uenour.

10573-2 a **Scrippe**, ex L. Scirpus, ſunt enim ſepè ex huiusmodi iuncis I. Scapericia. H. Eſcarcela, ſurron, Mochila. Vi. Aſale.

10573-3 **Scripture**, as the holy Scripture. T. Die heilige ſchriſt. B. Schyſture. G. Sainte Eſcriture. I. La Santa Scritura. H. La Sagrada Eſcritura. Br. y ſerythurlán. Vi. Bible.

10574 a **Scrifchoule**, ſic diſt: à T. Schreken, i. voce ſtridula & horriſſonà timorem incutere, vel à Gr. κῆρυξ, idem planè quod ſchre-ken. Br. Adéryn y corſſ, ab adéryn, i. ales, & corſſ, i. corpus, quia val-de religioſe Ruſtici hanc alitem caſam ſuam circumuolitantem cadauer breui portendere credunt. Vi. Wile.

10575 **Scriuener**, prioris partis origoſis nota eſt ſcil: à ſcribendo, of writing, quod ad vltimam. Nota * omnes voces Anglicanas deſinentes in er, venire à Sax: Hir vel here, quod eſt herus ſive magiſter vel peri-us aliquis in arte ſcribendi. Sic Writter. B. Schyſber. T. Schrei-ber. G. Eſcriuain. I. Scriuano. H. Eſcriuano. I. 2. L. i. Scriba, omnia à ſcribendo. Br. Eſcryſennidd. Vi. Notarie.

10576 a **Scroule**, videtur corruptum ex T. Rolle, à rollen, quod com-plicare inordinatè ſignificat. Eſt enim nihil aliud quam complicata ſche-dula. Br: Phych. Vi. Rolle & Will.

10577 **Scruple**, or doubt. G. Scrupule. B. T. Schrupel. I. H. P. Scrupule, à L. Scrupulus, ſcrupulum, ſcrupi enim ſunt laxa qeædam aſperima, & difficilima, unde ſumpta tralatione omne dubium vulgo ſcrupulus vocatur. Vi. Doubt.

b a **Scruple**, or poſſe, i. the third part of a dramme. B. T. Scrupel. G. Scrupule. I. Scrupola. H. Eſcrupulo. L. Scrupulus, & ſcrupu-lum, genus eſt exigui ponderis pendens terſiam partem drachmæ, hoc eſt obolos duos. Sic diſtus per diminutionem à lapillo breui qui ſcrupus appella-tur, a Græc. dicitur, γράμμα, hoc eſt litera quod & alphabetum apud Græcos 24. literas habet, in quot ſcrupula diuiditur vncia vi-del: 24.

10578 a **Scrutinie**, or ſearch, à L. Scrutinium, à ſcrutor, quasi à Gr. ſcrutin, & ſcrutaria, præfixo S. ut ſcrutari nihil aliud ſit quam res triuiales querendo è vijs eruere, unde poſtea pro omni inquisitione ſcru-puloſa poni conſuevit. Br. chwiffa. Vi. Diligent ſearch.

10579-1 a **Skull** of the head, vel à Gr. Σκῆλλο, i. ſicco, quia omnium of-ſis ſicciffima. B. Schaele. T. Hirſcale, ab hirn, i. cerebrum & ſchale, i. teſta quod cerebrum conineat & tegat. G. Le réſte, a L. Teſta, eſt enim & ratione formæ & muneris ceu teſta. Br. Padell y pen, à padell, i. teſta, & pen, i. caput. P. Cara, à Gr. Κάρα, i. caput. I. H. Calauéra, à L. Caluaria, quod à calvus, balde, cranium, à Gr. Κεῖρα, or, vel à κεραῖς, i. alper, ut ſolent eſſe offeæ ille partes aut à κεραῖς, i. ca-put. Gr. 2. Βεγγμα, à βέγω, i. pluo, irriſo, eo quod in infantibus hec pars capitis ſit valde tenera & humida, ut videri quodammodo poſſit, βε-βέγγει, madefacta eſſe: vel κατ' ἐξοχῆν quod hæc pars corporis prius caeteris imbribus irrigatur ut pote ſuprema. * Hebr. חֲבִלָּה Golgo-lerth, ſic diſt: à rotunditate, à חֲבִלָּה Galal, voluit, valuit in ro-tundum. Huic locus ille Caluarie Matib. 27. Golgotha appellatur.

10579-2 a **Skull**, a helmet or head-peece, à ſimilitudine quam enim teſta habet & ab offio ſimili. Vi. Helmet.

10579-3 a **Sculle** of fiſhes. H. Cardume de peſcado. L. Examen ſeu Agmen piſcium.

10580-1 a **Sculler**, à ſcallop, quod nauiculae genus paruioris denomina-tione deſumpta, à ſculle, i. teſta, quam & concanitate & magnitudine a-mulatur, becauſe his boate is compared to the ſkulie or braine-pan in bigneſſe. Vi. Boate.

10580-2 the **Scullery**, or place where veſſell is laid. G. Eſcucillerie. I. Scodelleria. H. Eſcudilleria. P. Eſcodelleria. L. Scutellarium. Gr. Πυξοδοχείον, à πυξ, i. ſcutella, & δέχομαι, capio, called **Scul-tery** of Scutellis, diſhes.

10580-3 a **Scullion**, or Kitchin-boy, forſân à σκῦλλω, moleſtus ſum; ex quod ſpæ ſpurcicie delicatioribus moleſtus eſt, & nauſeam moueat, vel à ſcutella, vel ſcutula, eo quod ſcutellas curat, he ſkowers the diſhes. T. Küchen bub, i. culine nequam. Sunt enim peſſimi nebulones. B. Roa-ken mol, à koken, i. coquere & mol, i. talpa cum ſemper non ſecus ut talpe in ſpurcicie viuunt ut lato. G. Marmiton, à marmite, i. lebes, à lebetibus circa quos occupatus. G. 2. Souillard, ſouillon, à fouillir, to ſoile himſelfe, valèr de cuisine, ab Hebr. שֶׁלֶב Veled, i. infans, filius, q Guich: ut valet ſit ſeruulus, puer iuuenis filius, qui in ea eſt ætate ut imperio & dominationi alterius ſubiacere debeat ſeruendo. I. Vallétto di-curina. L. Lixa, à lixando, of boyling. Mediaſtinus quod in media do-mo ſtat ad omnia imperia. H. Picaro de cozina, the raſcall of the kit-chin, Aſacán ab arab: Secaye, i. irigare ab Hebr. שָׂבָח Sacah, i. idem q Couerr: Br. Keggi.

10581-1 **Scumme**. Goth: Skumme. B. Schum. T. Schaum. G. Eſcume. I. Schiuma. P. Eſcuma. H. Eſpuma. L. Spuma, vel à ſpue. Lat: quod ſit quasi excrementum & ſputum maris, vel alterius cu-

* English words ending in Er, come from the Saxon Her, i. Herus a maſter.

* Golgotha, unde.

Scullion.

iuscung rei, vel à κύμα, i. fluctus, cum ex fluctu oriatur & maxime ex percussione assidua fluctuum. Gr. ἀπὸς, ab ἀπὸ-πέω, i. defluo, eo quod è rebus liquidis effluit. Hinc ἀπὸστῆν dicta venis quod eam Poeta fingant ἐκ τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ τῆς δῖτης, i. ex spuma vorticis ortam fuisse. Hebr. קַרְסֶפֶה Kerseph, proprie est iracundia, à קַרְסֶבֶה Karlab, i. irascitur; & quando aquis tribuitur significat spumam maris, quod iracundum effervescit, & spumare solet. Heb. 2. כֶּלֶא Celca, i. effervescencia, agritudo olle, ut est spuma, à כֶּלֶא Cala, egrotavit. Br. Skym. Vid. Ffome.

10581--2 to Scumme, or take away the scumme. T. Abschäumen. B. Abschäumen, bzoemen. G. Escumer, ostér l'écume. I. Schiuma-me, leuar. la schiuma. H. Espumar. P. Tirar à escuma. L. Despumare à de priuat, & spumare defecare, à de & feces. Gr. ἀπὸστῆν ex ἀπὸ, i. de ex, & ἀπὸς, i. spuma. Br. y skymmo.

b a Summer. T. Schäumer. B. Schuymer, à schäumen, i. spumare. G. Escumoir. Br. Skimmer. H. I. Despumatorio. L. Despumatorium, à de priuat, & spuma, ut quod spumam auferat. Gr. ζομύριος, à ζῶμος, i. ius, iuculentum, & ζῶω, i. traho, quod ejiciat & ita a carne detrahatur spumam.

10582--1 a Scurffe in the head, vel à L. Scrofa, a scure, quoniam scrofa plerumq; furfuraceis istis squamulis abundat & infestatur; vel à Belg. Schorffe, i. scabiosus. B. Schim, quasi schurm, i. spuma cum excrementum sit superfluum, ut spuma aque Schubben. T. Scuppen, i. squama, à forma quæ convenit cum squamis piscium. Heb. מוֹרִים Moir, i. palea, gluma; eadem ratione, quæ Lat. Furfur, & Gr. τῖτροπος dicitur. Vi. Dandasse.

10582--2 a Scurffe, or scabbe. B. Schorffe, schorffheyd. T. Scherbigkeit, à scherbe, i. testa, quam rudem scabies non malè representat. Br. Crachen. Vi. Scabbe.

10582--2 Scurge. Vi. Scourge.

10583 Scurritie. G. Scurritie. I. Scurritie. H. Escurritie. L. Scurritie, à scura à scura, i. stercus, ut sit ab homine fordido & obscuro. T. Unflätigkeit, ab unflät, i. obscenitas. B. Deugbnietter, i. nihili valentia. Gr. βωμολοχία, i. clam, & quasi ex insidiis irrisio; à βῶμος, quod inter alia significat scurritie, & βῶμος, insidia, χλευσμός, à χλευώ, i. irideo, à χλευή, i. irrisio. Heb. שְׂכָרִי shekar, à שְׂכָרִי shakar, scurritie fuit, & alludit ad שְׂכָרִי shakar, stibillat, i. irrisio cum sarcasmo. Hinc scura. Br. Gräfer.

10584 Scurrie. B. Schorffig. T. Scherbis. L. Scabiosus. Br. Areith clafii. Vi. Scabbie, & Scurffe.

b Scurrie grasse, or Scabious, so called, because it cures the scurffe and scabbe. I. L. Scorbularia, quod valeat contra scorbutum, & Gerard: vel L. 2. Scrofularia. Ang. Spooone-woort. T. Löffelkraut. B. Leppelcruyt. L. 3. Cochlearia, quod similitudinem habeat cum cochlearibus, & Gerard: Si bibatur succus huius herbe cum vino aut aliquo liquore alio, valet aduersus foetorem oris & putrida vlcera: sanar gingivas corruptas & tumefcentes atque inflationem pedum & tibiarum, & Gerard: Vi. Scabious.

c Scottish Scurrie grasse, i. scorbularia Scotico, quod similitudinem habeat cum scorbularia, & abundanter proveniat in Scotia. Vi. Sea-cole, or Sea-cadle, the hearbe.

10585--1 Scutagio habendo, is a Writ that lyeth for the King or other Lord, against the tenant that holdeth by Knights service (wherein homage, fealty, and Escuage is contained, being to make a voyage to warre against the Scots or French men, for in those cases this Writ issueth out to all such tenants to serve by themselves, or a sufficient man in their place, or else to pay, &c. See Fitz: Nat: Br: fol. 83. It is used in the Register originall, for him to recover escuage of others, that haib either by service, or fine, performed his owne to the King, fol. 88. A.

10585--2 a Scutchion, Coate of Armes or shield, ab Escutcheon Gall: à L. Scutum, a shield. L. 2. Scutulum. L. 3. Stemma, à Gr. στέμμα, quod à στέψω, i. coronatio, orno. Quia familiae propter insignia coronabantur, unde etiam id nominis accepit, & Romani suorum imagines in atrijs disponere solebant, lineis quibusdam gradus & seriem notantibus, & qui coronati erant coronam adiciebant, ut Comites & Principes hodie circumligant scuta coronis: unde & bene deduci potest, à טְּפֵנֶת Tfanaph, i. circumligavit, unde nomen טְּפֵנֶת, corona, & Stephanus. Vi. Armes, Wadge, Cognizance.

10586--1 a Scuttle. G. Escoutillon. Vid. Doffer.

10586--2 a Scmitter, or Tuckshsword. Vi. a Scmitter.

10587 Scythe. Vi. Sythe, & Sickle.

10588 Scythians. Populi sunt Septentrionales, dicti à scuten, i. iaculando, ut sint Scythæ q. scuten, i. iaculatores, ob usum nempe telorum in bellis. Cum autem sit hominum genus in vniuersum iracundum, dictos volunt nonnulli Scythas à τὸ σκῦζεν, i. irascendo, idem nomen eandemque retinent in alijs linguis appellationem, & Versteg:

10589 Scyde, is a ploe for him that is charged with the death of another, saying that he was drinen unto that which he did, in his owne defence: the other so assaulting, that if hee had not done as hee did, he must haue beene in perill of his owne life: which danger ought to be so great, as it appears inevitable, as & Stawn, in his Pleas of the Crowne lib. 1. cap. 7. And if he doe insulse it to be done in his owne defence, yet is he drinen to procure his pardon of court from the Lo. Chancellor, and forfetteth his goods to the King, as the Author saith in the same place.

10590 the Sea. Sax. Sr. Goth. locn. I. see. B. See, à & se, i. feruo, propter ætus maris feruentes, vel à sehen, i. videre, quoniam est corpus diaphanum & perspicuum, sicut plerumque aquæ. L. Fretum, à feruendo, & Varro. Proprie Fretum est feruor maris, sed ponitur pro mari, quod feruescat, & in illo concurrat ætus. Fretum etiam proprie est angustior maris locus: & ubi aqua minus liberum habeat fluxum, vehementius solet concitari: unde Transfretare, to saile ouer the Straits. Mare d'uersis nominibus nuncupatur, ut his versiculis: Cum fremit, est Fretum, Mare dicitur cum sit amarum: Pontus ponit caret: sed ab æquo dicitur Acquor. L. 2. Salum, à sale, ob saluginem. G. L. 3. Amphitrite. Gr. ἀμφιτρίτη, idem, sic dict: ἀμφι τὸ ἀμφιτρίτην τὴν γῆν, quod terram vndique terat suis fluctibus: vel ἀμφι τὸ ἀμφιτρίτην ὠκεῖον, quod eam ambiat: unde aliàs ἀμφιτρίτης, Pelagus dicitur: à μέλας, & γῆν, quia circumlabitur orbem terrestrem. Vel fit à Πυρ. Peleg, idem, vel ab Heb. פֶּלֶג pelag, i. diuidere: terras enim diuidit mare. G. 2. Mer. H. P. Mar. Br. ymor. I. L. Mare. Syriac:

Mar, i. amarus, ab amaritudine dictum, q. amarum, & Canip: Vel ab Heb. מָרַח marah, i. amarus. * Oceanus. Gr. ὠκεανός, ab ὠκεός, i. celer, & τὸ ῥεῖν, i. fluere, vel natare, ob fluxum & refluxum celerimum, ut sit in vocabulo Synec. partis pro toto. & Eust: 1. ὠκεανός dictum putat ab ὠκεός, & ὠκεός, i. sursum: eo quod per Oceanum tanquam per hemisphaerion, ut Poeta fingunt, sol celeriter sursum tendit. * Acquor, quia nihil magis planum æquumque quam mare tranquillum. L. 4. * Marmor, à μαρμαρόν, à nitore aquæ commotæ: μαρμαρίζει enim micantis nitore est, & significat splendorem emittere. * Pontus. Gr. πόντος, à πόνος, i. spiro: sunt enim in eo πόνος, i. ἀνεμοί, spirationes & venti: vel quod ponte caret. Quidam à πόνος, i. labor & molestia, quam illi exantillare coguntur mare qui nauigant. Sic & Homer: Πολλὰ δ' ὄγ' ἐν πόντῳ πᾶσι δεινὰ λυγρὰ, &c. i. ille multos in mari passus est labores. Etymologicon addit ἀπὸ τὸ πῖνον, ὃ πῖνον τὸς κινδυνεύοντας, quod periclitantes bibat, i. absorbeat. Alijs quod ponte caret. Gr. δάλαρα, quæ & δάραρα, Vi. Athen: à δάραρα, τὰ πέλαρα, i. turbo, ætuo, ratione relata: vel à δάλος, i. salum, à salugine, δάλαρα: vel à gen. δάλος, ab ἀλς, q. ἀλαρα, pleonastico τὸ δ. vel δάραρα fit ab Heb. מַיִם תַּרְסִי Tharsis, idem. Heb. מַיִם jam. Aludit ad מַיִם hamam, i. tumultuarius est: unde Haman, & Ester 3. Item ad מַיִם maijm, aquæ: nam ex mari inquieto & tumultuario complurima flumina proveniunt.

b-1 Sea banke. banke fit à Dan: banken, i. pulsare, eo quod à fluctibus pulsatur. B. Deuer. T. Ufer, vel ab öfer, i. terminus, maris extremitas, vel à L. Ora, idem. Vel Ufer, q. Umler, i. circumcirca, ut mare quod undique includat. Vnde Gr. περιδασάσιν dicitur, i. circum mare. P. Praxa, à Gr. πέρω, i. terminus, extremitas. Sic G. Orée, ab ora, & bord, ab aborder, i. to board a shippe, eo quod hoc in littore fit. Sic B. Boord, idem. H. Ribéra, a ripa. I. Lito. L. Litus, à λιτός, i. vilis, tenuis, incultus: unde proverbiū, * Litus arare, de homine qui frustra conatur aliquid. Gr. ἀργαλός, ab ἀργ, i. terra, & ἀλς, ἀλός, i. mare, eo quod sit ea pars terre quæ mari proximè adiacet, vel ab ἀργιν τὴν ἀλιν, frangit enim, recundique maris fluctus: unde & ab eodem ἀργ, i. frango, ἀκτὴν dicitur: item πύργον, à πύρα, i. frango. Aliàs δὴν dicitur, à δεινός, i. ferio, eo quod maris fluctibus verberetur & concutitur. Gr. 2. ἰόν, ab ἰόν, i. perfundere, eo quod undique maris fluctibus alluitur: unde forsan * Litus dicitur ab alluendo, vel ab allidendo, propter rationem supra positam. Heb. יָם שֶׁפָּה sapha jam, i. ora seu margo maris. Heb. 2. קוֹפֶה coph, & alludit ad קוֹפֶה caphaph, & קוֹפֶה capha, i. velavit, textit: in littore enim naues à ventis & imbribus proteguntur. Br. Marian, à mare. Vi. the Bancke of a river, in voce Bancke.

b-2 a Sea-casse. T. see-kalb. B. See-hond, i. canis marinus, à forma quæ refert canem terrestrem, pilis maximè. G. Veau de mer, i. vitulus marinus. H. Lobo marino, i. lupus marinus. Sic P. Lobo marinho, propter similitudinem. L. * Phoca. Gr. φῶκα, fortassis appellatorem habent à φάκος, i. insulis quibusdam Crete adiacentibus, eo quod in ijs insulis earum maximus est numerus. Br. Homôr, à llo, i. vitulus, & mor, i. mare, quod equipollet concreto in lingua Brit. compositum. c-1 a Sea-card, or mappe for the sea. Vi. Whappe, & Sea-Card, sub voce Card. Vi. etiam Hydrographic.

c-2 Sea-coale. Br. Gladafar, à glo, i. carbo, & daiar, i. terra, quod ex ea effodiantur carbones. Morlo. Vi. cetera sub voce Cole.

c-3 Sea-coalean hearbe, or Sea-cadle, i. brassica marina, sea colewort, ob similitudinem gustus cum brásica, quodq; in maritimis proveniat, & Dodon: G. Soldanella. I. L. Soldanella, à solidando, quia vulnera optime solidat, & Gerard. Gr. πρᾶσις θαλάσσια, i. brásica marina, ratione relata. T. see-windt. B. See-windt, i. conuolulus marinus: annumeratur enim conuolulorum gener. Vnde & Angl. Sea-binde-weede. Vehementissime alium citat cōtia in cibo, & Dioscor:

d a Sea-cobbe, or Seamew. T. seemew. B. Seume. G. Mouette, per onomat: à sono vocis. I. Galedore, à γαλή, i. felis, cuius vocem imitari videtur, mew, mew. L. Larus. Gr. λαρος, forsan Dor: pro λαρος, i. deliratio. Est enim avis stupida & delira, à cuius stupiditate homines ineptos & stupidos laros dicimus: vel à λαρός, i. dulcis: ad quod allusit videtur Selbwig, cum dicit, esse autem ἀπολαυστικόν, i. a uem summis in delicijs: vel quod ipsa delicatè pascat: unde aliàs καυ-αξ, vel καυξ dicitur, à καύω, i. cibus, nutrimentum, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, vel dicitur καυαξ à voce imitativa καὶ καὶ. Hinc fortassis Lat: Cauiā, vel Gavia, idem. Hinc proverbiū in fures laqueos καυλαὶ, larus hians: est enim hec avis mirum in modum rapax & vorax.

e a Sea-coore, Sea-drake, or Sea-rauen. G. Diabbe de mer. Vi. Comozant.

f Sea-fish. T. seefisch. B. Zecutisch. G. Poisson de mer. I. Pêche di mare. H. Pescado de mar. P. Peixe do mar. L. Piscis marinus. Gr. ἰχθύς θαλάσσιος, i. piscis qui in solis inuenitur aquis marinis.

g Sea-grasse. T. see gras. B. Zee-gras, Zee-krup. G. Algue. I. H. L. * Alga, ab algore, quod in frigidis locis proveniat, sine quod pedes alliget, quia crassa est, folijs ex parte supernatantibus. Gr. φύκος, à φύω, vel φύμι, i. nascor. & φύω, à φύω, i. nascitur, eo quod in locis aqua scatenibus nascatur. Heb. קֶדֶשׁ suph, sic dict: quod in sinibus & extremitate maris & fluminum crescat, à קֶדֶשׁ soph, i. finit.

h a Sea-lamprey or sucke stone. Vi. sub voce Lamprey.

i-1 a Seaman. Vi. Mariner.

i-2 a Seamarke. Vi. Beacon.

i-3 a Sea-meat. Vi. Sea-cobbe.

i-4 a Sea-mouse. T. see-maus. B. Zee-muis, à Gr. μῦς. L. Mus marinus. μῦς θαλάσσιος. Hunc in littore ona parere asserunt, serobeg facit ea terra operire, trigesimoque die terra reffossa, fectum in aquam deducere, & Plin:

k Sea-onton. B. See ntuyt, i. capra marina: obtinet enim similitudinem cum capra, & in maritimis, vel à mari non longinquis crescit. Vi. Squill.

l a Sea-robber, or Sea-rouer, or a rouer or robber at Sea. Vide Rypare.

m-1 to be Sea-sicke. T. see krank sein. B. Zee krank zijn. G. Auoir appetit de vomir. L. Nauseare, à Gr. ναυτίδεν, à ναῦς, i. nauis, à νῶ, i. nato. H. Gemitir en la naue, i. vomitare in nauis. Est morbus, quando ex halitu marino & metu nauis ambiguo, ventriculus

* Scurra ab Heb. Scharak, i. stibillat.

* σέφα, & Stéphanus, unde.

* Sea unde.

* Fretum unde.

* Salum unde.

* Amphitrite unde.

* Pelagus unde.

* Mare unde.

* Oceanus unde.

* Acquor unde.

* Marmor unde.

* Pontus unde.

* Haman unde.

* Litus arare unde.

* Litus unde.

* Phoca unde.

* Alga unde.

* Arcanum
unde.

uatiua, & *ῥητορ*, i. fandus, dicendus. L. 3. Abditus, ab ab & do. Clancularius, a clam. Heb: *סוד* sod, proprie est concilium, cœtus, & congregatio consiliariorum: & quia consilia secreta sunt, & esse debent, pro secreto mysterio accipitur. T. *Heintich*, ab home, i. domi, q. domi & priuatiu, a publico latitans. G. 2. Latens, a lateo. Br. Dirgel.

b a *Secretarie*. T. *Secretary*. B. *Secretaris*. G. *Secrétaire*. H. P. *Secretário*, *Secretário*. L. *Secretarius*, a *secretis*. Secreta enim resp: negotia sibi concredita habet, vel a *secretatio*, i. loco illo, ubi iudices & magistratus reliqui causas examinabant, cui hic maxime inserviebat. Græc. *ἀρρητων γραμματεις*, i. secretorum scriptor. Br. *yscolheic*, communiter.

c *Secretlie*. G. *Secrettemént*. I. H. *Secretaménte*. P. *Segredo*. H. 2. *Secreto*. L. *Secreto*, a *secerno*, clam à clauibus. quod enim celatum volumus claudimus. *¶ Felt*: T. *Heintich*. Gr. *μυστος*, a *μύχος*, i. caverna. *ἀπομυσταίνω*, a *μύχτω*, abscondo. Br. *Tn Ddirgel*.

10605 a *Sect*. T. B. *Sect*. G. *Sécte*. I. *Setta*. H. P. L. *Secta*, vel a *leco*, i. diuido, vel sequor, inquit *¶ Gell*: idq. auctoritate *¶ Virgil*: quam quisq. secut spem, i. sequitur, propter diuersa illa placita & secta, que habuerunt Philosophi vel a sectando, & ita a *secando*. *Dilecta* enim sunt a corpore & vitare aliorum, dum hoc sectantur, & sequuntur. Græc. *ἀίρεσις*, ab *αἰρέω*, i. eligo, seligo. unde *hæreticus* dicitur, qui sectam aliquam suscepit. *σχιζμα*, a *σχίζω*, i. scindo, ratione superius posita. Br. *Serénad*, ab *esceren*, i. lignum canis fissum è trunco.

b *Secta ad Curiam*, Is a Writ that lieth against him, who refuse to performe his suite, euer to the Countie or Court Baron, *¶ Fitz*: nat: br: fol. 158.

c *Secta faciendi per illum qui habet eniciam partem*, Is a Writ to compell him the heire, that hath the elders part of the coheires, to performe seruice for all the Coparceners, *¶ Regist*: orig: fol. 177. a.

d *Secta molendini*, Is a Writ lying against him, that hath v-sed to grinde at the mill of A. and after goeth to an other mill with his corne, *¶ Regist*: orig: fol. 153. *¶ Fitz*: nat: br: fol. 121. but it seemeth by him that this writ lyeth especially for the Lord against his frank Tenants, who holds of him by making suite to his mill, & eodem vid. the new booke of Entries, verbo *Secta ad molendinum*. By likelihood this seruice is also in France, For Balduinus ad titulum de *seruitutibus Prædiorum*, in Inst. tut. hath these words, Bannalis mola noua & barbaræ seruitutis est, qua hodie passim Rustici coguntur una mola, quam bannalem vocamus, vnoq. furno vti ad quæstum Domini, qui fortasse præest iurisdictioni eius pagi.

10606 *Secular*, *laie*, temporali. G. *Seculér*. I. *Seculäre*. H. P. *Secglár*. L. *Seculáris*, a *seculo*, the world. Vid. *Laye man in Laie*.

10607-1 *Secunda superoneratione pasture*, Is a Writ that lyeth, where measurement of Pasture hath beene made, and hee that first surcharged the common doth againe surcharge the measurement notwithstanding, *¶ Regist*: orig: fo. 157. *¶ Old Nat*: br: fo. 73.

10607-2 *Secund deliuerance*. Vid. *Second deliuerance*.

10607-3 *Secundarie*. G. *Secundaire*. I. *Secundaria*. H. P. *Secundario*. L. *Secundarius* is the name of an Officer next vnto the chiefe Officer, as the secundarie of the fine office, the secundarie of the Counter: which is (as I take it) next to the Shirefe in London in each of the two Counters. Secundarie of the office of the Præue seale, *¶ Anno Ed 4. cap 1.* secundaries of the Pipe two: secundaries to the Remembrancers, two; which be Officers in the Exchequer. *¶ Cambden Brit*.

10608-1 *Secure*. G. *Seur*. T. *Sicher*. I. *Sicuro*. H. P. *Seguro*. L. *Securus*, q. sine curis. Gr. *ἀσπορτος*, ab *ἀσπορτος*, i. cura, a *σπορτος*, ab *ἀσπορτος*, i. cado, si pro tuto, & incolomi sumatur. B. *Sooghloos*, a *soogh*, i. cura, & *loos*, i. solutus, q. curis solutus. Br. *diófal*, *diófalwch*.

10608-2 *Securitate pacis*, Is a Writ that lyeth for one who is threatened death or danger, against him that threateth, taken out of the Chauncerye to the Shirefe, whereof the forme and surder use you may see in the *Regist*: orig: fol. 88. b. and *Fitz*: nat: br: fol. 79.

10608-3 *Securitatem inveniendi quod se non diuerfat ad partes exteras sine licentia Regis*, Is a Writ that lyeth for the King against any of his subiects, to stay them from going out of his Kingdome. The ground whereof is this, that euery man is bound to serue and defend the common wealth, as the King shall thinke meet, *¶ Fitz*: nat: br: fol. 85.

b *Securitie*. G. *Seureté*, *securité*. I. *Sicurtà*. H. *Seguridád*. P. *Seguridáde*. L. *Securitas*, a *securus*. Gr. *ἀσφαλεια*, ab *ἀσφαλεις*, i. securus. T. *Sicherheit*, a *sicher*. B. *Sooghloosheid*. Heb. *בטח* bel iijrah. q. d. cui nullus est timor, & *בטח* batuac, a *בטח* batac, confidit. *¶ Salu*, saluus fuit. Br. *Diófalwch*.

10609-1 *Sedentarie or euer sitting*. G. *Sedentaire*, com. I. H. P. *Sedentário*. L. *Sedentarius*, a *sedendo*, of sitting.

10609-2 *Sedge*, or *sheare grasse*. Zeland. *Sedch*. T. *Riedt* grasse, a *riedt*, & *grasse*. B. *Biet* gras. G. *Glaíen*, a L. *Gladine*: vocatur enim ab aliquibus, & *gladiolus*. ob formam, gladium qua emulatur. iunci genus est acuti & durissimi. I. *Cariceo*. H. *Carrizo*, cariza. L. *Carrex*, a careo, quod robore careat, secundum Hug: P. *Cana dos alagoas*. Gr. *δοναξ*, quod a *δοναξ* dicitur, quod facile ventis agitur. Brit. *Afgail*. Vid. *Sea-grasse*, in sea, & *Gladin*.

10609-3 a *Sedge bush*. T. *Cin riedt*. B. *Hellemruchte*, ab *hellem*, (sic enim Hollandi carcem vocant, lun:) & *Ruchte*, i. hirsutia. I. *Careccia*. L. *Carectum*. G. *Roufiere*, lieu ou croist vne herbe appellé de la rouche ou glaien. P. *Lugar de las canas*. H. *Lugar donde secrian las canas*. Græc. *δοναξ*, a *δοναξ*, i. arundo. Hebr. *בטח* acu. Br. *Afgailin*.

10610 *Seditio*. G. *Seditión*, *Rebeine*, *reboyne*, corruptum ex *rebellio*. I. *Seditio*. B. *Seditz*. L. *Seditio*, a *sed*, & *itio*, q. seorsum itio: ut illud scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus, & ille: ea dissensio civium quod seorsum eunt alij ad alios, seditio dicitur. Cic. 6. de republ. P. *Aluorogo*. H. *Alboroto*, ab *alboratár*, i. dissensio, dissensiones excito. T. *Auftruhz*, ab *auf*, i. super, & *rühzen*, i. mouere. Est enim tranquillū & sedati status commotio & turbatio. Gr. *δίκη*:

σαφία, a *δίκη*, i. seorsum, & *σάφης*, i. statio. Heb. *מחמה* mehumah, ab *מחמ* hamah, tumultum concitauit, unde *Haman* & *Ester* 3. *קשר* kether, i. coniuratio, conspiratio, colligatio, a *קשר* kashar, contraxit, ligauit, & de animorum colligatione usurpatur. *סע* sagnar, i. seditio & tumultus ingens inhiat turbinis, & procella magna, a *סע* sagnar, tempestuosus fuit. Br. *Kynnen*.

10611 to *Seduce*. G. *Seduire*. I. *Sedure*. H. *Soçacár*. L. *Seduce*, re, q. seorsum ducere. Græc. *ἐξαπείδω*, vocab: decompositum, ab *ἐξ*, & *πείδω*, i. via, q. deuare, de via veritatis abducere. Hebr. *פָּתָה* parah, i. decepit periuadendo. *רָמָה* ramah, defraudauit. Brit. *y dwyllo*. Vid. to *Deceau*.

10612-1 *Sedulitie or diligence*. G. *Sedulité*, f. I. *Sedulitá*. H. *Sedulidád*. P. *Sedulidáde*. L. *Sedulitas*.

10612-2 *See* or *behold*. Vid. *Behold*, see.

10612-3 to *See*. Goth. *Sie*. T. *Schen*, B. *Sien*, ab antiq. part. Sax. *fine*, i. ecce, inde apud *issos* *theen*, i. videre, quod a *חָזַק* chazah, confixit, vnde *חָזַק*, idem. vel a *חָזַק* schagah. idem. *¶ Heluig*: G. *Veoir*. H. P. *Ver*. I. L. *Videre*, quod Græc. *ἰδέν*, idem. ab Hebr. *יָדַן* iadan, i. novit, vidit, *¶ Becm*: cernere a creto, *¶ Varr*: a *קָפַן*, i. iudico, *¶ Scal*: ab Hebr. *רָאָה* raah, i. videre. Græc. *ὁπάω*, vel ab *ὁπός*, i. terminus, quo visus noster obiecto visibili terminatur, & in illo consistit, vel sit ab Hebr. *רָאָה* raah, idem. Br. *yweled*.

b the *Seeing* or *sight*. Vid. *Sight*.

10613 *Seed*. Sax. *f. d.* Goth. *Saed*, B. *Saed*, T. *Saat*, *saemen*, G. *Seménce*. I. *Seméncz*, seme, sementia. P. *Semente*. H. *Semiento*. L. *Semen*, q. sœmen, a *se*, *¶ Varr*: argute deriuat semen, quod non planè id, quod inde, q. d. a *se*mi, quod aliquo modo tale, non prorsus. Gr. *σπέρμα*, a *σπείρω*, i. semino, lero, *γόνι*, a *γενέω*, i. gigno. Heb. *זָרַע* zeraug, vnde *זָרַע*, inserto *א* propter *עֲשֵׂי*, alludit ad *אֵל* patris, & *זָרַע* gnazar, auxiliatus est *Ester* contra famem auxilium. Br. *Hád*.

b *Worme Seede*. Vid. sub voce *Worme*.

c a *Seede plot*. I. H. P. *Seminário*. L. *Seminarium*, a *semen*. G. *Popinerie*, vel *pepinerie*, a *pepin*, i. semen fructus. H. *Almaciga* para arboles. Gr. *πυρεσφόριον*, a *πυρ*, i. planta. Br. *Háule*, ab *hád*, i. semen, & *lle*, i. eius locus, limes.

10614-1 *Seege* about a towne. Vid. to *Besiege*.

10614-2 to *Seeke*. Sax. *f. t. p.* a B. *Secken*, T. *Suchen*, a *suchen*, i. quærere. Vid. to *Search*.

b to *Seeke* or *search* out. Vid. to *Inquire* earnestly, or make diligent search.

10615-1 to *Seele* or *sew up the eye-lids*. G. *Sillér les yeux*. Vid. to *Woodwinck* in *Wood*.

10615-2 to *Seele*, forte a Lat. *Culáre*, to graue or garnish. L. *Cameráre*, *Concameráre*. Vid. to *Wainscott*, because in old time they v-sed much wainscot for feeling.

10616-1 to *Seeme* or *make shew* of. G. *Semblér*. I. *Sembiáre*, *Sem-bráre*, *Parère*. H. P. *Parecer*. L. *Apparère*. Gr. *παίνομαι*.

10616-2 *Seemelic*, a T. *Sünnlich*, i. decens, quod decet. G. *Bien scánt*. V. d. *Decent*, *Comelie*.

10617 it *Seemes* to me. G. *Il me semble*. I. *Mipare*. H. *My Parée*. L. *Mihi videtur*. Br. *Myfi dyhygwn*. Vid. *Wher* thinketh in *Wher*.

10618 to *Seeth*. B. *Syeden*. Sax. *Sieden*. T. *Sieden*, a *seeth*, i. feruere. vnde & *seeth*, i. Iupiter, dicitur in *Isaia* *cap. 24* *seeth*, i. substantia calida, secundum Stoicos. sic Br. *y ferri*, a *feruo*. G. *Cuire*. L. *Cubere*. H. P. *Cozer*. T. 2. *Rothen*. B. 2. *Kochen*. L. *Cóquere*, q. aquam cogere, *¶ Isid*: aqua enim inter coquendum, q. cogitur & exprimitur vi caloris. Gr. *ἰσθίω*, ab *ἰσθίω* Aphah, coxat panes in furno. vnde etiam *ἰσθίω*, incendo. *¶ Aug*:

10619-1 to *Segregate* or *separate*. G. *Segreguér*, *segregér*. H. P. *Segregár*. I. L. *Segregáre*, q. seorsum a grege ponere, to put apart from the flock. Gr. *ἐκπρίνω*, ab *ἐκ*, extra, & *πρίνω*, secerno, a *πρίνω*, ab *ἀσθ*, i. a, ab, & *πρίνω*, i. termino linito, ab *ἔπος*, i. terminus limes. T. *Absonderen*, ab *ab*, from, & *sonderen*, i. to sunder or separate.

10619-2 *Seignior* (Dominus) Is borrowed of the french *Seigneur*. I. *Señor*. H. *Señor*. P. *Señor*. It significeth in the general signification, as much as Lord: but particularly it is used for the Lord of the Fee, or of a Mannor, even as Dominus or (Senio) among the Feudals is he who graunteth a fee or benefit out of his land to an other: And the reason is (as Hotman saith) because hauing graunted the vse and profit of the land to another, yet the proprietie, i. Dominium, hee still retaineth in himselfe. See Hotman in verbis feudal: verb. Dominus & Senior, Seignour in grosse seemeth to hee hee that is Lord, but of no Mannor, and therefore can keepe no Court, *¶ Fitz*: nat: br: fol. 3. 6. Vid. *Seignorie* below.

b *Seignourage*, *¶ Anno 9. H. 5. stat. 2. cap. 1.* seemeth to be a Regalitie or Prerogative of the King, whereby he challengeth allowance of gold and siluer, brought in the masse to the exchange for coyne.

c *Seignourie* (Dominium) Is borrowed of the french *Seigneurie*. I. *Signoria*. H. *Señoria*. P. *Señoria*, i. Ditio, Dominátus, Imperium, Principatus, Potentatus, Lordship, Soueraignitie, Dominion, absolute sway or power. It significeth peculiarly with vs a Mannor or Lordship, Seignorie de lokemans, *¶ Fitz*: fol. 80. Seignourie in grosse, seemeth to be the title of him that is not Lord by meanes of any Mannor, but immediately in his owne person: as Tenure in capite, whereby one holdeth of the King, as of his Crowne, is Seignourie in grosse, because it is held of the King, for the time being, and not of the King, as of any honour Mannor, &c. *¶ Kitch*: fol. 206. Vid. *Seignorie* supra.

10620-1 to *Seise*, lay hold or hands on. G. *Saisir*. Vide to *It-tach*.

10620-2 *Seisin*, as *liuerie* and *seisin* (a terme in Law) a G. *Saisine*, i. liuerie and seisin, possession, a G. *Saisir*, to seise, take hold on or take into possession. Vnde to seise on some thing, idem cum, to make himselfe a Lord of a thing. G. *S'empatronér*, to make himselfe as it were Patron of a thing.

10620-3 *Seisin* (seisina) Is borrowed of the french *Saisine*, i. possession, and so it significeth in our Common Law: and to seise is to take possession: Premier seisin, Prima seisin, is the first possession. Vid. *Primier*

* Hæreticus, unde.
* Schisme, unde.

* Haman, unde Ester 3.

Primer seifin, and of the french word (seifir) is made a Latine word seifire, used by the Canonists, ca. Clericis, 8. as also the Civilians, Seifire est etiam possessionem tradere.

10620-4 to **Seize**. Vid. to **Seife**.

10620-5 * **Selandine**. Vid. **Celandine**.

10621 **Seldone**. B. Seiden. T. Selden, forte à solus, B. Dnaghe meynlich, not commonly. G. Rare. I. Raro, à rarus. Græc. σελαιος, à σελω, i. attraho, rara enim & inaudita oculos ad se trahunt omnium, vel à σελω, traho, eo quod rara sint quodammodo protracta, & in longitudinem producta. L. quog. infrequens, ab in priuat. & frequens. Infolens quod non solet fieri. Vid. **Rare**.

b **Seldomnesse**. L. Infolentia, ab in priuat. & solet. Græc. ἀσέλεια. Vid. **Raritie**.

10622-1 to **Select** or **choofe**, à L. Seligere. Vid. to **Choose**.

10622-2 * **Selenites**. G. Selenite. T. Selenit. H.P. I. Selenite. Gr. σελνίτης, à σελήνη, i. luna. est lapia in quo est albugo quæ crescit & decrefcit cum luna. Selenites is a stone in which is a white that increaseth and decreaseth as the Moone doth.

10623 **Selfe**. Sax. Sylfus. T. Selbst. B. Self, selue, seifs. videtur esse constatum, ex sein, i. suus, & leib. Sax. Lijf, i. corpus. ut sit certi corporis q. demonstratio quedam. L. idem, ipse, ipsemet. idem ab i. seos, i. separatus ab omnibus. vel ab is. Ipse commune est omnium personarum. Eius origo est ab Is, & Becim: additur tamen maioris & certioris demonstrationis causa particula met. I. Eglisseffo. H.P. Elmesmo. G. Luy mesme. Gr. αὐτός. Br. Hün, hūnan.

b-1 a **Seife** conceited shornesfull fellow. I. Cacafiori, a shitte flower. L. Captator, qui verba, ut rideat, capiat. Vid. a **Hocker**, derider, shornesfull.

b-2 a **Seife-faire**, i. solus pulcher, auis nomen per antiphrasin. cum ob colorem nigrum G. Diable vocitetur. H. Nigretta. Brit. Dwyfari. Vid. **Coote**.

c **Seife-heale**, i. propria sanatio, optima enim est herba ad sanandum vulnera ob magnam vim consolidativam. Unde etiam nominatur solidago minor, aut consolida minor G. Dodon: & Gerard. Vi. **Sickle**=woort. Vid. etiam **Sanicle**.

d **Seife-loue**, or loue of him selfe. T. Eigeneliebe, i. proprius amor. G. Amour de soy. I. Amore di siffesso. H.P. Amor de se mesmo. L. Philautia. Gr. φιλαυτία, à φίλος, i. amicus, & αὐτός, i. sui ipsius. Br. Hunferch.

e **Self-will**. B. Selfwilligh. T. Eigen will, i. propria voluntas, qui propriæ tantum voluntatis affectum sequitur, reliquorum omnium contemnit. Br. Afrwyog. Vid. **Obstinate**.

10624 **Selion** (Selio) cometh of the french Seillon, i. Porca, terra elata inter duos sulcos, a Ridge of a land, with us it is taken for land, and is of no certaine quantitie, but sometime containeth an Acre, sometime halfe an Acre, sometime more, sometime lesse, & West. part. 2. symb. titulo Requerie, Sect. 3. There Crompton in his Iuridict. fol. 231. saith, that a Selion of land cannot be in demaund, because it is a thing vncertaine.

10625-1 to **Sell**, ab antiquo Belg. **Sellen**, i. vendere. Goth. **Sellie**. B. **Mercoopen**, à L. Cauponari, ut & **Merkauffen**. G. **Vendre**. H.P. **Vender**. I. L. **Vendere**, q. venum dare. Gr. πωλέω, à πωλέω, i. circumire, sicut solent qui merces venum exponunt. vel à πώλος, i. pullus equinus, & synecdoche pro quovis pecore, in peculo enim maxime consistebant maiorum facultates, & mercimonia. vnde & αἰνείδαται, i. e. mere, ab ὄνος, i. asinus. sic αἰνείδαται, ab ἀγρὸς ἀγρὸς, agnus, proprie est dando ἀγρὰ, pro eo aliquid vicissim accipere, per catachresin vero permutare. vnde etiam Hebr. מכר machar, vendidit, alludit ad מכר mecir, commutatio. Br. yerthuu.

10625-2 to **Sell** at an outcry. T. Zu offentlichem feil aufrufen, i. ad publicam venditionem proclamare. I. **Vender** al incanto. P. **Vender** em almoeda, i. sub emitione vendere. H. **Vender** en almoeda. G. Subhastér. L. Subhastare, à sub, & hasta, que dabatur cum potestas de merce daretur. Nebriss. Vid. port **Sale** supra in **Sale**.

b-1 a **Seller**. B. **Mercooper**. T. **Merkauffer**. G. **Vendeur**. I. **Venditor**. H.P. **Venditor**. L. **Venditor**, à vendp. Gr. πωλητής, à πωλέω, i. vendo. Br. Gwerthwur. Vid. to **Sell**.

b-2 a **Seller**. Vid. **Cellar**, **Celler**.

c a **Seller** of boyes or men. Vid. **Slokker**.

d a **Selling**. Vid. a **Sale**.

10626 to **Seluidge**. Vid. to **Hemme**.

b **Seluidge** of a garment. Vid. **Hemme**.

10627 a **Semblable**. G. Semblable. I. Semigliante. H. Semiejan- te. L. Similis. Hebr. שׁוֹמֵם semel, idem. G. ὁμοιος ab ὁμός, simul, pares enim paribus facillime congregantur. Br. yn debig.

b **Semblance**, shew or seeming. G. Semblance. H. Semejanca. I. Somiglianza. L. Similitudo. Vi. **Libenelle**.

10628 **Seminarie**, or seede plotte, a nurserie or spring-garden of young plants. Vi. **Seed plot in Seede**.

10629 **Semitar**, or short Persian sword. G. Cimetérre. I. Scimitara. H. Semitierra, Cimitarra, quasi semi-terra, halfe the earth, ob similitudi: Alfänge, ab Al: & Falx, & Couarr: tales erant veterum gallo- rum gladij, & Poly: T. Türkischer sebel, i. gladius Turcicus, quod Turci, eo ut plurimum utantur. B. **Crom houwer**, i. curvus incisor, i. gladius à figura. B-2 **Has-houwer**, à pas, i. passus, houwer, i. inci- sor, qui uno ictu passus mensuram secat. P. Espada Persiana, i. gladius Persicus, quia & Perse eo utuntur. L. Acinacis, à Gr. ἀκινάκης, ab ἀκ- κη, i. cuspis, & ἀκός, i. acutus, quasi ἀκινάκης, vel ab ἀκη per re- duplicationem ad maiorem intentionem, dicitur & Harpe, ἀρπη, ab ἀρπάζω, i. corripio, quod asperorum nimis extrà prominentium, & falcatorum proprium est, ἀρπάζω, ensis falcatus.

10630-1 **Sempiternall**, everlasting, perpetuall, continuall. G. Sempiter- nel, m. elle, f. sempiternéux, m. euse, f. I. H.P. Sempiterno. L. Sempiternus, q. semper æternus. Vi. **Eternall**, perpetuall.

10630-2 the **Senate**. G. Senát. I. Senát. H.P. Senát. L. Senátus, non à sinendo, i. dando facultatem agendi, (ut aliqui sunt rati) verum à senibus, sic enim q. lfid: Senatui nomen ætas dedit, quod seniores essent, & Festus, Senatores à senectute dicti satis constat, quos initio Ro- mulus elegit centum, quorum consilio temp. administraret. Itaq; etiam

patres sunt appellati. B. **Rad**. Bohem. **Rada**. Lusat. **Ratha**. T. **Rath** à tendo, i. ratum habendo & consulendo, vel (quod manifestò alludit) à רָדָה Radah, seu רָדָה rud, i. dominatus est, ius & dominium habuit, atq; exercuit, quod propria senatus, & Helu Gr. Τετρασία, à τέρας, i. se- nectus, rationes superius. Hebr. מִשְׁרָה Mishrah, à מִשְׁרָה Sharah, princeps fuit. Erant autem Senatores maiorum gentium & Senatores minorum gentium, illi ex patribus & nobilibus electi, hi ex populo. unde utriusq; appellatio. Cic. lib. 1. Epist. Fam. 1. Senators of the vpper house, and Senators of the lower house, J. Mart. Ph. leticus. Gr. * **Σενά- διορ**, q. d. affectio, confessio, à σὺν, i. con, & ἔδρα sedere, unde sena- tores inter ludgos dicti Sanhedrim, J. Myl. Br. **Henóseidd**.

b a **Senator**. G. Senátur. I. Senátore. H.P. Senadór. L. Sená- tor, à senes senectute, ut supra. L. 1. * **Laticlavius**, aut **Laticlaus** à laticlavio tunica ornata latis clavis, i. studs like broad naile beads, quam vestem senatores gerebant. T. **Rathherr**. B. **Raetheere** à rath, i. consilium, & herr, i. dominus, quod q. dominus sit consilij, vel domi- nari debeat consilio & ita ratione, & ita pietate. B-2. **Duder-man- nen**, i. Senatores, Patres, Tribum Plebis. Gr. Ἰπποσύτροπος, à ἵππος & τρος, i. senex quod τρος τὸ πρῶτον ἔσβεσται, i. qui diu vixerit, vel τρος τὸ πρῶτον ἔσβεσται ἔς τὸ τέλος τὸ βίον, i. qui ad profectionem pervenit. Sed τρος τρος (inquit J. Gabriel Paleottus de bono senectutis) ap- pud Græcos, non eum tantum significat, qui sit maxime senex, vel an- tiquissimus: sed qui auctoritate quadam cum maturitate iuncta alijs prestat & preest vel senioribus. Gr. 2. **Bouleutis**, à βουλή, i. consilio. Hebr. זָקֵן Zaken, à זָקֵן Zeken, senil. Vi. **Alberman**.

10631-1 **Sence**. Vi. **Sence** & **Sence**.

10631-2 a **Sencer**. Vi. a **Cencer**.

10631-3 a **Sendall**. a kinde of Cyprus stuffe or silke. G. Sendál, m. B. **Sendael**. Hol: Guelde: **Sindael**, L. Sindon. Gr. Σίνδων, à Sidone oppido ubi conficiebatur.

10631-4 to **Sende**. T.B. **Senden**. Goth. **Sende**. G. Envoyer. P. **Enviár**. H. **Embiár**, à via in viam seu per viam mittere, & ire fa- cere. I. **Mandare**, forte à L. mandare, i. rem alicui quam committere, quod quem mittentes faciunt. L. **Mittere**, quod Scal: à μίτρον, deducit quod filum significat, qui enim mittit, q. elongat in morem fili tex- tilis, vel ab Hebr. מִשְׁלַח samar, i. relinquere, dimittere, remittere, Mittens enim & missus linquit hunc & hic relinquitur ab illo & Guich. Gr. ἐλάω vnde ἐπιστολή, epistola; q. d. literæ missæ, & ἐμίστω, Hebr. מִשְׁלַח schalach. Br. y ddanfon.

10631-5 **Sene** a little purgative plant or shrubbe. G. **Sené**, m. I.H.P.S. **Sena**, J. **Offin**. a little low plant, having leanes like Fennegree, & c. Vi. **Senie**.

10632-1 **Seneschal**. G. Seneschál. B. **Sene-schalck**, **Sine- schalck**, I. **Siniscalco**, à scalco, i. architrachinus, nomē est Germanicum, compositum ex schalk, i. seruus, aut officialis, & gesind, i. familia, q. d. officialis aut prefectum familie, & Job: Tilius, sunt qui dicunt, **Sen**, ve- tum verbum iustitiam significare, & scalcum prefectum, utq; dicit, iustitia prefectoris. Vi. **Bailif**. Myl. pag. 220. dicit **Seneschal**, vel **senes- chalc**, quasi **Sineschale**, i. sensus peritus, quod prefectus senatus de- beat esse peritus sensus, in iudicio capiendi & proferendi.

10632-2 **Seneshall** (Seneshallus) is a French word, but borrowed from Germanie, being as Tilius saith, compounded of schall, i. seruus, aut officialis, and Gesind, i. familia, we English it, and use it for a Steward, as the high Seneschall or Steward of England. Pl. Cor. fol. 152. High Seneshal or steward, and south seneshall, i. soubis seneshall or vnder- steward, J. **Kitchin**, fol. 13. is understood for a steward, or vnder- steward of Courts. Seneshal de l'hostel de Roy, steward of the Kings household, J. **Crompt**: Jurisd. fol. 102. Vi. **Greenecloth**.

10632-3 **Seneshallo** & **Wareshallo**, quod non teneant placita de libero tenemento, &c. is a writ directed to the steward or marshall of England inhibiting them to take Cognizance of any Action in their Court, that concerneth either freehold, debt, or covenant, & Regist. original, 185. a. 191. b.

10633 **Sengreene**, i. semper viridis quia folia huius perpetuo virent, & Diosc. G. **Semperuiv**, m. I. **Sempreuiva**. H. **Siempreuiva**. P. **Semper-uivum**, sic Gr. αἰώνιος, idem, ab αἰώ, i. semper, & ζῶω, i. vivum, sedum à sedendo, ad dolores enim sedandos multum valet. Me- ditur ignisacro, nomis, viceribus quæ serpunt, ambustionibus & podagris. Succus capiti in doloribus perfunditur, & Dioscor: V. **Houset- lecke**, & **Apregreene**.

10634 **Senie**, alias **Sene**. G. **Sené**. I.H.P.L. **Sena**, is a leafe of a medicinable heatbe, that bringeth forth stalkes of a cubite high, pur- ging phlegmatick, cholerick, and also melancholick humors, with- out great violence. The further use thereof you may reade in J. Gerard: Herball, lib. 3. cap. 8. c. This is mentioned among other drugges and spi- ces to be garbed, & Anno 1. Iacob. cap. 19.

10635-1 **Sense**. G. Sens. B. **Sin**, **sinne**. T. **Sinn**, à sien, vel **se- hen**, i. videre. Est enim mens vice luminis, teste Aristot: in anima, si- cut vilus in oculo, mentemque, ut lumen, accendit in anima Deus. Br. **Symur**. I. **Sense**. H.P. **Sentido**. L. **Sensus**, à sentio. Est illa anime facultas qua externa obiecta sensibilia apprehenduntur. Gr. αἰσθη- σις, ab αἰσθάνομαι, i. sentio. Hebr. מִשְׁחָה Hēbin à מִשְׁחָה Bin, intel- lexit.

b **Senselesse**. B. **Sinneloes**, i. sensus expertus. T. **Unsinig**, ab ohn, i. sine, & sinn, i. sensus, ratio. G. **Insensé**. I.H.P. **Insensato**. L. **Insensatus**, quasi **insensatus**, i. sine sensu. Gr. αἰσος, ab αἰσθάνομαι, i. mens, & αἰσθάνομαι, q. d. αἰσθάνομαι τὴν αἰσθησιν. Hebr. נָבָל Nabal, stultus qui stanscit ut folium arboris, & caret omni humore, & vigore iudicij & rationis, à נָבָל Nabel, emarcuit, unde Nabal maritus Abigail cuius Etym: Vidē in **Deluge**. I. 2. **Disensato**. Br. **Disjnnr**. Vidē **foole**.

10635-2 a **Senser**. Vid. a **Censer**.

b **Sensible**. H.G.P. **Sensibile**. I.L. **Sensibile** à sensus. Gr. αἰσθητός ab αἰσθάνομαι, i. sensus. B. **Ghevoetse**, à fühlēn, i. sentire, manu ten- tare, palpare, tastēse, à tastēn, idem. T. **Empfindlich**, ab empfin- den, i. quasi inuenire sentiendo. Br. **Duallus**.

c **Sensualitie**, pleasing of the senses, satisfaction to the flesh, worldly plea- sure or delight. G. **Sensualité**. I. **Sensualitá**. H. **Sensualidad**. P. **Sen- sualidade**. L. **Sensualitas**, i. sensibus & voluptatibus mundanis indul- gens.

* Sanhedrim
Iudæorum;
vnde.

* Laticlavius,
vnde.

* Nabal, vnde.

- 10636 to **Sent**. G. I. **Sentir**. L. **Sentire**. Vi. to **Smell**.
 10637-1 **Sentence**. G. **Sentence**. T. **Sententz**. B. **Sententie**.
 H. P. I. **Sentenza**. L. **Sententia**, a **sentio**, ut sit prolatio eius quod quis sentiat, & opinetur. Gr. **Tvavun**, a **γινωσκω**, i. cognosco, intelligo. Br. **Tybar**, a **tyb**, i. opinari, & **gar**, i. dictio prolata secundum sensum. Hebr. **מחשבה** **Macashebeth**, a **דח** **Cashab**, cogitavit, inuestigavit ratiocinando.
 b a worthy and approved **Sentence**. Vi. **Axiome**.
 10637-2 a **Sentence** or **iudgement**. L. **Sententia**. Vide **Judgement**.
 10638 a **Sentinell**, or **sentrie**. G. **Sentinelle**. I. H. **Sentinell**, a **sentio** quod sentiat & videat hostium conatus. Vi. **Scout-watches**. Gr. **ὑποπῆς**, sit ex **ὑπ** & **ὑποπῆς**, i. custos, factus crasi & mutato in **p** ut in **ὑποπῆς**, pro **ὑποπῆς**. Vi. **Scout-watches**, & **Matches**.
 b a **Sentrie**. Vi. **Sentinell**.
 10639 **Senuie** seede, whereof mustard is made. T. **Sensf**. Sax. **Senp**. G. **Seneuc**, m. I. **Sinapi**. L. **Sinapis**, **sinapi**. Vi. **cetera** & **E. ym**: in **Mustard**, & **Mustard-seede**.
 10640 to **Séparate**. G. **Separer**. H. **Separar**. I. L. **Separare**, q. unumquodq. per se, & seorsum parare. L. 1. **Disparare**, ex **dis**, & **parare**, disjungere, a **dis**, & **iungere**, ab **gregere**, q. a **rel** quo grege **separare**, sic **segregare**, idem, dispendere, q. in duo pascua seorsim mittere. P. H. 1. **Aparrar**, a **partiendo**. B. **Outpaeren**, ab **ont**, significante dissolutionem eius cum quo componitur, & **paeren**, i. **parare**, affonderem. T. **absondern**, ab **ab**, & **sondern**, i. speciale quid constituere, i. **separare**. Gr. **χωρίζω**, a **χωρίς**, seorsim, **separatum**, a **χωρίζω**, ab **ἑσος**, i. terminus, limes, q. limitibus distinguere, & **separare**. Hebr. **בדל** **Badal** i. **separatus** est de re abominabili, & proprie significat distinguere res seu personas confusas, & turpiter coniunctas. Hebr. **נזיר** **Nazar**, unde **נזיר** **Nazir**, nazireus qui ab alijs separatus est religione, sanctimonia & voto singulari. Br. **y** **disparibu**. Vi. to **Part**, or **set Apart**.
 b **Separation** of man and wife. G. **Separation** de mariage. Vido **Divorce**.
 10641-1 **September**. Vi. **Moneth**.
 10641-2 **Septenaire**, containing seven in or belonging to seven. G. **Septenaire**. I. H. **Settenario**. L. **Septenarius**, a **septem**.
 10641-3 **Septer**. Vi. **Scepter**.
 10642 **Septuagesima**, is a Sunday certaine, and also the third Sunday before Shrove Sunday, from the which untill the Octaves after Easter, the solemnization of marriage is by the Canon Laws forbidden. The reason whereof is given, for that at this time till Easter, is a time of mourning for the fall of Adam, and for the miserie of man thereof ensuing. And Easter with the Octaves thereof, is a time of Christs glorification, and so of ours also in him. For his, and by him, our conquest over death and sinne. And that therefore all carnall affection ought during that space to be wholly mortified in vs. Vide **Quinquagesima**. Vide **Advent** and **Rogation** weeke.
 10643 a **Sepulcher**. G. **Sepulchre**. I. **Sepolchro**. H. **Sepulchro**. P. **Sepultura**. L. **Sepulchrum**, a **sepelio**. **Sepulchrum** proprie, si **Rolin**. antiquit. lib. 5. credimus, erat cameratum testum circa parietes, super quo loculi erant positi, urnas custodientes ternas aut binas. Erat autem urna, olla in qua cineres & ossa mortuorum & osuorum reponerantur. Vnde **sepel** pro **sepulchro** ipso ponitur. ut apud **Quid**. 4. **Metamorph**: Vna requiescit in urna. **Properly** **sepulchre** was in old time a vault or arched rooffe about the walls, whereupon were placed certaine coffines called loculi, within which were put certaine pitchers called urnæ, whence this word **urna** is often used by Poets to signify a grave or sepulchre. Appellatur & **Pyra**, a **pyramide** a forma, pyramidem qua emulatur. Et effigies ligni ad combustionem defuncti ordine composita. Dicebatur antequam incenderetur **Pyra**: cum arderet **Rogus**, quod tunc temporis rogati soferent manes post combustionem. **Bustum**, q. **benè** **ustum**. Before the burning it was properly called **Pyra**: in the time that it burned it was called **Rogus**, because then they made their supplications unto the souls of the dead bodies: after the burning it was called **Bustum**, q. **benè** **ustum**, i. well burnt. **Servi**: in **Æneid**. Ab hoc **busto** appellati sunt **bustuarij** gladiatores illi funebres, qui in honorem defuncti depugnabant pro vita. Græc. **τεφες**, a **τέφρα**, i. **sepelio**. Hebr. **קבר** **keburah**, a **קבר** **kaber**, sepeliuit; & alludit ad **קבר** **capar**, foravit, quia sepelire est in foramine terre occultare corpus. Br. **Bedd**, q. **bed**. Vld. **Tumbe**, **Graue**.
 10644-1 **Sequatur sub suo periculo**, is a Writ that lieth where a summons ad warrantandum is awarded, and the Shirife returneth, that he hath nothing whereby he may be summoned: For then goeth out an Alias and Pluries, then shall goe out this writ, & Old Nat: br. fol. 163.
 10644-2 a **Sequela**. I. H. P. L. **Sequela**, a **sequendo**, of following. Vid. **Consequence** & **Conclusion**.
 10645-1 to **Sequester**. T. **Sequestiren**. G. **Sequestrer**. I. L. **Sequestrare**, a **sequendo**, in actu enim hoc vtrique pars eius si lem sequitur cui res commissa, & custodienda data est: Aliquando tamen sequester ponitur pro diuatore Congiarij, item pro iudicis corruptore, & Bart: Latom. in orat. pro M. Cælio.
 10645-2 **Sequestration**. G. **Sequestration**. I. **Sequestratione**. L. (**sequestratio**) is a separating of a thing in controuersie from the possession of both those that contend for it. And it is double: voluntarie or necessarie, voluntarie is that which is used by the consent of each partie. Necessarie is that which the Iudge of his authoritie doth, whether the parties will or not. It is used also for the Act of the ordinarie disposing of the goods and chattels of one deceased, whose estate no man will meddle with, & Dier. fol. 232. num. 5. and fol. 252. num. 8. and fol. 160. num. 42. fol. 271. num. 26. As also in the gathering of the fruits of a Benefice voided, to the use of the next Incumbent, & Anno 28. H. 8. cap. 11. **Fortescue** cap. 5. and in diuers other cases.
 10645-3 **Sequestro habendo**, is a Writ iudiciall for the dissolving of a sequestration made by the Bishop at the Kings commandement, of the fruits of a Benefice, thereby to compell the Parson to appeare at the suite of an other: For the Parson upon his appearance may haue this Writ for the release of the sequestration, & Reg: Iudiciall. fo. 36. a.
 10646-1 **Séraphin**. B. T. G. **Seraphin**. I. **Seraphino**. H. P. **Seraphino**. Br. **Seraphin**. L. **Seraphinus**, dicti sunt Angeli, i. fulgentes, aut

coruscantes, aut comburentes, quod sint ignea natura. a **שרפ** **sharaph**, i. **combussit** & **concremauit**.

10646-2 **Serapias** stones, i. testiculi serapiades. est enim species serapiadis, habentq. radices testiculis similes, quamuis aliquæ alias habeant formas. L. **Serapias**, quia multe species huius herbe habent flores muscis similes, & Gerard: vel quod radix ad multa vitia existat & Dioscor: L. **Satyrion**. Græc. **σατύριον**, a **σατύρ**, i. arrigo, quia radices vsus virgam erigit. recrementum enim & statuosam humiditatem possidet quocirca ad Venereum excitat, & Galen: Radicem eius in vino nigro austero bibere conuenit contra epistotonum, & Dioscor: Similes etiam habet facultates facultatibus aliarum specierum quæ testiculi nominantur.

10646-3 **Serapis** omnibus linguis est Deus quem Egyptij coluere, alias dict. **Apis** & **Osiris**: Fabulam sic habeto. **Osiris** fuit Iouis filius ex Niobe & Rex Argivorum, postea ad Egyptios transmigrans Isidem (quæ & Io vocabatur) Inachi primi Regis Argivorum filiam duxit uxorem, ubi quum illa literas, **Osiris** vero varias artes Egyptios docuisset, uterq. diuinis honores meruerunt. tandem a Sityphone Aegyptio clam occisus, ab Iside diu questus est, quem quum inuenerit Isis, curauit eum in memphide sepeliendum esse, nec nisi Sacerdotes, certis diebus, eosq. mitratos eo accedere voluit; quibus quum bos quidam apparuisset, **Osiris** putarunt, adoraueruntq. ut Deum, & vocauerunt **Apim**, & bouem, eorum lingua. deinde dictus est **Seraphis**, seu **Sorapis**, i. bos saginatus a **שר** **for**, i. bos, & **אפס** **abus**, i. saginatus. vel **Sorapis** dictio est composita a **שר** **for**, i. bos, & **אפס**, idem lingua Aegyptiaca.

10647 **Serge**. G. **Serge**. I. **Sargia**, s. **erge**, **sargia**. T. **Serg**. G. 2. **Ras**. T. 2. **Rasch**, panni genus.

10648-1 **Sergeant** or **Seriant**. G. **Sergent**, **sergeant**. I. **Serge**. T. S. **Scherge**. B. **Schergeant**, **sergeant**, either of the Lat. **Seruiens**, q. **Regi** & **Legi** seruiens, alij a voce **Cæsarjanus** a **Cæsare**, quasi satellites **Cæsaris**, or as **M. Skene** de verb: signifi: verbo **Seriant**, hauring these words: **Sergent** cometh from the French **Sergent** quæ est vox composita de **Serrér**, i. includere, to shut vp, & **gent**, i. gens populus, the people, at it were a shut vp of the people. Itaq. **Sergent** dicitur qui iussu Magistratus quemlibet de populo reum criminis, in carcerem conijcit seu includit, hec that casts men into prison, by the commandement of the Magistrate. at the first they were instituted by **Romulus**, and were made as our guard of the Kings person, & **Liui**: and called **Laterones**, a **latere**, **Supatores** a **stipando**, i. circumcingendo, **spiculator** a **spiculus**, i. **jauelins**, quæ gestant. Gr. **δορυφόρος**, a **δoru**, i. **hasta**, & **φορος**, i. **porto**, a **μφορος**, ab **αμφο**, i. **hasta**, & **φορος**, i. **porto**. Gal. **Halbardiér**, **Archiér** de la garde, **Satellite**. **Hisp**. **Alabardéro**, **Arceiro**. Ital. **Halbardiéro**, **Arceiro**, **satellite**. Lat. **Satelles**, vel a **sonibus** capiendis, ab Hebr. **שרש** **schoter**, idem. Ital. 2. **Saffo**, **zaffo**, Venet: T. **Traband**. B. **Trouwandt**, q. d. **trouto-hand**, i. **fidæ manus**. Among the Romans a Consul had twelve, an inferior Officer fixe, they carried in their hands a bundle of rodde bound together with an Axe in the middle of them, therewith to doe execution at the cheefe Magistrates commandement, these they called in Latine, **Lictors**, a **ligando**, of binding, & **Fenest**: For when the Magistrate commanded any to be beaten for their offence, they made the **Lictors** to binde their hands and feet, unde **Cic**: in orat. pro **Rabirio**, **Lictor** colliga manus, vel **Lictor**, q. **legis iutor**, vel **actor**, they were called in Greeke **παλδῆχος**, a **πάλδης**, i. **virga**, & **ἵχος**, **teneo**. Hebr. **שרש** **schoter**, & alludit ad **שרש** **choter**, i. **virga**, they were called likewise in Latine **Accensi**, quod ad res necessarias acciantur, i. vocantur. G. **Λατῆρες**, a **λατῆς**, **voco**. **Hisp**. 2. **Macéro** a **maca**, of carrying the Mace. **Hisp**. 3. **Alguazil**, vel ab Arab. **Al-guazil**, i. **Iusticie minister**, & **Guadix**, aut ab Hebr. **גזל** **gazal**, i. **rapere**, & **Covarruv**: Ital. 3. **Sbirro**, **Birro**, a **Sclau**. **Biriz**, i. **Lictor**, a **בריר** **pariz**, i. **raptor**, **inraptor**, qui facit irruptionem violentam. This word **Sergeant** is diuersly used in our Law, and applied to sundry offices and callings. First, a **Sergeant** at Law, or of the Coife, is the highest degree taken in that profession next to the Iudges. Vid. **Whootemen**, as a Doctor in Diuinitie, or the Ciuill Law, &c. and to these as men best learned and best experience of others is there one Court seuered to pleade by themselves, viz. the common Pleas (where the common Law of England is most strictly obserued. Vid. **Common pleas** sub voce **Iustice**. These are made by the Kings Mandat, or Writ directed vnto them, commanding them upon a great penaltie, to take vpon them that degree, by a day certaine therein assigned, & Dier. fol. 72. num. 1. see **Count**, not **Countie**. And of these one or two are the Kings Sergeants, being commonly chosen by the King out of the rest, in respect of their great learning, to pleade for him in all his causes: as namely in causes of Treason, & **Stawin**: pla: co: lib. 2. cap. 1. and of these there may be more, if it please the King. Vi. **Whootemen**. This is called in other Kingdoms **Aduocatus Regius**, & **Cassia**: de consuet. **Burgund**: pag. 850. with what solemnitie these Sergeants be created, reade **Fortescue**, ca. 30. These be called **Seruientes ad legem**, and other **Lauiers** lower in degree to them, **Apprenticij**, **Apprentices**. Concerning the antiquitie of **Seruientes ad legem**, **Serjants at Law**, the **Lo: Coke** in the Preface to one of his Reports, saith thus: It is euident by the booke of the Mirror of Iustices, lib. 2. cap. Des loiers, which treateth of the Lawes of this Realme, and the Ministers thereof, long before the Conquest, that **Serjants at law**, were of ancient times called **Narratores**, **Countors**, or **Counteurs**, because the count or declaration comprehended the substance of the original writs, and the very foundation of the suite, of which part, as of the worthiest they took their denomination, and is all one in effect with that which in the Ciuill Law is called **Libellus**: and they lost not that name in the raigne of King E. 1. as it appeareth by the statute of W. 1. c. 29. an. 3. E. 1. for there hee is called **Serjant Countor**, **Seruiens Narrator**: and by the statute of Articuli super chartas, cap. 11. an. 28. E. 1. Nest my a intender que home ne poit auer conseil des countors & des sages gents pur leur dorant: where vnder this word **Countors**, **Serjants at law** are included: and vntill this day when any proceedeth **Serjant**, hee doeth count in some recall action at the barre of the Court of common Pleas: and vnder these wordes (**sages gents**) are included **Apprentices at law**: But since the raigne of E. 1. they haue alwaies bene called **Seruientes ad legem**, for their good seruice to the common wealth by their sound aduice in law: and as in ancient time, they that preserued and kept the peace, were called **Seruientes pacis** or **ad pacem**, so these men are called **Seruientes legis** or

* **Serapis**, quid & unde.

* **Nazarai**.

* **Pyra**, unde.
 * **Rogus**, unde.
 * **Bustum**, unde.

* **Bustuarij**, qui.

* **Serjants** at Law called **Narratores** & **Countors**.

* **Seraphin**, unde.

1065-2-1 a **Servant**, or *serviteur*, or *serviungman*. G. *Servuánt*, *Serui-*
teur. I. *Servuo*, *Servitore*, *Servidore*, *Serviente*. L. *Servuus*, à *servus*,
 ¶ Scal: *vel*, teste Imperatore Iustiniano, à *servando*: *captivus enim non*
occiditur, sed servabatur. Vel hinc servus dicitur, quod dominos suos
servant, i. custodiant & teneant. T. B. *Knecht*, Sax: *CniTha*, i. *ser-*

b-1  Set clothes, ¶ Ann. 27. H. 8. c. 13.

* The originall
of Seruitude or
bondage, vide
in Dies,

Homilie
ndè.

b-2 *Sunne Set*, or *Setting of the Sunne*. Vi. *Sunne set*, sub voce *Sunne*.

10658-1 *Settoile*. L. Septifolium. Vi. *Cozmentill*.

10658-2 *Settergrasse*. Vi. *Setterwoort*.

10658-3 *Setterwoort*, so called because of the setting, i. curing of cattle, that is used with this plant, ¶ Gerard: L. Helleborine, aut Helleboraster, ob affinitatem quandam quam habet cum helleboro, ¶ Dodon: & Gerard: Vocatur etiam Consiligo à Plinio & Columella, quos tamen falli Matthiolus ait. Non certum est quomodo debeat appellari in alijs linguis. Pestilentibus pecorum morbis medetur, sed non tam efficaciter quam elleboro floribus rubentis, ¶ Matthiol:

10658-4 the *Setting of the Sunne*. Vi. *Sunne set*, sub voce *Sunne*.

10658-5 to *Settle*, set or sit downe. B. *Setelen*. G. *Rasseoir*. I. *Rassédere*. L. *Residère*.

b a *Settle* to sit downe on. B. *Setel*. T. *Settel*. L. *Sedile*, *Sella*, *Sedes*. Vi. *Seate*.

10658-6 *Set wall*, i. muratilis, quia solet provenire propè muros humidos & aquis insistentes. Vi. *Valeriane*.

10658-7 mountaine *Set-wall*, quod ut plurimum crescat in montibus, quodq; montana species sit odorator aliteris, ¶ Dioscor: Vi. *Spikenard*.

10659 *Setwell*, *Valeriana*. The nature and divers kinds, vide ¶ Gerard's Herball, lib. 2. c. 424.

10660 *Seuen*. Vi. *Seauen*.

b-1 the *Seuen Starres*, called *Charles waine* in the North. L. *Septentriones*. Sunt septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi iuncti Triones figurantur, inquit ¶ Varro, apud rusticos Triones boues vocari, quasi Teriones, i. a terendo & arando terram. Alij Triones, quoniam ita sive sunt, ut ternæ quæque stellæ proximæ inter se trigonon, id est, triquetram figuram constituunt, quam recentiores vocant Triangulum. Vi. *Pleiades*. Vi. *Noth*, & *Starræ*.

b-2 *Seuentie*. B. *Seuentich*. T. *Siebenzig*, corruptum ex *Seben* & *zehn*, q. *Nebeimal zehn*, i. septies decem. G. *Septante*, *Septente*. H. P. *Setenta*. I. L. *Septuaginta*. Gr. *ἑβδομήκοντα*. Heb. *שבעים* shibnim. Vi. *Seauen*. Br. *Deg a thrigain*, a deg, i. decem, & thrigain, pro tri vgain, i. 60.

* *Seuerals*.

10661 to *Seuer* from others. Hinc nos pascua, & campos seorsim ab alijs separatos, * *Seuerels* dicimus. Br. y nylbtio. Vi. to *Seperate*, *Segregate*.

10662 *Seuerance*, is the singling of two or more, that ioine in one Writ, or are ioined in one Writ. For example: If two ioine in a Writ de libertate probanda, and the one afterward be Non suit, heere *Seuerance* is permitted: so that notwithstanding Non suit of the one, the other may seuerally proceed, ¶ Fitz. nat. br. fol. 78. I. K. Of this see ¶ Broke, tit. *Seuerance*.

10663 *Seuere*. G. *Seuere*, *Rebarbatif*, fortè à barba, quam austeri homines incomptius colunt quam humaniores, ut in Polonis videre est & Turcis. H. P. *Seuero*. L. *Seuerus*, austerus, vel à *σεβρός*, i. insolens, ferox, quod pro *σεβρός*, i. terribilis, à *σεβός*, i. terror. Asper, quod Latinis tam dura voce, quam dura est tum res tum etymologia. Vox est agricolarum priscorum, sumpta à terra, quæ est inepta cultui, & apud *τὸ μὴ σεβέσθαι*, ubi essent laxa & squalor, ¶ Beem: Gr. *σεμνός*, q. *σεβρός*, à *σεβός*, i. colo, veneror: tales enim semper, si non virtutis amore, at saltem formidine pæna venerantur. T. B. *Seuer*, corruptum ex *Lai*: austerus. Heb. *הרר* porec, i. virens, & metaphorice transfertur ad hominem austum & seuerum, à *הרר* parac, i. virens fuit. Br. *Sorrig*. Vi. *Austere*.

b *Seueritie*. G. *Seuerité*, *Austérité*. I. *Seuerità*. H. *Seueridad*. P. *Seueridade*. L. *Seueritas*, *Austéritas*. B. *Wreether*, & *wreedit*, i. seuerus, à Sax: *wreyth*, à *wraeth* Angli. iras; & *wroth*, i. iratus, ¶ Kilian: L. *Unfreundlichkeit*, i. inhumanitas. Gr. *σεμνότης*, à *σεμνός*, i. seuerus. Br. *Sorrig*, & ydd. Vi. *Rigour*, *Austérité*.

10664 *Seuante* women, ¶ Anno 35. Elz. c. 10.

10665-1 *Sewar*, fortè à G. *Esquire*, i. a *Squire*, because he goeth before the meate, as a Squire, or Gentleman Vsher, which seemeth to come thereof, seeing the Gentlemen Vshers, which goe before Ladies in Spaine, are termed *Escuderos*, *Squires*, which for the most part are Gentlemen by birth, and ancient through yeeres. L. *Antambulones*. Probabile tamen est originem vocis esse à Gal: *issir*, or *issue*, q. si vocares *Issuers*, quod viam præbeant & parent: aut potius à Gal: *Asscoir*, to settle or set downe, because his office his to set downe the dishes of meate at the table: unde Ital: vocatur *Servilore di piatto*, a seruant for the platter.

10665-2 *Sewar* or *Sewer*, hath two significations with us: one applied to him that issueth or commeth in before the meate of the King, or other great personage, and placeth it vpon the Table: the other to such passages, or gutters, as carrie water into the sea, or river, in Lawyers Latine called *Sewers*, ¶ Anno 6. H. 6. ca. 5. which is also used in common speech for Commissioners authorized vnder the great seale, to see draines and ditches well kept and maintained, in the marsh and fen Countries, for the better conueiance of the water into the sea, and the preserving of the grasse for foode of cattle, ¶ Stat. Anno 6. H. 6. ca. 5. It is probable to bring this word from the French *Issir*, to issue or flow forth, or *issue*, an issue or going forth: as if we should call them *Issuers*, because they giue issue or passage to the water, &c. And the Latine word *Suera* sometimes used in these Commissions for these draines, is a competent reason for this coniecture. Vide ¶ Fitz. nat. br. in Oyer and Terminer. For the former word *Sewar*, I haue heard of an old French booke containing the Officers of the King of Englands Court, as it was anciently gouerned, that he whom in Court wee now call *Sewar*, was called *Asscoir*, which commeth from the French *Asscoir*, to set, settle, or place, wherein his Office in setting downe the meate is well expressed. And *Sewer* as it signifieth an Officer, is by Fleta Latined *Assessor*, a setter downe, lib. 2. ca. 15.

10666 to *Sewe* or *stich*. Vi. to *Sow*, or *Stich*.

10667 a *Sewer* or *sinke*, for the auoiding of foule water, per prothel: i. by putting a letter, viz: S. à G. eavier, idem, ab eau, i. aqua, water, q. aque turbide receptaculum, the receiuer of troubled water. Vide *Sincke*.

10668-1 *Selwet*. G. 1. *Sieu*. G. 2. *Suif*. H. P. I. *Seuo*. L. *Seuum*, vel *Sebum*, à Chald: *שמן* shu, lib. i. pinguedo quorundam animalium.

Gr. *σέας*, vel ab Heb: *שמן* shaar, i. pinguedo, seu oleosa quædam substantia, pinguedini per omnia similis, nisi quod aliquanto seccior: aut à *שד*, i. distillo: sebum enim liquefactum facillime distillat. Vnde B. *Ruet* dicitur, à *שד*, i. fluo: nihil enim magis fluidum est, quippe quod vel tenuissimo solis ignis ardore resoluatur & liquefiat. Gr. *σμερδν*, q. *σίων* λίαν, i. valde pingue, vel *σίων μέλος*, i. pinguis pars vel membrum corporis: unde & bene dici potuit T. *Unst esse*, q. *Unstgildt*, i. circa membrum. Circa enim partes corporis tegendas maxime excrescit. Br. *Blonec*. Vi. *Callom*.

10668-2 a *Sewster*. Vi. *Seamster*.

10669 *Sexagesima*. Vi. *Septuagesima*, & *Quadragesima*. 10670-1 a *Sexre*. G. *Sexe*. I. *Sesso*. H. P. *Séxo*. L. *Sexus*, à Græc: *ἕξ*, quod habitum significat, ¶ Felt: vel à sexum, supino inusitato à seco: nota enim est quæ minus & femina disjungitur aut distinguitur. T. *Geschlecht*, i. familia, cognatio. B. *Geschlachte*. Gr. *φύς*, i. q. *φύς*, i. gigno, nascor, produco. Br. *Dynrith*.

10670-2 a *Sextarie*, or *Sextarius*, a kinde of measure. B. *Sester*, *Sister*. G. *Sextaire*. I. *Sestario*. H. P. *Sextario*. Mensura apud varios varia. Antwerp: *Bier*, *Wiertelen*. An ancient Romane measure, containing more then our pint. L. *Sextarius*.

10671-1 the *Sexte*, a part of the Canon Law, added to the Decretals. Vi. *Decretals*.

10671-2 a *Sexten* of a Church. Corruptum videtur ex T. *Sacristian*, à sacro nimirum, cui custodiendo præficitur loco. G. *Sacristain*, ratione relata. Sic I. *Sacristano*, *Sacreftano*, *Sagrestano*. H. P. *Sagrestano*. B. *Koster*. T. *Kuster*, à custos: custos enim est Templi. Vnde L. *Aedituus*, quod ades tueatur. *Aeditimus*, idem. Gr. *ἱεροπόλος*, à *ἱερός*, i. custodio, & *πόλος*, i. sacer, quasi sacrarum custos. *ναυκός*, à *ναύς*, i. templum, & *κόπος*, i. verro. T. 2. *Kirchner*, à *Kirch*, i. templum. *Blökner*, à *glocken*, i. campanæ, belles. Br. y *clochyd*.

b the *Sexterie*, or *Vestrie* in a Church. T. *Sacristie*. G. *Sacristie*. I. *Sacrestia*. H. *El lugår* donde se guarda lo sagrado, i. locus ubi res sacras conseruant. L. *Sacrarium*. Gr. *ἱεροποδείορον*, ab *ἱερός*, i. sacer, & *ποδείορον*, i. custodia. T. 2. *Heilthum hauß*, i. domus sacrorum. Br. *Gwiscarty*, *Gwenwiscel*. Vi. *Vestrie*.

10672 to *Shackle*. Vi. to *Fetter*.

b a *Shackle*, ex B. *Schackel*. Vi. *Fetter*.

10673 a *Shadde fish*, a scale fish. G. *Halachie*, quod halecem referat & imitetur, quod eo non secus ut halecibus miseri imi quique vescantur: unde & T. * *Laus-fisch* dicitur, à laus, i. pediculus, & *fisch*, i. piscis, quod pediculosi & mendici hoc ut plurimum vtantur. Sic enim & halecem vocant, * *ein Schneider carpem*, i. sartoris carpionem, quod sartores pediculosi (sic enim sartores dicunt Teut: *Laus-flächer*, i. pediculorum confixor, & Anglice a *Pricklouse*) hoc pro carpione vtantur. Item G. 2. *Alöse*. I. *Alösa*, *Scarda*. T. *Tilsen*, *Ellsen*, B. *Ellsen*. H. *Sáboga*, *Sáualo*. P. *Sanel*. L. *Alösa*, quasi alo fatis, quod ea vescantur magna plebis multitudo. G. 2. *Chiepe*. L. 2. *Clupea*, idem, quod à clypei figura nomen habet. L. 3. *Thrisa*. Gr. *θρίσα*, à *θρίξ*, i. strideo. *Stridentesq; foris obsonia plebis alios*, ¶ Auson: in Mosel: *θρίξ*, *τερύλας*, sic dicti: à *θρίξ*, *τερύλας*, i. pilus, quod ossa habeat pilis similia. Br. *Ilöbyfc*.

10674-1 *Shaddowe*. B. *Schaduwe*. Sax: *Scade*. T. *Schatten*, à *schaden*, i. nocere, ut illud, nocent & frugibus umbra: vel à *schade*, i. umbra, à *שח* chaschach, i. tenebrarum esse, caligare. Hinc *שח* choschech, i. tenebra, caligo, ¶ Heluig: G. *Ombre*, *Ombrage*. I. *Ombra*. H. P. *Sombra*. L. *Umbra*, ab *umbrosus*, i. imber, quo cum habere videtur affinitatem quandam, cum vtrumque sit *τὸ σκῆδος* *ἀνίστα*, i. lucis absentia. Gr. *σκία*, à *σκῶ*, i. sequor, deducit ¶ Etymol: quod comes sit corporis inseparabilis. Heb: *צל* tsel, à *צלל* tsalal, i. obumbravit. Br. *Cylcot*.

10674-2 to *Shaddow*. B. *Schadutwen*, *Beschemen*, *Beschemen* ren, à Sax: *Schom*, i. umbra. *Belomberen*, à Lat: *infra*. T. *Schat* ten machen, i. facere vmbra. G. *Obombrér*, *Ombrager*, *Adombrér*, *Enombrager*. I. *Ombreggiare*, *Adombrare*. H. P. *Sombrár*. L. *Adumbrare*, *Obumbrare*, *Inopacare*, ab in & opacare. *Offuscare*, ab ob & fuscare. Gr. *ἐπισκιάειν*, ab *ἐπὶ*, i. super, & *σκιάειν*, i. vmbare. Heb: *צלל* tsel, i. umbra. Br. y *gysodi*.

b *Shaddow-grasse*, i. gramen vmbrosum, quia frequentius in vmbis crescit nemorum. Vi. *Wood-grasse*.

10675 a *Shaft*, à B. *Schaft*, i. lignum, teres, longum, virga, à cheuer Heb: idem. Vi. an *Arroo*, *Kodde*, *Parde*.

10676 *Shagged*. Vi. *Rough*, *Ragged*.

10677-1 to *Shake*. B. *Schocken*, *Schudden*. T. *Schuttern*, *Schütteln*, à *schüt*, i. quaterere, ¶ Laz: vel à *σείω* *σῆ*, i. dispergere, ¶ Heluig: G. *Branslér*, *Esbranlér*, metaphorica sumpta à bilancibus, quæ facile quouis pondere huc illuc impelluntur, & nunquam ferè constunt in æquilibrio. I. *Scuotere*, *Scoffare*. H. *Sacudir*. L. *Concūtere*, à con & quaterere. ¶ Scal: tamen à *κῶσ* seu *κῶσας*, i. serpo, nonnullis immutatis literis. Gr. *σείω*, à *σείω*, i. incito, moueo, agito. *σείω*, à *σείω*, i. cum somno concussit. Sic & Heb: *שׁוּשׁוּ* ra-gnasch, cum strepitu commouit. Br. y *siglo*, y *yskywyd*.

10677-2 to *Shake* for feare. Vi. to *Tremble*.

10677-3 *Shables*. Vi. *Fetters*.

10678-1 a *Shale*. B. *Schale*. T. *Schal*. Goth: Sax: *Skale*, à *σκέλλος*, i. siccus: putamina enim siccoris sunt naturæ, & penè testacea. G. *Escaille*, *Elcalle*. I. *Scaglia*, à *κέλλος*, præposito σ, vel à *σκέλλος*. H. *Cascara*. P. *Casca*, fortè haud ineptè à Gr. *σκάω*, i. vas, in putamine enim tanquam in vase quodam fructus includuntur. L. *Putamen*, à puto, ut sit rei alicuius recisio & amputatio, cum naturæ sit excrementitiæ. Gr. *κέλλος*, à *κέλλος*, i. operio, abscondo, (atque inde *κέλλος*, & *δύκω* *καταχρηστικῶς*, repositorium) absconduntur enim quodammodo in sub putamine. *σκέπασμαι*, à *σκέπασ*, i. tego, protego. *σκέπασμαι*, à *σέπ*, i. circa, & *σέπ*, i. fructus. Heb: *סכסכ* micsch, i. operimentum, tegumentum, à *סכסכ* casah, i. operuit.

10678-2 to *Shale* or pill like hempe. G. *Tiller*, fortè à *τίλλω*, i. uello. Est enim euellere canabim à sua festuca, vel à tiliæ, q. d. tiliare, ¶ Nicod: Br. y *plisco*.

10679 a *Shallop*, or small boat, fortè à *shallo* bp, because being a small vessel, it goeth up into shallow places: vel à G. *Schalúpe*, *Chaloupe*. H. *Chalupa*. I. *Scalpa*. T. *Schale*, quo nauigia denotantur minora,

* *Laus-fisch*.
* *Ein Schneider*
der carpem.

minora, quibus in vinis utuntur ut plurimum ad deprehendas merces suas. Adeptum autem est nomen à forma quam habet similem testæ nucis, ob concavitatem, fructus seu merces quæ excipit. Br. Caffi bach. Vide a Scallop, & Cock-boate.

10680 a Shallow place, fortè à Belg: kaluwe, i. caluus, quasi locus aqua denudatus. Vi. a forde.

hambles.

10681 the Shambles, or place where meat is sold. B. Schamel, à Lat: scamum: unde l. fleisch bancke, i. carnis scamum, ut in quo caro exponatur venalis, & ita quodammodo in scamno sedeat. G. Halles, ab *Shor*, i. area, forum. Boucherie, (sic & nos the Butcherie) à boucher, i. lanio. Sic l. Scammaglio, à scamare, i. to cut the throat. Becaria, à becco, i. caper, à m. claudis capris. H. P. Carniceria, à carne quæ ibidem venditur. Unde etiam l. Carnarium dicitur. L. 2. * Macellum, sic dict: à proprio nomine cuiusdam Macelli, cuius domus propter egregia eius latrocinia à Consulibus proscripta est, & edificatum ibi Creopolium, quod adhuc ob eius nomen Macellum dicitur. Var: Fest: Alij q. Macellum, à mactatis pecudibus. Heb: חכח ביה beth hattibchah, i. domus occisionis seu laniationis, à חכח tabac, i. laniavit, mactavit: & tantum de mactatione animalium quæ non sacrificantur legitur. Br. Cigyddlé. Vi. Boucherie.

Macellum
nâc.

10682-1 Shame. Sax: Sceame. B. Schame. T. Scham, ab *Sham*, i. deliquit, in culpa fuit. Hinc *Sham* ascham, & *Sham* aschmah, i. delictum, quia pudorem maxime incutiant delicta. Schande, à Gr. *δισχωρδν*, i. pudendum, q. Heluig: G. Honte, ab honnir, verbum Picardis vltimissimum, i. maculare, inquinare. G. 2. Vergongue. L. Vergongna. P. Vergonha. H. Verguensa. L. Verrecundia, à vereor: verecundus enim veretur infamiam. Differt à pudore, quod verecundia ingenuitatis cuiusdam sit & modestie, unde & in laude ponitur: pudor verò animi sibi male confecti ob scelus aliquod perpetratum, unde & à pudere dicitur, seu, ut q. Scalig: à rebus putidus. Dedecus, à deprivat: & decus, q. sine decore. Gr. *αἰδώς*, ab a privat: & *αἰδω*, i. video, q. non videns: pudore enim suffusi oculos deiciunt, unde & illud apud Græcos celebre adagium, *αἰδώς ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς*, i. pudor in oculis. J. Arist. 2. Rhetor. & alibi etiam κατὰ φύσιν dicitur, & κατὰ φύσιν, is qui est pudore suffusus, *αὐτὸς τὸ κατὰ τὴν φύσιν*, i. quod oculos in terram figat. Heb: חלמח chelimmah, à חלם chalam, i. pudesit, erubescit. Heb: 2. בוש בוש botheth, à בוש both, i. pudesit, est, & alludit ad באש baash, i. fœvit, יבש yabash, exaruit, & בוש bos, concubavit: nam erubentes & pudore suffusi fuerunt, illorumq. virtus exarefecit, & conculeatur. Br. Cwillid, Cwillidd. Vide to Abash.

10682-2 to Shame or disgrace. T. Beschämen. B. Beschämen, à be intens: & scham, q. pudore & dedecore aliquem afficere. G. Diffamer, Infamer. I. Diffamare. H. P. Infamar. L. Infamare, ab in privat: & famare, q. sine fama facere & gloria. Diffamare, Dedecorare. Gr. *ἀτιμάζω*, ab a privat: & τιμή, i. honor. Heb: געדעפּ gedeph, i. probis affectis, & alludit ad נאפח nadaph, i. propulsavit tanquam rem vitiosam & probrosam: item ad נאפח nagaph, i. conspersionem. Br. y gwilyddio. Vi. Infamie, item to Dishonour, & to Diffame.

10682-3 one past all Shame. L. Cinædus. Gr. *κιναιδης*, à *κιν* kades, i. scortum masculinum, mas paratus ad concubitum, q. Guich: Vide Jngle.

b Shamefast. B. Schaemelachtigh. T. Schambafftig, à scham, i. pudor, & haben, i. habere. G. Hontéux, Vergongnéux. I. Vergongnoso. H. Verguengoso. P. Vergundus. Gr. *αἰσχυνω*, ab *αἰδω*, i. verecundia, pudor. *αἰσχυνω*, ab *αἰσχω*, i. verecundia. Br. Anhyf. Vi. Modest.

c Shamelesse. Sax: Sceameles. T. B. Schamlos, ex scham, i. pudor, & los, i. experts, quia est experts pudoris. Br. Digwillidd. Vide Impudent.

d Shamelesnesse. Vi. Impudencie.

10683 a Shamois, or wilde Goat. G. Chamôis, Cheurêul sauvage. Vi. Chamôis.

10684-1 Shanches. Vi. furre.

10684-2 the Shanche, or the legge from knee to ankle. T. B. Schenkel. Sax. Skenkel, à *σχέλος*, i. crus, per epenthese. H. Espinilla. L. Tibia, à *τις* tis, i. tripus. J. Scal: aut à tibia Lat: i. iuncus, cuius similitudinem refert tibia, cum sit oblonga. Crus, vel à *κρυπτός*, i. gibbosus, prominet enim sura in hac cuiusdam gibbi: vel à *κρύω*, quod inter ingrediendum huc atque illuc cura feriant. Alij à currendo dictum putant, quod crurum ministerio in cursu utamur. Unde etiam Heb: שוק shok dicitur, à *שוק* shok, i. excurrit. Br. Còys, Berr. Vi. Legge.

b the Shanche, shaft, or bodie of a candlesticke or pillar between the Chapter and the base, an upright stalk of an hearbe, the spindle that winding staires goe about. I. H. P. Scapo. L. Scapus. Gr. *σκαπός* Dor: & communiter *σκαπός*, à *σκαπώ* scau, i. nitor, incumbo: est enim scapus ipsum columnæ corpus quod basi innititur. Vel sic dicitur quod eireliquum edificium, vel epistylum incumbat. Alijs Gr. *σχῆλος*, idem quod *σχῆλον*, ab *ἵσσω*, i. sto erectus.

10685 a Shape, aut à Goth: Skape, i. formare, aut à B. schape, schap, i. forma, figura. Br. llin. Vi. forme, fashio.

10686 a Shard or tile. B. Scherfe, i. testa, a shard. Vi. Share.

10687 to Share, or diuide into portions, à T. scharte, quod rupturam fissuramque significat, ut quæ diuisionem & separationem constituit unius ab altero, à *שרר* sharat, i. incidit, q. Heluig: Br. y rannu. Vide to Deuide.

b a Share, à Goth: Skare, i. d. uidere. Vi. Portion, Part.

c a mans Share or Yard, falling to his share to have that member. Vide Part.

d a Share of a plough. Vi. Plough.

e Share-woort, i. herba inguinis, quoniam inguinibus male affectis auxiliatur, q. Dioscor: Vi. Sharewoort.

10688 Shares. Vi. flotzon.

10689-1 Sharpe. Goth: Sharpe. T. scharf. B. scherp, scharp. G. Agü. I. Acuto, Agüzzato. H. P. Agüdo. L. Acutus, ab acuo. Acuminatus. Gr. *ὀξύς*, ab *ὀξύω*, i. acutum reddo, aut ab *ὀξύς*, i. celer: acutum enim est quod celeriter penetrandi vim habet. Heb: שרפ sharun, à *שרפ* shanan, i. acuit, acutum reddidit. Br. llym.

10689-2 Sharpe or seuere. Vi. Seuer.

10689-3 Sharpe witted. B. sharp van verstand. T. scharf von

verstand. G. Agu d' esprit. I. Acuto d' ingenio. H. Agüdo de ingenio. P. Agudo de engenho. L. Acutus ingenio. Gr. *ὀξύς*, ab *ὀξύς*, i. acutus, & *φύσις*, i. ingenium. Br. Symyrrölsawr. Vi. Wittie, Ingenious.

10689-4 Sharpe in tast. T. Scharf am schmack. G. Aigre. I. ácido. H. P. Azédo. L. ácidus, ab acer. Gr. *ὀξύς*. Br. llym. Vide Solwer.

10689-5 a Sharpe in Musike, ob sonum acutiorem. G. Diése. L. Diefis. Gr. *δύσις*, tonus est qui primum sensu percipi potest: sic dict: quod auditum quasi traiciat, à *δύω*, i. trans, & *ἵκω*, i. mitto, iacio. semitonij est dimidium, seu semitonium minus Boetio. estq. intervallo mininum sesquialtera quadrans.

10689-6 to Sharpen. B. Scharpen, & scherpen. T. Schärffen, à *שרפ* shat, i. acuit, incidit. Brit. y Hogi, y lymhau. Vide to Thert.

10689-6 a Shafte or arrow, à B. Schafte, i. caulis, hasta propter similitudinem. Br. Saeth. H. Saëta. P. Seta. I. Saëta. L. Sagitta, à *sa-gaci*, i. veloci volatu, q. lfid: Vid. Trompe.

10690 to Shaue, or make smooth. Goth. Shaafue. T. Schaben. B. Schauen, à *שאפ* shaf, i. fodere, à *שפ* shafaph, i. decorticauit, denudauit, abrasit. vel *שפ* shafaph, i. sca pfit, q. Helvig: nonnihil alludit, ad *שפ* shanan, i. acuit, non enim nisi acutis res raduntur, & glabrae fiunt. G. Raie, razér, rasér. H. Raër. P. Raspar. I. L. Rádere, à *rad* radere, i. gracilis, tenuis, quod effectus est rasionis: aut à *רד* garad, i. rodit, scalpfit. Gr. *ξύω*, à *ξύω*, vel *ξύω*, i. rado. Heb: *חלל* galac, i. pilos deraso, & tantum de pilorum capitis rasura dicitur, i. *שפ* shafaph, idem fere quod *שפ* shafaph, & *שפ* shafaph, sed illud proprie est in superficie abraderé: unde affine: est *שפ* shafaph, i. truncus abrasus, cui superior pars est amputata. *שפ* shafaph, i. katla, vero est extremas partes abraderé: & *שפ* shafaph, proprie est securi, vel bipenni dolare, ut lignum fiat concinnum & glabrum. Brit. y llynhau. Vid. to Scrape.

b Shaue-grasse, i. gramen deterforium aut expolitorium, quoniam expetitur à mulieribus, ad stanæa vasa detergenda, & illustranda, nec non etiam à fabris quibusdam ad opera sua expolienda, q. Marthiol: *Herbe taile*. T. Kofs-schwantz. B. Heert-steert. H. P. Rabo de mula. G. Queüe de cheval. I. Coda di cavallo. L. Cauda equina, vel equisetum aut equinalis. Gr. *ἵππος*, ex *ἵππος*, i. equus, & *ἔπος*, i. cauda, ob similitudinem aliquam inter hoc herbe genus & caudas equorum, q. Dioscor: Succus ipse sistit sanguinem naribus erumpentem: prodest dysentericis in vino potus: urinam ciet & vulnera glutinat. radix cum sua herba rufim, orthopneam rupraque adiuuat, q. Dioscor:

c a ioyners plane or instrument to Shaue with. T. Schauerleth. B. Schauerleth, à schaben, i. radere, & *thler*, i. ferrum, à materia & sine. T. 2. Raspe. G. Radoir. I. Radimada, Rasparola. P. Raspadoura. H. Raedura. L. Radula, à rado, sic Gr. *ξύω*, à *ξύω*, i. rado, plana ferrea ad complanandum. Vid. Plainer.

d a Shauer or Barber, à T. Schaben, i. radere, quod pilos radat, unde & G. Rasurier, Rapoil, Raspoil. Br. Gwallior. Vide Barber.

e Shauing. T. Das schaben. B. Schauinghe. G. Rasure. I. Rasura à Radimento il radere. H. Obra de raer. L. Rasura, à radere. Gr. *ξύω*, à *ξύω*, i. rado. Br. Shafiad.

10691-1 * She. Vid. Shee.

10691-2 the Sheade. Vid. Sheate.

10691-3 to Shead. Vid. Shedde.

10691-4 a Sheafe. B. Schoof. T. Scheben, à *σκέβω*, i. dissipare, vel à *σκέβω*, i. findere, scindere. Est enim ex reliquo, & à reliquo in vnum fasciculum frumenti artistarumq. facta collectio, & congregatio. T. 2. Garb, fortè ab *γάρ* gar, i. tenuit: Est enim quia colligatum in fasciculum, q. contextum. H. Manójo de trigo, i. manipulus tritici, Hæc de trigo, i. fascis tritici. P. O feyxe de erua, i. fasciculus herbe. sic l. Fascio di spiche, i. fasciculus spicarum. G. Vne poigne, i. vnus pugnis. I. Manipulo. L. Manipulus, quod manu teneatur, q. d. manipulus, quod manu impleat. G. 2. Iavelle, fortè à T. Gabel, i. furca, quia fasciculus tollitur, sic Lat: dicitur merges, à merges, i. furca. vel ab Heb. *עמר* gnomer, vel *עמר* gnamir, idem, à *עמר* gnamar, meruit: ad manipulos enim colligendos opera mercenariorum conducitur. Gr. *δέσις* por, à *δέσος*, i. astitas, quod in astate fiant. *ξύω*, sic dict: à forma quod in acutum desinat. *ξύω*, à *ξύω*, i. ligo, eo quod colligantur: unde Heb. *אָלומים* alumim, ab *אָלם* alam, i. ligauit, in manipulos.

b a Sheafe of arrowes, because they are tied vp like a sheafe of carne, unde Lat: Fasciculus sagittarum. Vid. a Quiuer.

10692 to Sheare. S. T. Scheren. B. Scheeren, Scheren, à *שער* shayr, i. tondere, vel *שער* shayr, i. radere. G. Tondre, à L. Tondere, *σκαπ* τὸ ἐπὶ τῷ τῷ ὑπολειπόμενῳ, i. deficio: post tonsuram enim magnus in oribus, lana defectus, cum omnes penè nude incedant, q. Scal: l. Tosare, q. tonsare à tondere frequentat. P. * Tresquiar. H. Tresquilar. q. d. *τρίχας* xépas, i. tondeo capillos. Gr. *κείρα*, quod ab Heb. *כרר* carath, i. incidere, aut à *גזר* garar, eiusdem significationis, vel ab *שער* shayr τὸ *κείρα*, i. tollendis cunibus. *κείρα*, enim signif: cincinnos, & plexus ad cornu formam factos. Gr. 2. *ζαίρειν*, à *ζαίρειν*, i. pecus lanigerum. Br. y gneiso. Vid. to Clippe.

b Sheare grasse. Vid. Hedge.

c a paire of Sheares or Cifers. Sax. seasta. B. Scheere, Schere, Schaere. Br. Gwellen. Vid. Cifers.

d a Shearinge. T. Das scheren. B. Scheeringhe, à scheren, i. tondere. G. Tonsure. I. Tosatura. H. Tresquilarura. P. Tresquiar. L. Tonsura, à tondeo. Gr. *κείρα*, à *κείρα*, i. tondeo. Br. Kneifad.

10693-1 the Sheate, a roape in a ship wherewith they boise or strike saile, à Sax. feyde, i. chorda. G. Score, f. La score d'vne voile. I. La scotta, o scota di vela. H. La scota, La escora. L. Schœnus, Schœnos. Gr. *σχοῖνος*.

10693-2 a Sheath. B. Scheede, scherpe. T. Scheide, à *σχεῖν*, vel *σχεῖν*, i. continere, quia ensen continet, & excipit. Br. gwain. Vid. Scabbard.

b a Sheath ffish or whale of the riuer. T. Scherd, fortè à forma vaginam quæ refert. B. Satupr, L. Silurus. Gr. *σάλαγος*, sic dict: quod

* Tresquilar,
unde.

* Orus Apollo
vnde.

shew vnde.

Shingles.

a shippe.

* Naui, vnde.

Shipwrack.

Shire vnde.

Apollo, i. Sol, ita vocatur, à quo horæ ὥρος, ab ὥρ or, i. luxit, resplenduit, propter eximiam & purissimam solis claritatem & splendorem. vel à χερῶνος, i. fulgur. collucere à con & luceo. G. 3. Reluire, a L. 3. Relucere, radiare. Gr. χαλῶν, à δέλας, i. iubar, fulgor, splendor. εἰλῶν, à εἰλλῶ, i. emitto, q. radios emittere. Vnde lucidissima illa Mercurij stella dicitur εἰλῶν, à Mathem: propter coruscationem radiorum. τῆλαυγῶν, à τῆλε, i. eminens, & αὐχῶν, vel αὐγῶν, i. splendor. λαμπρῶν παρὰ τὸ λαμπρῶν, i. valde luceo. Hebr. נֹגַהּ nagah, & נֹגַהּ aphag, vnde φῆγος φῆγος, i. lux lumen. Br. y oleuad. Vid. to Giltier.

10712-1 a Shingle, à T. Schindel, à scindo. Est enim à ligno plana & parua abscissa portio, a slate or lath of wood to cover houses. I. Scandole L. Scandula, quasi Scindula. G. Ekhandole. H. Raja de leña. Vi. Rubble, & Lath, & Billet.

10712-2 Shingles, a disease, à cingendo, i. binding, because it is a kinde of eating scabbe or itch, that will round about the body like a girdle. G. Herpes, q. serpes, à serpendo, ratione relata.

10713 the Shinne bone. Sax. fcyne. T. schinbett. B. scheene, à schine, i. ferrum longum tenue, ad cuius similitudinem cum maxime accedat, denominationem sumit. H. Espinilla, y canilla de la espinilla. Vid. Shanche.

10714 a Shippe. Sax. fcypp. Goth. B. schip, schep. T. schiff, à σκαφος, σκαφῶν, scapha, i. navigium, verbi σκαπῶν, i. fodio, excauo, à ψῆ chaschaph, i. decorticavit à forma, quia caua, & materia, quia ex asseribus, vel antiquitus ex corticibus. G. Gorop: tamen à schepen Teut. vult, i. formare. * G. Nau, Naue, Nauf, Nauire, Nef. I. Naue. H. P. Nao, Nauio. L. Naui, à ναῦς, vel à νῆα, i. nauigo, aut ab ἡνῶν anah, i. nauiganit. Gr. 2. πλοῖον, à πλέω, i. nauigo. Hebr. הֵיפֶה onijah, ab ἡνῶν anah, i. nauiganit. Hebr. הֵיפֶה sephiah, à הֵפֶה saphau, i. texit contabulando. Vid. Caranell.

b a Shippeman or mariner. B. schippeman. T. schiffe mensch. Vid. Martner.

c a Schipper, q. Ann. 1. Jac: fess: 1. c. 33. is a Dutch word, signifieth the Master of a ship.

d Shipwreck. Sax. fkipwraek. B. schipwraeke. T. schiffbruch, à schiff, i. naui, & wrecken, i. frangere. vnde & G. Naufrage. I. P. H. Naufragio. L. Naufragium, à nauis & frango. Gr. ναυγῆριον, ναυγῆριον, à ναῦς, i. nauis, & γῆριον, i. frango. Hebr. שִׁבְרָה shabar, à שִׁבַּר shabar, i. fregit. Est & H. Quebrantamiento, à quebrantur, i. frangere. P. Alagamento, ab alagao, i. profundo, effundo. Br. llongddmistr.

10715-1 Shire, Comitatus fcylla, is a Saxon word, and cometh of shiflan, i. partiti, to diuide, q. Lamb: in his explication of Saxon wordes, verb: Centuria; who first diuided this land into Shires appeareth by M. Cambdens Britan: in the beginning of his booke. Vid. Countie, Counte.

10715-2 Shireeue, Vicecomes is compound of these two Saxon wordes, fcyffe, i. Satrapia, a shire, & fleue, i. prefectus. Vid. Ferne in Lacies nobilitie, pag. 12. M. Cambden, thus describeth his office: Singulis verd annis, Nobilis aliquis ex incolis præficitur, quem Vicecomitem q. Vicarium Comitatus & nostra lingua Shiref, i. Comitatus præpositum vocamus: qui etiam Comitatus, vel Prouincie Quæstor, rectè dici potest. Eius enim est publicas pecunias Prouincie sue conquirere, multas irrogatas vel pignori bus ablatis colligere & arario inferre, Indictibus præsto adesse, & eorum mandata exequi, duodecem viros cogere, qui in causis de facto cognoscunt, & ad iudices referunt, condemnatos ad supplicium ducere & in minoribus litibus cognoscere. In maioribus autem dicunt Iusticiarij, quos Itinerantes ad Assisas vocant, qui quorannis hos comitatus bis adeunt, ut de causis cognoscant, & de in carceratis sententiam ferant. Henricus secundus hos Itinerantes instituit, vel potius restituit. Ille (vt inquit Matthæus Parisiensis) consilio filij sui & Episcoporum constituit Iusticiarios per sex partes Regni in qualibet parte tres, qui iurarent quid cuiuslibet ius suum conseruarent illisum. Of the Antiquitie and authoritie of this Officer reade the Lord Cokes Reports, lib. 4. Mittons case, the manner of appointing of these Shireeues in Henrie the sixt his daier. Vid. Fortescue, cap. 24. fol. 53. b. the name Vicount Vicecomes cometh from the Normans, as Shyreuee cometh from the Saxons. For in the 5. chap. of the grand Customarie you haue Vicounte, who you shall find to be like our Shireeues. The forme of the Shyreuees oath. Vi. q. Regist: orig: fo. 301. b. of this reade M. Skene de verborum significatione, verbo Shyreuee, where he largely describeth the office of Shyreuee in Scotland, in a discourse worth the reading, vocatur Gal. Vicounte. I. Viconte. H. Visconde. Vizconde. L. Vicecomes, i. vice Comitatus, in steede of the Earle of Lord of the shire. H. 2. Alguazil mayor, i. maior satellites. Vid. Sergeant.

10715-3 Shire weekes, or a certaine limited place or compasse of land inhabited and vnder some certaine iurisdiction. Vid. Shire, L. Præfectura, ut quibus certus quis proponeretur Magistratus seu Præfectus. Gr. επαρχία, ab ἐπῶ, & ἀρχή, i. principatus.

10715-4 Shireeue weeke of Winchester and Essex, q. Ann. 21. R. 2. cap. 10. & 11.

10715-5 Shire-Clerck semeth to bee the Vnder-shriue, q. Anno 11. H. 7. cap. 15. It is sometime used for a Clerke in the Countie Court, Deputie to the vnder Shireeue. Vid. my Lo: Cokes 4. Booke of Reports, in Mittons case.

10715-6 Shire moote. Vid. Turne.

10716 a Shirt, à Goth. skurt. T. schurtz, est tunica quedam qua laborantes se circumcingunt, qua & Christus pedes lavans Apostolis vsus legitur, ab ἄζαζ azar, i. cinxit se q. Heluig: B. Onderkleet, onder-rock, Hemdde. T. Hemdd, ab ἐνδύμα, seu ἱμάτιον, i. indumentum, per ἱμῶν gener: vel ab ἱμά mad, præposit: aspirat: idem. G. Chemise. I. Camisia. H. P. Camisa, à L. Camisia, à cam, quia in ea dormimus in camis, i. lectis nostris & stratis, vel quia olim fiebat de canabe, q. Catholice: Subucula, quod subitus induitur, indusium olim intusum, ab intus. q. Varr. aut ab induendo. Gr. χιτῶν χιτῶν, à χιτῶν, i. indumentum, παρὰ τὸ χεῖρ δαί τοῖς σωμασιν ἡμῶν, quoniam circumfunditur corpori nostro & amplexu suo ambit, vel ab Heb. כִּתְוֹנֶת chetroneth, idem. vnde etiam χιτῶν, tunica:

Br. Crys. Indusium vero apud Boreales appellatur sarkie, à σάρξ, i. caro, eo quod proxime circa carnem induatur.

10717 to Shite. Goth. skite. Sax. B. schitten. T. scheissen, à χῆσις, i. pedere, cacare, alludit ad ἡνῶν scharb, ἡνῶν seheth, i. podex, vnde & Sax: podicem vocant, dat gefete, q. Heluig: G. Chiér, à χῆσις, i. caco, q. Nicod: H. P. Cagar. I. L. Cacare, à fictitia puerorum voce dum alvum exonerare satagunt κακῶν, vel κακῶν, q. Peror: à κακός, i. malus deformis, quia facies cacantis deformis, q. Mart: ora cacantis habes. adsellare q. adsellam ire, vt & T. Zu stel gehen. Gr. χῆσις, à χῆσις, i. effundo. & ποδῶν, q. de via secundo, ab ἐπῶ, i. ab & ποδῶν, i. cedo, vt solent qui requisita nature faciunt. Br. y gáchu, y gácka, à Gr. κακῶν, idem.

10718-1 a weauers Shittle. Vid. Shittle.

10718-2 a Shittle-cocke. G. Pyrovét, q. gyrouet. Est enim lufus genus, quo in gyrum massula subere est confecta & pennis ornata circumagitur. Vnde & L. Verticulum, verticillum, dici poterit à vertendo. vt q. Nicod: vult.

10719-1 a Shiuor or shiuor of bread. L. Segmen, segmentum. H. Re-vanada de pan. Vid. Tut pece.

10719-2 to Shiuor or quake for cold or for feare. Vi. to Quake.

10719-3 to Shiuor in peeces. T. schiuern, schifern. Sax. schafuen, à שִׁבְרָה schabar, vt & B. scheuren. Gr. σχιζῶν, à σχιζῶν, i. incido, scarifco. H. P. Despedar. G. Despecer. I. Scheggiare à Scheggia, i. scheda, spezzare a pezzo, i. frustum. Est enim in minutissimas particulas facta rei confectio. L. Disrumpere, i. disrumpendo rumpere. dirumpere, q. diuidendo rumpo. Br. y dorri yn hyfflon.

10720-1 a Shoare. B. schoore, schoore, schoor, schoz, beur-land, i. terra alluione aggesta, q. Kilianus, à schozen, i. schuren, rumpere, i. suffulcare, rumpuntur, enim fluctus in litore eorū sustinentur. Vide Sea-banck sub voce sea.

10720-2 Shocke. B. schocke, vetus i. L. Metta, strues. T. schochen, vnde Angl: a shocke of wheate.

10720-3 Shod, as a man is shod with hofe and shoes. G. Chauffé. I. Calzato. H. P. Calçado. L. Calceatus, particip: à calceo. Græc. ὑποδύμενος, ab ὑποδύω, i. calceo.

10720-4 Shod as a horse is shod. G. Ferré. I. Ferrato. H. P. Herrado, quasi ferratus cum ferro, soleatus, à solea, the sole.

10721 Shoe. Sax. fceoe. B. schoe. Goth. T. schue, à scu, i. vitare, & we, i. dolor, quod pedes per calceos vident dolores, q. Melvul: vel à שִׁבְרָה sachach, i. texit, operuit, operit enim pedes q. Heluig: vel à σῆμα, i. capio, teneo, quod pedem contineat. G. Souliér, vel à solea, vel à calcando solo. I. Scarpa. H. P. Alcorque, ab al, articulo Arab: & Corque, i. suber, cum eo genere vt plurimum videntur in Hispania, & regionibus vicinis. çapato, prope à L. Calceus, aut à calce pedis cui adaptatur, vel à calcando, of treading upon. L. 2. Hypodemæ. Gr. ὑπόδημα, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & δῆμα, i. ligo, quod pedibus subligetur, secund. illud Hom: ὑπόδημα ὑπὸ λαδρόισιν ἐδῆστο καλὰ πῆδῶν, i. sub pedibus speciosis ne sit pulchra pedilia. πῆδῶν, q. pedile, à πούς, i. pes. Hebr. נַעַל naal, à נַעַל naal, i. clausit, calcavit. Brit. Escid, à Sax. fcefy, idem significante. Erant autem calceorum genera apud Romanos duo: calceus & solea q. Rosin: antiquit: Rom: lib. 5. cap. 36. Solea à solea pedis (que interdum & crepidula à crepitu, & Ciceronis tempore gallica à loco ex quo:) corrigis alligata pedi, & seruebat pro calceo. Calceus suas quoque habet species. præcipue hæ: Mulleus à mullo pisce ob similitudinem coloris q. Salmuth: in Panciral: lib. Rer: deperdit. cap. de febula. qui & à forma lunari lunatus. Vincinatus à forma iterum. Perō: q. puro, vt qui ex puro factus corio sine fibulis.

b id put off or pull off the Shoes. T. Die shoe abziehen. G. Des-schauen. I. Discalzare, Scalzare. H. P. Descalçar. L. Discalceare, i. distrahere calceos, Excalceare, i. exuere aut extrahere calceos. Græc. ἐξυπόδημα, ab ἐξ, i. ex, ab ἀ, & ὑπόδημα, i. calceo.

c a Shoe-sole. T. schuh-sole, B. soole. T. sohl. I. Sola. H. P. Suela. G. Semelle, & sole. L. Solea, a calcando solo. Græc. ἐπὶ σῆμα, quod ἐν αὐτῇ σῆμα δῆσι, quod in, vel super illis incedamus. Gr. 2. κατῆμα, à κατῆμα, i. consueve, reficere. Hebr. נַעַל naal, à נַעַל naal, i. obseruauit osium pessula, vnde נַעַל naal, proprie est calceus seu calceamentum, quod superne corrigia tanquam pessulo obfirmatur. Br. Gwaddn. Vid. Mattin.

d a wooden Shoe. T. Holtz-schuh, & B. houten-schoe, i. ligneus calceus. sic L. Calopodium. Gr. καλοπόδιον, à καλόν, i. lignum, vnde etiam Calones. Festo dicuntur, & ποῦς, i. pes, ligneus enim est calceus pedi adaptatus, vnde quod inter ambulandum maiorem sonitum calceo coriaceo ciat, multa habet nomina in cæteris linguis per onomatopoeian soni facta, vt in Belg. Clompen, in H. Escloppo. G. Esclôtz. L. Sculponea, Crepida. Græc. κρηπίς, à κρέω, i. crepidare. Gr. 2. κρηπίς, à κρηπίς, i. pulso, verbero, & πῆδῶν, i. tera. Vid. Mattin.

e a high Shoe. Vid. Startopp, Buskin.

f a horse Shoe. T. Hufschellen. B. Hoof-scher, ab huff, i. ungula, & eisen, i. ferrum, vt quod ungula imponatur. G. Fer de cheual. I. Ferro di cavallo. H. Hierro de cauallo, Herradura. P. Ferro do caualo. L. Solea ferrea, calceus equinus. Br. yéol.

g to Shoe a horse. G. Ferrer vn cheual. I. Ferrare il cauallo. H. P. Herrar el cauallo. L. Ferreis soleis equum munire.

h a Shoe buckle, a G. Boucle, Bouclette, a בִּבְל becel, quod per transpositionem radical: fit a בִּבְל kobel, i. compes ferrea, catena ferrea. T. schuchriemen, i. calcei corrigia. B. Ghelpe, vnde Fland: Calpe, & Angl: Clasp, I. Fibia. P. Fiola. H. Heuilla. L. Fibula, à Gr. κῆλη, vt placet, q. Isidor: Br. Carrei-escidie. Vid. Buckel, & shoe Latchet.

i a Shoe-cloute. Vid. Cloute, Bagge.

k a Shoe latcher. Vid. in Latchet.

l a Shoe maker. Goth. Schumaker. B. Schoemaker, schoen-maeker, i. calceorum factor. T. schue-macher, schuster, a schuch, i. calceus. G. Cordovanniér, Cordonniér, a Lat: Cerdo, idem, vel a genere corij preparati quod Cordoan appellatur. H. P. çapatéro, à çapato, i. calceus, à Gr. çapatérion, id est, multum calcitrare. I. Calzolaio, Calzolaro. L. Calceolarius, a calceus, sutor a consueudo.

fic Græ. *ῥαβδός* à *ῥάβδος*, i. confusio, *σκυλός*, i. coriarius; à *σκῦτος*, corium, unde etiam *σκυλίσκος*, dicitur Ang: a leather-cutter. Lat: Cerdo fit à Gr. *κέρδος*, i. lucrum; Quilibet enim Cerdo dicitur qui ex pessima arte lucrum parit. Gr. 4. *ὀσσηματοποιός*, à *ὀσέω*, i. facio, & *ὀσσημα*, i. calceus. Br. Krydd. Vid. *Cozdiner*.

m a *Shoe-makers last*. Vi. sub voce, *Laste*.

n a *Shoe-makers nawle*. Vid. *Nawle*.

10722 to *Shog*. G. Sagottér, fargottér. T. Schuckelen. Vid. to *Shake*.

10723 a *Shoing horne*. Fland: *Schoyer*. B. *Schoehoorne*, aen trekter, quasi attricatorium. T. *Buzug*, ab an, i. ad & ziehen. i. trahere. G. *Chaussepied*, à *chausser*, i. induere, & *pie*, i. pes. Sic Br. *Shaffie*. I. *Calzatoio*. H. P. *Calçador*. L. *Calceatōrium*, calcipes, à *calceando* pede attricatorium ab attrahendo calceum ad pedem. Gr. *ἐλαττωδίσκος*, ab *ἐλαττω*, i. attraho, & *δίσκος*, i. calceus, *ωσσηματοποιός*, à *ωσέω*, i. calceus, & *ωσσημα*, i. cornu.

10724 a *Shooe*, & *Shooe-maker*. Vide *Shooe*, & *Shooe-maker*.

10725-1 to *Shoote an arrow*. Goth: *Shiute*. Sax: *schüten*, fortè à *schüt*, i. Scythæ, arcu. n. & iaculandi peritia præstabant Scythæ. ¶ Myl: pag. 94. B. *Schiten*. T. *Schieten*, à *schiet* Chastlats, i. sagittavit, iaculatus est, vel à *hwp* Kescheth, i. arcus, ¶ *Heluig*: G. *Descocher*, à *de priuat*: & *cocher*, to niche or nocke an arrow. G. 2. Tirer de l'arc. I. Tirar l'arco. H. Tirar vna flecha, flechar, à flecha, i. sagitta. P. Frechar, idem. L. Sagittare, iaculati. Gr. *τοξείειν*, à *τόξον*, i. sagitta. Hebr. *חפץ* Kalchath. Br. *yaybu*. Vi. plura in *Bow*, & *Arrow*.

10725-2 a *Shoote*, or *young twigge*, because he shoots vp in one yeare. B. *Scheute*. T. *Schölein*, à *Schieslen*, i. iaculati, quod instar iaculi proueniat, & quodammodo ex stirpe iaculetur. T. 2. *Spreislen*. B. *Spruyte*, à *spruyten*, i. germinare, fructicare, unde nostrum *Sproute*. T. 3. *Reist*, à *reist*, i. radix, quoniam huiusmodi surculi à radicibus arborum surgunt. T. 4. *Wrotpreist*, à *wrotpfen*, i. inferere & reist, i. ramulus. G. *Iecton* d'un arbre, i. surculus ex arbore cictus. I. *Sorecello*, à L. *Surculus*, dimin: à *surus* quem archaice palum dixere à *רש* Sorek, i. surculus vitis tenerimus germen quasi germen, ut ¶ *Scalig*: *Plant*: à gigno, quod sit arboris fetus, ¶ *Heluig*: effiga à *spica*. Gr. *κλάδος*, dim: à *κλάδος*, ramus, germen, *ἔρπος*, ab *ἐρπας*, i. terra ut sit virgultum, i. terra prognatum, *κλήμα*, à *κλάω*, i. frango, dum enim adhuc tenerum virgultum, facile frangitur, & à stirpe vellitur. Hebr. *סניף* Seniph, à *סנף* Séneph, i. auulsi ramos prominentes. Br. *Brigin*. Vi. a *Scion*, *Griffe*, item *Spigge*.

10726-1 a *Shooter*. Vi. *Archer*.

10726-2 the *Shooter of a locke*. T. *Riegel*, vide *Bolt*. L. *Pessulus* à *πέσσω*, i. clausus ligneus, à *πέσω*. Est ferrum in sera mobile, cui subiecta clauis pandit reueratq; fores. G. *Verrouil*, à *materia*; vel ab officio, quod vertatur & hinc inde moueatur. I. *Cadenaccio*, vel *cadenazza*, à *catena*. Lat. Cuius officium emulatur claudendo.

A Shoppe.

10727 a *Shoppe*. Br. *Shop*. à Belg: *Scheppen*, i. formare. Est enim locus quo laborant, & res suas faciunt operarij; & ita rebus formas infundunt. B. *Winckel*, à Sax: *Winckel*, i. angulus, *Werk* placita se. T. *Werkstadt*, à *Werk*, i. opus, & *Stadt*, i. locus, statio, à Gr. *στάσις*, idem, *laden*, à *latendo*, à *Λάω* Laa, i. latuit, ut quia in eo recondantur res: unde H. *Botica*. I. *Botega*. G. *Boutique* à Gr. *ἀποθήκη*, i. repositorium, quod unde & H. *Tienda*. P. *Tenda* vel quod teneat opera, vel à tentorijs, quod in illis olim merces formarentur, & exponerentur, unde etiam Hebr. *חצר* Canuth, dicitur à *חצר* Canah, castrametatus est. L. *Officina*, quasi effcina, ab efficiendo, ¶ *Isidor*: opificina, quod in ea operas suas faciant homines ergasterium. Græc: *ἐργαστήριον*, ab *ἐργάζομαι*, i. operor, laboro, sic Hebr. *בית המעשה* Beth-hamagnathe, i. domus operis. Vi. *Werkshoppe*.

b an Apothecaries Shoppe. B. *Aptekerhe*, aptekers *winckel*. T. *Aptekch*, *Aptekchers laden*. G. *Boutique d'apotecaire*. I. *Apotecaria*, *Bodega d'Apotecario*. L. *Pharmacopoleum*. Gr. *φάρμακοπωλείον*, à *φάρμακον*, i. pharvacum, medicina, & *πωλείον*, vendo; sic & *mytopolium*, *μυροπωλείον*, idem, à *μύρον*, oleum, vnguentum. Hebr. *מרחץ מרקחת* Mirkacath, i. confect pigmentum, seu vnguentum.

10728 1 a *Shore of the Sea*, à Lat. *Ora*, ab *ὅρος*, i. terminus. B. *Schorre*, *Schoore*, *Schoze*, in Norfolk called the *washe*. Vid. *sea Banke*, in *Sea*, & *Banke of a river in Wanke*.

10728-2 to *Shore vp*. Vid. to *Shoippe*.

10729 ¶ *Shorling and Morling*, seeme to be words to distinguish Fels of sheepe, as if Shorling should signifie the Fels, after the fleeces be shorne of the sheepes backe, and Morling the Fels fleane off after they be killed, or die alone, ¶ *Anno 3*. Edward 4. cap. 1. & *Anno 4*. eiusdem, cap. 3. & *Anno 12*. eiusdem, cap. 5. & *Anno 14*. eiusdem cap. 3.

10730 *Shorne*. T. *Geshchoren*. B. *Geshchoren*. G. *Tondú rafe*. I. *Tofatoráfo*. L. *Tonsus*, *detonsus*, *Rafus*, à *tondeo rado*. H. *Trefquillado*. P. *Trefquillado*. Vide *Etym*: in voce, to *Sheare*.

10731 *Short*. B. *Cort*. G. *Court*. I. H. *corto*. P. *Curto*. T. *Kurtz*. L. *Curtus*. Gr. *κῦρτος*, idem, sic dict. quasi *κῦρτος* à *κῦρτω*, i. inclinare se, propendere facere; vel ab Hebr. *קצר* Katfar, Prescidit, abbreviauit parua metatbesi. Hebr. *גדוּל* Geduang, à *גדל* Gadang, succidit. Gr. *κότορος*, vel *κότος*, à *κόττω*, i. decurtare, truncare. B. 2. *On-lanch*, i. non longus. Vid. *Briefe*.

10731-2 *Short winde*. Vid. *Whistling*.

10731-3 to keepe *Short*. Vi. to *Restraint*.

10732 to *Shorten*, or make *Short*. Vide to *Abbreuiate*.

b. 1 *Shortly*. T. *In-curtzem*. H. *Cortamente*. L. *Curtè*. B. *On-langs*, i. non longè. G. En breif. P. I. Breuemente. H. 2. Breue. P. Breuiter. Gr. *ἄρχειος*. Br. *Ar-fyr*, in *fyrre*. Vide *Briefe*.

b. 2 *Shortly*, ere it be long. T. *In kurtzen*. B. *In furter tyd*, i. in breui tempore. T. 2. *Zustunde* ad horam banc. L. *Propediem*, quasi prope est dies, cito, à *חיר* Sir, idem, unde etiam *חיר* & *חיר*.

ra, vox pastorum gregem ad festinandum incitantium. G. De brief, en brief, bientoft. I. In breue, tosto subito. H. Desde aqui à peco. P. Muyto cedo. Gr. *ἐν ὀλίγῳ*. Br. *Ar fyrder*. Vi. *Presently*, *forthwith*, *Immediately*.

c *Shortnesse*. Vid. *Breuitie*.

d *Shortnesse of speech*. Vid. *Brachilogie*.

10733-1 a *Shot or reckoning*. B. *Schor*. G. *Elcór*. I. *Scóto*. H. *Elcote*. L. *Symbolum*. Gr. *Σύμβολον*, à *σύν*, i. con & *βάλλω*, i. iacere. Vi. *Scot & Reckoning*, & *Account*.

10733-2 ¶ *Shot* cometh of the Saxon word *ſceate*, signifying pecuniam aut vectigal. ¶ *Lamb*: explication of Saxon words, verba Primitia. Vid. *Shot*, ante, & *Scot*.

10733-3 *Shot*. Sax: *ſceat*. T. *Ein schus*. B. *Schoot*. G. *Vn traict*, à *trahendo*, ¶ *Nicod*: Vi. to *Shoote*.

10733-4 a *Shot*, or kinde of Hogge, sic dict. quod breui instar germenis quod Anglis idem sonat, crescit; proprie enim *Shots* porcos dicimus qui unicum agunt annum; qui sunt ut lingua vernacula dicimus, wellshot vp, vel fiat à G. *Cochón*. I. H. *Cochino*, à *κοί*, *κοί*, voce imitativa grumentis. Vid. *Pigge*.

10733-5 *Shot-free*, without paying the *shotte*. Vide *Scot-free*.

10734-1 a *Shouell*. Sax: *ſchuyfel*. B. *Schoefel*. T. *Schauffel*, à *ſchauben*, i. ingerere. Est enim instrumentum quo ingeritur frumentum in saccos, vel à *ſchuyden*, idem ¶ *Lazius*, à *ſchuyden*, fodio, unde etiam *ſchuyden*, idem, fossore enim & interdum utuntur hoc instrumento ad terram eruendam. G. *Paele*. I. H. P. L. *Pala*, à *παλλω*, i. quatio, incutio, vibro. Est enim, quo utuntur agricole post tritum ad frumentum purgandum iactatione contra ventum facta. H. *Asada*, *Asadon*. Br. *Rhāv*. Vi. *Pickaxe*, & *Mattocke*, *Deele*.

10734-2 fire *Shouell*. T. *Feurschauffel*. B. *Mierschuppe*. G. *Paele*, ou *paelette* au feu, qu. d. *pala ignis*. Sic P. *Paa*. I. *Badile*. H. *Badil*. L. *Basillus*, dimin: à *Baculus* quod pro parulus à *pateo*; Est enim capax, & patens quodammodo; Est instrumentum ferreum quo sineres, & prunas tollimus alioque transferimus. Græc: *Πύραρον* *πυρρόρον*, à *πῦρ*, ignis & *ῥέω* porto. Brit. *Padell-tan*.

10735-1 a *Shoueler*, a fowle that followeth water-fowles that take fishes, holding and pecking them by the beards, till they have let goe their prey, vocat *Shoueler*, à *rostri* latitudine quod palam emulatur, because his bill is broad like a shouell, unde & G. *Pale*, f. & pro *pala* & pro *aue* hac ut etiam à *cochlearis* specie. Gal: 2. *Gueillier*, i. *cochleare*. & Belg: *Lepler*, à *lepel*, *cochlear*, *lepel-gans*. T. *Löffler*, *löffelgans*, à *löffel*, *cochleare* & *gans*, i. *anser*. L. *Platea*, *Platæa*, à Gr. *πλατὺς*, i. latus, à *latitudine* *rostri*. T. 2. *Ein Pelican*. G. 3. *Pelican*. H. P. I. *Pellicano*. L. *Pellicanus*, à *πελεκάν*, à *πελεκάν*, cado, instar bipennis seco, à *ἥρα* *Halac* discidit unde alibi *ἥρα* *ἥρα* *ἥρα*, dicitur, quod *rostri* *istibus* arbores pertundat, unde Ital: *Beccarougla*, à *beccare* i. to bill or pecke with the beake, unde etiam *κατ' ἑξοχὴν*. Græc: dicitur, *ῥάμπος*, i. *rostrum*. Hebr. *חֲרִיטָה* *Charita*, sic dict: à *סורף*, naturalis, & charitatis affectu erga pullos, quos ipsius sanguine semimortuos reuiuiscit, à *רחם* *Calad*, misericors fuit. Vide *Pellican*.

10735-2 it *Should* or *ought*. Vide it *Ought* or *Behoueth*.

10736 a *Shoulder*. B. *Schouder*. Sax: *ſcyldum*. T. *Schulter*, à *ſchul* *Schalat*, i. potestatem habuit, dominatus est; in bisce enim partibus maximum robur. G. *Espaul*. I. *Spalla*, & H. *Espaldas* leui mutacione à *scapula*, idem. L. *Armus* ab *ἀμὸς*, i. iunctura, seu commissura brachij cum ceruice, ab *ἀρσ*, i. adapto, accommodo, ob eximiam illam articulationem & congruam, qua inter se committuntur. H. 2. *Ombro*. P. *Hombro*. I. *Hómero*. L. *Húmeros*, ab *ὤμος*, quod ab *ὤ* *τὸ ὠστέον*, i. subdito, quod oneribus impositis subsistat, vel ab *ἄμω* *Ammah*, idem ¶ *Sipont*: & *Perot*: deducunt ab *Humo* quia *Humeri* sicut *Humus* ferendis oneribus apti. Hebr. *סכע* *Schechem*, sic dict. quod è *lecto* surgens humerum erigit homo, à *סכע* *Shacam*, i. surgere diluculo.

b the *Shoulder blade*. B. *Schouder-blade*, *schouder been*. I. L. *Scapula* à *ſcandendo* dict. ¶ *Isid*: Gr. *ὠμωπλατὴν*, i. latitudo humeri ab *ὤμος*, humerus, & *πλατὴς*, i. latus.

10737-1 to *Shout*, or make a *hout*, vox est facta ex sono. Vid. to *Crie* or *Call out*.

10737-2 the *Shouter* amongst *Marriner*, because he shouts and makes a noise when he weighs anchor, &c. T. *Comit*. B. *Comit*. G. *Comite*, m. I. *Cómite*. H. P. *Cómite*, *cómite*, fortè à *committo*, *commissio*, ut cui commissæ sunt partes nautas hortandi & remiges. L. *Celeustes*, à Gr. *κελεύς*, à *κελεύω* *κέλευω*, iubeo, ab Hebr. *קול* *Kol*, i. vox, ipsa alio dicitur *celeulina*. *Nauigationis* est moderator qui remiges signo vocali exhortatur. B. 2. *Opper-boots-man*. Vid. *Boat-swaine* in *Boate*, & *masters* *Whate*, in *Whate*.

10738 a *Shotm*, à T. *Schatm*. Vid. *Spectacle*, *Pompe*.

10739 a *Showe*, and *shome-maker*. Vide *Shoe*, & *Shoe-maker*.

10740 a *Shower of raine*, à B. *Scheure*, idem, utraq; fortassis vocabula à sono aquarum largiter decidentium facta, vel à *שחר* *Scharag*, descendit: est enim nimbus copia aquarum longè lateq; diffusa. B. 2. *Slach-regen*. T. *Platzregen*, sic dict: ob subitam & turbulentam pluviarum irruptionem quod T. est *Platzen*. G. *Cad d'eau*, i. casus aque, *guillée*, ab Heb. *גשם* *Gallim*, i. fluctus, horee ab *גש*, i. cum impetu irruo. Hebr. *גשם* *Geshchem*, à *גש* * *Gasham*, i. pluit lar-gius alludit ad *גשם* *Gashath*, palpaui, nam significat pluviam densissimam, ita ut manibus possit palpari: item alludit ad *גשם* *Nasham*, spirauit, pluvias enim eiusmodi cadentes comitantur venti spirantes. Hinc dict. *גשם* *Goshem*, locum ille secundus maturis imbribus continud irrigatus in *Agypto*, ubi Iacob Patriarcha vixit, Gen. 47. Vi. *catera*, a great and sudden shower of *Raine*, sue voce *Raine*.

b a *Showering borne*. Vi. *Shetig borne*.

10741 *Shreds*

Goshem terra, unde.

- 10741 **Shreds** or parings of leather, shreds, quasi theatings, à theren, quasi quid, quod abrafum, unde & G. Recouper, à recouper, i. abscondere. L. Prælegmina, à præ, & seco. B. Affutzel. T. Abschneitling, ab ab & schniden, i. secare. I. Reliquie di cuoio. H. Pedagitos y cortaduras de cuero. Gr. Περιτμήματα, à περιτμήω, i. circumscindere. Br. Gmeddillon.
- 10742-1 a **Shrew**. Vi. **Shrewd**, & **Scoulde**.
- 10742-2 a **Shrew** mouse, quasi shrewd mouse, which by biting cattell, so venometh them, that they die. & Geln: wherof came our English, I be-shrow thee, when we wish ill. Vi. cetera de **Shrew** mouse, sub voce **Mouse**.
- b **Shrewd** or ill, à Sax: schreiff, pro oburgatione, ut tale oburgatione quod sit dignum, à schreiffen, i. conutium, increpatione, vel à chald. שְׁרֵי שְׁרֵי, i. sibilare, sibilato & irrisione dignum. Br. **Diras**. Vi. **Leude**, item **Jill**, **Curst**.
- c **Shrewdness**. Vi. **Shrewd**, & **Leudness**.
- 10743 to **Shreke**, à Gr. κρινω, i. clamo. Vi. **Squecke**.
- 10744 **Shrieke**, or **Shriue**. Vi. **Shireue**.
- 10745 **Shrift** or **Shriving**. Sax: schryf, idem forte à Scypan, i. de-videre sepeare, quasi sepeare ad confitendum sacerdoti, vel à serinium a secreti caset, the inward breast, quasi Revelare peccata ex intimo sermone. L. Auricularis confessio, ab auris & fateor. Est enim priuata & quæ in aurem fit sacerdotis confessio. Unde & T. **Ohren beichte**, dicitur ab ohz, i. auris & beichte, i. confessio. Gr. ὠτολογίζω, ab ὠτὸς auris, & ὁμολογία, i. confessio. Eadem circumscriptione alia uiuuntur lingue. Br. Chyft addend, à chyft, i. auris, & addend, i. confessio.
- 10746 **Shull** of voice, à B. Scheyen, i. clam re. Vi. **Loude**.
- 10747 a **Shrimpe** or **Praune**. B. **Garner**. G. **Guernette**. G. **Saure-rèlle**, cheurètte. I. **Gambarella**. H. **Langosta**. P. **Camaron** de Lisboa. L. **Squilla**, gibba. Gr. καρίδ, sic dict: à κάρα, quod caput habeat maius reliquo corpore, & teste Arhen: lib. 1.
- 10748 a **Shrine**. T. **Schreine**. Sax: schryn. L. **Serinium**, à שֶׁן Sagar, seu שֶׁן Sachar, i. clauis, conclusi. Vi. **Skrine**.
- 10749 to **Shrine**, corruptum uidetur, ex T. **Schrypfen**, i. in rugas se contrahere. G. **Racourcir** à curtare, curtare cum in rugas contrahum, breuius efficiatur. Vi. reliqua in **Abbruiate**, & **Alther**.
- 10750-1 **Shrof** metall.
- 10750-2 to **Shroud**. Vi. to **Couer**. Unde Ang: a **Shroud**, or winding sheet. Vi. **Winding** sheet, in **Winding**.
- 10751 **Shroue** tide, ab to shroue (unde shrift) & tids, à B: tids, i. tempus, scilicet auricularis confessionis. Est enim tempus confessionis & penitentie & ita penæ quodammodo & oburgationis. Unde cum in esus carnis prohibitione. B. **Maften auond**, i. Ferie ieiunij, vel inquit & Kilian: **Euphonia** gratia, **basel auond**, i. Dionysia, & ὁ δὲ τὸ διονυσίον, i. Bacchus. Bacchanalia, festum bacchantium ante longum ieiunium, in cuiusmodi Liberalibus delictis carnis vale dicimus, & qui Curios simulant, tam Bacchanalia uiuunt. Præiuniales feriæ, quæ quadragesimam præcedunt. Gr. τὰ νηστεύοντα, & παρὰ τὸ νηστεύειν, i. ieiunare, & γὰρ νηστεύω, i. lactia. H. Carnes tollendas, quod caro tollatur, & prohibetur eius elus carnual carnis vale, licet lun: velit à valore carnis cum ob feriæ bacchantium pluris ueniat caro. Cum illo quadrat. L. **Acroos** & **apocroos**, à Gr. ἀκροός & ἀποκροός, ab ἀπό, & α privati: & κροός, caro, carnis priuuium: (vox barbara est verò apud & Kilian.) quid tum temporis carnis priuuium. Brit. **yrnaud**. Vide **Bacchanalis**.
- 10752 a **Shrubbe**, à Belg: **Schreode**, i. segmen pars mutilata & detruncata. B. **Boonken**, dim: à boom, i. arbor, sic & T. **Baumlin**, dim: à baum, arbor. G. **Arbreau**, **Arbrisseau**. I. **Arbustello**. P. **Arboréta**. L. **Arbustulum**, dim: ab arbor. H. **Arbol** baxo, i. arbor humilis. Mára. L. 2. **Frutex**, quod terram fronte tegat, & **Isid** vel à ποῦ, i. torreo sicco, unde & fruges, vel à βῆμα, i. pullulo, ex radice, quasi scaturio. Gr. **δαμνος**, quasi δαμνός, eo quod densè, & multum crescant conferunt, à δαμα, i. crebro, densè, simul, vel quod δαμνός, à δαλλω, i. permino. B. **Spruete**, unde Ang: to **Sprout**. Heb. **חַיִּץ** Siac, quod vento distante exsultat spretum inftar **Mustrationis** verborum, à חַיִּץ Siac, i. mustitauit verba. Br. **Erwaten**.
- 10753 to **Shuffle**, à T. **Schreiben**, quod rerum in locum ex loco est motus. Vid. **Whingle**, **Whire**.
- 10754-1 to **Shunne**, or **avoid**. B. **Schouwen**, idem T. **Scheuhen**. Vi. to **Aboider**, to **Eschew**.
- 10754-2 to **Shutte**. B. **Schueten**, à schut, i. propugnaculum, defensio. T. **Schliessen**. Sax: sluten, à κλείω, i. claudere, à κλά, i. clausit, & Heluig: G. **Fermér**, à firmo, cum clausa firma & contra impetum irruentium contumacia. G. 2. clóre. H. **Cerrare**. I. **cludere**, à L. claudere, à κλείω, i. claudere, à κλά, i. clausit, obserauit, à quo & Gr. κλέω, i. claudio, unde κλείς, i. clauis. Vi. to **Locke**.
- 10754-3 to **Shut** out. Vi. **Exclude**.
- 10755 **awauers** **Shuttle**, à Teut: à **Schietten**, i. iaculati, cum eo ceu iaculo vrantur textores, unde & schütz dicitur, i. iaculator, **Wäber** **Schifflein**, i. textoris nauicula, quam forma & cavitare refert. B. **Schierpoole**, à schieten, i. iaculati & **spoole**, i. canna arundo, textores qua uiuuntur. G. **Nauette** du tisserand. I. **Nauicella** di tessarola, i. nauicula textoris. H. **Langadéra** con que texe el texedor, i. lancea textoris, emittitur enim è manu ut lancea. L. **Radius** textoris, metaph: sumpra à radijs solaribus per aërem eiactulatis. Liciatorium, quod liciu (i. threads of the shuttle) continet & secum emissum trahat. Gr. **καρίδ**, à κρέω, i. hylis sonare transposito. & Heb. **אֶרֶב** Ereg, ab אֶרֶב * **Arah**, texuit, unde & אֶרֶבֶן, araneus, cuius opus est texere. Brit: **Gwennol**.
- 10756 **Shy**, quæcunque inuenies in **Shy**, quæras in **Shi**, whatsoeuer words you finde in **Shy**, looke for them in **Shi**.
- 10757-1 * **Sib** or **Sibbe**, or kindred of the Sax: schibe. B. **Sibbe**, & **Schibbe**, idem inde Ang: **Gossippe**, quasi **Godesibbe**, affinitie in God. Vi. **Gossibbe**.
- 10757-2 * **Sibyll**. G. **Sibille**. I.H.P.T.B.L. **Sibylla**. Gr. Σίβυλλα, quasi σίβυλλα, i. iouis consilium, vel consiliaria, est enim σίβυς, **Pollicè** pro **Sibbe**, alij à **Kabala**, quod per leuem immutationem, à **Kibel**, i. doctrina diuinitus promulgata, amissa, hominum sanctorum à Deo insula. Est autem generale nomen entheorum puellarum, i. numine deorum

- afflatum, * **Sibylla** decem suere numero, à patria & regione appellata, 1. Persica. 2. Libyca. 3. Delphica. 4. Cuma. 5. Erythraea. 6. Samia. 7. Cumana. 8. Hellepontia. 9. Phryia. 10. Tiburtina. Omnes autem hæc de natiuitate loquebantur saluatoris nostri. Sic enim Cunum sufficit retulisse, cum perierint ferè omnes earundem prophetie? Delphica de Christo. Nascetur propheta absq; matris coitu ex utero eius, & Munster: *Cosmograph: lib. 2.* Cum notamus quid certum & indubitatum, ob certitudinem & infallibilitatem quæ in oraculis huius sibyllis semper fuit inuenta dicimus. Sybilla folium est, as true as Sibyllæ oracle. Credito me vobis folium recitare Sybilla, de Cumana cuius inter Romanos oracula, narrationem exam. Vid: & Iustino Martyre. Vbi etiam locus in quo oracula reddidit, describitur.
- 10758-1 * **Sice** at dice. G. Six. I. Sei. H. Seis. B. Ses. T. Serchs. L. Sex. Gr. ἑξ. Heb. שֵׁשׁ Shesh. L. Senio.
- 10758-2 **Sicke**. Sax: Seoc. B. Sieck. T. Siech, à σικχός, i. imbellis, inualidus, morosus, cui omnes cibi apposit, nauicam mouent; vel à שִׁיכָה Zagach, i. morbosus fuit, & Auen: T. 2. **Schwach**. B. 2. **Branch**. G. **Malade**, à μαλαχία, i. malacia, morbus, quem medici definiunt, stomachi ad omnia nausentis ignauiam; quæ esse solet in mulieribus præstantibus, circa mensem secundum aut tertium, quem & Aristot: vocat ἀλλοιοτὴν καὶ ἀτοπὸν ἐπιδιδαν, i. exotici cuiusdam cibi & peregrini affectationem, quo morbo qui correpti sunt, etsi non decumbunt, languent tamen & contabescunt. I. **Ammalato**. H.P. **Enfermo**, à L. infirmus, ab in priuat: & firmus æger, ab ἀντροπ, i. molestum vel ἀργός, i. otiosus, languidus, ignatus, languor enim non uoluntatem solum, sed & facultatem agendi omnem tollit. Gr. **Μαλαχία**, à μαλακίον, i. emollio, languidum & efforminatum reddo, καμνός, à καμνός, i. laboro morbo, eger lum, νόστος, à νόσος, i. morbus. Br. **Claf**, **anhyll**, yn ychub.
- 10758-3 to be **Sicke**. B. **Sieck** yn. T. B. **Siech** sein, **brank** sein, **brank**, quasi corang, καρά, vel καρά ἀργέοι, quod caput aut cor angatur in agro, & Heluig: G. **Estre malade**. I. **Amalari**. H.P. **Estar enfermo**. L. **Agrotare**. Gr. **Κάμνειν**, à καμνός Camat, i. laborauit, erumnis affixit, νόσος, à νόσος, quasi νόσος, à νόσος, priu: & νόσος, i. sanus, quasi non sanus, infirmus. Etym: Heb. חָלָה Chala. Br. y gysfychu.
- 10758-4 a **halier** **Sicke**, a **Rope** ripe, à gallowes clapper, one whom the gallowes groanes for. L. **Nequam**, **Nequior**, **Nequissimus**.
- 10759-1 **Sickle**. Sax: ficol, fecel. B. **Sickel**. T. **Sichel**, aut à σικχός, i. falx, & **Laxius**, aut à secando, q. secula quæ vox apud & Varro legitur, à σικχός Kalach, i. rescutit, succidit: vel per Anasir: à שִׁיכָה Likkeich, i. secuit, rescutit, & Heluig: G. **Fáulx**. I. **Fálc**. H. **Hoz**, **Hóce**. P. **Fouce**. L. **Falx**, à chald: פֶּלֶק Phelek, felek, i. falx, securio, & G. ich: falx ait & Seal: purum purum Syriacum est pheleg à quo σέλενος, & in statu absoluto (ut eius gentis Grammatici vocant) phalq, ab Heb. פֶּלֶק Phalach, i. discidit, diuisit, transfixit, quod falcis proprium. Gr. **ἀπέσπασον**, à σπένω, i. discerpo, lego, colligo, vindemio. Gr. 2. ἀρπάζω ab ἀρπάζω, i. rapio, ab ripio. Heb. מַגָּל Magal, i. falx rotunda, & alludit ad גַּלְגַּל Galal, volutauit in rotundum, nam falx habet rotunditatem curuam. Br. **Crhman**.
- 10759-2 **Sickle** wort, i. herba falcicularia, quoniam medetur ijs, qui vulnerati sunt à falcibus vel falciculis: imò curat omnia vulnera genera, tum interiora, tum exteriora, & Gerard: & Dodon: **Prunell**. T. **Prunellen**. B. **Prunelle**. G. **Prunelle** ou consoude minéur. H.P. **Prunella**, consoude menor. I. L. **Prunella**, à pruna, quia medetur combustionibus. **Consolida minor**, ad differentiam aliarum consolidarum. Eius decoctio in vino vel aqua solidat & sanat omnia vulnera, tam interiora quam exteriora. Siteratur & apponatur fronti cum aceto & oleo rosaceo mitigat & sedat dolorem capitis, & Dodon: & Gerard.
- 10759-3 **Sickly**. T. **Siechbaff**, **fleclich**, **bränkllich**. B. **Sie=cachlich**. G. **Indisposé**, quasi non bene dispositus, maladis, à malade, ualitudinaire. L. **Valetudinarius**, à ualitudo. I. **Mal sano**. H.P. **Enfermo**. Gr. **Νοσός** ns. Br. **Dihmlyr**. Vi. **Sicke**.
- b **Sickness**. Sax: Seocnessa. Br. **Clefid**. Vi. **Disease**.
- c the falling **Sickness**. Vi. sub voce, **Falling**.
- 10760-1 a **Sicle**. G. **Sicle**. T. B. **Sickel**. Br. **Sikkell**. I.H.P. **Siclo**. L. **Sicel** vel **sielus**. Gr. Σηκος, à שֶׁקֶל Shekel, à שֶׁקֶל Shakal, i. librauit. Erat ille modus & regula ponderum aliorum omnium, pendens viginti, δέξελος, seu geras, vel hordei grana trecenta octuaginta quatuor, i. drachmas quatuor. Diuiditur in aureum & argenteum. Hic iterum duplex: Simplex ceu vulgaris & sacer, & qui ipse dicebatur, שֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ Shekel hakodesh, i. siclus sanctuarij habebatq; ab una parte aram cum inscriptione שֶׁקֶל יִשְׂרָאֵל Shekel Israel, ab altera Aaronis uirgam cum inscriptione קֹדֶשׁ יְרוּשָׁלַיִם Kedosh Ierushalaim, i. Ierusalem sancta, his picturis significare uoluerunt regnum, simul & Sacerdotium, & Fung.
- 10760-2 the **Sicomore** tree. Vid. **Sycomore**.
- 10761-1 a **Sicophant**. Vid. **Sycophant**.
- 10761-2 **Sicorie**. Vid. **Cichorie**.
- 10762 **Sicut** alias, is a **Writ** sent out in the second place, wheras the first sped not, & Coke lib. 4. fol. 55. B. It is so called of these words expressed in it. As for example, Iacobus Dei gratia, &c. Vicecomiti **Kanc**: salutem Præcipimus tibi (Sicut alias præcepimus) quod non omittas propter aliquam libertatem in balliua tua quin etiam ingrediaris & capias, A.B. &c. de C. in comitatu tuo Labourer, &c. as in the first Capias, & Lamb: in his tractate of processes in the end of his **Ferenarchia**.
- 10763 a **Side**, à Sax: B. **Syde**, T. **Seit**, à שֵׁי Tsad, i. latus, & Heluig: I. **Lato**. H.P. **Lado**. L. **Latus**, vel à latendo, quia sub axillis & brachia latet; vel quia sub latere viscera occultantur & lateant; aut à latitudine. Sic Gr. Πλευρὴν à πλάτυς εὐρύς, i. quod latum sit. Br. **yllys**. G. **Coste** à L. **Costa**. Vide **Ribbe**.
- b the **Side** of a bed. Vi. **Bedsted**, in **Web**.
- c a **Side** of a leaf in a booke. B. **Syde** vant **biadt** des **boecks**, L. **Facies chartæ**, **Cera**, **Página**, **Pagella**. Vid. **Page**.
- d **Sidelong**. Vi. **Slope**, **Oblique**.
- 10764-1 a **Sideman**, à T. **Schiedelman**, à scheiden, i. partiri, & man, i. vir. Est enim qui interueniens partes dissidentes ne confligant, i. vir.

* Sybillarum numerus & nomina.

* Siclus Sanctuarij.
* Siclus Israel.

gent, separat, & ita quodammodo partitur. Br. Dydinw. Vid. Br. bitter, & Empire.

10764-2 **Sidemen**, alias Questmen, be those that are yearly chosen according to the custome of every Parish, to assist the Church-wardens in the Inquire and presenting such offenders to the Ordinarie, as are punishable in the Court Christian.

10765 **Sider**, or drinke made of appels. Br. Seidir. G. Cydre, cidre, fide. H. Cidra. L. Sidera. Gr. Sidera, à σιδρ Secar, à σιδρ Saccar, i. omnis potus quo inebriari potest, sine frumento, sine pomorum succo, unde σιδρ & σιδρ, i. tripudare, quod plerumq. faciunt ebrj, quousq. pes, atq. manus suum prestant officium. T. Appel tranck, & B. Appel branck. L. 2. Pomatium, i. pomorum potio, seu potus ex pomis factus, unde & I. pomato. G. 2. Du pommé. P. Vinho contrafeyto, q. vinum adulterium & simulatum dixeris: also the hearbe Stone-sage, Wall-sage, or Parietarie, that Partridges use to feed vpon. Also a precious stone that hath power to cause varience betwixt them that haue it about them.

10766-1 **Siderites**, or loade-stone. G. Siderites. I.H.P. Siderite. L. Siderites. Gr. Σιδερίτης, à σιδρ, i. ferrum, quia trahit ferrum, aut ut Andreas Baccius de Gem: natura, inquit quia est coloris ferri, sic etiam Siderites est herbe genus efficax ad vulnera concludenda, q. Dioscor: lib. 4. cap. 33. Vid. Loade-stone, in Loade.

10766-2 **to lay Siege** to a towne. Vi. Besiege.

b **a Siege**, or besieging. Vi. Besieging.

10767-1 **to Sile**. Vi. to Wainscot.

10767-2 **a Sieue**. Vi. Siue.

10768 **to Sift**, or seare. Sax. siften. B. Siften. T. Sieben, à σέω, i. quatio, concutio. Dum enim cribillent farinam, concutiant cribrum, vel à σιδρ, i. cribro. P. Ciband, forte à κερανδρ, i. commisceo, ut solent ipsam farinam cum fusare dum cribrum agitant. G. * Cribler. I. Cribulare. H. Acriuar. L. Cribrare, à cribrum, à כרר Cibarab, idem, vel à cerno, i. separo, si enim separatio farina, à fure, unde & cerno pro cribro usurpatur cum composito à cerno, i. ex-cerno. Gr. Σιδρ, à σέω, seu σέω, i. agito, huc & illuc impello, κερανδρ, à κερανδρ, i. cribrum, à Chald: כרר Cacher, i. cribrum, q. Guich: Hebr. כרר Heniph, à כרר Noph, i. agitare, aliquid manu circumquaq. B. T. nithio. Vi. Siue.

10769 **to Sigh**, à B. Suchren. Sax. sufften. T. Seuffzen, à שפח Gatlabb, i. dolore & tristitia affectu, contristauit, vel à שפח Saphad, i. planxit, luxit, q. Heluig: Effectus enim vel signum est tristitie, & doloris. G. Souspirer. I. Soupirare. H.P. Soupirar. L. Soupirare, à sub & spirare, q. ex infimo corde spirare. Gr. σέω, à σέω, i. angustus, sicut enim letitia cor hominis plerumq. dilatare solet, sic dolor & suspiria, ut plurimum angustare, & comprimere. Gr. 2. Μόγη quoddam proprie est clausus labijs quendam ex naribus sonum emittere, qualis est gementium; à voce flebili, μω, μω, dictum, i. λαμω, ab λαμω, Ialemus qui filius erat calliopes, qui in carmine ineptus erat ac frigidus. Gr. 3. * κακω, quoddam à κακω, & κακω, i. mala parere. Hinc κακω, cocytus flebilis ille fluminis infernalis eo quoddam suspirantes & gementes ad orbem transuehat. Heb. אנח Anach, idem fere quod אנח Anak, sed illud est tacite, & singultibus crebris suspirare; hoc vero cum sopitu vocis, & clamore magno singultire, ab אנח * Anac, uero fit אנח, i. ang- go, & אנח, anxius sum. Br. T. ebenidid, à priori Hebræo Anach.

b **a Sigh**, à socht, i. meditando quesuit. Oritur ex premeditata rei alicuius atrocitate & indignitate. B. Suche. T. Seuffter. G. Souspir. I.H.P. Soupiro. L. Suspirium. Gr. σπασμος. Hebr. אנח Anach. Br. T. ebenid. Vi. Etym: in to Sigh.

10770-1 **a Sight** or shew. Vid. Spectacle.

b **a solenne Sight** or shew. Vid. Pompe.

10770-2 **the Sight**. Sax. syth. T. Das gesicht. B. Het gesichte, à sehen, i. videre. Visus enim sensus est quo videmus, unde & G. Vede. I. Vise, il vedere. H.P. El veer, la vista. L. Visus, à video. Gr. οψω, ab οψω, i. video, οραω, ab οραω, i. video, βλέπω, à βλέπω, video. Br. Gómg. Vi. to See.

b **sharpe Sighted**. T. Scharpfsehend. B. Scharpsehend, à sehaff, i. acutus, & sehen videre. G. Qui à les yeux fort agus, i. qui oculos habet admodum acutos. P. Consa de grande vista. H. De aguda vista. I. Che Vede acutamente. L. Acutiuidens. Gr. οξύς, ab οξύς, acutus, & δέξω, video. L. 2. Lynceus, à λυγρός, à lynx, λυγρός, animali quod omnium clarissime cernit, sumpta metaph: vel à Lynceus, vno ex Argonautis, quem visu penetrasse parietes & arborum truncos fabulantur Poete, * Aquilinus, serpentinus, metaph: à visu acuto aquile & serpentis deducta. Br. Llygadym.

* Aquilinus & Serpentinus visus.

10771-1 **a Signature**, a signing, subscribing, a signe manuell, ones hand or marke set vnto a writing, a signing of a Notarie. And among Printers the Signature is the marke or letters that they set at the bottome of every sheet printed, as A, B, C, &c. to tell their Quires by, and thereby to know whether their bookes be perfect when they are fully printed. G. Signatüre. I. Segnatūra. H. P. L. Signatūra, à signando, à signum, a signe or marke. Gr. σμειον, i. signum. T. Ceuzeichen. B. een teeken. Ang: a Token.

10771-2 **a Signe** or token. G. Signe. I. Signo. P. Signo. L. Signum, à σέω, i. pungo, notis signo. Sic à lego lignum, à rego regnum, à σέω σέω, &c. H. Schál, à σμειον, ab Heb: שם semin, i. signavit. B. Teeken. T. Zeichen. Sax: teeen, à שם takag, i. fixit, impressit, est enim signum impressum aut inclusum: vel à zet- gen, i. monstrare: in hoc enim signum imprimetur, ut facilius demonstraret vel negligent. Heb: חתם oth, sic dict: quod futura portendat, ab חתם atha, i. venit. Br. Arwydd. Vi. Token.

b **to Signe** or subscrib: a letter, writing, or bill, to set his marke, flampe, or hand vnto. G. Signér. I. Signare. L. Signare, q. signum addere. H. Firmar, q. firmum & ratum facere. Gr. σμειωμαι, à σμειον, i. signum. T. Zeichen, Marken. Vi. to Marke, to Seale.

c **a Signet**. G. Signet. à signando nomen inuenit, & idem cum Seale, quod vide.

10772 **to Signifie**. G. Signifier. H. Significár. I. L. Significare, q. per signa cognita facilius facere, & ita quodammodo rem presentem demonstrare. Vnde P. Declarar por sinas, i. declarare per signa. T. An- zeigen, ex an intens: & zeigen, i. monstrare. B. Betekenen, à be-

& teekenen, i. signare. Gr. σημαίνω, à σμειον, i. signum.

10773 **a Signorie** or Lordship. Vi. Lordship. Vide etiam Seiga- niourie.

10774 **Silence**. G. Silénce. I. Siléntio. H. P. Siléncio. L. Silén- tium, à sileo, quod ab S litera effectum videtur silentij nota. Inde σιγῆν, & σιωπῆν, idem, & Heb: שתיקה hissah, i. siluit, unde σιωχος, quietus, & ST. indicentis est silentium apud Comicum. T. Still schweigen, à Still, i. quiete, & schweigen, i. tacere, à σιγῆν, per epeneth: q. Helu: sic & B. Schweigenthend, à schweigen, i. tacere. Gr. ἔχωμαθια, ab ἔχω, i. habeo, contineo, & μαθια, i. sermo. σιωπῆν, à σιγῆν, i. silen- tium, & δῆ, i. vox, q. vocem habens submissam, & penè silentem. σιγῆν, à σιγῆν, i. taceo. Heb: שתיקה cereeth, à שתיקה carath, i. siluit. Heb. 2. חממה demamah, i. domitura, δαμασ, i. silentium, ut quando stre- pitus redigitur in silentium, à דמם damam, i. perdomitus est, adeo ut consileat, & non relucet, neque responset, sed domitus acquiescat. Br. Distawwydd.

b **to keepe Silence**. B. Stügen. T. Schweigen, unde Anglice to swigge, à Gr. σιγῆν, i. sileo, taceo. Vi. to hold ones peace, sub voce peace.

c **Silent**. B. Schwighrich. T. Verschwiegen, à ver intens: & schweigen, i. tacere, à σιγῆν, idem. Still, à silendo, per epeneth: q. r, vel ab ST. silentij nota apud Comicos. G. Taciturne. I. Taciturno. Tacito, à taciturnus, à taceo, à שתיקה Chald: i. taceo, q. Guich: H. De mucho silencio. P. Que muito cal, forte à celo. Gr. σιωπηδς, à σιωπῆν, i. silentium, ex σιγῆν q. σιγῆν. Heb: דם dom. Br. Distaw.

10775 **Siler montaine**. G. B. Ser montain. I. Siler montano. L. Sil- ler montanum, Siler à Seceli, quia cum Secelibus affinitatem habet, & dicitur montanum, quia species quedam Seceleos dicitur Siler pratense à quibusdam, q. Gerard: T. Sefel. B. I. L. Sefeli. Gr. σέλις, & σέλις. Arab: Sifalos. Dicitur & Angl. Bastard Louage, i. Leui- sticum spurium, quia quodammodo est affine Leuistico vero. Semen potum cum vino abynthico, ouet mensura abundanter, & curat suffocati- onem matricis, q. Gerard:

10776 **Silerie**. Vi. Cilerte.

10777 **a Silinder**. Vi. Cilinder.

10778 **Silke**, à σπινδρ, idem, p enim in λ facile permuratur. B. syde. Sax: sude. G. Soye. H. P. Seda. T. seiden. Br. Sidan, à Si- don, quæ Phœnicia quondam fuit metropolis, luxu perdita. Sic L. * Se- ricum, à Seribus, Scythia Asiatica populi, q. Heluig: q. Auen: au- tem dicit à σπινδρ, i. Sidor, quod genus est lini subtilissimi: cui & adstipulatur q. Caninus, qui à Punico sadin, unde & σιδρ. Ab eodem etymo est & I. Seta, nisi forte & recte dixerimus à similitudi- ne quam habet Sericeæ vestis trama in texitura. Seta enim similitudinem refert, dum radio textoris extenditur. L. Sericum, à σπινδρ, vel à Per- sico סריר sericum. Tradunt enim monachos quosdam peregrin- nos attulisse ex Persia vermium oua nonnulla, quibus iam fere tota sit re- pleta Europa: vel ut saniores Græci ingenij volunt, à σπες, i. bom- byces, vermes quidam σπινδοποιετες, i. qui sericum conficiunt. Heb: סריר sericum, voce à Persis deducta, ubi vermes isti affatim proueniunt, qui incogniti erant Romanis usque ad Iustinian: Imper: q. Zonoras, & Aldrouan:

* Sericum unde.

b **a Silke-worm**. Sax: f. dwyjm. Polucwyjm. B. seiden-worm. T. seiden-wurm, i. vermisericus. G. Ver à soye. I. Vermis de seta. P. Bicho di seda. H. Gusano de la seda. L. Bombyx. Gr. βόμβυξ, per onomatop: à sono. Br. Sidanaic.

10779 **a Syllable**. T. selbe. B. G. Syllabe. I. Syllaba. H. P. L. Syl- laba. Gr. συλλαβή, sic dict: quod literas comprehendat, à συλλα- βῆν, i. comprehendo, concipio. Unde & syllaba definitio apud q. Aristot: quod sit σφωτῆς, σφωτῆς ἔξ ἀφῶν q. σφωτῆς ἔξ ἀφῶν, vox nod significatiua, composita ex muta & vocali, vel ex conso- nanti & vocali. Heb: חברה chebrah, i. coniunctio: est enim coniu- ctio literarum.

10780-1 **a Stillibub**, quasi swilling bubbles. I. Quagliato. H. Qua- jado, à Lat: coagulatus, curdled. L. Oxygal, Oxygalum. Gr. οξύ- γαλον, ab οξύς, i. acutus, & γάλα, i. lac. L. 2. Lac tepidum è vacca in ceruissum suffocatum vel iugulatum.

10780-2 **Stille** or simple. Vi. Simple.

10780-3 **a Syllogisme**. G. Syllogisme. I. H. P. Syllogismo. L. Syl- logismus. Gr. συλλογισμός, i. collectio quæ ratiocinando fit, à συ, i. con, & λογίζεσθαι, i. ratiocinare, computare. Dialecticis vero συλλογισμός dicitur oratio in qua positis duabus propositionibus, & certo modo ac figura dispositis, tertium aliquid (nimirum conclusio) ve- luti summa colligitur, propter ea quæ posita sunt. Heb: שכל שכל, à שכל shachab, i. ratiocinatus est. T. Schluss-rede, B. Sluyt- reden, i. dictum conclusiuum, à schlüssen & sluyten, i. claudere, & rede, i. dictio, oratio.

Sillogisme

10781 **Siluer**. Sax: seolfr. B. Aluer. T. Silber, à silber, i. luceo, Siluer unde. splendo: sicut & ἀργυρον deducunt ab ἀργος, i. albus, lucidus. Inde Br. Arrian. G. Argent. I. Argento. L. Argentum. Gr. ἀργύ- ρον, vel ἀργυρος, παρὰ τὸ ἀργον εἶναι, i. splendidum, album esse. P. Plata. H. Plata, à πλατῆς, i. latus, ob latitudinem. Heb: חסד cho- seph, à חסד chafaph, i. desiderare: ab omnibus enim desideratur. Metallum est post aurum pretiosissimum, quod gignitur, ut aiunt Alchy- mistæ, ex argento vino & sulphure albo. Eius spuma vulnera sanat, &c.

b **quicke-Siluer**. B. Quicksiluer. T. Quicksilber, i. vium argentum. G. Argent vif. I. Argento vium. P. Plata vium. H. Plata vium. L. Argentum vium, ab agilitate & mobilitate. Argentum liquidum, fusile. Domica liquoris eterni, & rerum omnium venenum. Chymici Mercurium vocant. Metallorum statuitur principium à Persicis, sicut & Sulphur. G. 2. Hydrargyre. L. 2. Hydrargyrum. Gr. υδραργυρος, i. argentum aqueum: fusile enim est, colorisq. cerulei. Gr. 2. ἀργυρος χυτός, i. argentum fusile & liquidum. Heb: כסף cephphai, i. ar- gentum vium, à כסף cephph, i. argentum, & כסף cajah, i. vixit. Br. Arrian byw.

10782 **a Simball**. T. B. Cimbél. G. Cymbale. I. H. P. Cimbalo. L. Cymbalum, à κύμβαλον, à κύβη, i. gibbus, q. κύβηλον, quia gib- bosum quiddam est, vel à Cybele seu Berecynthia Deorum matre, cuius instrumenti maximus erat usus in sacris huius Deæ, sicut & tympani. Vnde q. Virgil: Tympana vos buxusque vocant Berecynthia ma- tris

tris Idææ. Et, -ite per alta Dyndima, ubi affuetis biforem dat tibia cantum. Vide Cimball.

10783-1 a **Simball**. Vi. Cimball.

10783-2 a **the Similar parts**. G. Parties similaires. I. Parti similari. H.P.L. Parties similaires. Gr. ὁμοιομερῆς, ab ὁμοιος, siue ὁμοιος, i. similis, & μέρος, i. pars. Quidam ὁμοιομερῆς definitur esse quorum totum nihil a parte differt, ut aqua, aurum, lapis, lignum, &c. quolibet enim pars aquæ est aqua, sic etiam auri, ligni, & huiusmodi. Partes verò dissimilares, Gr. ἀνομοιομερῆς, à toto differunt, ut os, caro, nervus, & huiusmodi sunt partes corporis dissimilares.

10783-3 a **Similitudo**. G. Similitudo. I. Similitudine. P. Semel-hança. H. Semeiçança. L. Similitudo, à similes, à **semel**, idem. B. Ghelepeçnisse. T. Gletchnus, à gletch, i. similes, vnde Ang: **Like**. Gr. ὁμοιότης, ὁμοιομα, ab ὁμοιος, i. similis. Heb. **שִׁמְלָה** semel, & alludit ad **שִׁמְלָה** samari, i. signavit: nam simile vel simulachrum nihil est aliud nisi signum rei effigiate. Heb. 2. **שִׁמְלָה** dimion, à **שִׁמְלָה** damah, i. similes fuit. G. 2. Semblance. I. 2. Somiglianza. Br. Kyffelybiaeth. Vi. Resemblance, Likeness.

10783-4 a **Simitar** or Turkish sword. Vi. Semitar.

10783-5 a **Simmetrie**. Vi. Symmetrie.

10784 a **Simnell**, à L. Simila. Vi. Bunne, Cracknell.

10785 **Simon Cananeus** perperam scribitur à Lat: cum scribendum procul dubio sit Cananeus, vel Cannita, ut Gr. Καννίτης, nisi Evangelistis credere nolumus, qui **Καννίτης**, i. zelotem, eum vocant, vel emulatore. Zelator autem Heb: & Syriac: dicitur **קַנְיָן** kanna. Scribendum ergo Lat: Canneus, vel Cannita. Gr. Καννίτης, i. Ζηλωτής, zelator, emulus, à **קַנְיָן** kinne, i. zelatus est, & Canine.

10786-1 **Simonie**. G. Simonie. T. Simonie. B. Simonie. Br. Simoniaeth. I. H. P. L. Simonia, à **σιμωνία**, vox Ecclesiastica, à Simone illo Mago deducta, qui donum Spiritus pecunias emi putavit, quas & Apostolis obtulit, cum videret impositione manuum recipi Spiritum Sanctum. Paulus huiusmodi homines dicit τὸν λόγον καπηλεύειν, i. verbum Dei cauponari.

10786-2 a **Simpatie**. Vi. Sympathie.

10786-3 a **Simphonie**. Vi. Symphonie.

10787-1 **Simple**. G. H. Simple. I. Sempio, Sempio, Semplice. P. Simplex. B. Schlecht, Stimpel. L. Simplex, q. sine plicis. Gr. ἀπλῆς, ut supra. ἀπλῶς, ab ἀπρῶς: & dolus. T. Einfältig. B. eenvoudigh. Vi. supra. Br. diddrgw, gwirion.

10787-2 a **Simpler**, or Simplist, or Herbalist, one that understands or professeth to understand the nature of Simples of hearbes and plants. G. Simpliciste, Simpliste. I. H. P. Simplificista, ita dict: à cognitione simplicium herbarum & plantarum. Vi. Herbarist.

b **Simplicitie**. G. Simplicitie. I. Simplicitas. H. Simplicidad. B. Ampelheyd. P. Simplezza. L. Simplicitas, à simplex, q. sine plicis, sine involucriis, sine doli. T. Einfalt, q. ohne, i. sine, & falt, i. plicis, ut & B. eenvoudigheid. Gr. ἀπλοτης, q. ἀπὸ τῆς πλοτης, i. sine plicatione & involucrio: vel ab ἀπλῶς, i. tener, qui pre simplicitate obdurari, aenea fronte ad nequitiam nesciunt: vel ἀπλῶς fit ab a particula μὴ ἀπρῶς significante, & πλῶς, i. sum: soli enim sunt simplices, nec res alienas curant. Heb: **פְּתִיחַ** petaiuth, à **פָּתַח** pathah, i. persuasit: est enim nuda simplicitas persuasibilis: & **פְּתִי** pethi, i. simplex, ille dicitur, qui se blandis verbis persuadere sinit, & omnibus fidem habens, facile ad verbum omne flexitur. Br. diddrgwaeth, gwiriondeb.

10788-1 **Simptome** or accident, affect or passion following any sickness. Vi. Symptome.

10788-2 **Sinabar**. Vi. Cinabar.

10788-3 a **Sinagogue**. Vi. Synagogue.

10788-4 a **Sinalepha**. Vi. Senalepha.

10789-1 a **Sinamon**. Vi. Cinamon.

10789-2 a **Sinckfoile**. Vi. Cinckfoile.

10789-3 a **Sinckpoets**. Vi. Cinque poets.

10789-4 a **Sinches**, or two fines. Vi. Cinches.

10790 **Since**. T. Sint. B. Sindert, sedert, sed, and. Videtur corruptum ex gethan, i. factum, consummatum, perfectum, prateritum: à tempore enim praterlapso, & ita confecto ad presens, & instantis fit relatio: quod vetus Anglicum sytham ostendit. L. Post, quasi pone est. Significat relationem: quod enim post, habet aliquid ante. Gr. ἐπειτα, ἐπὶ τῷ, i. post hæc. Heb: **אַחֲרַיִם** acaréh, ab **אַחַר** acar, i. tardavit, posterior fuit. P. Despus. H. Después. G. Depuis. Corruptum videtur ex post, & Nicod: I. Dapoi, Poi. P. Depois. Br. Wedy.

b **Since that**. T. Sintemal, q. sint them all, post omne illud: habet enim relationem ad precedentia. L. Siquidem. I. Poiche, Percioche. G. D'aurant que. Br. Wedy hynny. Vi. forasimuch.

c **not long Since**. T. Slicht lang sint, i. non longe hinc. L. Paulò ante, à **σύντονος**, i. pusillus: non enim longum, sed breue & contractum designat tempus. Antè, ab ἀντί. Non ita pridem. I. Vn pocp auanti. P. Pouco antes. H. Poco adelante. G. Vn peu au paravant. Br. myd hyn-anfer.

10791-1 a **Sincere**. G. Sincere. I. H. Sincero. L. Sincerus, quasi sine cera, translatione sumpta à melle, quod tum demum simplex putatur, & purum, minimeq. fucatum, cum ceram non habet admixtam. Vnde Gr. ἀκέραιος dicitur, ab ἀκέραια, & ἀκέραιος, i. miscere. Vel Sincerus, ut nonnulli, à σῶς, i. cum, & καρ, i. cor, q. cum corde. Qui enim inuictam fouent causam, sine corde putantur & robore. P. Limpo, à limpidus. T. Aufrechtig, i. sine dolo, & dolos. B. Oprecht. Heb: **נָכוֹן** tahor, à **נָכוֹן** tahar, i. mundus fuit. Heb: 2. **נָכוֹן** naki, à **נָכוֹן** nakah, i. culpa vacavit, idem planè quod **נָכוֹן** naki: 3. **נָכוֹן** tamim, à **נָכוֹן** tamam, i. perfectus est omnibus modis, integre consummatus est, idem planè quod **נָכוֹן** jaram. Br. Pürlan, i. purus. Vide Pure.

b **Sinceritie**. G. Sincerité. I. Sincerità. H. Sinceridad. L. Sincérité, à sincerus. P. Limpça. H. Limpieza, à limpidus. T. Aufrechtigkeit, ab auff, i. supra, & rechte, i. rectus, q. erectus. Qui enim male sibi conscij, capite in terram ambulat demisso. B. Oprechticheyt. Gr. ἀκατάργητος, à ἀκατάργητος, i. purus, sincerus. Br. Purlendid, i. candidissimus candor, exaggeratis duobus verbis eiusdem significati, in quod contrahuntur.

10791-2 **Sinck**. Vi. Sink.

b a **Sinckfoile**. Vi. Cinckfoile.

10791-3 **Sincope**. Vi. Syncope.

10791-4 **Sinders**. Vi. Cinders.

10791-5 a **Sindiche**. Vi. Sindiche.

10792-1 a **Sindge**. B. senghen, senghelen, singhelen, ex scintillis corruptum esse videtur: est enim L. Vitulare, i. leuiter & calore tantum scintillarum adurere. Senghel enim Belg: est scintilla, à quo & Ang: Cinders, cinere sopitas denotat scintillas adurere. H. Chamuscâr. Br. 7 frithlofti. Vi. to Burne.

10792-2 a **Sincedoche**. Vi. Synecdoche.

10792-3 a **Sinereffis**. Vi. Synereffis.

10793 a **Sing**. B. Singhen. T. Singen, quasi à concinnendo, To Sing, vel à **συνχεῖν**, i. confundere seu permiscere voces varijs accentibus, & Heluig: aut ab Heb: **זָיִן** zin, i. auribus percepit: est enim cantare vocem maxime intendere ut sit facile audibilis. Quin & canendo spiritus copiosior impenditur quam loquendo: quare & Scaliger cano ortum vult ex **זָיִן**, i. hio, nisi malis à G. Chantér. I. Cantare. H. P. Cantâr. L. Cantare, frequent: à canere, quod & Varr: à canena, lib. 5. de ling. Lat. L. 2. P. alio. Gr. **ἀλλῶ**, à **ἀλῶ**, i. attingo, à tangendo li-ram: vel ab Heb: **זָיִן** saal, i. exultare, hinnie, exaltare vocem seu eleuare, & Guich: Heb: **זָיִן** zimier, i. cecinit concisum & numeris distinctum carmen, cæstris syllabarum fecit, à **זָיִן** zamar, i. incidit palmes, reseruit. At **זָיִן** schir significat canere simpliciter. Br. y gany.

b a **Singer**. T. Singer. B. Sanger. G. Chantéur, Chantre. I. Cantôre. H. P. Cantôr, Cantôre. L. Cantor, à canendo. Plaltes, à Gr. **ψαλτὴς**, à **ψάλλω**, i. cano, vnde nostrum Psalter, liber cantilenarum Davidis. Vi. Hymne. Gr. 2. **δοῦδὸς**, ab **δοῦδω**, i. cano. Heb: **זָיִן** meschorar, & **זָיִן** schar, à radice **זָיִן** shir, i. cecinit, cantauit voce rectâ, & non figuratâ, direxit vocem in cantando. Cognationem habet cum **זָיִן** schor, i. rectâ prospexit, & **זָיִן** jafchar, i. rectus fuit. Br. Kaniádw.

c a **fiuet Singing**. Vi. Melodie, Harmonie.

10794-1 **Single**, à singuli, separatiue ab alijs. Vi. Simple.

10794-2 a **Single of wood**. Vi. Shingle.

10794-3 a **Single man**. Vi. Batchelour.

10794-4 a **Singreene**. Vi. Sengreene.

10795-1 **Singular**, or alone. G. Singulier. I. Singolare. H. P. Singular.

L. Singularis, à singulis separatiue ab alijs. Vi. Alone.

10795-2 **Singular**, without peere. G. Singulier. I. Singolare. H. P. Singular.

L. Singularis. Vi. Excellent.

b **Singularitie**. G. Singularité. I. Singularità. H. Singularidad.

P. Singularidad. L. Singularitas. Vi. Excellence.

10796 **Sinister**, **sinke**. G. Senestre, Sinestre. H. Sinestro. I. Sinistro. L. Sinister. Pro infelici dicitur re. Vnde & I. Infelice. T. Unglücklich. B. Sinck, i. lincke, sinistro de quo vide Etym: in Leaf.

Vide & Unluckie, Unfortunate, Untoward.

10797 to **Sinke**. T. B. sencken, sincken, ab Heb: **זָנַק** zanak, idem. G. Affondér, S' affondér, Aller au fond, Deuallér au fond. I. Afondare, S' affondare, Andare al fondo. H. Hundir, Hundirfe. L. Ire in fundum, Fundum petere, Sidere, Confidere, Subsidere, Mergere, Demergere. Vi. to Dine, or Duche.

b a **Sinke**, à sincken. T. Giessein, à giessein, i. fundere, & stein, i. lapid, maxime è culinis sordes & aquæ ubi deficiuntur. Vnde & T. goss. B. goote. G. Elgout, à guttis. L. Colluarium, à colluuiis, i. sordes simul abluta, à con & lauo. I. Scolatio, à colare. Lauello, à lauare. H. Aluafar, Aluafar, voces Arab: vel ab alucus, i. ibe channel of a river, or pipe of a conduit, & Nebr. Gr. **ἀλὺμα**, à **ἀλὺμα**, i. accipio, excipio. Br. Brownle.

c a **Sinckfoile**. Vi. Cinckfoile.

d a **Sinnabar**. Vi. Cinabar.

10798 to **Sinne**. T. Sundigen. B. Sondigen, à sund & sonde, To Sinne.

i. peccatum. Ubelthun, ex ubel, i. male, & thun, i. agere. **Wils** handel, ex wils, i. perperam, & handel, i. negotiari. G. Pechér. P. Pecár. H. Pecár. I. L. Peccare, & proprie significat adulterium committere, dict: quasi pellicare, ut putat & Sipontinus, i. cum pellice coire. Vnde peccatum pro adulterio, quasi pellicatum. Apud veteres enim peccatus, us, usque ad Ciceronis tempus durauit, qui voce ea usus est quanta Verrina. Postea inualuit usus, ut peccatum tantum neutro genere esset, ut uno nomine de omnibus, que male, impiè, iniuste, & flagitiose fierent, diceretur. Ita peccare quomodocunque labi, offendere, delinquere. Gr. **ἀμαρτάνω**, ab Heb: **מָרַד** maradh, i. peccauit rebellando, & Auen: & Heluig: Heb: **מָרַד** alcham, i. deliquit ignominiose, culpabilis fuit, turpiter se dedidit, ut ut propter culpam seu penam nondum expiatam affletur seu exhibetur ab hominibus. Si rebus inanimatis tribuitur, significat turpiter desolari, vel destrui cum detestatione. Ideoque cognationem habet cum **מָרַד** schamam, & **מָרַד** ja-scham, i. desolatus est, item cum **מָרַד** nalacham, i. anhelauit: nam res turpis cum afflatus quodam fit desolationi. **מָרַד** raschang, impius fuit, improbus fuit. Cognationem habet cum **מָרַד** ragnafsch, i. commotus est: nam impij mouentur subito, & sunt inconstantes, atque illorum animus semper trepidat & hesitat. Br. y béchu. Vi. a Sinne.

b a **Sinne**. Sax: Synnig. B. Sunde. T. Sünd, à **σίνεω**, i. nocere, aīros, i. nocumentum, σίνω, i. noxia, σίνω & σίνω, eis sinder, i. peccator, i. nocivus, noxius, qui peccando nocet. Hinc & videtur ortum L. Sons, guiltie. Radix est **סָוֹן** asan, **סָוֹן** ason, i. mors, extremum periculum, & Heluig: Guich: & Auenar: tamen sīno ducit à **סָוֹן** schane, i. odio habuit, quia odium fit damni inferendi causa. Potest & à **סָוֹן** schatan, i. aduersarius est, quia à Satana profectum est peccatum, & ipsum Deo ac æternæ salutis contrariatur. G. Peché. Br. Pechud. I. Peccado. P. Peccado. H. Pecado. L. Peccatum, à peccare, à **כָּבַח** caba, i. peccatum, delictum, à **כָּבַח** cab, i. peccare, iniquè agere, delinquere, & per immersionem radicalum **כָּבַח** beca, & ita pecco, & Guich: vel à **כָּבַח** puc, i. impingere, offendere, nuere, cadere, idem: vel peccare est quasi pellicare, proprie enim est cum pellice coire, & Sipont: Gr. **ἀμαρτία**, ab **ἀμαρτάνω**, i. pecco, à **מָרַד** maradh, i. transgredi rem & preceptum, deficere sue rebellare, inobedientem esse, & Guich: Heb: **מָרַד** chete, à **מָרַד** chata, i. peccauit, defecit à via recta, deflexit, errauit peccando: & alludit ad **מָרַד** nalah, i. declinauit, & ad **מָרַד** chut, i. filum: significat enim filum non lequi, sed aberrare. Heb: 2. **מָרַד** altham, quod alludit ad **מָרַד** thamam, & **מָרַד** jatham, i. desolatus est. Vide to Sinne suprâ.

* Psalter vnde.

* Satan vnde.

- 10799 a **Sinnelw**. Sax: *rynne*. B. *Sennue*. T. B. 2. *Sehne*, à *σχοινος*, i. funis, funiculus, à forma. T. 2. *Sennader*, q. *Ann*, i. *sen-*
sus, & *ader*, i. vena. T. 3. *Spannader*, à *spannen*, i. *nectere*, &
ader, i. vena. P. I. *Nérue*. H. *Nérue*. G. *Nérue*. L. *Nérue*, à Gr.
νέρω, à verbo *νέω*, i. nuto, vel *νέω*, quia nerui sunt instrumenta vo-
luntarij motus. Est autem *νέω*, à *νύ* nur, i. nuto, ob motum nimirum.
Heb: *גיד* ghidh, i. neruus, à tenendo & excurrente: ideoque cogna-
tionem habet cum *גיד* ghadar, i. excurrit. Br. *Gwhi*.
- 10800-1 a **Sinode**. Vi. *Synode*.
- 10800-2 a **Sinonima**. Vi. *Synonima*.
- 10800-3 a **Sinoper**. Vi. *Cinoper*, & *Cinabar*.
- 10801-1 **Sinople**, or *red lead*. I. *Sinopio*. L. *Sinopis*. Græ. *σινωπίς*,
ita vocata: *Sinope* Ponti vrbe, circa quam vt plurimum è cauernis erui
solet, teste Plin: Vi. *Ruddle*.
- 10801-2 a **Sintaxis**. Vi. *Syntaxis*.
- 10801-3 to **Ship**. Vi. to *Shippe*.
- 10802-2 the **Siphache**, as the Anatomists call it, or the inner Rine of
the bellie, which is joined to the Caule, where the intraites are couered.
Arabica vox est, q. lun:
- 10802-3 a **Shipper**. Vi. *Cipher*.
- 10802-3 to **Shippe**, or *drinke maydenlike*, to *pidle with the drinke*, vel ab
Heb. *כיר* Sib, i. *spongia*, aut per transpos: à *pidle*, idem. Belg. *Ship-*
pen, idem, & T. *Supfen*, hec tria deduci possunt, ab Heb. *סב* sa-
ba, i. potare. L. *Potitare*, dim: à potare. Sic & *sorbillare*, à *sorbeo*,
quod à sono *sorbentis* factum est, vel à Græc. *σώβω*, idem. Vid. to
Drinke by sipp, & to *Catt by little and little*.
- 10803 **Shipres**. Vid. *Cipres*.
- 10804 a **Siquis** is a little bill set up in some open place, bearing the
name of Siquis, i. if any man (viz.) hath found that which is mentioned
therein to be lost, &c. G. *Affiche*, f. à Lat. *Affixus*, i. fixed or fastened
to a poste. Vid. *Wille*, *schrole*, *schedule*.
- 10805-1 **Sir**, corruptum videtur ex heros aspiratione in S mutato. vel
Sir, q. Cijr, à Gr. *κύριος*, i. Dominus. Et modernis Græcis *κύριος*,
idem est quod Angl. *Sir*. G. *Sire*. I. *Sere*. & Steph: Pasquier:
Lubentius tamen volumus, à *שיר* sour, *שיר* sara, & *שיר* sarar,
i. Principem esse, aut principatum habere, dominari, imperare. *שיר* sar,
i. princeps, à quo Persicum *Sûph*, quo Deum appellant, q. Domi-
num dominarium, q. Guich: Vid. *Master*.
- 10805-2 a **Sire** or *begetter*. Vid. *Hegette*.
- 10806 a **Siren**. G. *Serène*, f. Vid. *Mermaid* sub voce *Maide*.
- 10807 a **Siringe** or *squirt*. G. *Syringue*, *Seringue*, f. I. H. P. *Si-*
ringa. L. *Syrinx*. Gr. *σφύριξ*, sic dict: quod formam habeat, *τὸ*
σφύρις, i. arundinis fistularis. L. 2. *Siphon*. Græc. *σίφων*, quod à
σφύρις, i. vacuus, propter concavitatem. B. *Spreute*, à *spelen*, i. spueri,
sputte. T. *Spritz*, à *spitzen*, i. *spargere*. Vid. *Cane*, *Reede*.
- 10808-1 a **Sirkin** bird. G. *Serin*. Vid. *Silben*.
- 10808-2 **Sirra**, a contemptuous word, ironically compounded of *Sir*, and
a, ha, as much to say, *ah Sir*, or *ah boye*, &c.
- 10809 a **Sitrope**. B. *Sitrope*. T. *Sitrop*. G. *Sitrope*. Brit. *Sy-*
raffe. H. *Xarope*, *Xaræue*. I. *Shoppo*, *Sciloppo*, *Siloppo*, *Silopo*. L.
Syrupus, à Gr. *σύρος*, q. *supra* os, i. succus, quo Syri, populus
delicatusissimus, impense delectabantur, q. Beem: *forjan* hac omnia
ab Arabica dictione *Syrup*, idem.
- b **Sitrope** made of bonie and oximell. Vid. *Oximell*.
- 10810-1 a **Sitte** at dice. L. *Senio*. Vid. *Sitte* & *Sce*.
- 10810-2 the **Sitte**. Vid. *Affice* & *sessions*.
- 10810-3 a **Sifers**. Vid. *Cifers*.
- 10811 a **Sicken**, a little bird. B. *Cythen* & *Sicken*, per onomatopœ-
peian à sono, q. Aldrouan: T. *Zeisig*. G. *Scenicle*, *Senicle*, *Serin*,
à cantu suauitate, à Sirenibus forsitan, que cantus suauitate præternati-
gantes alliciebant, q. Nicod: L. *Ligurinus*. Gr. *λύγριος*, i. sonorus,
ob vocem stridulam, & canoram. L. 2. *Spinus*, à *spina*, in quibus ni-
dulatur. unde etiam *Acanthis*, & *axodrie*, dicitur, ab *ἀκανθα*, i. spina.
aiunt asino insensissimam hanc auem, quod ille teneras ad huc spinas vero no
tempore deuoret. Vid. *finche*.
- 10812 **Siffers**. Vid. *Cifers*.
- 10813 a **Sifter**. Sax. *spjrt*. B. *Sifter*, cui similis vox Taurico-
rum, idem significans *Schwefter*, q. *Busbeq*: ep: 6. leg. *Turica*. T.
Sihwester, q. *Heluig*: inquit, quasi *usépa*, i. posterior, scil: frater.
quia masculinum genus feminino dignius. P. *Siostra*. Dan. *Solter*.
selan, *Seltra*. Polon. *Siostra*. I. *Sorella*, *Sorore*, *Sirocobia*. G. *Sœur*,
à L. *Soror*, quasi sola in agnationis sorte habeatur cum fratribus, vel qua-
si seorsum à sua stirpe, in qua oritur separatur videlicet matrimonio, vel
quasi sorte nata, q. Cal: q. *lidi*: P. 2. *lymna*. H. *Hermana*, quasi ger-
mana. Gr. *ἀδελφή*, ab *ἐπιτά*: significante quod, simul, & *ἀδελφός*,
i. vterus. Gr. 2. *συνωστίζω*, decomp: à *συν* *σπῶ*, & *αἵμα*, q. d. con-
sanguinea. Heb. *חַחֵא* achoth, & alludit ad *חַחֵא* acad, i. vnus,
Sorores enim sunt que sunt vnus vteri.
- 10814-1 **Sistole**. Vid. *Heliole*.
- 10814-2 a **Sistus**. Vid. *Cistus*.
- 10814-3 a **Sith**. B. *Seyffen*, *seynsen*, *seystel*. H. *Guadafia*. L.
Falx foenaria, *Fenisea*. Vid. *Sickle*, *hook*.
- 10815-1 to **Sit**. Sax. *siſte*. B. *Sitten*. T. *Sitzen*, i. *sedere*, *se-*
dere, *ſet*, vel *ſet*, à *ſit* iatag, i. *substruit*, parauit lectulum. vel
à *חַחֵא* schachath, i. collocauit. Hinc *ſet*, i. *sedes*, *ſedicula*, q. *Hel-*
vig: G. *Seſeoir*, *s'asseoir*. I. *Sedere*, *Sentare*. H. P. *Assentare*, e-
ſtar assentado. L. *Sedere*, à Gr. *ἵκεῖν*, idem, ab *ἵς*, i. colloco, lo-
co. *καθίζω*, à *καθ*, & *ἵς*, i. in sede colloco, aut sedere facio. Heb.
יִשְׁבּ ieshob, & alludit ad *יִשְׁבּ* shob, reuersus est; at hoc motum è
loco denotat, illud vero motum in loco significat. Brit. y *istedd*. Vide
Seate.
- 10815-2 to **Sitte** as a hen on eggs. Heb. *חַחֵא* recoph, à *חַחֵא* racaph,
i. dilatauit alas motans se supra pullos. B. *Broeden*. T. *Wüten*, à
πρὸς δελ, i. inflammare, calore enim fouet. Vid. in *Broode* to set an
Brood.
- 10816 a **Sitterne**. Vid. *Citerne*.
- 10817 a **Siuue**. B. *Seuen*, *ſſte*, *ſſue*. Br. *Sifey*. Sax. *ſif*. T. *ſſb*,
à *ſſiwa*, i. moueo, quatio, agito; motu enim & agitatione furfur à pol-
line secernitur. unde Heb. dicitur *חַחֵא* napha, à *חַחֵא* noph, i. agita-
uit aliquid manu circunquaq; & Gr. *σῖβω*, seu *σῖσπος*, à *ſſiwa*, quatio,

agito. P. *Ioetinha* à *ioetir*, excernere. H. P. *Cedago*, à *κεδῶνα*,
seu *κεδῶνα*, i. excerno. T. 2. *Reiter*, à *reiteren*, i. *secernere*, unde
B. 4. *Ridder*. Br. 2. *Rhidill*. Angl. *Ridd*. Hinc L. dicitur *Subcer-*
niculum, *excerniculum*, *incerniculum*, à *sub*, in & *ex*, & *cerno*, i. di-
stinguo; hoc enim instrumento frumentum à paleis & fursure separatur,
& distinguitur. G. *Crible*. I. *Cribo* à *criuello*. H. 2. *Criuo*. L. *Cri-*
brum, qu. *curritum*, quod ibi currat frumentum q. *lidi*: vel *ſit* à *cerno*,
ſicut *crebrum*, à *creſco*, vel ab Hebr. *חֲבֵר* ceharah, idem. quod à
חֲבֵר cabar, trebuit, creber & copiosus fuit, eo quod est instrumentum
quoddam crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, ſine ex-
tis equorum, ſine ex alia materia confectum. Græ. *κόρυον*, quod *ſar-*
tallis, à *κρύω*, i. moueo, quatio, & *κόρυς*, pellis, eo quod huiusmodi in-
strumentum è pelle varijs pertusa foraminibus antiquitus confectum erat,
vel ſit ab Hebr. *חֲבֵר* ceharah, i. gluma, ſtupa, ſtramen, eo quod ſo-
leat huiusmodi quæſquilas è frumento excernere. Vid. *Boulter*, item to
Range meale, item to *ſſte*.

b to ſſte with a **Siuue**. Vid. to **Sifre**.

c **Siuue** of hair or ſeaſe wherewith the courſe meale is ranged, or boulded.
Vid. *Boulter*, item to *Range meale* in *Range*. Vid. a **Searſe**.

d a **Siuue**. G. *Siuue*, idem *Siuuots*. Vid. *Cues* & *ſcallions*.

10818 **Siuue**. Vid. *Ciuet*.

10819 **Siuue**. G. *Six*. Dan. Lat. *Sex*. Græ. *ἕξ*. I. *Sci*. H. P. *Seys*.
B. *ſes*. T. *ſechs*, Heb. *שֵׁשׁ* ſheſh.

b the **Sixe** Clerks in Chancery (next in degree to the 12. Maſters)
are Clerks of ancient continuance, vnto whom belongeth the enrol-
ling of all Patent, Commissions, Licenſes, Pardons, and other War-
rants, that paſſe vnder the great Seale of England, whereupon they
were called Clerici ſcribentes in Rotulis, as may appeare by certaine
Conſtitutions made for the ordning of the Court of Chancery, about
12. of Ri: 2. Since which time the reputation of their places hath in-
creaſed, in ſo much as they haue bene ſpecially aſſigned among other offi-
cers to attend at the time of the Kings Coronation, as Herald's Re-
cords doe teſtifie. In the 7. yeare of K. Hen: the eighth, there was an
Act of Parliament made to licence them to marrie, from which they had
bene formerly reſtrained vnder the penaltie of forfeiture of their places.
They are alſo Attorneys for plaintifſes and defendants in cauſes depen-
ding in the Court of Chancery, &c.

Sixe Clerks.

c the **Sixt**. B. *De ſext*. T. *Der ſechſt*. G. *Sixième*. I. *Seflo*. H.
P. *Sexto*. L. *Sextus*. Gr. *ἕκτος*, ab *ἕξ*, i. *Sex*.

d **Sixtene**, i. *ſix* and *teme*. B. *ſechſien*. T. *ſech-zehen*, G. *Seize*,
i. *ſix* & *diez*. I. *Sédici*. H. *Diez y ſeys*. L. *Sédecim*, *Sexdecim*, in-
declin: Gr. *ἑξάδεκα*, ab *ἕξ*, i. *ſex*, & *δέκα*, i. *decem*.

e the **Sixteenth**. B. *ſechſienſt*. T. *ſechzeheñſt*. G. *Seizième*. I.
Decimo ſeflo. H. P. *Decimo ſexto*. L. *Decimus ſextus*. Græc. *ὕ-*
κατάδεκα.

f **Sixte**. Sax. *ſixtiſ*. T. *ſechzig*. B. *ſechſich*. G. *Soixante*.
I. *Sessanta*. H. P. *Sellenta*. L. *Sexaginta*. Græc. *ἑξήκοντα*. Heb.
שִׁשִּׁים ſiſhim. Br. *Trigam*.

10820-1 a **Sixe** is a portion of bread or drinke, i. is a *ſarbing*, which
Schollers in Cambridge haue at the butterie, it is noted with the letter
S. as in Oxford with the letter Q. for haſſe a *ſarbing* and q. for a *ſar-*
thing, and whereas they ſay in Oxford to *Battle* in the butterie booke,
i. to ſet downe on their names what they take in Bread, Drinke, Butter,
Cheefe, &c. ſo in Cambridge they ſay to *Sixe*, i. to ſet downe their
quantum, i. how much they take on their names in the Butterie booke. Vi-
to *Battle*.

10820-2 **Sixe**. Vid. *Shoulder* or *Glue*.

10821 a **Sixer** or *Sizzers*. L. *Forſex*, ſignificat & *ſorſex*, ſeu *ſorceps*
militem ordinem & diſpoſitionem, ab anteriore parte latum, in angulum
in ſuperiori, ſeu punctum deſinentem. Et opponitur Capiti porcino, qui
ordo eſt à fronte contractus, & in angulum deſinens, à tergo largus
in modum lit. Δ. Vocatur caput porcinum qui velut ſodit & ruit in-
vadendo. forma etiam, cuneum qua proxime accedit dicitur Cuneus mi-
litum. Vid. *Lipſi*: d. *milit*: Roman: lib. 4. *Dialog*: 7. Vide *Ci-*
ſers.

10822 **Skailes** or *nine pins*. Vid. *Kiles*.

10823 **Skaile** of yarne. Vid. *Parne*.

10824 **Skaile**. Vid. a **Skaile**.

b **Skailes** or *ſkaife* in the head. Vid. *Dandruſſe* & *ſcurſe*.

c **Skaillon**. Vid. *Scaillon*.

d **Skaillon**. Vid. *Scaillon*.

10825-1 **Skarre**. Vid. *Scarre*.

10825-2 to **Skariffe**. Vid. to *Scariffe*.

10825-3 a **Skarre**. B. *ſchoze*, *ſchoze*. T. *ſchoſſe*. L. *Seiffura*, à
ex *ſcindo*. Vid. a *ſcarre*.

10825-4 to **Skarre**. Vid. to *Aſright*. Vid. to *ſeare* or *make* a
ſraide.

10826 **Skaſches**. Vid. *Cruteches*.

10827 **Skaſe** ſiſh. Vid. *Kate* & *Thorne-back*.

10828 a **Skaſe**. q. Ann: 4. Edw. 4. c. 1.

10829 **Skaſe**. Vid. *Thornebacke*.

10830 a **Skegg** of Sturgeon. Vid. *Kegge*.

10831 **Skeppe**. Vid. *Waſker*.

10832 **Skere**. Vid. *Aſkere*.

10833 the **Skie**, à *ſchynen* Belg. i. *ſplendere*. Vid. *Heauen*, *ſſi-*
ment.

10834-1 a **Skilſe** or a *ſhip boate* (properly all of a peece.) G. *Esquif*. H.
P. *Esquife*. I. *Schiſſo*. G. 2. *Scâphe*. H. *Chalupa*. L. 1. *Scafa*. L.
Scapha. Gr. *σκάφη*, à *σκάω*, cauco, excavo, fodio. a cauitate nomen
habet. Vid. *Shallop*, & *ſcalloppe*, & *Cock-boate* sub voce
Coch.

10834-2 **Skill**, fortè à *ſcire*, aut à *σκέω*, i. *ſchola*, ubi ſcientia edificia-
tur; vel à *כִּלְכֵּל* kilkel, idem. Vid. *Knouledge* & *Cunning*.

10835 a **Skiller**, or *poſnette*, à B. *Schelle*, i. a little bell; becauſe it is
made in forme of a little bell. G. *Caſſole*, *Pocſlôn*, *Porcelét*. I. *Pignatta*,
Pignatina. H. *Olla pequeña*. P. *Pancinha*, dim: à *Panela*. B. *Kiene*
pot, i. *parua olla*. T. *Cin tóſſein*, dim: à *tóſſ*, i. *potulum*. I. 2.
Ollera. L. *Óllula*, dim: ab olla. Gr. *χυτρίδιον*, dim: à *χύτεος*, quod
à *χύνω*, i. fundo, eo quod in eam liquores fundantur; & ex ea liquida
transfundi poſſunt. & *ὑψίπιδιον*, dim: ab *ὑψίπιδιον*, quod ab *ὑψώ*,
i. *coquo*.

Sir, unde.

Acanthis.

In times past
the fixe Clerks
might not marry

- i. coquo. Br. Crochon padell. Vid. Pot & Pipkin.
 10836-1 to Skimmer. Vid. to scumme.
 b a Skimmer. Vid. a scummer.
 10836-2 * to Skitch or fill drink. T. B. Schensken. H. Escanciár.
 G. Eschanfonner. I. Scanciare. L. Fündere, Infündere, Porum sem
 pocula ministrare.
 10837-1 a Skinne, à Gr. σκῦρος, idem. vel à B. Schinde, idem, ab
 Heb. שֶׁן shacan, habitavit, est enim quodammodo domus & habita-
 tio carnis cutis. alias Angl: dicitur Pelt, but Pelt is properly a skinne
 without wood or baire. B. 2. Mel. T. Fel. B. 3. Pels. T. 4. Peltz.
 G. Peau. I. P. Pelle. H. Pelleja, Piel, à L. Pellis, à pellendo, quod
 externas iniurias tegendo repellat. vel à pilis quod sit pilosa, vel à lé-
 mēv, i. deglūdere, per metath: vel ab Heb. פֶּלֶשׁ Pilleh, i. velatus est,
 eo quod pellis est velamen corporis, unde G. etiam dicitur Pāne, à L.
 Pannus, eo quod carnem tegat instar panni. L. 2. Cutis, quod à cutēs pro-
 pter suam capacitatem, vel potius à σκῦρος, idem, quod à ξύω, i. ra-
 do, expolio, q. d. ξύρος, nihil enim frequentius ξύεται, quam pel-
 lis. Inter cutem, & pellem, hoc verò interest, quod cutis in vivis est,
 pellis verò à carne iam deducta. G. 2. dépuā, q. d. téguā, i. terminus,
 quod corporis sit terminus; vel à dépuv, i. excoriare, unde etiam dépuv,
 idem. Gr. 3. séppos, quod à sépos πλεονασμὸν τὸ π, sic dict: quod sé-
 pos, i. regat, & circumdet corpus. Heb. שֶׁן guor, sic dict: quod pilis
 sit excitata, à שֶׁן guor, excitavit. Br. Ctoen, quod alludit ad corium.
 Vid. Hide & Leather.
 10837-2 the Skinne of a beast. Vide Hide, Pelt, Leather.
 10837-3 the Skinne that covereth the braine. Vi. the filines or thinne
 skines that enwrappeth the braine, in filines.
 10837-4 to Skinne, or take away the skinne. T. Schinden. B. A-
 pellen. T. 2. Pellen, à pellis, vel T. Peltz, idem. Vide to flea.
 10837-5 * Skinner. Vi. furrier, & fleimonger.
 10838-1 to Skippe, à σκαίω, idem. Vi. to Leape.
 10838-2 to Skippe over. Vi. to Clance.
 10839 to Skirmish. Sax: Skifan, i. defesso, & Meril: B. Schaer-
 mutten, vel Schermutten. T. Scharmützel (à schermen, i.
 digladiari.) I. Scaramutze, scaramutze. H. Escaramutze. G. E-
 scarmouchet. L. Vulgo Scarmutziare, à χάρμω, pugna, vel à σκαρδ-
 μω, i. agilitas, velocitas, saltatio, unde etiam L. Velitari dicitur, q. d.
 volitare, & velites, quasi volites, eo quod levis armatura milites, vulgo
 dicti, Light-horsement, eminus pugnam iaculis & fundis auspicantur, &
 se quod insit periculi statim resiliunt, & hostem præ agilitate eximia hinc &
 inde laceant. Gr. ἀγροβοτάζω, i. è longè jaculari. Gr. 2. γυ-
 μνάζω, i. nudato corpore pugnare, à γυμνός, nudus. Heb. נָסֵף
 Nefeh, & propriè est obviando certare, quemadmodum duo galli nu-
 lando inter se dimicant, percutientes se mutuis alis; à נָסַף Nafah, ve-
 lauit. Br. yarithm y cadio. Vi. to fight.
 b a Skirmish, or skirmishing. T. Scharmützel. B. Schaermut-
 singhe, scharmutzel. I. Scaramutcia, & scaramutza. H. P. Escara-
 mütza. G. Escarmouche. L. Velitatio, onis. Gr. ἀγροβοτάζω, ab
 ἀγροβοτάζω, i. velitor, aris. Br. Garban, cad.
 10840 Skirret, or Skirmoor, quoniam præter alterum Belgicum
 nomen etiam est hoc in usu, fitcher wortel, i. radix Zaccarata, propter
 eius dulcedinem. G. Cheruy. H. P. Chirivia. L. Cherquill. B. Sé-
 rillen. T. Hierlin. L. Serulla, serillum, quod multis feruat vli-
 bus. I. Sifaro. L. Sifarum, sifer. Gr. Σισάρον, quasi σισάρον, à σίτος,
 i. cibus: quia est unus ex cibis regionum quarundam. Huius radix deco-
 cta ori grata est, & stomacho utilis: urinam ciet, & appetentiam inuitat,
 q. Diolcor, & Galen. Facile coquitur, & mediocriter nutrit, nec malum
 generat succum: sed aliquantulum ventosus est, quare venter provocat,
 q. Gerard.
 10841 the Skirtes of a coat. Sax: fcofste. T. Schurtz, ab שֶׁן
 Azar, i. cinxit se. Cingit enim fimbria vestes. Br. Cardaag. Gódran.
 B. Wit, i. ora. Vi. Border, Brimne, Hemme.
 10842 Skittish, à Scythia, natione fera & inhuma & barbara, al-
 ludit nonnihil ad σκαίω, i. saltare; eo quod que sunt huiusmodi stare lo-
 co ne cunct. Vid. Wilde.
 10843 Skitunage, Anno 27. H. 6. cap. 2. à proper name, sig-
 nifying the precinct of Cales.
 10844-1 a Sklice. Vi. Sclice.
 10844-2 to Sklice. Vid. to Cut, Slice.
 10844-3 to Skoffe. Vi. to Scoffe.
 10845-1 Skold. Vi. to Scold.
 10845-2 * Skolopender. Vid. Scolopender.
 10846 Skommer. Vi. Scummer.
 10847-1 Skonce. Vi. a Lanterne.
 10847-2 Skonce, or fortified place. Vi. Sconce or Wulmarcke.
 10847-3 a Skope. Vi. Scope.
 10847-4 to Skorch. Vi. to Scorch.
 10847-5 Skordium. Vi. Scordium.
 10847-6 Skoze. Vi. Scoze.
 10847-7 Skorne & Skornefull. Vi. Scorne & Scornefull.
 10848-1 Skorpion. Vi. Scorpion.
 10848-2 Skot, & Skot-free, & Skot, & lot. Vi. Scot, & Scot-
 free, etc.
 10848-3 Skotall. Vi. Scotall.
 10848-4 Skotomie. Vi. Scotomie.
 10848-5 Skouell. Vi. Scouell.
 10848-6 Skoure and Scourge. Vi. Scoure and Scourge.
 10848-7 Skoure and Skoute-watches. Vi. Scoute and Scoute-
 watches.
 10848-8 Skraggie. Vi. Scraggie.
 10848-9 to Skrape. Vi. to Scrape.
 10848-10 to Skratch. Vi. to Scatch.
 10848-11 to Skreake. Vi. to Scream.
 10848-12 a Skreene. Vi. Screene.
 10848-13 a Skrem. Vi. Screm.
 10848-14 a Skribe. Vi. Notarie.
 10848-15 a Skrine, to set between one and the fire, or between the doore
 and the fire. L. Diathyrum. Gr. Διθύρον, à δία, & θύρα, i. janua,
 Antepyra, ab ante & Pyr, i. ignis.
 10849-1 a Skrine or Cabinet. B. Schrine. T. Schrein. G. E-

- serine. I. Scigno. H. Escrino. Slav: Shkrinia. Bohem: Skrine. Lu-
 sat: Schrina. Dalm: Szkrinea. Polon: Skrzinia. L. Serinium, quod à
 fecernendo dictum, arca dicitur qua servantur pretiosa, & secreta. Gr:
 θύλαξ, q. d. θύλαξ, à θύλασσω, i. custodio, eo quod res iniectus tute cu-
 stodiat omnes. Gr. 2. Kibōs, à Chald: כִּבּוּר Kiboura, idem, vel
 sic à ἐκείνῳ τῷ θύλῳ ἡ ἀποθήκη, i. quod ibi cibus reponatur. Gr. 3. γυ-
 λος, capsula, à γέω, seu γέω, i. capio, γωγῶν, sic dict: quod γωγῶν
 ἀνέστη, i. fures arceat, unde etiam Lat: Arca dicitur ab arcendo.
 Hebr: אָרֹן Aron, arca que ex orno, vel lignis Sittim est fabrefacta;
 sic dict: ab אָרֹן Oren, i. ormus; arbor est procera, caudice rerecta, cortice
 leni, non multum dissimilis אָרֹן Eren, i. cedro, cum qua cognationem
 quandam habere videtur. Est autem hæc arbor apta fabricandis arci. Vi.
 Chest & Coffe, item Shrine.
 10849-2 a Skrippe. Vi. Scrippe.
 10849-3 a Skriueno. Vi. Scriuenor.
 10849-4 a Skroule. Vi. Scroule.
 10849-5 a Skruple. Vi. Scruple.
 10849-6 Skrutnie. Vi. Scrutnie.
 10850-1 the Skull. Vi. Skull.
 10850-2 Skullion. Vide Scullion, & Skullerie. Vide Scul-
 lerie.
 10850-3 Skuller & Skumme. Vi. Sculler & Scumme.
 10851-1 Skurke, or skales in the head. Vi. Dandruffe, & Scurke.
 10851-2 Skurillie. Vi. Scurillie.
 b Skurue, Skuruefle, or manginefle, à scabie. Vi. Manginefle
 & Scabbe.
 10852-1 Sky. Vide Ski, quæcumque inuenies cum Sky queras in
 Ski.
 10852-2 to Slabber, slubber or sally, à B. Slabben, i. distillare sue
 fundere inter sorbendum. G. Saletér, Salér & Sale, à Lat: Squalidus
 aut à Gr. Σαλός, à נַזַּל Nazal, i. cœnum, turbida aqua, q. Guichar:
 G. 2. Souillir, unde nostrum, Sully, & T. Wefudlen, idem. Vide to
 Foule.
 10853-1 Slacke, or loose. B. Slack, & laeck, à laecken, i. laxare.
 T. Nachlässig, à nachlassen, i. remittere. G. Lafche. L. Laxus.
 H. Fluxo, q. d. fluxo à fluo, laxitas enim fluidum quodammodo reddit laxi-
 tate remissum; unde nostrum, Laske, vel Laxitie, i. fluxus in intestinis.
 H. Rallentato, à sentius, unde nos, to relent. Gr. χαλῶν, à χαλῶ, i. hio,
 dehisco, χαλῶν enim propriè sunt que biatibus quibusdam deducta sunt
 laxiora, & fungosiora. Br. Rhydd, ne * araf, unde Araris, q. dict: Cam-
 deno, fluvius ille gallie Narbonensis, hodie vulgo Sagona dicitur, a-
 deo lentus ut vtram in partem defluat judicare sit difficile. Hinc
 Claudianus: Quos Rhodanus atrox, Araris, quos tardior ambu. Heb.
 נַרְפָּה Nirphe, à נָרַף Rapha, i. laxavit, remissior fuit, lenior fuit,
 corruit, leniuit. Cognationem habet cum נָרַף Rapha, sanavit, nam
 quando morbus fit remissior & lenior, est signum sanitatis recuperan-
 dæ. Hebr. 2. נִשְׁמַח Nishmar, à נִשְׁמַח shamach, remisi, laxavit.
 Hebr. 3. נִפְתָּח Niphtac, à נָפַח Phetac, i. aperuit, id quod clau-
 sum & ligatum erat reclusit, ut pateat introitus. Vide Loose, & La-
 zie.
 10853-2 Slacke or slow in doing. B. Slap. T. Schlaff, à schlaffen,
 i. oscitare, dormire. Vi. Slow, & Lazie.
 b Slackly. Vi. Negligently.
 c Slackness. Vi. Idleness.
 10854-1 Slais, à Belg: Slaen, & laegen, i. percutere. T. Schla-
 gen. Sax: Schlag, à Gr. Σαλῶν, vel σαλεύω, i. quatere, agitare, à
 סָלַח Salal, vel סָלַח Salah, i. stravit, pessum dedit, vel à סָלַח Kall-
 cal, i. impedit, unde & סָלַח סָלַח, i. percutere. Vide to Kill, Mur-
 ther.
 10854-2 the Slais of a weavers loome, having teeth like a comb, à Teut:
 Slagen, i. ferire, percutere; quod feriendo conficiat pannum. B.
 Weverham, i. textoris pecten, sic T. Weberblat, i. folium textoris, à
 formā. G. Peigne de tissérānd. I. Pétine de tissière. H. Payne de
 tecedór. L. Pecten textoris, dentes enim habet instar pectinis. Gr:
 Αἰς. Br. Tyngrib. Vi. Combe.
 h a man Slaiter. Vi. Homicide.
 10854-3 to Slake, i. to grow slacke or loose. Vi. Slacke. Vi. to Mi-
 tigate, to Quench.
 10854-4 Slander, & Slanderous. Vid. Slander, & Sland-
 erous.
 10855 a Slapfauce, or lickdish, à B. Slabben, i. lingere, & fausse,
 i. condimentum, pannelecker, à panne, i. sartago, & lecken, i. lingere.
 Br. Licklet, à lico, i. lingere, & llet, i. caudex cochlearius, qui
 lingit cochleare, & fundum feruentis ollæ. Vide Lickdish, Licou-
 rous, Parasite.
 10856 to Slash, per onomatopœiam facta vox, vel à B. slash, vel
 slaeghe, i. iches, à slaen, i. percutere. T. Schlag. G. Berlaffer.
 Sberleffare, Sberleffare. Vi. to Cut.
 10857 a Slate, à B. Slecht, i. planus, vel à L. Latus, eo quod tegula sit
 plana & lata. G. Ardoile, ab ardeo, eo quod radiis solaribus assidue ex-
 posita arefcit. Unde etiam Soliveau dicitur, à sole. Vi. Tile.
 10858 a Slaue. B. Slaue. T. Schlatu. G. Esclāue. I. Schiāuo.
 P. Esclāuo. H. Esclāuo. L. vulgo Sclauus, quod quidam volum dictum
 à ferro illo quo captivus collum circumdabatur, quod S. referebat &
 verbo Clausus, q. S. Clausus. q. Couarr: constatum putat ex duabus li-
 teris S. & I. denotantibus Sine lute, i. non sui iuris, sed arbitrii domini.
 Et resiliat Sclauus ex duabus illis literis, non secus ut ex S. P. S. putius.
 S. Sine notat, P. Patre. Quidam à Sclauonijs asserunt, quorum iure
 vendere licet liberos. Quidam à σκία, i. umbra, quia vix persona viua.
 Alij ab Heb: שֶׁבַע schabui, i. captivus. L. Verna, à vere, qui in villa
 vere natus ab ancilla & seruo, quod tempus natura duce future est,
 q. Fest: Mancipium, quasi manu capium, quia manu captus. T. 2.
 Leibeigen, à leib, i. corpus, & eigen, i. proprius, ut quia dominus
 ius habebat vitæ & necis in huiusmodi seruo. Gr. δμωγεαυς, ab
 δμως, i. domus, & γεαυς, i. nutritio: in domo nostra nutritus. Sic alibi
 δμωγεαυς, & δμωγεαυς, ab δμως, i. domus, & γεαυς, i. rego, qui diu
 domi nostre versatus, aut ex parentibus servus natus. Sic Heb: יָבֵד
 jolid habeth, i. domi natus. Latens, à particula intensiva la,
 & γεαυς, i. tremo: nam servi tremunt ad dominorum iussa. ὑποδμω-
 γεαυς, ab ὑπο, i. sub, & δμως, i. facio, ago, quasi subseruo. Heb: עֶבֶר
 gnebhed,

* Araris, unde.

The Slaie of a
Weavers loome.

Slaue, unde.

i. spina: est enim prunum quod in spinosa dumeto provenit. Vide Prune, & Plumme.

Sloe worme, b. a * Sloe-worme, because it useth to creepe and live on sloe-trees. Sax: flapsn. L. * Cecilia, sic dicta quia caeca est, unde & T. Blind-worm. Angl: a Blind-worm, sic B. Blindworm, unde etiam Gr. Τύφλος, ab ὀφλ. vel ὀφλ. i. visus, & τυφλός, i. caecus, unde etiam τυφλός, idem τυφλός. T. 1. Blindesleisch, a blind & schleichen, illud caecitatem notat insidiantem hoc. G. Enuiéux, ab inuidia. Br. Prúsdall.

10884 a **Slockter**, one that slocketh or enticeth mens servants away, a B. Slocken, i. heluo eo quod homine genus hominum quasi deglutiat, vel a B. Klocken, seu T. Glocken, voce imitativa gallinarum quam edunt dum gloriunt, & pullos suos ad se vocant; sic enim & ille simplices & ignaros homunciones ad se facile allicit. L. Plagiarius, a plagio, i. obliquo, quia non recta via graditur, sed pellicendo dolis, pollicendo donis, J. Cathol: T. Menschen dieb, i. hominum fur. B. Kinderdieb, i. infantum fur. G. Larrón des enfans, i. latro infantum, sic I. Rubbatoire de fanciulli. G. 2. * Maquignón. L. 2. Mango. Gr. Μαγισσο-της, a μαγισσών, i. incantatio, lenocinium, ab Heb. מַגִּינָהּ Maginah, idem a נָגַן Nagan, i. cecinit suavitèr, dulcè cantavit; vel est ab Heb. מַגִּנָּה Magnenah, idem, etiam a נָגַן Gninnen, obnubilavit, prestigis usus est ad obnubilandum oculos hominum, vel tandem, a Chald: מַגְגָּנָה Manganon, i. astutia impostura. Gr. 2. Σοματέμπορος, i. corporum mercator. Gr. 3. δὲ πωροχάνας, i. hominum caupo. Gr. 4. εὐδωροχάνας, i. mancipator qui liberos homines in servitutem redigit.

b **Slope**, or oblique, a B. Slope vel fluppe, i. caverna que non rectum habet descensum; sed anfractus sinuosus, vel sit a σκλός, idem. Vide Alketh, & Crooked.

10885-1 a **Sloppe** of a hose, a B. Slopp-hose, i. tibiale laxum, caliga rugosa, vel sit a B. Sloef-hose, idem a slooven, i. tegere: nostrum verò sloppe, nonnihil alludit ad B. Slope, i. species, concerna in eo enim uti in antro nonnunquam hominibus inferis sortis lustra ferarum latitant. Vi. Breeches.

10885-2 to Slozie, or make foule. Vi. to foule.

10885-3 Sloth, & Slothfull. Vi. Slownessfull.

10886 a **Slouch**, or fesse, a great, long, unwieldie, ill-fashioned man or woman, corruptum videtur ex T. Schlauff, de quo vide Slouen.

Vi. Loure, & Clotone. G. Halebréda. Br. Rbwns, rbwnsi.

10887 a **Slouen** or filthy fellow. B. Sloef, a flaff, seu T. Schlauff, i. dissolutus & schlauff, i. mulier fordida & rancida, quam B. Slodde dicunt a flodderen. T. Schlauderen, i. flaccere, flaccessere. G. Se-villón. T. Garsthammel, a garstig, i. rancidus & hammel, i. ver-vex. Unflat. L. Sordidus, squalidus a squama, murcidus, a mucore, discinctus, incompositus, ignavus vilis & crassus & nemo nihili dicitur, a veste detrita reijcuaque sumpto conuitio. Gr. πρῶτος, a ragged tatteredemallion, 2. πρῶτος, i. vestis lacera. Vi. Filthie.

10888 **Slouthfull**. Vi. Slownessfull, Idle, Lazie.

10889-1 **Slou**, a B. Sloef, idem, aut a B. Slapen, i. dormire, sic & T. Schlauff, a schlaffen, i. dormire. B. 2. Langh-saem, a langh, i. longus, oblongus, & saem, i. simul, pariter, item colligere, congregare, aded ut proprie dicitur de reptilibus que tarde, & pedetentim seipsa colligunt, & conglomerant unde etiam T. Langhsam, eadem ratione; unde nos dicimus, a Longh-sam, pro inerti, & cunctabundo, vel Teut: Langsam, fieri potest, a lang, i. longè, & saimen, i. morari. G. Tardif. I. Tardo. P. P. Tardio. L. Tardus, a Gr. Βαδύς, pro βαδύς μελῶδης, vel sit, ab Heb. טָרַד Tarad, idem & Beem: alludit nonnihil ad Gr. ἀργός, i. tardus: quia ἀργός, ab ἀργός & ἔργον opus, sunt G. 2. Lent. H. 2. Lento. L. 2. Lentus, & idem proprie est quod lenis unde etiam deducitur, & metaphorice ad alia transfer-tur. G. 3. Parefféux. H. 3. Perozofó. I. 3. Pigro. L. Piger, a Syriaco, Pagar, idem & Canin, vel ab Heb. פָּגַר Pagar, quod idem plane signi-ficat. Vi. Lazie, & Slacke, Idle.

b **Slouthfulness**, q. d. full of sloath, quod ab Hebr. עֲצִלּוּת Gnathluth, idem. L. * Segnitia dicitur, quod sine nitendo quid vile, authonestum, J. Fess: Vi. Idleness, Laziness.

10889-2 to Slubber, Vi. Slabber, Blotte.

10890 a **Sluce**, to let in or out water. B. Sluysse, T. Schleusse, a schliesen, i. claudere. H. Esclúsa. G. Escluse, ecluse, a claudendo, et excludendo vel emittendo aquas, unde etiam G. Dicitur Emisfaire. L. Valgò Slufa. I. Catarratta. L. 2. Catarrata, a Gr. Καταρράκτης, a κατὰ & πρὸς, i. frango; impetum enim aquarum siliit, & quasi fran-git; vel a ῥέω & πάσσα, i. rumpo, deijcio; vis enim impedita, & stagnan-tis alui fortius perumpit summo cum strepitu, & fragore. Heb. אֲרַבָּה Arubbah, & est foramen seu locus ex quo latens erumpit, ab אֲרַבָּה Arabi, i. latuit sub latibulis. L. 3. Choma. Gr. χῶμα, a χῶ, fundo, eo quod aquas diu obstruunt, tandem cum impetu, & fragore effundat. Br. Pwullf. Vid. Damme.

10891 **Sluggard**, or sluggish, a B. Sloeker. T. Schlucker, i. bel-luo, vorax, a schluck. T. & B. Slock, i. hantus, a schlingen, i. haurire gula, gulosi enim semper ignavi, & somnolenti. Br. Cysladur. Vi. Lazie, & to Lotter.

10892 to Slumber. B. Sluyenen, Sluymeren. T. Schlumme-ren. G. Sommeillier. I. Somnacchiare, a somnus. H. P. Dormitar. I. I. Dormitare, frequent: a dormio, a quo et G. Entredormir. Gr. Νυσσίζω, a νύξ, nuox; proprie enim est nutante capite dormire. Hebr. נָמַם Nom, i. dormiuit paululum, dormiscebat, confopitus est, pro-prie significat inchoare somnum, sicut נָמַם Iatham, profunde dormire. Br. Yfritghysen, quasi quododmodum dormire. Vi. Sleepe.

13893-1 **Sluse**, exclusa, is a frame to keepe or let water out of a ground. Vi. Sluce.

10893-2 a **Slutte**, or fluttish. T. Schlauff, idem. G. Saliffón, com: a Sále, i. fatidus spurcus. Vi. Filthie, item Slouen.

10894 **Slynesse**. T. Schlauw, fraudulentus. Vi. Crafty, & Slye fellow.

10895-1 to Smack, or taste. B. Smacken. T. Smecken, ex sono gustantium facta vox. Br. y brosy, y flassu. Vi. Taste.

10895-2 to Smache or kisse. T. Schmatzen, ut praecedens, sic & haec vox ex osculantium sono formata videtur. Vid. Kisse.

b a **Smacking**, or papping with the mouth, used of horses riders. L.

Poppyfina, J. Iun: & Poppyfina, J. Pli. Gr. Ποπυῖς, idem, a sono.

c **Smacklesse**, want of rellish. Vi. Unsaourie.

10896 **Small**. B. Smal. T. Schmall, ab Heb. שָׁמַל Mal, i. exci-dere praecedere. G. Menú. H. P. Menúdo. I. Minúto. L. Minútus: a minuendo. Br. Bychan, manol. Vi. Little & Slender.

10897-1 **Smallage**, q. d. tenuis aras, small or yong age; eo quod ex hac herba fiat medicina multum conuenientes infantibus & alyis paruae

etatis. G. Ache. T. Epfich. B. Eppe. * P. Aypo. I. H. Apio. L. Apium, quod sit herba apibus gratissima. Gr. Σέλιον, q. d. ἔλιον ab ἔλος, i. palus, eo quod ἐν τῷ ἔλει φύεται, i. in palude crescat, unde

Homér: Λ. β. ἔλαιο-πρασινόν σέλιον, vocauit; in paludibus nutritum ap-tum. Hoc cum inflammationibus oculorum cum pane aut polenta il-linitur: estuantem stomachum mulcet: mammarum duritiam ex lacte con-creto contractam reprimat: urinam ciet, siue coctum, siue crudum edatur, & Diofco:

10897-2 **marish Smallage**. T. Epff, eppich, effig, eppe, heffen, bauweren eppich. Wasser-epff, wassermeck, wilder eppich. G. Ache, persil de l'eau, de l'appe. I. Apio palustre, apio aquatico, pe-trosillo aquatico, petrosilino aell'acqua. H. Perexil, del agua. L. Apium palustre, J. Herbar: eleoselinum, helioselinum, apium palustre, apium aquaticum, apium rusticum, pedinum, apium aquae, pupilla oculi, eleodreptum, paludapium. Gr. ἑλεοσέλιον, vel ἑλεοσέλιον, ab ἔλειος, i. palustris, in paludibus nascens vel degens, & σέλιον, i. a-pium.

10898 to Smart. B. Smerten. T. Schmerken, a schmertz, i. de-lor, quod est a σμερδός, i. terribilis, formidabilis. H. Escoler, esco-cér.

10899 a **Smatterer** in ary learning. Vi. a Spouice.

10900-1 **Smear**, a T. Schmeer. B. Smere. Heb. שָׁמַר Scha-men, i. pinguis fuit. Br. y salmo. Vi. Grease, & fat.

10900-2 to Smear. Sax: smysla, a T. Schmirren, a Schmeer. Vi. Smear, et Annotin.

10901 to Smell. T. Schmecken, que vox gustare proprie signifi-cat, nihilominus sumitur & pro odorari, siquidem non raro voces obie-ctum tactus, et gustus significantes confunduntur inter Rusticos. T. 2. Rie-chen. B. Riechen. Sax: fucen, ab Heb. רִיחַ Riach, i. odoratus est, idem fere cum רִיחַ Roach, spiravit, odorari enim sit naribus attra-hendo spiritum, unde G. dicitur, Flairer, a flando, quia spiritus odoratur, un-de et T. Riechen, & ruch, a rauch, deriuare poterimus, i. fumus. Hebr. רִיחַ Riach nonnihil alludit nostrum Rich, eo quod dices vuis o-leret. G. Odorér. H. Olér. I. Odorare, sentir odore. L. Odorari, ab o-dor, ab ὀδωδῆ, vel ὀλικο, ὀδωδῆ, pro ὀδωδῆ, idem, ab ὀλῶ, oleo. Gr. 2. σμῆλαιος-δαι, q. d. εὐσμῆλαιος-δαι, i. oblectare, laetitia afficere. Br. y winto, i. spiritus, ventus. I. 3. Nasüre, a nasus.

b a **Smell-feast**, odoratu qui venatur conuiuia. Vi. Parasite.

10902 a **Smelt**. T. Schmeltz, ab odore: nam to smelt Anglis odorari est, quod violam gratissime redoleat, teste & Bellon: & Gefner: 3. lib. de aquatilibus. B. Perlæn. G. Epelán, Eperlán. I. Perlano. H. Perlán. P. Perlão. L. vulgo Perlano, sic dict: quod perlán, i. vni-onem, colore referat, & Rondel: & Gefner:

10903 **Smeth**, or Smotherie, a medicine or physica ointment to take away haire. Gr. Σμάθρον, a verbo σμάω, i. nudo gummatum medicinis, cui congruit σμάω, a σμάω, vel σμάω, i. vnguentis corpus illino, & pilos euello. Gr. 3. σμῆλαιος, vnguenti depilato-rium, a verbo σμῆλαιος, i. abscondo, quia abscondit pilos. Hinc apud Martial: Dropax inplastrum ad extirpandos pilos. Et Philothrum, de-riuatum ut ante. L. 3. Calua, quia caluus & glabros facit, ita dict: apud Celsum, ut & Cranion, quod a Gr. κρανίον, i. caluarium, apud Varr: idem, ob rationes citatas. In ceteris linguis σμῆλαιος.

10904 to Smile. B. Smuyten. T. schmeilen, schmützlen, ab Heb: חִשְׁמִיחַ samach, i. letari. Gr. μειδίω, a μέλος, i. minus, & αἶσ, i. spi-ro: cachinnus enim est plenaria spiritus effusio, a χαρμύνας, i. ab hiando. Contra verò Subridere. G. Soubrire. P. H. Sonreir. I. Sogghignare, Sorridere, Sotto ridere, a Latino Subridere, quod sit a subridere, & ri-dere, quasi leuiter ridere. Gr. 2. υπογέλας, i. subridere. Heb: חִשְׁמִיחַ schachak, i. risit, idem fere quod חִשְׁמִיחַ schachak, i. lusit. Cognationem habet cum חִשְׁמִיחַ * rzagnak, i. exclamauit, significat enim risum sonorum, a חִשְׁמִיחַ schachak est חִשְׁמִיחַ Isaac filius Abraham, a risu Saræ sic dictus, Br. y wenu. Vi. to Laugh.

10905-1 to Smite. B. smyten. T. schmeissen. Gr. σμῆναι, i. fe-rire. Heb: שָׁמַר schamad, & שָׁמַר schimmed, idem. Vide to Strike, & to Beate.

10905-2 a **Smiter**, Smitar, or Turk's sword. Vi. Semitar.

b **Smitting**. B. smittinghe, a smyten, i. percutere. Vi. Beating.

10906 an iron Smith. Smyth in times past signified a Carpenter. B. Smer-lind, T. Smer-schmide, ex Eisen, iser, i. ferrum, & smid, schmide, i. faber ferrarius. I. Ferraro. H. Herrero. P. Ferrero. L. Ferrarius faber, qui aliquid ex ferro conficit. G. Mareschal, quasi equo-rum medicus: fabri enim ferrarii ut plurimum equorum etiam valetudinis curam gerunt. & Paulatias enim refert prisca Gallorum lingua Marca idem valere quod equum. Gr. σιδῆρεος, a σίδηρος, i. ferrum, & ἐργάζομαι, i. operor. Heb: שָׁמַר charath, i. faber, exarator cuiuscumq; materiae, ut faber lignarius, & ferrarius, artifex, a שָׁמַר charath, i. ara-nit, exarauit, & proprie significat exarando protrahere lineas in agro, & per translationem dicimus exarare lignum, vel ferrum, i. fabricare, seu elaborare illud. Br. gof hayarn.

b a **gould-Smith**. Sax: Goldsmith. Vi. in dict: Gold, Goldsmith.

c a **locke-Smith**. Vi. sub voce Locke.

d a **Smiths hammer**. Vi. Hammer, & Sledge.

10907-1 a **Smocke**. L. Subucula muliebris, quod subtilius induatur. Supparus, & Supparum, eadem ratione, & Varr: Interula muliebris, quod interius vestiatur. Gr. σποχίτων, ex σπό, i. sub, & χίτων, i. tu-nica. G. Chemise de femme. I. Camisia di donna. H. Camisa de mugér. P. Camisa do molhér. L. Camisia seu Indusium mulieris, Ang: a shirt for a woman. Br. Kryfmerch. B. brouwen hembd. T. frau-wen hembd, i. muliebre indusium. T. 2. schurtz, Vi. Schirt.

10907-2 **Smocke**. Sax: smic. B. smooch, a σμῆναι, i. igne vastare, & exurere. B. 2. Rook. Dan: Rog. T. Rauch, a רִיחַ ruach, i. spi-ritus, flatus, est enim vapor tenuis. G. Fumée. H. Húmo. I. P. Fumo. L. Fumus, i. vapor niger ex igni exhalans, a colore furuo, hoc est nigro: dicitur:

dictus: vel à *ῥύμα*, *ῥύμα*, i. suffimentum. Sic *ῥύμα*, fumigare, & *ῥύμα* (huius compositum suffio) à *ῥύω*, & mutato in F. ¶ Becm: Græc. *ῥάπτος*, à *ῥάπω*, i. *καταπνέω*, transpiro, perspiro, aut à *ῥάω*, i. ardeo, comburo. Heb: *רָפָה* gnaschan, i. fumus, à *רָפָה* gnaschan, i. fumavit, infumavit, fumum emisit. Br. Mwq.

10908-1 *Smooth*. Sax: *smoðe*. Vi. *Platine*.

10908-2 *Smooth* or *polish*, à T. *schmuck*, i. ornatus, à *schmicken*, i. ornare, à *שמך*, i. tergere, extergere, ornare. Vi. to *Crinme*, & to *Polish*.

10909 *Smooth*. B. *smoozen*. T. *schmecken*. Sax: *schmoecken*. Germani de certis supellicij genere usurpant, à *שמך*, i. igni vastare, exurere, ¶ Helwig: H. *shogár*. P. *shogár*. G. *suffocare*, i. *Suffocare*. L. *Suffocare*, à sub & foco, ut sit quasi sub foco tollere aut perimere impedito spiritu, faustibus elis aut creffiori aere aut fumo. Græc. *σπνέω*, *σπνέω* τὸ τὸν σπνέω ἐξέω, i. spiritum inhibere. Heb: *פָּחַן* canak, & offine est *פָּחַן* anak, i. ingenuit gutture stricte. Hinc *אֲנָח* *anach*, i. ango, & *אֲנָח*, i. angina. Br. yfygu. Vi. to *Chote*.

b *Smooth* or *soother*. Vi. *Clatobacke*.

c *Smooth*. Vi. *Smeth*.

10910 *Smugge*, à B. *smucken*, i. ornare, comere, vel à Gal: *mugnet*, i. venustus amator. Br. Tlws. Vide *Spence*, & *Beate*, & to *Smooth*.

10911 *Smutch*. B. *smouten*, à *שמך*, i. fumare, fumo annotare. B. 2. *smetten*, i. maculare. G. *Poiller*, i. picare, à *poix*, i. pix: fumo enim & pice præcipue solent res annotare, & commaculare. Vide *Foule*, & to *Stubber*.

10912 *Snaffle*, à T. *schnapffel*, idem, vel à B. *snauel*, *schnauel*. T. *schnabel*, i. os, vel à *שמך*, ex *שו*, & *פָּחַן*, i. connecto. Vide a *Witte* for a horse, in *Witte*.

A Snail.

10913 *Snail*. T. *schneck*. B. *hecke*, à *hecken*, i. laxare, & *hecke*, à *hecken*, i. laxare: remissè enim & lentè proficiscitur. H. P. *Caracol*, corruptum ex *cochlea*, ¶ *Couarru*: *Bauola*, ex *bava*, i. saliva. G. *Limace*, *Limacón*. I. *Limaca*, *Limacón*. H. *Limaca*. L. *Limax*, quod limo hieme delitescat, vere prodians. L. 2. *Cochlea*, à Gr. *Κοχλίας*, à *κόχλω* τὸ ὑπὸ ζῶν, i. in orbem conuoluo. Nonnulli contendunt, *limacis* nomen patere latius quàm *cochlea*, ut *cochlea* tantum dicatur, propter eius testam, unde interdum *Testudo* appellatur, quæ conchæ includitur, suamque secum domum circumfert; *limax* etiam illa, quæ testa caret. *Cochlea* verò dicitur *Domiporta*, & Græc. *ἐπὶ τοῦ οὐροῦ*, à *ἐπερ*, i. ferre, & *οὐρ*, i. domus. Sic B. *huf-hecke*, T. *huf-schneck*, Ang: *Houfe-snail*. *χελών*, quasi *σκελλόν*, à *σκελλω*, i. sicco, arefacio. Heb: *חַבְלִיל* *schablil*, i. *limax*. Compositum ex *חַבְלִיל* *shobel*, i. tibia, & *חַבְלִיל* *lul*, i. *cochlea*: nam animalculum hoc habitat in sua testa tibiali, quæ proprie *cochlea* dicitur, unde aliàs *חַבְלִיל* comer dicitur, à *חַבְלִיל* *caram*, i. reconditus fuit: latet enim in testa. Br. *Molwheden*.

Cochlea unde.

A Snake.

10914 *Snake*. Sax: *snaca*. B. *Snacke*, à *שָׁךְ* *nashac*, (per metathesin) i. momordit, arrosit, acriter enim mordit. G. *Couleuvre*. H. *Culebra*. P. *Cobra*. I. *Colubro*. L. *Coluber*, quod umbram colat, vel quod in lubricis tractibus flexibus sinuosis labatur, ¶ *Cathol*: L. 2. *Anguis*, quasi angulosus, nunquam rectus, quia se mirè stringit, & in eorum respicit. Gr. *ὄφας*, ab *ὄφω*, i. perspicue video, aut ab Heb: *אֲרָפָה* *epheh*, idem, à *רָפָה* *pagnah*, i. sibilavit sicut viperæ: & alludit ad *רָפָה* *panah*, i. aspectus, eo quod sit acutius videns. Br. *Neidur*, à Sax: *Neidur*. Vi. *Ydder*, & *Serpent*.

b *Water-Snake*. B. *Water-flange*, *Water*. T. *Wasser-schlang*, *Water*. Br. *Neidr*. *Hec tria* T. *Water*, *Water*, Br. *Neidr*, à L. *dedusi* possint *Natrix*, quod idem significat, a no, nas factum. *Hydrus*, quod ab *ὕδωρ*, quod ab *ὕδωρ*, i. aqua: est enim serpens aquaticus. G. *Couleuvre* d' eau. I. *Serpe nell' acqua*. H. *Culebra del agua*. P. *Serpente de agoa*. Heb: *רָפָה* *tanin*. Hinc *tanin* apud Græcos *viperæ*, serpens. Br. *Neidur* dicitur. Vi. *Serpent*.

c *Snake-woode* or *Snake-woort*. T. *Water-wurts*, i. radix aut herba serpentis, quod habet radicem serpentis iacentis modo contractam & reortam, ¶ *Matthiol*: G. *Bistorte*. H. P. *Bistorta*. I. L. *Bistorta*, à bis & torqueo, torrus, ob rationem iamiam ostensam. L. 2. *Colubrina*, à *coluber*. B. *Hertshenghe*, i. lingua cervina, ob similitudinem aliquam. B. 2. *Quackel bepe*, Holl: à *quackel*, i. co-turnix, & *bepe* vel *bay*, i. acinus, q. d. acinus *Cornucopia*: eius enim acinis *Colubrina* vescuntur. Decoctio radicis in vino bibitur aduersus diarrhæam & dysenteriam; quia sistit fluxus, sicut & vomitiones, ac menstruum superfluitatem, ¶ *Dodon*: & *Gerard*: Vide *Ydders-woort*.

d *Snakes bugloss*, i. buglossum colubrinum, quia valet contra ictus colubrorum, ¶ *Dioscor*: Vi. *Wipers bugloss*.

e *Snakes garlicke*. L. *Allium angustum*. Gr. *ἀνθρακωδόν*, ex *ἀνθρα*, i. anguis, & *ωδόν*, i. allium, quia valet contra morsus anguim, ¶ *Dioscor*: Ang: *Wilde garliche*. B. *Wilt look*. T. *Wilder knobloch*. G. *Ail sauage*. I. *Aglio selvatico*. H. *Ajo saluaje*. P. *Alho saluajem*. L. *Allium sylvestre*, vel *agreste*. Græc. *ἀνθρακωδόν* *angustum*, quod crescat in agris, & alius locis extra hortos. *Allium* aereste similes habet facultates cum facultatibus ally satini seu hortensis, ¶ *Dioscor*:

10915 *Snappdragon*, i. os draconis, quia huic simili est flos huius herbe, ¶ *Gerard*: Ang: 2. *Calues snout*. Sic & B. *Calves snout*. G. *Te-ste de veau*. H. *Cabeça de ternero*. P. *Cabeça de novilho*. I. *Antirrhino*. L. *Antirrhinum*. Gr. *ἀντιρρῖνον*, vel *ἀντιρρῖνον*, quia semen eius est viruli naribus simile, ¶ *Dioscor*: & *Galen*: T. B. *Diant*, quia dicitur etiam Latine *Orotium*. *Aqua* distillatitia huius plantæ, vel aqua communis in qua eadem cum radice decocta fuerint, medetur oculis lacrymantibus quando causa est calida, ¶ *Apul*: Eiusdem est cum *bubonio* facultatis, ¶ *Galen*:

10916 *Snappe-dragon*, larvata facies olim in pompa circumadeci solita, pando ore instar draconis, & dentium crepitantium serie, horribilis, ad submouendam obstantium turbam comparata: unde B. *Wittebauw*, à *Witten*, i. mordere, & *bauw*, i. vox fictitia è sono quo solet adstantes territare. T. *Poppel*, à tyranno Polonico cui nomen *Poppel*, ab immami hiatu & voracitate ut videtur plerumque nomen sortitus est. Vi. *Hobgoblin*.

10917-1 *Snappe* or *rappe*. B. *Snappen*. T. *Schnappen*, fictitia vox ex sono formata, Vi. to *Knoche*, & *Stricke*.

10917-2 *Snappe* with the fingers, à sono. I. *Baibco*, à ioco. H. *Papirôte*, à *papo*, à *παπῶς*, i. inferioris labij barba quæ vellicatur, vel quæ pars talitro exposita, ¶ *Couarru*: Hinc & P. *Papercote*. Vide *Philippe*.

10918-1 *Snappe-haunse* or *fire-locke*. L. *Ignarium*.

10918-2 *Snare*. B. *Snaere*, & *Snoer*, à *snoeren*, i. stringere. *Snare* unde. T. *Schnur*, ab Heb: *שָׁר* *shar*, i. ligavit, vel à *שָׁר* *natlar*, i. conseruavit, seu manibus imprimendo: laqueus enim obtenta seruat. T. 2. *fal-Strick*, à *fallen*, i. cadere, & *Stricke*, i. funis. B. 2. *Strick*. G. *Lacqs*. * *Laqueus* unde.

1. *Laccio*. H. P. *Láço*. L. *Laqueus*, à *lax* veteri, idem, ¶ *Scalig*: vel à *לָחַץ* *lacac*, i. capere, apprehendere pedica, recte. L. 2. *Pedica*, à *pede*, à quo & G. *Piege*, m. & Gr. *παῖς*, *païs*, ab Heb: *עָבַד* *pagnam*, i. gressus, eo quod in incessus & gressus animalium tenditur, & eorum pedes irretiat: vel *עָבַד* ab aor. 2. *עָבַד*, à *עָבַד*, i. figo, depango, terra enim infigitur. Gr. 2. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, ab *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, i. capio, rapio. Heb: *שָׁר* *mokeh*, à *שָׁר* *jakash*, i. laqueos tendit. Br. *Crog-lath*, *Dahg* *Hwynyn*.

10918-3 *to Snare* or *entangle*, à Belg: *Snoeren*. T. *Schnüren*, idem. Vi. to *Entangle*.

10919 *to Snarle* like a dogge. B. *Schnarren*, T. *Schnurren*, à sono canum quem irritati edunt deducta vox, ac imprimis fit sono literæ R, sicut gannio ut vulpecula, N N & I: unde R litera canina dicitur.

10920 *to Snatch*. B. *Snappen*, vel *Snacken*, i. haurire capere. T. *Schnappen*, *Wureissen*, ab *hin*, i. passim, undiqueque, & *reissen*, i. auellere. B. 2. *Rapen*. G. *Ravir*. I. *Rapire*. L. *Rapere*, quod à *רָפָה* *paraph*, i. carpsit, dentibus decerpit, vel ab *רָפָה*, idem, unde *Harpagare*, ¶ *Plant*: H. *Arrebatâr*, à *Lat*: *arripio*. Heb: *רָפָה* *cataph*, idem planè quod *רָפָה* *cataph*, i. rapuit celeriter. Heb: 2. *רָפָה* *gazal*, i. rapuit. Br. *ybypio*. Vi. to *Catch*.

10921 *Snatte* or *Snot*. B. *Snot* vel *Snut*, à *snotten* vel *snuten*, i. emungere. Sic T. *Schnuder*, à *schnutzen*, i. emungere. T. 2. *Snalen* *rots*, i. nasi pituita, à *nasen*, i. nasus, & *rots*, i. fluxus, vel à *רָפָה* *rotz*, i. currere. G. *Morue*, ou *Morueau*, contract: à Gr. *μυρμή*, i. nasus, & *ρῶς*, i. fluxus, q. *τὸ μυρμήρῶς* *fen*, i. nasi fluxus: vel fit ab Heb: *רָפָה* *makak*, i. abstergit, purgavit; pituitam enim solum manili abstergere, & nosum purgare. I. *Mocco*. H. P. *Moco*. L. *Mucus*, & *Muccus*, *Myxa*. Gr. *μύξα*, à *μύω*, i. mungere, à *μύω*, i. mutio, eo quod in emungendo & comprimantur naves, & non sine sono soleant emungi. Alludit ad Heb: *רָפָה* *moz*, idem. Verisimile etiam est Heb: *רָפָה* *mac*, à *מָרַק* *mic*, i. mucus, quod affine est τῷ *רָפָה* *makak*, & *רָפָה* *macac*, i. macuit, maceratus est; ut Lat: *mucus*, & *muteo*, cognata sunt τῷ *maceo*, & *macies*. Gr. 2. *βλέφαρ*, i. crassior pituita, qualis ex cerebro per palatum & naves descendit. ¶ *Hippoc*: Gr. 3. *μύρμι*, à *μύρμι*, i. purgo, quoniam caput purgatur per descensum huiusce humoris frigidi, & humidi: vel à *μύρμι*, i. caput, & *μύρμι* vel *μύρμι*, i. fluo, eo quod defluit à capite: vel q. τὸ μύρμι *μύρμι*, i. lodes capitis Vi. *Reume*, & *Catarre*.

10922 *to Sneak*, translatus à nostro *Snake*, quem clanculo prorepens ad amissum imitatur. Unde B. dicitur *Snapper*, Ang: a *Creeper*, à *heuppen*, i. serpere, a peering wile fellow that creeps along shlie as if he were loib to be scene. G. *Village de Rebéc*, i. a fiddle-face. I. *Bugigatto*, i. a cat-creeper. Vi. *Shie fellow*.

10923 *to Sneese* or *neese*. T. *Sniesen*, B. *Sniesen*, à B. & Sax: *neese*, i. nasus, per nasum enim flatus è pectore exurgens cum capitis concussione emittitur unde P. *Esprir* dicitur, i. expirare, est enim violenta spiritus eruptio. G. *Eternuér*. H. *Eternuér*. I. *Sternutur*. L. *Sternutur*, & *Sternutare*, frequent: quod à *sterno*, quod à *σπνέω*, *spnέω*, ¶ *Becm*: Gr. *σπνέω* *spnέω*, à *σπνέω*, quod à *σπνέω*, i. impingo, offendo, & *spnέω*, i. nasus, quod allidat & impingat in naves. Heb: *רָפָה* *gnatishah*, inde *tulsis*. Heb: 2. *רָפָה* *zarar*, & alludit ad *רָפָה* *zarar*, i. d. *spnέω* *sternutare* enim est spiritum è pectore exurgentem in caput per naves dispergere. Br. y *ddyntréwi*. Vi. to *Neese*.

b *Sneese-woort*, i. herba sternutatoria, quia sternutamentum excitat eius flos, teste ¶ *Dioscor*: & *Galen*: B. *Sniescrup*. L. I. *Pharmica*. Gr. *σπνέω* *spnέω*, à *σπνέω*, i. sternuo, ob rationem iam dictam. Folia cum floribus illita sugillationes valet, ¶ *Dioscor*: they take away blacke and blew markes. Vi. *Sniesing-woort*.

c *Sneese-woort* of *Austrick*. L. *Pharmaca Austriaca*, quod in Austria fuerat primum inuenta hac pharmaca species. Eodem modo nominant in linguis alijs.

d *Sneefing-powder*. L. *Sternutamentaria*. Vi. *Sniesing-woort*, & *Cresces*.

10924 *Sneeuell* or *Snatte*. Sax: *schneuen*. B. *Snuyue*, à *snuyffen* & *snoffen*, i. naribus spirare. Vi. *Snatte*.

10925 *to Snite*, or *Snipe*, à B. *snippen*, i. incidere, eo quod rostrum habeat longum, & acutum ad incidendum paratissimum: unde B. dicitur *Wiet snippe*, à *riet*, i. iuncus, canna, & *snippe*, i. rostrum, quod in viginosis pascit. T. *Schnepp*, à *schnaute*, i. rostrum. G. *Beccaf-sine*. I. *Beccafina*, à *becco*, i. rostrum. L. *Ronchillata*. Gr. *ρῶς* *χίς*, à *ρῶς*, i. rostrum.

10926 *to Snoit*, or *Snoeke*, or *Rout*. Sax: *snoccen*. B. *Snoeken*. T. *Schnarchen*, per onomatopœiam. B. 2. *Roncken*. G. *Ronker*. I. *Ronker*. H. P. *Roncar*. L. *Ronchillare*. Gr. *ρῶς* *χίς*, à *ρῶς* *χίς*, i. rostrum, vel nasus, à *ρῶς* *χίς*, i. sonus nasi qui stertendo editur, à *ρῶς* *χίς*, i. sterto, quæ vox est fictitia à sono stertentium, sicut & Lat: *Sterco*. Aliàs *ρῶς* *χίς* est à *ρῶς*, seu *ρῶς*, i. nasus, & *χίς* *χίς*, i. hiare, eo quod spiritus dormientium naves hiare facit, & debescere.

10927 *Snot*. Vi. *Snat*.

10928 *to Snoute*. Vi. *Snoote*.

10929-1 *Snow*. B. *Sneew*, *Snee*. Dan: *Sne*. Slau: *Sneg*. T. *Schnee*. Sax: *schne*, per onomatopœiam, vel à T. *schnepen*, i. ningere. G. *Neige*. I. P. *Neue*. H. *Nieve*. L. *Nix*, niuis, à *ningo*, sicut *Dux* à *duco*, teste ¶ *Prisciano*: vel secundum ¶ *Isidorum*, à *nube* unde *provenit*: vel à Gr. *νίξ*, i. *ningo*. Gr. *χίς*, à *χίς*, i. fundo, quia quasi in terram effunditur *nix*: appellatur enim *nix* ¶ *Plinio* aquarum calefium spuma. ¶ *Fungus* autem *niuem* nihil aliud esse dicit quàm humidum vaporem in medium aeris regionem subuectum, ubi in nubem condensatus, & congelatus descendit. ¶ *Festus* autem interpretatur *noium*, ex Gr. quod illi dicunt *νίξ*, quia terram facundat, & quasi nouam reddit, nutrit oues, & alia animalia, augmentat segetes,

segetes, imo calescit terram quam tegit, idque per antiperistasin, seminum-
que germina ne adurantur preseruat. Heb. שֶׁלֶג sheleg, à שֶׁלַח schal-
lagh, i. nivescebat, canduit ut nix. Cognationem habet cum שֶׁלֶח gal-
lah, i. nituit, splenduit. Hinc σελᾶω, σελᾶγλω, i. luco, splendo
sicut nix. Br. Eira.

10929-2 to **Snotme**. B. Snetmen. T. Schneien. G. Neiger. I.
Nenäre, Nenicare, Neugäre. H. P. Neuär. L. Ningüere, ut etiam
Ningere, ninxi, ningo autem à Gr. νίζω, quod idem significat, νίζω
autem à νίζω, i. lauo, abluo. Heb. שֶׁלֶח schalagh. Br. yodi. Vide
Eym: supra in Snotme.

10929-3 * it **Snoweth**. G. Ilneige. I. Nénica, Néniga. H. Nieua,
Nénica, Haze nieue. P. Nénia. L. Ningit. Gr. νίπει. Br. Machi-
ynodi.

10930-1 a **Snotuse**. B. Snotte. T. Schnautz, à schnaußen,
schnauben, i. spirare, anelare, cui usui inferuit hac pars cum reliquis.
G. Müste, Muféau. I. Müso, ex Gr. μύς, mus, mures siquidem sunt
exquisite rostrati: vel ex μύω, i. claudo, est enim proprie fiscella qua
quadrupedum ora capistrantur & obthurantur, Anglice a muszle: &
eum circa rostrum alligetur, sapius pro ipso rostro κατὰ χεῖρας vñsur-
patur. P. Focinbo. H. Hocico, q. d. Focico, à falx: vel Hocico est
ab Heb. חֲזִיר hazir, i. porcus. L. *Rostrum, à rodo, sicut Rastrum
à rado. Gr. ῥύχος, per onomatopœiam.

10930-2 the **Snotwe** of an Elephant. B. Snotte. Sax. fchnute.
T. Schnotz. L. Proboscis. Gr. προβοσκίς, quod componi: à πρό,
i. ante, & βοσκω, i. pascio: rostri enim beneficio pabula ad se colligit, &
eo uti manu utitur: unde à Lat: manus elephanti dicitur.

10930-3 to **Snuiffe**, or fetch back breath with the nose. I. Sbuffäre,
Sbruffäre, Sbroffäre, Sborfäre, omnia à sono ficta. T. Die nasen
schnaußen. B. Snuypen. L. Follico, i. folium more reciproco spi-
ritu nases agitare, à follis. G. Souffler du nez. H. Soplar. I. Soffi-
äre col naso, i. sufflare. P. Espiräre, i. expirare. Gr. πνέω. Heb. נָפַח
naphah, proprie dicitur de flatu, seu halitu qui ore egreditur instar vapo-
ris tenuissimi. Vi. to **Puffe**.

10930-4 the **Snuiffe** or socket of the Lampe. Vi. **Match**.

10930-5 to **Snuiffe** the candle. B. snuffen, & snuffelen. T. schnup-
fen, G. Mouchér. I. Moccäre. L. Emungere, Mungere. Gr.
μύσσειν, quod à μύσσειν masha, i. extrahere, vel à μύσσειν matlarz,
i. sugere, exprimere, vel à μύσσειν mortz, i. emungere: in singulis mutuata
est metaphora ab emunctione narium. Vi. itaq. Snuat. H. Despaui-
lär, à des priuat: & paulär, q. d. pabulum, i. pabulum subtrahere.
Sic P. Espiuitär, i. pituitam auferre, seu mucum. Br. y lewychu y gan-
will, i. lychnum candele auferre.

10930-6 a paire of **Snuiffers**. B. Snuypers. T. Schneutzers.
G. Mouchettes. I. Moccatöio. L. Emunctorium, à quo G. 2. Emon-
toire. H. Despauidéras. P. Espiuitéras. Gr. ἀπομυκτηριον, ἀπο-
μύκνω. Vi. to **Snuiffe** the candle.

10931-1 **Sny**. Vi. **Sni**.

10931-2 **So**. Vi. **Soe**.

10931-3 to **Soake**. Vi. **Soke**.

10932-1 **Soaked**, à T. saugen, à L. sugio, qui imbibit & exsugit hu-
morem. Vi. **Moistened**.

10932-2 * a **Soale** fish. Vi. **Sole**.

10933 **Soape**. Vi. **Sope**.

10934 to **Soare aloft**, à Gr. σῶρειν, i. trahere: est enim q. tractum in
circuito hic illuc volitare, quod milui faciunt dum gallinas pullis suis fran-
dare student: unde nonnullis factum videtur à B. sozen, i. fallere, deci-
pere: plerumque verò de accipitre dicitur, qui gyrfalco appellatur, a
gyrfalcon, à gyro. Vi. to **Flite**.

10935 a **Sobbe**, à B. sobben, i. cessitare, titubare gressu, & transfer-
tur ad linguam, quæ singulientibus titubat. H. Solloço. I. Singolio,
Sinchiorzo. L. Singultus, q. d. σιγχιλονος, sigclonus, i. concussio, com-
motio, à σιγχιλονος, i. quatio, moueo, est enim species concussiois, &
concussiois, quæ fit vel nimia spirituum suppressione, vel propter
inanitionem, vel repressionem immoderatam, vel ab erosione ab
actioribus in ventriculo humoribus, quas cum facultas expultrix per
se expellere non possit, motricem in auxilium accersit, spiritumque aut
humores noxios vi quadam cum sonitu expellit: atque ita cietur concus-
sionis quoddam genus in ventriculo, quod singultum appellamus.
Vel fit à σω, i. con, vñ, cum, & gula, quod ferè gula fiat: vel à sono
voci singulientis. G. Hoqué.

10936 **Sober**. B. Sober. Br. Soby. G. Sobre. I. H. P. Sobrio.
L. Sobrius, quasi Sebris, ab S primationem adnotante, & ebris, vel
à Gr. σόφρων, i. temperans. L. 2. Abstemius, ex abs, & temetum,
i. vinum, q. vinum non bibens. L. 3. *Amethystus. Gr. ἀμέθυστος,
ab α privat: & μέθυ, i. ebrius sum. Gr. 2. ἀποψος, i. vinum non
bibens, ab ἀπὸ, & ψος, i. vinum. Gr. 3. νηφάλιος, & νήσω, à νήσω,
i. sobrius sum: νηφάλιος verò factum videtur à νη priuat: ἀπὸ, & ἀ-
λεσθαι, i. saltare: sobrii enim non saltant quemadmodum temulenti.
T. Ruchter, à Gr. ρουεχης, i. prudens, qui sapit: omnis enim so-
brius est prudens, quia à mero abstinet.

b **Sobernesse**, sobrietie. B. Soberheyt. Br. Sobreiddrwydd. G.
Sobrieté. I. Sobrieta. H. Sobriedad. L. Sobrietas. Vide **Sober**,
& **Modestie**.

10937-1 **Soc** (Soca) is a word signifying a power or libertie of
Jurisdiction, as appeareth by these words out of Bracton: Sunt qui Baro-
nes & alij libertatem habentes, scil. Soc & Sac, Tol & Thean, Infang-
thesfe & Vtlangthesfe, & isti possunt indicare in Curia sua eum qui inuen-
tus fuerit infra libertatem suam seistis de aliquo latrocinio manifestis. Et
lib. 3. tract. 2. ca. 6. in the Lawes of King Edw. set out by M. Lamb.
fol. 132. you haue these words: Socha est quod si aliquis querit ali-
quid in terra sua, etiam furtum, sua est iusticia, si inuentus fuerit,
an non. ¶ Saxon in the description of Britanie, cap. 11. saith that
Soc is a suit of Court, and that thereof commeth Soken: but the signifi-
cation of the word commeth from the German Söchen, i. quærere, so
that Soc is inquisitio, i. a seeking. The expofitor of the Termes of
Law saith thus: Sok is the suit of men in your Court according to
the custome of the Realme.

* **Socage** quid 10937-2 **Socage** (Soccagium) commeth of the French Soc,
& unde. i. vomer, a plow-share or coulter. It signifieth in our common Law a
Tenure of lands holden by or for certaine husbandly services to be

performed to the Lord of the Fee, as I haue shewed in Chivalrie.
¶ Bracton in his 2. booke, cap. 35. num. 1. describeth it thus: Dicit po-
terit Soccagium à socco, & inde Tenentes qui tenent in Soccagio
Socmanni dici poterunt, &c. which is as much to say as Tenants or
men that hold by seruice of the plow, or plow-men.

10938-1 **Sociable**. G. H. P. Sociable, Conuerfable. I. Sociuole,
Conuerfuoale, Compagnuole. L. Sociabilis, Socialis, à socius. Gr. κοι-
νωτός, à κοινωία, i. societas. P. El que a companha. H. 2. El que a
compaña. B. Gheselligh. T. Geseellig, à ghesel, gesel, i. socius.
B. 2. Gemeinsam. T. 2. Gemeinsame, à gemeeyn, i. communis.

10938-2 to **Sociate** or **acompanie**. G. Associer. L. Associaire. Vide
to **Accompanie**.

b **Societie** or **fellowship**. G. Societé. I. Societä. H. P. Societad.
L. Societas, à socius, vel à secando, quia in societate sua cuique portio
tribuitur. L. 2. Sodalitas, à sodalis, quod pro sedalis ¶ Festo, quia
crebro ut amicus affidet. Gr. εταιρία, ab εταιρος, i. socius. Vi. fel-
lowship, & **Companie**.

10939-1 a woollen **Socke**. T. Socken. B. Socke. I. Socco. H.
Capatillo de lana. L. Soccus, à ῥοδ sacac, i. texuit, operuit: vel fit
parua metathesi à foccus, i. materia ex qua fit. Sculponea, Vdo fili-
cius, Calceus lancus. Br. Sockassen, à Latino. Gr. σῖλος, i. focculus
è laneis flocculis coactus, à σιλῶ, i. stipio, cogo, coarcto. Gr. 2. σό-
διον, q. d. pedale, à σῖς, i. pes. ὑπόδημα, ὑποπόδιον, ab ὑπό, i. sub,
& σῖς, i. pes. Impilia, quasi ex pilis, a felt or baire socke. H. 2. Peäl.

10939-2 a linen **Socke**. B. T. Lünen Socke. L. Soccus lineus,
Linipes, Linipedium, Vdo, ab ὕδωρ, i. aqua. Calceus lineus. I.
Soccone, Scarpino & Scalpino di tela, i. foccus de tela. Sic & H. quoco
de tela, çapatillo de tela, Escarpin, & G. Chafion de toile. Vide
supra.

10940 **Sod** or **sodden**. Sax. foeden. B. Ghe-soden, Sode, à sieden,
Vi. to **Seeth**. G. Cuít. I. Cotto. H. P. Corido. B. 2. Ghechocht.
T. Kecoht. L. Coctus, à coquendo. Gr. ἐλτῶς, ab ἐλῶ, i. coquo.
Heb. נָפַח nepheh, ab נָפַח aphah, i. coquere. Horum Eym: vi. in
voce to **Seeth**.

10941-1 **Sodaine**. Vi. **Sodeine**.

10941-2 a **Sodde**. B. Sode, soede, soode. T. soede. Sax: sooh.
Vi. a **Turfe**.

10941-3 **Sodden**. Vi. **Sod**.

10942 **Sodeine**. G. Soudain, Subdain, Inopiné, Subit. B. subite.
I. Subito, Subito. H. P. Subito. L. Subitus, Subitaneus, à sub &
eo, quod subeat non cogitantibus. I. H. 2. P. Repentino. L. 2. Repen-
tinus, quod irrepit occulte. L. 3. Improvius, ex in particula priuatiua
& prouius, quod T. Unuersehen, B. Onuersten, ab ohn, i. sine, &
bozsehen, i. prouidere, & verbaliter ohn zuuerlicht. L. 4. Inopina-
tus, Inopinus, ab in & opinor, quia non opinantibus euenit: cui conue-
nienter T. wieder verhoffen, i. contra sperare, vt & Gr. ἀντίσος, ex
ἀντὶ, & σῖος, ab σῖς, i. puto, opinor, asbitror. Gr. 2. ἀπίστος, ex
ἀπὸ, i. subito, ex ἀπᾶντος, ex a priuatiua, & σῖος, i. appareo.
Gr. 3. ἀπρονοήτος, ab a priuatiua, & προνοήτος, i. prouisus, praein-
tellectus, à πρόνοος & πρὸς, i. prudens. B. Hæstich. T. Hæstig,
ab hasten, i. festinare, à quo & hasten, quasi fasten, ab ἥν vñz, i. fe-
stinant. ¶ Heluig: Heb. נָפַח mahir, a נָפַח meher, i. festinant.
Br. Difymwyth. Vi. **Hæstie**.

10943 **Sodomie**, or the sinne of Sodomie, Buggerie. T. Sodomie. Sodomie.
B. Homme sonde, i. peccatum mutum, peccatum quod ne nominari qui-
dem debet ob enormitatem. G. Sodomie. H. I. L. Sodomia. Gr. Σό-
δομα. Heb. סְדוֹמָה sedhom. Dicitur à Sodoma ciuitate, quæ ob pec-
catum igne submersa legitur in ¶ Genes. 19.

b a **Sodomite** or **Buggerer**. B. T. Sodomist. G. Sodomite. H.
I. L. Sodomita. Vi. **Buggerer**.

10944 **Soe**. B. T. So. B. 2. Soo, ab ῶς, per metathesin, vel à סו
coh, idem. I. Si. L. Sic, quod ab ei, addito sibilo, ¶ Becm: G. An-
fi, & H. Afsi, sunt ex ac-fi. Sic & I. 2. Cofi, à quasi. Br. Swa. Heb:
סָען, & si mper est affuerant, à סָען cor, i. perfecit, parauit firmi-
ter, stabilivit.

10945 * **Soe** be it. G. Ainfi soit. I. Cofi fia. H. Afsi fea. L. Ita sit,
Sic fiat, Faxit Deus. Vi. **Amen**.

10946 **Soft**. T. faust, & facht. B. fast, faest, & faecht, à faech=
ten, i. mollire. T. 3. Werch, à werchen, i. cedere: mollia enim facile
rati cedunt. G. Mol. P. Mole. H. Muelle. I. Mollie. L. *Mollis,
à μαλδς, idem, vel μαλακός, i. mollis: vel fit à μαλᾶχον, seu μαλᾶχον,
i. malua, herba quæ ad emolliendum ventrem conducit. Potest esse
& à מַלְחָה camal, i. mollis fuit, ablata litera initiali. ¶ I. C. Scal: di-
ctum putat ex Aramitarum moim, quod ijs liquidum sonat, quod corru-
ptum est ex Heb: מַיִן majm, i. aque: aqua enim & humida sunt
mollia. Vi. **Tender**.

b to **Soften** or to **make soft**. Vi. to **Mollifie**.

c **Softly**. T. facht, à שָׁפַח shacat, i. quieuit. Vi. supra in **Soft**.
B. Meetghemac, à melich, i. sensum, quasi μετ' ὀλίγον. Vi. **Little**
and **Little**, item **Leasurely**.

10947 to **Soile**, staine, or defile. B. soetelen, à soet, i. fulgo. T. fū-
len, sudlen. G. Souiller, quasi suilläre, i. suum modo polluerre. I. Bruc-
tare, i. brutorum more maculare. Vi. to **Defile**, & **Foule**.

10948 **Soile** or **land**. G. Sol. P. Solo. H. Suelo. I. Suolo, Suolaro,
Suola. L. Solum, quia solidum, vel à ῥοδ salal, i. calcare, complanare,
omni enim pedibus calcatur, & complanatur, vñd etiam Gr. σῆδον
dicitur, q. σῆδον, à σῖς, i. pes, item ῆδος, & ῆδας, ab ῆδς, ab ῆδᾶω,
i. eo, proficiscor: in solo enim ambulamus & incedimus. Dicitur etiam
Gr. ῆδωος, ῆδᾶων, ῆδᾶων, & ῆδς, omnia ab ῆδωος, i. sedeo, eo
quod sit sedes & fundamentum omnium. Vi. **fundament**. Vide etiam
Ground.

10949 to **Soiozne**, or dwell in a place for a time. G. Seiojourné, i. ad dies
aliquot commorari, à jour factum, i. dies. I. Soggiornare, fortassis v-
trumq. à Gal: journée, i. iter, ut sit seiojourné quasi sedere à journée,
i. requiescere à progrediendo ulterius ad tempus aliquod: quod innuit etiam
H. Polärlé, i. ponere, reponere se, item P. Deterse, i. detinere se. Latini
dicunt considere apud aliquem locum, commorari. Vi. to **Stape**,
item to **Carrye**. Br. y ddyddrigo, i. breue tempus vel diem manere.

10950 **Sok** & **Soke**, ¶ Ann. 32. H. 8. ca. 15. and ca. 17. Of this
¶ Flea saith thus: Soke significat libertatem Curie tenentium quam
Socam

* **Amethystus**
unde.

Soft.

* **Mollis**.

- Socam appellamus, lib. 1. ca. 47. Vide q Roger Houeden part. post. suor. Annal. fol. 345. b. *Vi. Soc.*
- 10951 *to Sohe*, or *sleepe in water, or other liquid thing*. Br. Soccan. B. saeken, à saeghten, i. aqua mollire. T. Hätzén. B. 2. Sax: *stet-* ten, à *stetzen*, i. humore aspergere, vel à *stetzen*, i. lavare, vel *demum* ab Heb: *סָחַח* nazah, i. liquidus aspergere. G. Macerér. I. Macerati. I. 2. L. Macerare, à *macer*, à *μακρὸς*, i. longus: nam quæ aqua humefiantur, facile in longitudinem extenduntur: vel fit utrumq. à *סָחַח* moc vel *סָחַח* macac, i. emacuit, maceratus est: nam quæ nimium bibunt humorem, macerescunt statim, & flaccescunt. H. P. Curtir, sumpta metaphora à *Coriarijs*, qui pelles oleo molliunt, & lubigunt. Vi. *to Moisten*, item *to Streepe*.
- 10952 *to Sohen* (Soca) *Vi. Soc & Hamfeken*. Soken is Latinized Soca, q Reg. orig. fol. 1. a.
- 10953 *to Sohmans* (Sokmanni) *are such Tenants as hold their lands and tenements by Soccage tenure: and accordingly as you have three kinds of Soccage, so there be three kinds of Sokmans, as Sokmans of Franc Tenure, q Kitch. fol. 81. Sokmans of ancient demesne, q Old. nat. br. fol. 11. and Sokmans of base tenure, q Kitch. vbi supra. But the Tenants in ancient demesne seeme most properly to be called Sokmans, q Fitz. nat. br. fol. 14. q Brit. ca. 6. num. 2.*
- 10954 *to Soke-reue*, *seemeth to be the Lords tent-gatherer in the Sok or Soke, q Fleta lib. 2. ca. 55. in princip.*
- 10955 *Solace*. B. Solaes. G. Soulás. I. Salázgo. H. Soláz. L. Solatium, quod à *solari*, i. subleuare. Vi. *Comfort, Delight, Delectation*.
- 10956 *to Solace*. B. Solageren. L. Solari. Vi. *to Comfort*.
- 10957-1 *a Solar*. Vi. *Sollar, & a Loft*.
- 10957-2 *a Solarie*, *a yeerely pension paid to the Prince to line out of common businesse, q Vlpian: also the rent that one payeth yeerely for a house, q Digest: L. Solarium, à solo, the ground, floore, or soile.*
- 10958-1 *Sold*. B. Werccept. T. Werkhauff, à Lat: Cauponari. G. Vendú. I. Vendúto. H. P. Vendido. L. Venditus, à *vendo*. Gr. *πωλῶ*, i. *πωλῶ*, i. vendo. Vi. *Etyim: in voce to Sell*.
- 10958-2 ** the great Soldane or Sultan among the Turkes or Persians*. B. Solbarn. G. Soudán, Souldán. H. Soldán, Sultán. I. Soldano, Sultano. P. Soldão, Sultão. L. Soldanus, Sultanus, ab Heb: *שולטן* schultan, i. domitio, dominium, &c. Vide in voce *Lordship*.
- 10959 ** to Soldier*. Vi. *to Shoulder*.
- 10960 *a Soldier*. Vi. *Souldier*.
- 10961 *Sole* or *alone*. G. Séul. P. I. H. Sóló. L. Solus, q. d. *sine alio*. q *Festus hanc vocem dictam putat ex Oscorum lingua, qui solum dicunt quod nos totum: nam qui vnus est, totus est. Comprobat hoc & apta allusio ad Gr. ὅλος, i. totus. Gr. μῦθος, ab Heb: *מין* min, i. species quæ vni soli conuenit. Vi. *Alone*.*
- 10962-1 *the Sole of a shoe*. Vi. *Sole sole*, sub *Sole*.
- 10962-2 *the Sole of the foot*. B. *solē van den beet*. T. *solē von die fuß*. G. Sole, f. P. *Sola de pe*. L. *Solum pedis*. G. 2. *Plante du pied*. I. *Planta del piede*. H. *Planta del pie*. L. 2. *Planta pedis*, sic dict: à *planitie*, vel quia in ea corpus quasi plantatum sit. Gr. *ἐπὶ τῷ πεδίῳ* τὸ ἐπιπλῖσθαι ἐπὶ τῷ πεδίῳ, i. quod ceteris corporis partibus magis condenseretur. Gr. 2. *τῆρος*, quod ab *ἐταρσορ*, à *τῆρσω*, i. sicco, exarui enim est planta pedis, vnde & *σολῶς* dicitur, i. multa habens ossa. Heb: *סָפֵחַ* caph, i. curuitas, & *concauitas* pedis, à *סָפֵחַ* caphaph, i. curuauit: vnde L. 3. *Vola pedis, the hollownesse of the foot*. Br. *Gwaddtroed*.
- 10962-3 *a Sole fish*. B. 1. *scholle*. G. *Vne sole*. I. *Suola*. L. *Sólea*. Est genus piscis plani, sic dict: à similitudine soleæ, vnde etiam L. 2. *Sandálum dicitur, & Gr. σάνδαλον*. T. *Zung*. B. 2. *Tonghe*, i. lingua. P. *Lingado*. H. *Lenguado*. I. 2. *Lenguáta*. L. *Linguláca*, quod formam linguæ referat, vnde etiam Gr. *βύρλαρος* dicitur, i. *bonis lingua*. Est herbe etiam genus *Linguláca*, quod Ang: *Adders tongue*.
- 10962-4 ** a Solecisme*. Vi. *Solezisme*.
- 10962-5 *Solemine* or *sad*, *as one would say a man taking no pleasure but to be sole and alone*. Vi. *Sadde, Penitue*.
- 10962-6 *Solemine*. G. *Solennel*. H. P. I. *Solenne*. L. *Solennis*, quod à *solum* & *annus*, once a yeere. Cum pompa enim quapiam, & ritibus peculiaribus festa quædam solennia solum in anno fieri consueuerint. Gr. *ἐτήσιος*, ab *ἔτος*, i. annus, & *ἐνιαυτός*, anniuersarius, ab *ἐνιαυτός*, annus etiam. Sic & B. T. *Jarlisch*, à *iar*, i. annus. T. 2. *Feyorlich*, à *fezen*, i. feriari, à *פָּרָה* pharan, i. *ociatus* est. Br. *Bleyddynol-wledd*.
- b *Solemnitie*. B. *solennité*. T. *solennité*. G. *Solennité*. I. *Solennitá*. H. *Solennidád*. P. *Solennidáde*. L. *Solennitas*. Vide supra. Gr. *ἐορτή*, q. d. *ἐπορτή*, ab *ἐπὶ*, i. amo, cupio, desidero, omnes enim plerumq. festum diem auidè expectant. Heb: *חַג* chag, à *חָג* chagag, i. celebravit festum circuitationibus, choreis, & alijs ceremonijs sanctificauit diem festum. Alludit ad *חָג* cagah, i. circuitum. Heb: 2. *חַג* moned, i. indicio, tempus statum, festum indicium, à *חַג* jagnad, i. condixit publica auctoritate, indixit, denuntiavit solenni ritu. Br. *Gwleddfa*.
- c *to Solemnize*. G. *Solennizér*. I. *Solenniggjäre*. L. *Solennizäre*. Vi. *to Celebrate*.
- 10963 *to Solet* à *debet*. Vi. *Debet & solet*.
- 10964 *a Solezisme* or *incongruitie*. G. *Solecisme*. H. P. I. *Solecismo*. L. *Solecismus*. Gr. *Σολοικισμός*. Est impar & inconueniens compositura partium orationis, à nostris (Imparilitas) à vetustioribus Latinis (Stribligo) dicebatur, quasi Strobiligo, hoc est, inuersura & prauitas tortuosa orationis, quod speculo, torqueo, ac deprauo significat: dictus * *Σολοικισμός*, *Solecismus*, ut in vita Solonis annotauit q Laertius, à *σολοικίος*, quod à *Solós*, i. vrbs Solos, & *οἰκία*, i. habitio, erant enim coloni quidam Athenienses, quos Solon Salaminus in Solos Ciciæ urbem transtulit: qui quum non multo interiecto tempore, patrij sermonis nitorem corrumpissent, & parum conuenienti partium stratu vti cepissent, factum est, vt qui in ea parte peccarent, *σολοικίζω* dicerentur. Per translationem tamen latius *Solecismi* nomen accipitur, vt quicquid perperam fiat, nec rectè, nec ordine peragatur, *Solecismus* vocamus. Lingua Belg: & Teut: nullum proprium kabent vocabulum, sed periphrasi vtuntur. Br. *Anweddäid*.
- 10965 *to Sollicite*, or *request very earnestly and carefully*. G. *Solliciter*. H. P. *Sollicitár*. B. *solliciteeren*. T. *solliciten*. I. L. *Sollicitare*, q. citare ex solo, i. ex suo loco, q *Fest: aut Sollicitare*, i. solum, *muor*, citare, i. crebro exercere, multum citere, q *Becm: à quo & T. anhalten*, ab an intensua, & *halten*, i. tenere, vt sit instanter tenere, & sine intermissione. Gr. *ἀντιόχομαι*, ab *ἀντι*, i. coram, & *ἵκω*, i. proijcere, q. ante pedes eius cuius opem implorat se prosternere. Br. *y gymnell*. Vi. *to Requeest*, & *to Desire*.
- b *a Solliciteur*. G. *Solliciteur*, *Sollicitatúr*. I. *Sollicitatóre*. L. *Sollicitator*. H. *Elque sollicita*. P. *o que sollicita*. B. *solliciteerder*. T. *Austrenger*, ab *austrengen*, i. sollicitare. Br. *Cymmellwr*, a *Solliciteur* in law. Vide *Wootmen*.
- c ** Sollicitude*, *cave, carke, or anguish of minde*. G. *Sollicitude*. H. *Sollicitud*. I. *Sollicitudine*. L. *Sollicitudo*. Vi. *Etyim: in Sollicite*, & *vi. cetera in Care, Anguish, Perplexitie*.
- 10966 *to Solidata terre*. Vi. *Farbing-deale of land*.
- 10967-1 *Solid*. G. *Solide*, com. I. *Sólido*. H. P. *Fermo*, *Soldo*. L. *Solidus*, sic dict: quod nihil illi deesse videatur: solidum enim antiqui dicebant integrum & perfectum. Vnde etiam deduci potest *ωπερ* *γυνώσκει* ab *ἄλος*, i. totus, perfectus. B. *stetch*. T. *starch*. Gr. *σεπτός*, à *σεπτός*, quod *σάπ* τὸ ἐσθλόν τὸν πῦν, solidum enim sunt imperius aquarum: vel simpliciter ab *ἐσθλόν*, vel *ἰσθλόν*, i. stare: *solida* enim firmius stant, nec facile evertuntur. T. 2. *Mollig*, q. d. *fullig*, vel *vollig*, i. plenum, *band canum*. Vi. *fitme*, & *Strong*. Br. *Gwyddyn ar yf*.
- 10967-2 *Solitarie*. G. *Solitaire*. I. *Solingo*. I. 2. H. P. *Solitario*. L. *Solitaris*. T. *Einzig*, *Einig*. B. *eenzaam*, ab *ein*, i. vnus. Vi. *Sole*, & *Alone*.
- b *a Solitarinesse*, or *Hermitage*, or *solitarie life*, or *solitude*. L. *Solitude*, *Sólitus*, *Vita solitaria*. G. *Solitude*, *Hermitage*, *Vie solitaire*. I. *Solitudine*, *Eremitaggio*, *Vita solitaria*. H. *Vida solitaria*, *Soledad*. P. *Soledade*. Gr. *ἑρημία*, ab *ἑρημός*, i. desertum. B. *Eensamheyt*. T. *Eensame*, ab *eyn*, i. vnus. Heb: *חַלְמוּד* ghalmudh, q *Hier: Vi. Hermitage, Heremite*.
- c *Solitude*. Vi. *Solitarinesse*.
- 10968 *to Sollacré*, q *Ann. 43. Eliz. c. 10.*
- 10969 *a Sollar*, or *upper rooffe of an house*. B. *solder*, vel *soller*. H. *Solána*, *Entresuelo*. I. *Solláio*, *Soláio*. L. *Solárium*, quasi ad solem, cum soli exposita, vel à T. *Uler*, i. contiguatio, superior domus tabulata. L. 2. *Doma*, n. Gr. *δῶμα*, factum ex *δῆμα*, exemptio μ & n, cum ω in crasi concreto. *δῶμος*, i. domus, à *δῆμα*, i. extruo, ædifico. G. *Toit couéert*. I. *Tetto piano*, cui conuenienter B. *Euen dach*. T. *Euen dach*, i. planum tectum. Heb: *גַּחַגַּח* gagh, i. tectum planum, non cauum sum. Radix inusitata est *גַּחַגַּח* gagagh, aut *גַּחַגַּח* ganagh. Cognationem habet cum *גַּחַגַּח* ganaz, i. cinxit, protexit. H. 2. *Algorfa*, vox Arabica. Vi. *a Loft*.
- 10970-1 *a Sollar* set in a sunnie place to receive the heat of the Sunne, à sole, the Sunne. L. *Heliocaminus*, ab *ἥλιος*, i. sol, & *caminus*, i. fornax, quia locatur illic (quasi in fornace) vt recipiat calorem. Fornax solaris, vnde & G. *Vne fournaise du soleil*. I. *Fornace solare*. H. *Solána*. P. *Fornalba ternasol*. B. *een forneys de Sonne*. T. *Ein ort oder gemach insonderheit darzu gehalten, da allenthalben die Sonne darzu kommen kan*.
- 10970-2 *to Sollicite*, & *Solliciteur*. Vi. *Sollicite*, & *Solliciteur*.
- 10970-3 *Sollide*. Vi. *Solide*.
- 10970-4 *Sollitarie*. Vi. *Solitarie*.
- 10970-5 *Solme*. Vi. *Sadde*.
- 10970-6 ** Solstice*, or *stae of the Sunne, the time when the daies be at the longest or shortest*. G. *Solstice*, m. I. H. P. *Solstitio*. L. *Solstitium*, i. *Solis statio*, the standing of the Sunne. Gr. *ἡλιος τεστην*, i. *Tropicus seu versio Solis*. Ita T. *Sonnen wand*, *Solis versio*.
- 10970-7 *Soluble*, or *casie to loose*. L. *Solubilis*.
- 10971-1 *Solution*. G. *Solution*. H. *Soluçión*. P. *Solução*, *Solutamento*. I. *Solutione*. L. *Solutio*, à *soluendo*, quia est ipse soluendi actus. Gr. *λύσις*, à *λύω*, i. soluo. Heb: *שִׁלּוּם* shilum, & *שִׁלּוּם* shalem. B. *Wetalinghe*. T. *Bezahlung*, à *bezahlen*, i. *soluere*. Vi. *to Pate*.
- 10971-2 *to Solutione feodi militis Parliamenti, and Soluti one feodi Burgi: Parliamenti, be Writs, whereby Knights of the Parliament may recover their allowance if it be denied, q Anno 35. H. 8. cap. 11.*
- 10971-3 ** Solutiue*. G. *Solutif*. I. H. P. *Solutiue*. L. *Solutiuus*, à *soluendo*, of loosning. Vi. *Laxatiue*.
- 10972 *Some*. L. *Aliquis*, q. *alius quis*. Quidam, q. *qui demum*. G. *Quelqu'un*, i. *quisquis vnus*. Aucun. I. *Alcuno*. H. *Alguno*, *Alguen*. P. *Algú ou Algúo*. B. *cenich teman*, ab *een*, i. vnus. T. *Jes mandt*, factum videtur ex *אֵין אֶחָד*, q. d. *aliquis*, q *Helzig: Etwan einer*, forte aliquis. Etliche, quasi *et dāyot*, i. adhuc vel iam pauci. Gr. *τις*. Heb: *אֶחָד* achad, i. vnus vel aliquis, ab *אֶחָד* achad, i. vnus fuit, vnus est. Br. *chai*.
- b *Some bodie*, q. *alicuius corpus*. B. T. *Jemand*. G. *Aucún*. I. *Alcuno*. H. *Alguno*. P. *Algúo*, ab *accusat*: aliquem, nominatiui aliquis, si supra dicta displicuerint. H. 2. *Fulano*, quidam homo certus, sed cuius nomen non occurrit, individuum vagum, Goodman *whar you call him*. * *Fulano* autem fit ab Heb: *פִּלְוֹן* peloni, i. talis, quidam cuius nomen non exprimitur certus aliquis, sed occultus & ignotus, à rad *פִּלְוֹן* sola, i. absconditum esse, latere. * Hebraei enim cum proprium nomen loci aut persone exprimere volunt, & non tamen expriment, dicunt *פִּלְוֹן* peloni, vel *פִּלְמוֹן* palmoni, vt annotauit q *Auen: & Guich: vel ab Arab: phulen*, i. quidam, q *Couarr: Anglice Such or such a place, Such or such a man*. L. *Aliquis*, quidam nescio quis. Gr. *ἄλλος*, res, vt *communis generis*. Est vocabulum quo vtuntur (præfixo articulo) loco nomine eius de quo loquuntur. Heb: *אֶחָד* achad. Vi. *Some*.
- c *Some certaine*. L. *Aliquot*, *Aliquam multi*. G. *Quelques vns*. I. *Alquanti*. H. *Algunos*. P. *Algú ou Algúo*. Gr. *τινές* tinos. B. *een nigbe*, i. aliqui, nonnulli. T. *Etliche*, *Etwan vil*. Heb: *אֶחָד* miktsch, i. aliquot, à *אֶחָד* mi, i. quis, quæ, interrogatiuum personæ & qualitat. Cognationem habet cum *אֶחָד* & *אֶחָד* mech & mah, i. quid, interrogatiuum rei.
- d *Sometimes*,

The great Soldane vnde.

* Sole of the foote.

* Sole fish.

* Solezisme quid & vnde.

* Solæcismus vnde.

* Fulano vnde.

* Hebraor. m. i.

- d **Sometimes**, or now and then. B. **Somtijds**. L. Aliquando, componitur aliquis cum quando, ut vagum determinetur spatium. G. Aucunefois, aut una vice. I. Quando, alle volte. H. Por vezes, algunas vezes, alas vezes. P. Em algum tempo, ou em alguma hora. B. **Wader-welen**, betwixten. T. **Unterweilen**, ab unter, i. infra & weile, i. spacium temporis, bisweilen, quasi beyweilen, i. ad certa spacia. Gr. Πότε, ὅτε, ἐνίοτε, ἐβ' ἑνὶ. Br. Weithie. Heb. **בְּמַעְמָר** Pe-hamim, a **מַעְמָר** Paham, i. per vices egit, per vices agitavit.
- e **Somewhat**. I. Aliquanto. L. Aliquantum, quasi aliquid quantum. H. Alguen tanto, aliquid tantum. G. Quelque pen, aliquid paucum, quelque chose, aliqua res tam de numero mensurae, quam re alia. Gr. ἐν ὀλίγῳ ὀλίγον. B. een weynigh. T. Een wenig, i. parum. Et was, i. aliquid. Heb. **כְּמָצֵחַ** Chimhat, a **מָצֵחַ** Camah, i. quot, componitur ex litera seruati, & i. secundum, & **מָה** Mah, i. quid. Br. y chydys, g' onyn.
- f **in Some measure**. Aliquatenus ex aliqua & tenuis. G. Iusques, a certaine mesure. I. Ad aliqua parte. H. En alguna manera. P. Em alguma maneira. Gr. Μετρίως. B. T. Etlicher massen, i. aliqua mensura.
- 10973-1 a **Somme**. Vi. a **Summe**.
- 10973-2 **Sommer**. Sax: **summe**. B. **Somer**. T. **Sommer**, ab ἡμερος, i. mitis, παρὰ τὸ ἡμέρας τὸς χρόνος, ποιεῖν, i. quod fructus reddat mitis m-les & maturos, vel sommer, quasi summehet, i. plus solis, seu augmentum caloris, vel **sunne-herr**, i. dominus solis. Sapit & originem Græcam aliam, ab ἡμερα, ἡμέρα, aspiratione in S. mutata, propter diuerum longitudinem, q' Heluig. G. Esté m. I. Esta state, Estate, Estade. H.P. Estio. L. * **Estas** atis ab estu, i. ardore Solis quia Sol in estate maxime calet, aer ardet & spica aret, inquit q' Varr: magis a **ἡρῖ** lastat, i. comburere, succendere, ardere, q' Guich: Gr. * **ἔσος**, a **ἔσος**, i. calefacio, a **ῥῖ** **ῥῖ**, i. incendere rogum, q' Guich: a Lat: illo. Heb. **קָרַח** Kaiz, a **קָרַח** Kaiz, estiuauit, per estatem durauit, **חַם** * Chom, i. estus, estas, a **חַם** Chamam, i. incaluit estiuauit idem fere quod **חַם** Chamah, i. exarsit cognationem habet cum **חַם** lacham, i. conceptus in calore Seminis genitalis, ita caluit, incaluit proprie tamen est femininarum quando in coitu ex calore Seminis concipiunt & impregnantur. H.2. Verano, quasi prima estas incipiens a verno tempore. Br. **Haf**.
- 10973-3 the **Sommer**, or master beame in any building. Vide **Maister beame** in **Maister**.
- 10974 to **Summon**. Vid. to **Summon**.
- 10975 **Sonday**. B. **Sondach**. T. **Sontag**. Vid. **Sunday**, sub voce, **Day**.
- 10976 **Sondrie**, a T. **Sonderlich**, a **Sonderren**, i. segregare, seponere, ut quod a reliquis segregatum, & ita ab illis diuersum. Vi. **Diuerse**.
- 10977 a **Song**. B. **Ghesangh**. T. **Gefang**, a **singhen**, i. canere. G. Chant. m. Chanson, f. I. Canto, canzone. H. Canro, Canción. P. Canto, cantiga. L. Cántio, cantus, cantilena, a canere. Br. Kan. L.2. Oda. Gr. ὠδή, ab ᾄδω, i. cano. Heb. **מִשְׁמֹר** Mismor, a **מִשְׁמֹר** Zimmer, i. canere. Vi. Etym: in voce, to **Sing**. T.2. Ein leid, unde Angl: a **Laye**. Vi. a **Laye**.
- b a **Song of praise**. Vi. **Hymne**.
- c a lamentable **Song** at burials. Vi. in litera F. a **funeral song**, & Vi. **Elegie**.
- 10978-1 the **Sonne** the Planet. Vi. **Sunne**.
- 10978-2 **Sonne**. Sax: **sun**. B. **Sone**. T. **Sohn**. Sax: **son**, a Gr. accusat. nōv, aspiratione versa in S. q' Heluig, aut **μετὰ δέληος** a γένος, i. genitura, quod a γένος, i. nascor, aut a Chalde **זֶן** Zun, i. alere, cibum, & alimentum dare, est enim filius bonus, & honestus, γένος, i. parentes fenio confectos pascens. G. * **Fils**. I. **Figlio**, **filio**. P. **Filho**. H. **Hijo**. L. **Filius**, a **zēn** **zēn**, i. ab amore, quod omnium constantissimus amor sit inter parentes & filios, natus, gnatus, a nascor. Gr. * **υἱός**, ex **οἶ**, i. irrigo, plus eo quod ex uirante spermate virili nascitur, alij a **οἶ**, nascor, eo quod filius sit **οἶ** **οἶ**, i. planta. Gr.2. **Τέκος**, a **τίκω** **τίκω**, i. pario, γένος a γένος, i. nascor & proles parentum, a **zēn** **zēn**. Hisp. **Hijo**, idem. Heb. **בֶּן** * **Ben**, a **בָּנָה** Banah, i. edificauit est enim filius struatur, seu edificatio parentum. Heb.2. **בֶּן** **בֶּן** **בֶּן** **בֶּן**, i. natus, gnatus, a **בָּנָה** **בָּנָה**, i. peperit, proprie est mulierum, abusive virorum. Heb.3. **בָּר** * **Bar**, a **בָּרָא** Bara, i. genuit; hinc nostri septentriones dicunt a **Warne** or **Child**, i. filius. Br. **Mab**.
- b a **God Sonne**. Vi. sub voce, **God**, in litera G.
- c a **Sonne** in Law, ad differentiam sit filij naturalis. B. **Eedom**, **eydom**. T. **Eydami**, ab ehe, i. coniugium & **dom**, i. dominium, qui nuptijs filiam patria exemit potestate & se dominum constituit. G. **Gendre**. I. **Genero**. H. **Yerno**. P. **Genito**. L. **Géner**, a genus, quod propter augmentandum genus ascribitur. Gr. **Γενέσθαι**, a γαμίζω, i. nubere, contrahere & pleonasti **τὸ** C. pro γαμίζω. Etymologia, sic dicit quia ea affinitas est ex nuptijs. Heb. **חַתָּן** Chathan, a **חַתָּן** Catani, i. affinitatem contraxit, propinquitatem inuit per desponsationem. T.2. **Cochter-mann**. B.2. **Dochters man**. Angl: **My Daughters-mian**, filie maritus. Br. **Mabyn** y **gyf**.
- d a **Sonne** in law, or the sonne of a mans wife, or womans husband. Vi. **Stepsonne**.
- 10978-3 **Sonnet**. B. **Sonet**, a **sonando**. G. **Sonette**. I. **Sonetta**. H. **Soneta**, a **sonando**. Vi. to **Sing**.
- 10979 **Sontage**, is a task of fortie sailings laid upon every Knights fee, q' Stow, pag. 284.
- 10980-1 **Soone**. Sax: **sona**. Br. **Sn-j-man**. Vi. **Quickle**, **forthwith**, **Soone**, etiam Vi. **Evening**.
- 10980-2 **Soote** of a chimney, ex B. **Soet**, dulce, & **suane**, per antiphrasin quasi minime dulce propter amaritudinem suam, q' Kilian: unde & G. **Suye**, idem. L. **Fuligo**, **Nigrum** illud excrementum, quod ex fumo caminis, aut furnis adheret, a furuo, i. nigro colore nomen habens, unde etiam I. **Fuligine**. H. **Hollin**, & P. **Ferrugem**, & I. **Ferrugine**, a Lat: **Ferrugine**. q' Couart. T. **Kadel**, ab Hebr. **קַדְלִי** Kaduth, i. nigredo, obscuritas. T.2. **Ruff**. Angl: **Ruffie**. B. **Roet**, nonnulli enim cum ferrugine habet similitudinem. Gr. **αἰθῶρ**, i. fuligo, ἢ **αἰὼν** **αἰὼν** **αἰὼν** **αἰὼν**, i. quæ visum sordibus offuscat, **αἰὼν**, i. valde tenebrosus, a **αἰὼν**, i. multum, valde, & **γῶ**

ῶς, caligo, tenebræ; est enim vapor terrestris ex materis immodice assis, vltiq. Hebr. **שַׁחַרְשֻׁת** i. Shacharuth-gnathan, i. nigredo, & densitas sumi. Br. **Hiddig**.

10980-3 to **Soothe**, or flatter, a Sax: **ſode**. Vi. to **flatter**.

b a **Soother**. Vi. a **Clambacke**, a flatterer, a **Parasite**.

10981 a **Soothfayer**. Sax: **ſoofogol**, i. veridicus. L. **Aruspex**, seu **haruspex**, ab inspicenda ara dict. L.2. **Hariolator** ab hara, i. stabulum pro hostia quæ in stabulo seruabatur, & ex cuius intestinis futura cognoscebantur. L.3. **Auspex**, q. d. **auspex**, ab aspiciendo volatus auium; augur etiam alibi dicitur, ab auium garritu, ex huius enim obseruatione futura denuntiabant. Gr. **ἱεροκόπος**, i. sacrorum speculator; **ὀρνιθοκόπος**, i. auium speculator, **δυσκόπος**, i. sacrificij speculator; **ἀτεροκόπος**, i. intestinorum speculator. Vi. **Diuiner**, **Sozcerer**, & **Witch**.

10982 a **Sootie**, or **ſmoakie** colour, a soote, i. fuligo, a quo & G. **Sor** de qua voce, sic q' Kilian: Galli voce Gothica **ſrētum** nuncupant quod subruſſus ad atrium accedens color ea lingua forus vocitur, & B. **Sore** quod hancem fumatum significat. G. En fume, a fumo cuius colorem retinet. I. **Nero**, obscuro. H. **Negio** obscuro. P. **Preta** ou **negra**. L. **Ater**, furuos. Gr. **αἰθῶρ**, ab **αἰθῶρ**, i. carbo, ab **αἰθῶρ**, i. splendor est enim **αἰθῶρ**, proprie carbo ignit, & lucens. Heb. **שַׁחַר** Shachor, a **שַׁחַר** Shachar, i. denigratus est, nigrescebat. Vi. **Black**, item **Soot** supra.

10983 **Sope**. Br. **S. ben**. G. **Sauón**. H.P. **Xabón**. I. **Sapón**. Lat: **Sope**.

Sapo. Gr. **σαπο**, dor: **vel ὄσων**, communiter, unde etiam B. **Sepe**. T. **Seiffe**. S. **Sepe**, a **σῆω**, i. putrefacere, locis enim carnis, & protuberantibus humotus ſapo, eos laxos, fungos, & putridos reddit vix habens apprimē attrahentem; vel est a **σπῆν**, i. abstergere, unde L.2. **Smegma**. Gr. **σπῆγμα**, idem; sordes enim & maculas est lincolis abstergit; unde etiam Hebr. **בֹּרִית** Borith, a **בָּרָא** Barar, mundare, mundum facere, eo quod pannos mundet.

b **Sopeweed**. Vi. **Sopewoot**.

c **Sopewort**, because it scoures like sope. G. **Sauonaire**. P. **Saboneira**. H. **Xabonera**. I. L. **Saponaria**, quia succus eius obtinet ſaponis facultatem, se: sordes & maculas abstergendi, q' Dodon: & Gerard: **Hæc** planta nullum habet usum in medicina.

d **Sope-bales**. G. **Bouléttes** de ſauón. I. **Pila saponata**. H. **Pelóra** de **Xabón**. P. **Pela** de **Xabón**, i. pila ſaponis. L. **Mattiace** pilæ, ex mattiaco Germaniæ oppido dictæ (sunt spherulæ quædam ex odorato ſapone constantes) quæ fortassis præstantissima apud mattiacum conſciuntur.

10984 a **Sophisme**. G. **Sophisme**. I.H.P. **Sophisma**. Gr. **Σοφισμα**, i. inuentum calidum, consilium aut facinus astutum, Vide **Sophister**.

b a **Sophister**. Br. **Sophyster**. R.T. **Sophist**. G. **Sofiste**. I. **Sofista**, **sophista**. H.P.L. **Sophista**. Gr. **Σοφιστής**, sic dicitur. a **σοφία**, i. a sapientiâ; olim honesta appellatio erat communis omnibus illis qui in arte aliqua excellere, unde & rhetores & sapientiæ professores, olim **sophistæ** dicebantur: quamquam ad eos postea hoc nomen transierit qui fallacibus conclusionibus inanem quandam sapientiæ speciem ostenderent, q' Plato ait, **sophistæ** este rhetores, qui veluti venatores; parati sunt ad capiendos inueniunt animos. Hebr. **חָכָם** Cacam, i. sapiens, magus, a **חָכָם** Cacam, i. sapuit mente.

c **Sophisticall**. G. **Sophistiqué**. I. **Sophisticario**. H. **Sophistico**. L. **Sophisticus**. Gr. **Σοφιστικός**, i. captiosus, cauillatorius, a **σοφίζω**, i. arguere & ingeniose aliquid comminisci, aut conficere, vafis & dolosis verbis aliquem cui euenire.

d 1 to **Sophisticate**, or make counterfeit. G. **Sophistiquer**. H.P. **Sophisticar**. Vi. to **Wastardise**, **Corrupt**, **Adulterate**.

d-2 **Sophistrie**. G. **Sophistquerie**. I. **Sophistrie**. H. **Sophistrica**. L. **Sophistria**. Gr. **Σοφιστρία**, seu **σοφιστρία**, i. pars logices captiosa.

10985-1 a **Soppe**. B. **Soppe**. G. **Soupe**. Br. **Suppin**. I. **Suppa**, **soppa**, **suppa**. H.P. **Sopa**. T. **Supf**. Sax: **Suppe**, a **סָבָה** Sappa, i. labium eo quod primoribus labris deglutitur, ac forbillando fere percipitur. Nisi malis a **סָבָה** Sabba, i. potavit. Est enim iusculum forbile, ac potabile. Italis tamen suppa significat panem vino mactatum. L. **Offa**, ab Hebr. **פָּתָה** Phath, idem a **פָּתָה** Phathath, i. comminuit in frusta parua. Gr. **Μαζα**, a **μαζω**, i. pinso, subigo. Gr.2. **μαζα**, a **μαζω**, i. macero, subigo, est enim proprie panis iure maceratus, panis iurulentus.

10985-2 a **Sorbe** apple. Vi. a **Sernice** berrie.

10986 a **Sorcerer**. G. **Sorciér**, quasi **fortiér**, a fortibus quibus utuntur venefici in cantationibus. T. **Zouberer**. I. **Venefico**. L. **Veneficus**, proprie dicitur qui venena conficit & ceteris malis artibus utitur, a venenum, & facio, sic Gr. **Φαρμακωδός**, a **φαρμακός**, i. venenum, & **ωδός**, facio. Gr.2. **Τελεφεύς**, q. d. **τελεφεύς**, i. incantator, prodigiola, & monstrosa natrans, a **τέρας**, monstrum. Br. **Lleellymad**. Hebr. **מַשְׁכִּסֵּף** Chashaphim, i. ſalmatores, a **שָׁפַח** Chashaph i. **אֲשָׁפֵחַ** plus est, auspiciatus est, effascinauit, cognationem habet cum **אֲשָׁפֵחַ** Ashaph, i. ſopbus, magus, & cum **שָׁפַח** Shakaph, i. inspicit, prospexit. Vide plura, in **Witch**, **Wagge**, & **South-leyer**.

b **Sorcerie**. G. **Sorcellerie**. Vi. **ſuprà**, in **Sorcerer**.

10987 a **Sordine**, to still the shrillnes of a trumpet. I. **Pina-forda**. G. **Sourdine**.

10988 a **Sore**. B. **Sore**, & **ſecr**, a **sooren**, vel **soeren**, i. ulcerare, dolere. B.2. **Shwete**. T. **Schmer**, a Gr. **ῥῶπα**, a **ῥῶπα**, i. scilpo, est enim solutio unitatis in carne, quæ sit per erosionem ut docet, q' Galea in tractatu de differentiis morborum. G.I. **Vlcero**. L. * **Vlcus**, q. d. **olcus** eo quod dicitur: vel magis a Gr. **ἐλκος**, ab **ἐλκω**, i. traho, est enim humorum in vnam aliquam corporis partem contractio, unde Hisp: **Llaga** quæ haze materia, i. **plaga** quæ habet materiam putridam vna collectam & P. **Chaga**, i. **plaga**. Hebr. **שָׁחַח** Shechin, i. apostema vetus. Cognationem habet cum **שָׁחַח** Nachath, i. serpens quia ex morſu serpentis generantur apostemata in corporibus leſorum, vel quia apostema non aliter effluat quam morſus serpentis, **פֶּעַסָּח** Pecſah, i. vulnus, **וֹלְעוּס**, a **וֹלְעָה** Patſah, i. vulnerauit, ulcerauit. Br. **Dolur**, i. dolor; sed do'or proprie est animi passio; vlcus vero tantummodo corporis.

10989-1 a **Sore**, called **Saint** **Anthonies** fire. B. **Sint** **Antonis** **vier**.

Q q

- biter. T. S. Antonis feto. G. Le feu Saint Anthoine. I. Fuego di Sant Antonio. H. Fuego San Antón. P. Fogo de Santo Antônio. I. 2. Erysipela. L. Erysipelas. Gr. ἐρύσιπelas, sic dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐρύσιπαι ἢ ἐρύσιπαι ἐπὶ τὸ πέλαι, i. quod defluat in illud quod est ei proximum. Rubor est cum inflammatione, ac dolore vlcus ambiens; unde etiam vulgo Rosea, vel rosacea dicitur à roseo rubore; unde & B. T. Rose, idem.
- 10989-2 **Sore** or **eruell**, videtur corruptum ex T. **Sawre**, quod licet proprie ad res refertur & gustui subiecte, ad homines tamen quoque refertur, ein sawer man, i. inhumanus, sauis vir, nec non etiam à nostro Sore matuari queat: vlcerosi enim prae dolore plerumq; sunt crudeliter, & acerbi; vel ab effectu inde deduci queat, eo quod crudeles miseros hominiones verbis ac flagris vlcerosos reddunt. Vi. **Cruell**.
- 10989-3 a **Sorell** colour. Vi. **Sorell** colour, infra cum duplici: rr.
- 10989-4 **Sorell** beambe. Vi. **Sorell**.
- 10990 **Sore**, q. d. sore in heart or minde, tralatitè à corpore ad animam. B. **Sore**, vel **soore**, à sozen, dolere. G. I. H. P. Triste. L. Tristis, à tero, dolor enim & tristitia homines quasi terunt, & ad nihilum redigunt; aut sic à τρις, mero. G. 2. Marri. I. 2. Mesto. L. 2. Moeitus à mero. Gr. δὲ μωπος, ab δὲ μω, dolor, παρὰ τὸ δειν τὸ σῶμα καὶ ψυχὴν, quod corpus & animam exedat, unde θυμοβόρος, à ποτίς dicitur. Gr. 2. θυμωρός à θυμω, dolor, quod παρὰ τὸ θυμω εἶς δέχεται τοῦ θυμοῦ: quod oculos in lachrymas soluit, unde etiam Crysippus apud Cic. θυμω, qu. λύσις, i. solutionem totius corporis appellatam putat, itidemque Socrati apud Platonem in Cratilo dicta videtur, ἢ λύσις ἐπὶ τῆς διαλύσεως τοῦ σώματος. Hebr. צר צר Gnatfab, & alludit ad צר צר Barlang, sancianit, dolere enim est animum sanciare. Br. Trwingalon, i. corde grauis. Vi. **Sab**, **Heauie**, item **Sorow**.
- 10991-1 **Sorell**, **Sorrell**, or **sower** docke, Greene sawce herbe. G. Surrelle à sur, i. acidus. G. 2. Ozeile. L. Oxalis. Gr. ὄζαλις, ab ὄζυς, i. acidus, ob acidum eius saporem. L. 2. Oxylapathum, à Gr. ὄζυλα παθον, ab ὄζυς, & λαπαθον, compos. quod à λαπαζω, i. ventrem euacuo. H. Agredella, Agrelles. L. 3. Acetosa, ob acetosum eius saporem, unde etiam G. 3. Vinetre, à vinaigre, i. acetum; item salette, à sapore salso. B. **Suer** amper, à suer, i. acerbus, & amper, i. rumex lapathum, sic & T. **Sauer** amper, ab ampereren, i. acetosum esse, semen eius in vino aut aqua vtiliter potatur contra dysenteriam, tæhacos affectus, stomachi fastidia, & scorpiorum ictus, & Dioscorid.
- 10991-2 **Sorrell** colour. B. **Sore**. I. Sauro. G. Saure. Galli voce Gothica, inquit & Adr. Iun. foretum nuncupant hanc sumatum, & lauricles harenas, est harenas rubrificare, eo quod subrufus ad atrum accedens color ea lingua foris appellatur.
- 10991-3 **Sorow**. B. **Sorow**. T. **Sorg**, à sozen, i. sollicitum esse, dolore. Sax. rapa. T. 2. **Betrubnus**, à truben. à θυμωβιν, prout aquam turbidam dicimus, trube wasser, & Helwig: G. Tristesse. I. Tristezza. H. P. Tristezza. L. Tristitia. Br. Tristwech. Vide supra **Sore**, item **Griene**.
- 10992-2 to **Sorow**. Vi. to **Griene**.
- b **Sorow**ing or **lamenting**. Vi. **Lamenting**.
- c **Sorowes** bane. L. Nepenthes. Gr. Νηπενθες, herba genus est quæ vino iniecta tristitiam discit, animiq; hilaritatem inducit, unde à quibusdam eadem putatur cum buglosse quia teste Plinio, eadem habet vim, ab hac exhilarandi virtute huius herbe nomen creditur inditum. à [un] particula priuatiua, & πένθος, i. luctus, & Plin: lib. 2. cap. 21. attribuit & hilaritatis vim eidem potæ in vino, quam Nepenthes illud prædictum ab homero quod ea tristitia omnis aboleatur. Vi. **Buglosse**, or **Burrage**.
- 10993-1 a **Sotte** or **kind**. B. **Sotte**, **sootte**, à fors, à quo & G. I. **Sotte**. H. **Sucke**, quasi vnus fortis & qualitatibus naturæ res. Heb. מין * Min, i. species quæ vni soli conuenit alludit ad מין מניה, distribuit spec. spec. distribuit singulatim, à מין Min, est moros, i. solus. Vi. **Kind**.
- 10993-2 to **Sotte**. B. **Soteren**, i. par pari iungere, simile simili sociare. G. Affortier, à confortiendo, vel consociando. Est enim par pari, equalem equali sociare, à quo & J. **Penalare**, uenagiare. H. Igualar, vel equalar. P. Igualar, ab Equando. B. **Effenen**, euenen, q. d. to make euen. T. **Gben** mähén, gleich machen, i. equum, & similem facere. Gr. ἰσοῦν, i. æquales res reddere, ab ἴσος, i. æqualis. Heb. חבב Cabar, i. consociari, unde Lat: Par, & T. Par, paren, idem. Vi. **Equall**, item to **make Euen** or **Plaine**.
- b **Sotteable**. B. **Sotteringe**. Vide **Conuenient** & **Suteable**.
- 10994 **Sothale** is a kinde of entertainment made by Bailies to those of their Hundreds, for their gaine, which sometime is called Filistale, of this Bracton, lib. 3. tract 2. cap. 1. bath these words, De Bailiis qui faciunt ceruicias suas, quas quandoque vocant (Sothale) quandoque (Filistale) vt pecunias extorqueant ab eis qui sequuntur hundreda sua & Bailiis suas, &c. I thinke this should be rather written Scotale. Vide **Scotale**.
- 10995 **Sothernwood**, sic dict. quod in locis calidissimis ac partibus australibus, the Sotherly parts, sub sole sitis, vt in Cappadocia, Galatia, & Hierapoli, vt plurimum crescat. B. **Auerone**. T. **Affrusch**. G. Aurón, aurón, ab aurum, eo quod in summa auri fulgore comantes corimbos obtineat; vel corrupta sunt à Lat: Abrótonum idem, à Græc. ἀβρότονον, unde etiam L. Abrótono. H. P. Abrótono. Græc. verò ἀβρότονον, sit ab æ priu: & βρότος, i. mortalis, eo quod semper vires, ac esset hæc herba quæ nunquam moritura: vel ut nicaudri interpres ἀβρότονον, dicitur, παρὰ τὸ εἶς ὄλιν ἀβρον, καὶ ἀβρον οὐκ αἰσείδεται, quod aspectu tenerum, molle, & delicatum sit. H. 2. Herba lombriguera. P. 2. Lombriguera, à necandis lumbricis dicta. T. 2. **trut** telkran, i. intestinum herba, liberat enim & preseruat intestina à corruptionibus. Enus semen crudum, tritum, & feruifacum ex aqua in potu auxiliatur orthopnoicis, canuulsi, ruptis, & coxendicibus, & Dioscor.
- 10996 a **Sotte**, or **barlesse** fool. G. Sor. B. **Sot**, à שוטה Seta, chald: i. insanire, stulte agere. & Guich: vel à Syriac שוטה Sote, i. fatuus, & Canin: vel fieri potest, à Gr. σωτος, i. qui seruari, seu sospitari nequit, de cuius salute spes nulla est. L. Babiger, ab Hebr:

בב Baba, i. pupa, & gero, one that carries little cloute Babies. Bobur: Vi. **Doult**, **foole**, & **Simple fellow**.

10997 **Soueraigne**. G. Souverain. B. **Souereyn**. I. **Soprano**. H. P. **Sobráno**. L. **Supremus gradus superi**: à præpos: super: sic & Gr. ὑπερστος, ab ὑπερ. Gr. 2. ὑπερστος, is sci: qui potestatem supra alios habet, ab ὑπερ: super & εἶς, i. habeo, possideo, ἀνώνσος, superi: ab ἀνω, i. supra, sursum. Dan. ypperst. T. **Oberste**, B. **Ouerst**, ab ouer, i. super. Hebr. גנליון Gnelion, à גנל Gnalah, i. ascendit. Vi. **Chiese**.

b **Souerainte**. G. **Souveraineté**. L. **Suprematus**, **Superioratus**. Vi. **Supremacie**, & **Principalship**.

10998 **Sought**. B. **Che** saecht. T. **Gesucht**. G. **Cerché**. I. **cer** cato. H. **Buscado**. L. **Quæritus**. Vide **Eymol: in to Secke**, to **Search**.

10999-1 **Sould**. Vid. **Sold**.

10999-2 the great **Souldan**. Vid. **Soldan**.

10999-3 **Soulder** or **Souder**. G. **Souldure**. B. **Souderinge**, **sou** derfel, vel **soudure**. I. **Soldatúra**, **Saldamento**. H. **Soldadura**. P. **Solda**, omnia verò primariò proueniunt, à Lat: Solidare, quod à solidus, quod à solus; qu: vnâ rem solam ex duabus constituit, quod cum fiat vt plurimum ferro. L. **Ferrumatio** est, quando autem plumbo plumbarura, quandoq; glutine glutinatio est; unde etiam triplici nomine apud Græcos appellatur, vt ὀξυλῆσις, à ὀξύλη, i. gluten. Gr. 2. Μόλυβδωσις, à μολύβδος, i. plumbum, & Gr. 3. Σιδήρωμα, à σίδηρος, i. ferrum. T. **Lotung**, à loot, i. plumbum. T. 2. **Leimung**, à leim, i. gluten. Hebr. דבב Dabak, à דבק Dabak, hest, adhesit; & alludit ad דבק Badak, i. resarciunt rimas vt cohereant. Brit: **Sik** kir.

10999-4 a kinde of **Soulder**, wherewith Goldsmithes vse to soulder. Vi. **Sourax**.

10999-5 to **Soulder**. G. **Souldér**. B. **Souderen**. I. **Soldár**. H. **Soldár**, à Lat: Solidare, i. solidum facere. G. **Plombér de plomb**: quasi **Souldér de plomb**: & I. **Impiombare**, idem. Vide **Souldér**.

11000 a **Souldiour**, or **souldier**. T. **Soldat**. B. **Soudaet**, **sol** daet, **soudenare**, **soudenir**, **soldenacr**. I. **Soldat**. H. P. **Soldádo**. G. **Souldat**, à soud, sold, B. i. **suspendium**, **soldata**, **soldum**, quod à sout, i. sale, & Kilian: quo milites obligabantur, vt memores essent: se illud accipere, quo firmam incorruptamq; fidem seruare teneantur optimè inuenienti simbolo. Qui enim salo comesto iurat, idem dicere videtur, ac si dixisset: sic ego conseruet atq; hoc quod promitto sum seruaturus, ex & Gorop. Smith, tamen à souldoyer, i. **suspendium** militibus solvere tametsi Caesar in Comment: eos vocat **soldures**, non qui mercede, sed qui iuramento seipos alterius seruitio militari deuouerunt. Tho. Smith: de Rep: Ang: L. **Bellator**, à bellando miles à militando quicunque militiam exercet, autore & Vallæ sed proprie qui pedes militat: à militia, i. duritia quam pro Repub: sustinet dictus, aut à multitudinē aut à malo, quod ardet, aut à mollitie per antiphrasin cum mixine sit mollis, alijs à mille, quasi millesimus quisq; (& Fungerus quod enim Romulus milia mille ex populo delectos arinaisset à numero appellauerit milites;) quod prius legio fiebat trium millium, & Singula tribus. & Tacienium, Rammenium, Lucernum: mille mittebant milites. Gr. σπασίτης, à σπασίς, i. milito, à σπασός, i. exercitus. Gr. 2. Τετρακόπος, i. armiger, à τετραχί, i. arma & εἶς, i. gero. Gr. 3. Μισθοφόρος, qui mercede militat, à μισθός, i. merces, & φέρω, i. ferre. B. **Sot**: **loghsch** man, **crighsluan**. T. **Criegs** mann, i. homo belli. Heb. מלחמה מלחמה Ith-ham milcamah, i. homo belli; מלח Parash, à מלח Peroth, i. pungere, proprie enim est eques in bello qui pungit equum calcariibus, ad incitandum eum. Hebr. 2. מלחמח Harfobe à מלח Tfaba, i. militauit. Hebr. 3. מלחמח Nileam, à מלח Lacam, denotans incitad, deuorauit, & tralatitè: prænauit, nam in bello gladius deuorat homines. Vide 2. Sam: 7. Br. **Sardwr**.

b a **Souldiers** boy or page. Vi. a **souldiers** boy or page.

11001-1 the **Soule**. Sax: rapl, paul. B. **Stele**. T. **Seel**, à Gr. ψυχή, i. viuo quod anime interitus noxia non sunt & Lazius autem de Boijs, lib. 7. in gentium transmigratione alius rempetit, & à Sagis Armeniorum sacerdotibus, quos sales dictos constat, deduci putat, ab isdem enim Sagis est (**Segen**) i. benedictio (**Segnen**) i. benedicere (**Schen**) videre, citat & multas res alias ad sacra pertinentes ab eadem origine. G. L'ame. I. H. P. L'anima, alma. L. Anima, corporum viuentium, hæc est stirps & animalium tam rationalium quam ratione carentium pars nobilior, qua vnusquodque illorum viuit, alitur, sentit, ea in herbis & plantis, simplex est, quæ vnâ rationem appellat quæ scilicet ille alimentum attrahunt resistent & in vnâ ratiōe sui partes distribuunt illiq; assimilant & quod in alimonia viti non potest, exornant. Brutis verò animalibus, anima duplex est, quæ à nobiliori sua actione sentiens appellatur, sub se comprehendens alticem & sensitiuam. Longe autem nobilissima homini est anima quæ à ratione qua solus homo vituit, rationalis appellatur dictum à Gr. ἀνελος, i. ventus spiritus quia in spiritu vite est anima qua viuimus, & anima qua sapimus: unde existit opinio Philosophorum quod anima sit ventus quidam aut halitus, nobis infusus: unde Philon: ὁ ἀνελος οὗτος ὁ ἀνελος οὗτος οὗτος, i. animam esse ex natura ætheris, & Horat: diuinæ particulam auræ: unde etiam Gr. ψυχή, dicitur, sepiissime corpus refrigerat, vel à ψύχος, i. spiro, à ψύχος, quasi ψύχος, i. frigus, seu refrigeratio, quod habitus qui anima dicitur quod à ψύχος, i. frigus, spicare, suffragare, & Guich: Vide **Spirit**, **Spirit** verò quod Lat: Anima sit ab anima, i. sanguis; sanguis enim animæ vehiculum; unde Iudeis interdixit erat comedere aliquod animal sanguine. Hebr. נפש Nephesh, à נפש Niphath, i. respirare, & alludit ad נפש Naphath, affluat, & נפש Naphath, idem, נפש נפש Nephath, à נפש Nephath, i. anelauit. Br. E. neid. Vi. **Spirit**.

11001-2 the **Soule** vegetatiue. G. L'ame vegetatiue. I. Alma vegetatiua. L. Anima vegetatiua, à vegete, i. agilis hinc animam vegetatiuam philosophi recentiores appellant animam seminalē quæ à Plinio dicitur aleus cibus motu interiore plantæ vigescunt, crescunt, germinant, viuunt. Gr. ἀνελος ψυχή, à ἀνελος, seu ἀνελος, i. nutritio, sed & Varrone de ling: Lat: lib. 26. non meretur nomen animæ; proxima inquit animalibus, sunt ea quæ viuere dicuntur, neque habere animam, vt Virgula.

11001-3 the

11001-3 the sensitive **Soule**. L. Anima sensitiva. Græ. αἰσθητικὴ, ab αἰσθάνομαι, i. sentio. G. L'ame sensitive. Heb. נֶפֶשׁ נֶחֱמָה, triplicem hanc animam facultatem in se continet; interdumq; pro alterutra ponitur.

11001-4 all **Soules day**. T. Aller seelen tag. B. Alder stelen dach, i. omnium animarum dies. Sic & in alijs circumscriptivè appellatur linguis. L. Februa, à februo, i. purgo, dicebantur quæcunq; purgamenti causa in quibuscunq; sacrificijs adhibebantur, dies verò hic apud nos celebratur mense Nouembris, qui idem planè est quod Februarius apud Ethnicos; qui etiam nunc ab hac expiationis, & lustrationis consuetudine nomen habet; hoc festo enim antiquitus pro impetrandâ mortuorum manibus quiete, omnis populus, piatulis sacrificijs, circa sepulchra accensis facibus, cereisq; intentus erat: unde hæc festa Græci dicuntur νεκρία, à νέκος, i. defunctus, eo quod pro defunctis erant; item καθάρματα, à καθάρειν, i. purgare; item ἀγνίσματα, ab ἀγνίζειν, i. lustrare, purgare, purificare. Heb. חַרְחָלֵי תְּחֹרֹת, a חָרַח, i. mundavit, purificavit.

11002-1 **Sound**, whole. T. Gesund. B. Gesond. G. Sain. I. H. P. Sano. L. Sanus, à sōs, aut sōos, i. saluus, verius a σωθαι, i. saluari, felix. Becm: Brit. iachus. Vide **Whole**, **Solide**.

11002-2 a **Sounde**. H. G. Son. I. Ssono. H. Sonido. P. Soydo. som. a. Sax. fan. L. Sonus, à Gr. τόνος, i. tonus, κατ' ἀντίστοιχον. à quo & T. Thon. schall, corruptum videtur, ex T. Schlagen, quo repercussionem volumus: nisi onomatopœvolumus. **Blanch**, a **Blin** gen, a κλάειν, clangere, & κλάγγη, i. clangor. G. Heluig: Sic & Elymon: idem agnoscit B. Gheblanc. Græ. ἥχος, ab ἠέω, i. sono. unde etiam Echo ἠχώ, i. sonus reciprocus. Heb. קוֹל, quod propriè tamen dicitur dumtaxat de voce articulata, & κατὰ χροῖον, de sonitu quolibet. Br. Swn, trwst, llais.

11002-3 to **Sound** or give a **Sound**. L. Sonare, quasi sonum edere, quod a ἦτοσαν, i. clamare, deducit. Guich: G. Sonner. I. Sonare. Ssono. P. Soar, a L. Sonare, supra. Græ. ἠέω, ab ἠέω, i. sonus, unde Lat. Echo. B. Klincken. T. Schall, i. Klingen. Heb. הָמָה hamah, i. tumultuatus, & sonitum tumultuosi, cognationem habet cum הָמָה hom, et הָמָה hamam, i. tumultuatus est. Br. Swnio ne leilio.

11002-4 to **Sound** or fadome the depth of the water with a plummet or line. G. Sondér. I. Sondère, Scandagliare. H. P. Sondár, vel a L. Contari, i. conto explorare. Contus vero est nautarum perica qua illi profunditatem tentant. L. 2. Fundum tentare, aut explorare. Vide sounding **Plummet** in **Plummet**.

b-1 a mariners **Sounding** plummet. Vid. sub voce **Plummet**.

b-2 **Trumpets Sound**. Vid. **Trumpet**.

11003-1 a **Supper**. Vid. **Supper**.

11003-2 a **Source**, or spring-head. G. Source, a surgendo, deductum vult. Nicod: Vid. **fountaine**.

11004-1 a **Sourdet**. Vid. a **Sordine**.

11004-2 **Soure**. Sax. sur, surig. B. Suer, soet. T. Saur. Br. Syr. G. Sur, a L. Scurus, G. Heluig: vel a Græ. σῦρ, i. traho, omnia enim acida, habent vim contrahendi; secundum medicos: vel ab Heb. שָׁרַר Seor, i. fermentum, G. Auen: aigre. I. Agro. H. P. Agrio, à Lat. Acris. L. Acidus, ab acéo. Gr. ὀξύς, ab ὀξύν, i. acutus. Heb. מָרָר Camers, fermentatus. Heb. 2. מָרָר Mar, a מָרָר Marar, amarus fuit, inde מָרָרָה myrra, que commendatur à Dioscoride si fuerit amara, acris, & odorata, inde etiam מִרְמָר, murmuro, amarus sum corde. Vid. **Sharpe**.

11004-3 **Soure** docke, or bearbe Sorrell. Vid. **Sorrell**.

b **Sourness**. B. Suerigheit. Br. Sydræ. Aigréur. I. Acrita. L. Acritas, acor, oris, ab acéo. P. H. Agura, azedura. Gr. ὀξύτης, ab ὀξύς, i. acutus. Vid. supra, in **Soure**.

11005 to **Source**, or rise as water out of a spring, or as a shippe that riseth up, when shee is, or cometh to anchor, of the Lat: Surgere, to rise, unde H. Surgir. I. Sörger. G. Soudre. Gr. ἐγείρω, i. Surgere.

11006 a **Sowter**, or **Cobler**, à Gal. Sauetier. I. Sauattaro, à Ciana-ta, an old shoe. B. Schoen-lapper. Vid. **Cobler**.

11007 a **Southerne-wood**. Vid. **Southerne-wood**.

11008 a **South vicount**, subvicecomes, is the under sheriffe, G. Crompt: Iurisd: fol: 5.

11009 the **Southwinde**. Vid. **Winde**.

11010 a **Southlayer**. Vid. **Diutner**, **Southlayer**.

11011 **South-east winde**. Vid. **Winde**.

11012-1 **Sowe** as corne. B. Saeyen, saeden. T. Seen. Sax: seien, ex serere, quod a זָרַע Zarah, i. seuit, seminavit, G. Heluig: à quo & esse videtur G. Semér, ensemser. H. Sembrar. P. Semear. I. L. Seminare, à semen. L. 2. Serere. Gr. σείρω, ab Heb: זָרַע phazar, i. sparst; vel ab Heb: 2. זָרַח Zarah, i. seuit, alias σείρω, potest esse à σείω, i. auellere, seorsum vellere, & seiv, i. fluere, eo quod sparsum semina à manu seminantis quasi profusum. Br. i. hav.

11012-2 to **Sowe**, or sitch as cloth or leather. L. Suere, à sue, cuius pilis utuntur in suendo sutores. G. Couldre. I. Cusire. H. P. Colér, à Lat: Confluere, à con & fluere. B. Hayen. T. Hæen, à neo, à vé-eiv, vñ-eiv, i. nere, G. Heluig: Gr. ῥάβδω, ab Heb. מָרָר Taphar, i. fluere, per metathesin radicalum: vel ῥάβδω, potest esse à part: ex-pletiva, ῥά, & ῥάβδω, i. tangere. consueta enim mutuo se tangunt. Br. y wmo.

11012-3 a **Sowe**. Sax: fuzu. B. Soch. T. Ein saw. L. Sus, à fugendo, vel, à Gr. συζ à συζομαι, i. cum impetu ruere, impetuosum enim animal obuia quæq; prosternens, unde urbium depopulator sapiens in sacrâ pagina, apro comparatur, pro suis vero interdum reputatur & quod alludit, ad συ, i. pluo, pluvia enim, ac luto sus delectatur: vel σύ, dicitur pro σύς, à θυς, i. immolo: quod à suillo pecoris genere immolandi initium primum sumptum videatur. Gr. 2. γρύλλος, quod à voce grunniente, γρύ γρύ, factum, sicut & χοῖρος, à χοῖ Gr. 4. Δέλωρ, sic dict: quod τῶν δέλωρ ἐχθρὸν, i. vuluam, vterum. Gr. 5. Κόλοσπος, à κόλον, i. cibus & βορὰς, i. edax, immense enim voracitatis. H. P. Puerca. I. L. Porca, à porcus, à Gr. πόρος, i. porcus, à בָּרַק Barac, quod transpositum ab בָּרַק Bacro, i. grex porcorum, G. Guich: G. Truye. I. Trôia, à θύα, inferendo liquidam r. significat enim Gr. suem, ut inquit G. Gesner: vel à Lat: Troja,

seu porcus Troianus, τριῖς χοῖρος, ut inquit Nicolaus Erythreus, ab eodem G. Gesner: citatus, his verbis, Trojam nunc Rhauennates appellant Scropham, ea puto ratione, qua quodam tempore, aliqui, Trojanum porcum nominabant, qui quasi, inclusis animalibus, prægnans, ut equus ille Trojanus gravidus armatis fuit, in mensam inferri solitus est. Scrophæ, à γροφάς, G. Guich: Heb. צִזְרִי Chazir, i. porcus, sus, à צִזְרִי Chazar, est reuerſi, aut se voluere, quod redeat ad volutatum, vertere, verbum in Paraphrasi Chaldaea vñatissimum, huc alluſſe Apostolus Petrus, in sua Epistola. Br. Hwcb. Vi. hog, pig, swine.

b **Solve**-bread. T. Schwebrot. B. Schwebenrot. G. Pain de pourceau. H. Pan de puerco. P. Pão de porco. I. Pan porcino. L. Panis porcinus, quod porci libentissimè vescantur radice huius herbe, rapum porcinum, quia radix est rapo similis. G. Dioscor: & Meſn: ruber terræ, quia radix est tuberosa, cyclamen, seu cyclaminus. Græc. Κυκλαμίνος, siue κυκλαμινον, à κύκλος, i. orbis, quia radix eius est orbiculata. Cyclaminus varias vires obtinet: namque abstergit, incidit, attrahit, digerit, & ora venarum aperit, adeo vebemens eius facultas est, ut abdomine illito, ventrem subducatur, & fetum interimat. G. Galen. c a **Sow**-snoute, or groine. T. Schewschnautz. B. Schughsnurt. I. Grugno. G. Groin. Angl: Groine, per metathesin, à Gr. πυγχο, idem. Vid. **Sneute**.

d **Soto**-thistle, i. carduus porcinus: quia porcis est placidissima hæc cardui species. T. B. Hasendistel, i. carduus leporinus, quod leporibus sit gratissimus. Vid. **Hares** lettuce. G. Laideron, à laid, i. lac. L. Laidica leporina, Brassica leporina, cicérbita, quod habet saporem cicéris. I. Socho. H. P. Songo. L. 2. Sonchus. Gr. Σόγχο, refrigerat hæc planta & modicè adstringit, illia prodest inflammationibus, & stomacho estuant, si sorbeaturs eius succus, stomachi roſiones mitigat. G. Dioscor.

11013-1 **Solwer**. Vid. **Soure**.

11013-2 **Solwider**. Vid. to **Solider**.

11013-3 **Solwider**. Vid. **Souldier**.

11013-4 **Sowle**. Vid. **Soule**.

11013-5 **Sownd**. Vid. **Sound**.

11013-6 to **Sowne**, or to be in a traunce. I. Spasmare. H. Espasmár. Vid. **Traunce**.

11013-7 **Sowne** is a verbe neuter, properly belonging to the Exchequer, as a word of their arte, signifying so much, as to be leuiables or possible to bee gathered or collected. For example, Estreate, that sowne not, are such as the Sheriffe by his industrie cannot get, and Estreates that Sowne, are such as he can gather, G. Anno 4. H. 5. cap. 2.

11013-8 **Sowice**. Vi. **Source**.

11013-9 **Sowre**. Vid. **Soure**.

11013-10 **Sowge**. Vid. **Soutgs**.

11013-11 a **Sowter**. Vid. **Souter**.

11014-1 a **Space**. G. Espâce. P. H. Espacio. B. Spacie. I. Spatio, à spacio. L. Spatium, à patendo, G. Perot: G. Scalig: à פָּתַח Patat, i. pando, aperio, dilato, vult. G. Guich: L. 2. Intervallum, quod est tam temporis quam loci, à vallo, vel valla, que rami & ligna erant aggeri continendo, & sustentando, inserta, que ob situm & formam cornua imitantia ceruina, ceruus appellatur. Spacium igitur inter illa ligna, inter ceruos illos, à valla dictum intervallum. G. Seruius 10. Aeneid: Vide G. Lipſi: Polior: lib. 2. Dial: 2. à Lat: fit Gal: In teruälle, & I. H. P. Intervallo, idem. B. etiam Ruſſante. T. Raum, à רָוַם, i. via. Gr. Διδασκα, & Διδασκός, à Διδασκα, i. seorsum stare, separari, dissociari. Heb: מַרְחָב Merchab, à מָרָר Rachab, i. dilatare. Br. Rhynglle oed. Vid. **place**.

11014-2 the **Space** of five yeares. L. * Lustrum, à luendo, i. soluendo, quod Quinto quoque vestigalia per censores locata persoluebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur, aut magis à lustrando, i. expiando sacrificijs exercitum. Quod cum singulis fieret quinquennijs, spacium quinque annorum, appellatione lustrum nominari cepit. Ter luem arietem, & taurum circa exercitum ducebant censores, & circumductione illa finita, pecora immolabant Deo Marti. Et hoc purgare exercitum est * condere lustrum. Appellabatur autem hæc & alia huius nature sacrificia interdum * Suoetauralia, interdum * Solitauralia, interdum * Taurilia, G. Alex: ab Alex: Genial: dier: lib. 5. cap. 27. Pompon: Latus, de magistr: Rom: cap: de Censorib: Quia vero census ipse siue lustrum quinto quoque anno habebatur, quo temporis spatio durabat Censorum magistratus, inualuit consuetudo ut Lustrum appellatione spatium quinque annorum appelletur: quod * Olympias apud Græcos dicitur, i. quinquennium: ita tamen ut quadriennio exacto, quinto quoque anno ineunte, lustrum peractum intelligatur. Gr. ἡ πενταετία, ἡ πενταετηρίς, πεντετηρίς, ex πέντε, i. quinque & εἶτος, i. annus. G. Espace de cinq ans. I. Spatio di cinque anni. T. Ein zeyt fünff iar begreiffend. H. Espacio di cinco años.

11015 a **Spade**. B. Spade, quasi spatula, G. Myl: pag: 41. H. Açada, Açadón. G. Belsche, Biece. Vid. **Shouell**.

11016 to **Spaie**, à spado Latino, i. virilia cui exsecta. H. Capár, q. capum seu caponem facere. Vid. **Seid**.

11017-1 **Spangles**, quasi Pendule. L. Bractex, à Gr. βράχων, i. resonare. Pailles, à paille, i. Lat: Pálea, chaffe, ob similitudinem. H. Tiembladéras, à tiemblár, i. tremuläre, Pin: anter.

11017-2 a **Spaniel**. G. Espagnól, ou espagnéul. L. Hispaniolus. Spaniel: Gr. ισπανιόλος, quia optimum horum canum genus ex Hispania venit. Vid. **Dogge**.

11018 a **Spanne**. T. Spanin. B. Handt maet, the meating with the hand, handt spanne. I. Spanno. G. Empán, espán, de espándre, i. pándere, to stretch out, est enim longitudo palmarum digitorumque extensorum. L. Spithama. Gr. Σπιθαμή, à πρὸς τῷ σπείρειν, quasi ab extendendo digitos, multum, & frequenter. Br. Hyallan. Vid. **palmas** maior, in **Palme**.

11019-1 **Sparage**. Vid. **Sperage**.

11019-2 a **Spará** bauke. Vid. **Sparrow** bauke.

11019-3 **Sparabauke**-weede. Vid. **Bauke**-weede, in **Bauke**.

11020 to **Spare**, à Sax: spalla. B. T. Sparen. G. Espargner. I. Spargnäre. Lat. Parcere, qu. d. parum tangere, vel partem attere, i. con-

linere, referuare, vel fieri potest à Chald: פָּרַע Parac, i. seruare, q̄ Guich: H. P. Guardar, ahorrar, quasi in horreum. Græc. Φείδω, q̄ d. Φείδω, i. remitto interficere, est enim Φείδω, pro ignoscere, culpam remittere; sepius etiam de parsimonia usurpatur. Hebr. כָּלָה Celo, à כָּלָה Cala, i. clausit; proprie verò fores, & ciuitas pessulis occludere & obfirmare ne bona inde auferantur. Br. y grewino, y arbed. Vid. Higgard.

b the Spare ribbes of a hogge, being so spare of flesh, and thereof also called a Baldribbe, as it were the bones made balde. G. Cotis, Costellertes de porc, i. costes petites, little costes or sides. H. Entrecuista. Sparing. Vid. Higgard.

1101-1 a Sparke. B. Sparcke, eo quod candorem, & lumen spargat. T. Funk, à Φύσος, i. splendor, fulgor, & Φύσιν, i. fulgorem edere, q̄ Heluig: G. Estincelle. H. P. Centilla. I. L. Scintilla, quasi scindilla, q̄ Caninius, à Græc: Σπινθήρ, i. scintilla, à σπίνω, i. palpitare, crebros enim oculorum nictus ciēt prae fulgore, vel sic à σπίνω, i. extendere, dilatare, & σπίνω, quod à σπίνω, perdere, corrumpere, eximium enim splendorem corrumpit visum, unde etiam μαρμαρυγή dicitur, à μαρμαρύω, i. splendore. Hebr. שִׁבְחִיבִי Schebhibh, i. scintilla quasi fragmentum ignis, Job 15. 5. à שִׁבְחִיבִי Schabhabh, i. fragmentum. Br. Gwreichionen à verb. Gwreichionni, i. scintilla.

1101-2 a Sparchle. T. fūnkelen, funken geben. B. Glinsen. G. Estinceller, i. tertio estincelles. H. Centillar. I. L. Scintillare, i. scintillas quasdam emittere. Græc. Σπινθίζω, à σπινθήρ, i. scintilla. Brit: Wreichioni. Vide Etymolog: supra in Sparke.

1102-1 a Sparre of a doore. B. Sparre, sperre, sanghe. L. Sudes, vectis, paxillus. Vide Bolt, Barre, & Raster.

1102-2 a Sparrow B. Sparre, sparfe, T. Spaz, à Λεπίς, i. passer, apud q̄ Helychium. Quod in domibus plerumque nidulentur, haussparz, ad differentiam passerum ruri uiuentium, qui cum in arundine indulentur, rohsparzen dicuntur, nisi malueris spatz, à σπάζω, i. fringilla, vel quolibet aut, q̄ Heluig: H. P. Pardal. H. 2. Gorrión, Paxaréllo. G. Passereau. I. Passere. L. Passer, vel à patiēdo, eo quod morbum caducum patiat, vel ab Hebr. צִפְּרִיץ Tzipper, i. quoduis volucre. G. 2. Moineau, à Græc: Μοῖνος, i. solus, quod post obitum coniugis sue, alteri non inogatur, sed μοῖναζω, vitam ducat. G. 3. Moillon, de moillon, i. messis, quo quidem tempore propter frumenti copiam abundant maxime, ut & Ital: 2. Spicilega, quasi spicas legens. Græc: 2. σπικίλλω σπικίλλω τὸ μὲν σπικίλλω, quod furore & quasi oestro, in Venerem feratur, & σπικίλλω. T. Strauss, detortum ab eodem. Br. Aderyn y to, quasi auis in culmo nidificans. Hebr. צִפְּרִיץ Tzippor, generale est nomen auium omnium, eo quod plumas, & ungulas statim uno exlusio producant, & specialius dicitur de passere; à צִפְּרִיץ Tzipar, i. festinauit quemadmodum unguet, & penna in auibus cito crescentes.

b a Sparrow hawke. L. Sparauéro, sparauér, sparauéro. G. E. speruier. T. Sperber. B. Sperwer, speruer, à sperren, i. expandere, & verr, pro B. Weder. T. Feder, i. ala, pluma, sub qua abscondat prædam ut facile videri licet cum deplumata prædam, fincken haucht, i. frigilla accipiter, quas venatur, à quo & Lat. Fringillarius, quasi fringillas capiens. Græc: Σπικίλλω, à σπικίλλω, i. fringilla, σπικίλλω. L. Etiam Nisus, quod apud veteres Halizum significabat, recentiores verò ad accipitrem transulere. q̄ Alb: dicit Nisum, à nifu suo, quia nititur capere aues fortiores se, ut columbam, &c. vel à נִיִּץ Notzah, Hebr: i. aquila, vel à נִיִּץ Netz, i. nifus, à נִיִּץ Natla, volauit, nifus enim inter volatiles ferè perniciosissima, ab hac radice fit נִיִּץ, i. accipiter, & B. T. Nefst. Angl. spicist. Lat: Nidus, & Gr. Νεστός, i. pullus, i. auium. Br. Llymlysten. Gwéppi.

1103-1 Spatious. G. Spatioux. I. Spatiofo. H. P. Espaciófo. Lat. Spatiolus, à spacio. Vide Space. Large, Amplic.

1103-2 a Spatfe. T. Spatel. B. Spatel, spatelken. I. Spátula. H. Espátula. G. Espátule. P. Espada. L. Spatha, à Gr. Σπάθη, i. specillum latum, quo solent chirurgi sua emplástra disfundere, dict: à σπάω, i. traho, cum eo enim trahuntur pharmaca, & emplástra, vel σπάθη dicitur, quod fomam tñs σπάθη, referat. q̄ Colum: vero ligula dicitur, propter linguæ similitudinem prioris parte. Br. Dleden. Vid. Selice.

1103-3 a Spauine, a stiffness of sinewes in horses. I. Spauáno.

1104 the Spawne or egges of fishes. Dicitur à Græc. Σπῶν, traho, quod minima sint ova illa, & in arctum contracta, vel à σπέρμα, semen quia piscium est semen genitale. Vide Sperme. B. Den roghe, rogher. T. Rogen. Angl: Roffe, baud errantur multum si à rogghe, i. frumentum, deduxerimus, ob formam & finem. Firmat, quod vulgo polygranum dicitur, à σπῶν, i. multum, & granum. cum & forma & sine proximè accedant ova, G. Læuf du poisson. H. Huevos de pescado. P. Ouo de peixe. I. Ouo di pesce. L. Oua piscium. Græc. ὠὰ τῶν ἰχθύων, sunt. Vid. Egge.

1105 Speech. Vid. Speech.

1106 to Speake. Sax: spæcen. B. Sprechen. T. Sprechen, fluxisse videtur, à precando, i. orando. Nam hoc ipsum proprie erat sermone vii: unde & orator & oratio. Radix est בָּרַח Barach, i. benedixit, benè precatus est. Quia in Dei maxime laudem virtutisque causa orationis beneficio vtendum. Alludit & quodammodo ad פָּרַח pharaseh, i. exponere, verbis declarare, q̄ Heluigius. G. Parler. I. Parlare, à παραλέω, dicitur obloqui. Idem L. Fari, à בָּרַח Bar, i. verbum à בָּרַח Dabar, i. loqui, assidue loqui. q̄ Guichard: loqui à λέγω, à λέγω Luag, i. loquor, & Guichard: à fari corruptum videtur & P. falar, nisi cum q̄ Couartuy. ut H. Hablar, velis esse ex L. Fabulor. Græc. λέγω λαλέω, à λέγω Lal, quod omittit prim: rad: est ab מַלַּל Malal, i. loqui, dicere. Unde etiam T. Lallen, & tellen, idem. Est & T. Reden, ab ῥέω, i. loqui, q̄ Heluig: Br. y ddywedyd, notandum quod מַלַּל Malal, proprie est succinere, & breuiter loqui, à מַלַּל Malal, succidit.

b to Speake against. Vid. to Contradict.

c a Speaker. Sax: spæcul, i. linguosus. B. Spreker. T. Reder, à reden, i. loqui. G. Parleur. I. Parlatore. H. Habladör. P. & que fala. L. Locutor, & loquutor, oris, à loquor eris. Gr. λαλῶ, à λαλέω, i. loquor. Hebr. אָמַר Omer, ab אָמַר Amar, i. dixit. Br. Doedwr sua radwr.

d the Speaker of the Parliament, is an Officer in that high Court, that is, as it were the common mouth of the rest, and as that honorable assemblée consisteth of two houses, one called the Higher, or upper House, consisting of the King, the Nobilitie, and the Kings Counsell, especially appointed for the same: the other termed the lower House, containing the Knights of the Shires, the Citizens, Barons of the Cinque-Ports, and the Burgeses of Borow Townes: so there be also two Speakers, one termed the Lord Speaker of the higher House, who is most commonly the Lord Chancellor of England, or Lord Keeper of the great Seale: the other is called the Speaker of the lower House, and the duties of these two you haue particularly described in Master Rowelles, alias Hookers booke, intituled: the order and usage of keeping the Parliament.

1107 a Speare. Sax: spæste. q̄ Lamb. B. Spere. T. Spéere, à Lat: Sparus, à spargendo, cum telum proprie sit agreste, & missile; Hinc spara q̄ Festo, minimè generis sunt jacula, q̄ Lubin: in Antiquar. Br. sponwim. Vid. Launce.

b a Speare-man. Vid. Launcier.

c an Ele or Troute Speare. Vid. Cele.

d Speare for a King, or the Kings Speare. L. Hástala regia, ob pulchritudinem caulis, cum floribus suis. Sed alie asphodelorum species communius hastulæ regiz dicuntur, q̄ Gerard: asphodelus luteus, ut fiat discrimen inter hunc, & asphodelos alios. non est in usu.

e Speare wort, i. herba hastulata, quod caulis huius plante quodammodo sit hastule similis. L. Ranunculus flammeus, quia est ranunculi species, & habet flores flammeos seu luteos, q̄ Gerard: vel quoniam inest illi qualitas flammea, seu adustiva. Dicitur & Anglice Speare crowsfoote, i. ranunculus hastulatus, ob rationes supradictas, facultates eius sunt similes facultatibus aliorum ranunculorum.

1108-1 a Specht. Vid. Hickwaite, & Woodpecker.

1108-2 Spectall. B. Spectallst. G. Especial. H. P. Especial. I. Special. L. Specialis, à species. T. Etwas sonderlichs für andern, i. ab alijs quid separat. Græc: ἐιδωδς, ab εἶδος, i. species. Br. Anwedig, ne unig. Vid. Peculiar. Particular.

b the Speciall matter in Cuidence. Vid. Generall Issue, and Brooke Titulo Generall Issue, and Speciall Cuidence.

1109 to Specifie. B. Specificeren. T. Specificiren. G. Specifier. H. P. Specificar. I. L. Specificare, i. speciale facere. Br. y omwydo. Vid. to Declare or Manifest.

11030 a Specke. Vid. Spot.

11031-1 a Spectacle. T. Spectakel. G. Spectacle. I. Spectaculo. H. P. Spectaculo. L. Spectaculum, i. quod spectandum exhibetur. T. 2. Schauspil. B. Schouspel, quasi ludus spectabilis. Græc. θεῶμα, à θεῶν, siue θεῶμας, i. video. Hebr. רָאָה Roj, à רָאָה Raah, i. videre. Br. Golewryeb, quasi elegans spectaculum. Vid. Sight, Shew.

11031-2 a paire of Spectacles, à Lat: Specto, i. video, ab antiquo specio, idem. B. T. Brillen, à Gal: Brillér, i. lucere, micare. G. Lunettes, i. lunale, q̄ Nicod: quod lunæ formam referant, bericles, q̄ Rab: corrupt: pro becyces, seu becyces, à binis circulari, quasi bicuclos, à Gr. κυκλός, i. circularis, q̄ Nicod: vel quasi Biloculi. I. Orchiad, ab ochio, i. oculus. H. P. Antóios, quasi ante oculos L. Specillum, ocularium specillum, perspicillum, oculi vitrei. Græc. δίοπτρον, à δίοπτρως, i. peruideo, perspicio. Hebr. רָאָה Rei, vel רָאָה Mareah, à רָאָה Raah, i. vidit. Heb. 3. גִּילְיֹן Gillaion, sic dict: quod reuelet, & manifestet obiecta, à גִּלְיֹן Galah, i. reuelauit. L. Et iam Specular: & specular, quod proprie dicitur fenestra genus, admittendæ in ædificium lucis, & excludendæ pluuiz ventique gratia excogitatum, a glasse-window. Quod primum ex speculari lapide fiebat, hodiè magis ex vitreis orbibus, vel testellis plumbo junctis, accipitur tamen & pro vitreis instrumentis visum iuuantibus, eiusq; infirmitati opitulantibus. Br. Golewryeth.

11032 Speculation. G. Speculation. H. Speculación. P. Specucao. L. Speculatio. Vid. Contemplation.

11033 Speech. Belg: Spræcke. Sax: spæce. T. Spræach. G. Parolle, langage. I. Sermone, oratione, parlamento. H. Elsermón, & palábra, plática. P. Prætica. L. Sermo, à differendo, Metaphorice sumptum, à serenibus, quia inter utrumque feritur, iuxta q̄ Isidorum. Unde q̄ Maro: multa inter se longo sermone ferebant Oratio, quasi oris ratio, alijs, & τὸ ἐκρίν, i. confabulari, colloqui. Græc. λόγος, à λέγω, quod significat orationem, i. definitionem, iuxta q̄ Aristotel: post Anal: cap. 8. & 12. & orationem, iuxta q̄ Isocrat: in Areopagit: λόγος ποιεῖσθαι, i. orationem habere, & opinionem, ut q̄ Greg: αἰς ὁ ἐπὶς λόγος, & rumorem, iuxta q̄ Thucyd: ut, δὴ μὲν ὁ λόγος, ὁμιλία, & τὸ ὁμιλεῖν, ὁ πόδες τὸν ὁμιλῶν, verba facere ad multitudinem, sed peculiariter de colloquio inter duos usurpatur. Hebr. דַּבָּר Dabrah, à דָּבַר Dabar, loquutus est, sic & אָמַר Omer, ab אָמַר Amar, idem, hoc verò tantum modo interfit quod אָמַר Amar, sicut & מַלַּל Malal, est rem animo comprehensam paucis proferre, דָּבַר Dabar, verò est totum negotium seu historiam cum omnibus circumstantijs, itemque cum modo, & dispositione rei atque causæ recensere. Vide to Speake.

b grace of Speech. Vid. Elegancie.

11034-1 to Speed. T. Spuden. Sax: spoden, i. festinare, à σπένδω. Hinc σπένδω σπένδω, i. studium & diligentiam adhibere, q̄ Heluig: Br. y fýssio, ywneutbur fýss. Vid. to make Hast.

b Speedie. Vid. Hastie and Swift.

11034-2 to make Speede. Vi. to Hastie.

b Speedwell, i. benè expedire, ob egregias eius facultates. Paules betonie, i. Betonica Paulina: quod sit betonica similis in quibusdam

dam facultatibus, & primus eius author fuerit Paulus Aegineta, ¶ Dodon: B. Ceremphylus. T. Ceremphylus, i. honor, & laus. G. Veronique. I. H. P. L. Verónica, quod verè medeatur, aut quod vigeat veris tempore. Medetur cruentis vulneribus, aut etiam diuturnis ulceribus: tumores in uniuersum discutit, præcipue qui in ceruice emergunt. Aiumt hanc herbam multum valere, ad pestiferas febres, ad tabidos, & lienis, iecmorisq; affectus, ¶ Matthioli.

11035 * a **Speigh**. Vide **Woodpecker**, sub voce **Wood**, & Vide **Hickway**.

11036 * to **Spell**. B. **Spellen**, à Gal: **Espele**, idem quasi **eppele**, vel **appeller**, i. appellare, literas suo nomine appellare, ¶ Nicod. I. **combinare**. H. **Deletre**, quasi deliterare, sic Lat: Syllabicare, quasi syllabas coagmentare; sic Græc: Συλλαβίζειν, à συλλαβή, i. Syllaba. T. **Buchstabiren**, à **buchstab**, i. litera. Br. y **Syllabi**, à Syllaba.

11037 * **Spelt**. T. **Speltz**. B. **Spelte**. G. **Espeultre**. H. P. **Espeita**. I. L. **Spelta**, à **spelle**, Belg: i. acicula, ob similitudinem aliquam acicularum cum arstis unius speciei speltarum. L. z. **Zea**. Gr. **Ἑσεία**, vel **Ἑζα**, à **ἔινω**, i. viuere, propter multum eius nutrimentum, plus eni in quàm hordeum alit, quanquam minus quam triticum, à **ἔζω**, vel **ἔζω**, fit **ἔζω**, **Zythus**, genus potionis quod fit ex huiusmodi frumento. Farina speltæ cum vino rubro multum valet contra Scorpionum ictus, & sputum cruentum, ¶ Dodon. Zea uniuersa facultate sua quod ammodo est in medio tritici & hordei, ¶ Galen: Digeritur in panificia, ¶ Dioscorid.

11038-1 a **Spence**, à T. **Spitzer**, **spiker**, à **speiss**, i. cibis quem recipiat & custodiat. Vid: a **Butterie**.

11038-2 **Spence**, or **buttery**, or safe for victuals. B. **Spende**, **spinde**. G. **Despence**. I. **Dispensa**. L. Cella penaria promptuarii.

11039 to **Spende**. T. **Spendiren**. B. **Spenden**. G. **Despendere**. I. **Spendere**. H. P. **Despendere**. L. **Dispendere**, ex **dis**, & **pendere**, i. larga penia facere, expendere, ab **ex** & **pendere**, i. tribuere, exhibere, largier donare. B. z. **Uit gheuen**. T. z. **Aussgeben**, quasi extra dare. Gr. **Δαπαρῶ**, à **δαπαρῶ**, i. sumptus, dispendium, à **δῶ**, i. voro, deuoro, sumptus enim immodicus facultates omnes, & diuitias deuorat, & inuergitat. Br. y **dreulo**.

b to **Whispend**. Vid. to **Waste**.

c a **Spend thrist**, Ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus, ut in proverbum abiit. Latoria lex, prodigi enim habebantur infani & furiosi. Furiosi autem in tutela erant proximorum agnatorum. For the Romans did account all prodigalls madde men, they meaning no more by that, then we doe by our English proverb, when we say of a spendthrift, Let him be begged for a foole. The reason of their adage was because if any were distracted by the Romans law, his wardship fell ad agnatos & gentiles, i. the next of the kindred. Vid. **Prodigall**.

11040 **Sperage**, or **asperagus**. T. **Spargein**, **spargen**. B. **Asparges**. G. **Asperges**. H. **Esparaguera**. P. **Esparago**, **esparago**. I. **Asparago**. L. **Asparagus**. Gr. **ἀσπάργος**, ab **ἀσπάζω**, i. singultio, quia vult contra singultum. Artic: ἀσπάργος. Vulgò. Gr. z. **Σπάργος**, eius teneri cauliculi in vino albo triti, renum dolores sedant, ¶ Dioscorid. liberat iecur, & renes ab obstructionibus, præsertim semen, & radices, ¶ Galen. It is very soone sodden, therefore Cæsar speaking of any thing that was soone done, used this proverb, * Citius quam Asparagi coquantur, i. sooner then Sparage can be sodden, i. soddenly in effect, as while you can say what this.

11041-1 a **Sperhauke**. Vi. a **Sparrothauke**.

11041-2 **Sperhauke** weed. Vid. **Hauke** weed in **Hauke**.

11042-1 * **Sperme**, or natural seed whereof things be ingendred, also the spawne of fishes. G. **Sperme**, m. I. H. P. L. **Sperma**. Gr. **σπέρμα**, à **σπείρω**, i. semino, sero, animalia enim in generatione σπέρμα σπείρω, i. semen spargunt; unde lepidè apud poetam Priamus appellatur, καλὸς ἀσπέρης, i. bonus arator eo quod 50. genuerat filios, & filias; item mulier fecunda & succulenta dicitur, γῆ ἀσπέρη, i. terra arabilis.

11042-2 to **Spette**. Vid. to **Spitte**.

11043 to **Spew**. B. **Spouten**. T. **Spreen**. Sax: **spien**, à **spuo**, à **spuiv**, per transpositionem, & commutationem, τ in σ vel à **σπύειν**, idem ¶ Helwig. T. z. **Korzen**, ab Hebr. **קרח** Koh, vel **קרח** Kaiah, vomere. G. **Vomir**. H. **Gomitir**. I. L. **Vomitare** frequent, à **τὸ vomere**, quod vel à **σπυα**, i. quod per os eijciatur, vel à **vorò**: quod voracitas plerumque fit causa vomitus, vel verius, à Gr. **σπύω** i. vomo, quod à sono quem edunt vomentes. Brit. y **chwdu**, ne loisio.

11043 * a **Sphere**. G. **Sphère**. H. **Esfera**. P. L. **Sfera**. L. **Sphæra**, à Græc: **σφαῖρα**, à **σφαιρῶ** Shaphar, i. gyrare, vertere, circumire, ¶ Guichard: Becman: sphaera autem est corpus solidum perfectè rotundum, quod describitur ab arcu semicirculi circumducto. T. **Kugel**, à Græc: **κύβηλος**, i. circulus, ex quo & corruptum videtur. Br. **Cloen**, & B. **Kloot**, **kloet**, nisi magis placeat ex globus, à **κλῶ** Galam, i. inuoluere, duplicare. Hebr. **גליל** Galil, à **גלל** Galal, voluit, prouoluit, conuoluit, deuoluit, voluit in rotandum. Br. **Cloen**. Vide **Globe** **Bowle**.

11044 **Spices**. T. **Specerey**. B. **Specerey**. P. H. **Especiaria**, aut **especiaria**. I. **Speciaria**. G. **Des especes**, à Lat. **Species**, idem sic dicta, quod sint diuersarum herbarum, fructum, & arborum species. L. Etiam * **Arromata**. Græc: **ἀρωματῶ**, fortè ab **ἀρώ**, particula intensiua, & **ὀσφῶ**, i. oleo, vel **ὀσφῶ**, i. odor: quod sint valde foris odoris. Hebr. **בשמים** Basam, seu **בשמים** Bosam, i. aroma, odor preciosus, cuius usus est in cibis condendis, & in medicamentis gratus, & differt à **סמים** Samim, quod odoramenta significat quorum tantummodo usus est in vnguentis, & suffumigationibus conficiendis, ¶ Auen: Br. **Lysciumarchnad**, quasi fructus mercatiles, apud nos haud natui.

11045 a **Spicknel**, or **Spignell**, quod hec planta præsertim eius radix similem habeat odorem, odorispicæ nardi, **Weare wort**. B. **Weere wortel**. T. **Weenwurts**, i. herba vrsina, quod vris gratia sit. G. **Sistre**, H. P. **Sistra**, à Lat: **Sistere**, quia sistit, & reprimat, multos corporis dolores. I. **Meo**. L. **Meum**. Græc: **Μῆον**, seu **μῆον**, i. minus, quia hac herba minor existit, quam alie quamplurime. Aperit renes, & vesicam: vrinæ difficultati medetur: stomachi inflationes discutit: affectuæ matriæ, torminibus, & articulorum doloribus auxiliatur, ¶ Dioscor.

b **bastard Spicknel**. Lat. **Meon spurium**, & sic in linguis alijs.

11046 a **Spider**. B. **Spyne**. T. **Spinn**. Sax: **spenn**, à **spinnen**, i. nere, à **σπίνω**, i. ab extendendo, & expandendo telas. I. **Aragno**, **ragno**, **ragna**. H. **Araña**. P. **Aranho**, **aranha**. G: **Araigne**. L. **Aranea**, vel **araneus**. Græc: **ἀράχνης**, παρὰ τὸ ἀρατὰ τὰ ἵχνη ἔχειν: quod tenuia habeat crura Etymol: magis ab **ἄρα** Arag, ob texturam scilicet. Ab eius enim operis initium sumptis ipsa textura, ¶ Becman: L. z. * **Phalangium**. Græc: **Φαλαγγίον**, genus est aranei à crurum longioribus internodijs dictum; **φαλαγγίς**, enim dicuntur internodia digitorum, ossa terna mutuo colligata & velut in acie disposita, quæ **φαλαγγίς**, nuncupatur. Hebr. **חממית** Schemamit, i. araneus, vel aranea, à **חממ** Shamam, i. obstruit, quis enim earum telas videns non obstruere? Br. **Cōppyn**, à B. z. **Kop**, idem.

b **Spider wort**, i. herba aranealis; quia morsis ab araneis, **Phalangijs** nuncupatis, auxiliatur, ¶ Galen. L. **Phalangium**; siue **Phalangites**. Græc: **Φαλαγγίον**, seu **φαλαγγίτης**, ob supra dictam rationem, folia, semina, & flores, cum vino pota, auxiliantur contra phalangiorum, & scorpionum ictus, atque tormina discutunt. ¶ Dioscorid: & Plinius, desiccant, & extenuant partes, ¶ Galenus.

11047-1 a **Spye**. B. **Spye**, **spiede**, **bespieder**. I. **Spia**. P. H. **Espiar**. G. **Espeie**. T. **Speher**, **ausspeher**, à Græc: **Σπείω**, putat, ¶ Conarr: i. sequor, sequitur enim clam vestigia; vel ab anti quo specio, i. aspicio. I. **Speculatore**. L. **Speculator**, à **specula**, ex qua hostium aduentum, speculabantur, vnde Gr. **Κατασκοπός**, quod ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς σκοπίας σκοπῶν, i. à specula diligenter observans, item **σκοπιάρχης**, à **σκοπία**, i. specula, & **ἀρχαίω**, i. video, explorator, ab explorando, * hoc tamen inter exploratorem, & speculatorem distat, quod speculator hostilia silentio perspicit, explorator pacata clamore cognoscat, ¶ Festus. Dicitur etiam Græc: **ἑσπῆς**, ab **ἑσπῆς**, i. videh. Hebr. **הר** Tar, à **הר** Tor, indagavit per gyrum, explorauit. Hebr. z. **תפח** Topch, à **תפח** * **Tfaph**, speculatus est; hinc **תפח** Mitzpa, proprium nomen montis Gilead, dict: ubi Iacob & Laban fedus interunt: & mizpa vocatur quia dixerat speculetur dominus inter me, & te. vide Genes. 31. 49. à **תפח** * **Tfapha**, est etiam specio, aspicio. Hebr. z. **מרגל** Meragel, à **רגל** Ragal, i. detulit, pedibus ambulando rem alteri significat. Hinc **רגל** Rogel, nomen fontis in sacra pagina ad quem sepius Israelitæ refrigerij causa alterius passibus sunt profecti. Vide 2. Samuel 17. 17. Vide **Scoute**.

11047-2 to **Spye**. B. **Wespiten**. G. **Espiér**. I. **Spia**. H. **Espiar**, **Especlar**. L. **Speculari**. G. z. **Guettér**. L. z. **Gnattáre**, quasi guardare, i. obseruare. Vid. to **lay in Waitte**.

11048 **Spignell**. Vid. **Spicknell**.

11049 a **Spigot**, or **spigot mutuum** à nostro **Pegge**, propter similitudinem, vel potius in modum Spicæ acutus. Vide **Cap**, or **faucet**.

11050 **Spike**, or **Spikenard**. G. **Spiquenard**. Vide **Lauender**.

b **Spikenard**, i. nardus spicatus, quia verum nardi genus habet florem ad modum spicæ quodammodo formatum: sed secundum ¶ Galeni verba radix eius est spicæ similis. Lat. **Spica nardi**. Ital: **ispigo nardo**. G. **Espeie d'oultre mer**. Gr. **Ναρδος ἄγριος**, ex **ναρδος**, i. nardus, & **ἄγριος**, i. spica, vim habet excaustoriam, & exiccantem vrinam mouet, aluum sistit, nausææ medetur; valua profluuiis supprimit, renibus, & jecinori auxiliatur, ¶ Dioscorid. Vid. **Lauander**.

c **ploughmans Spikenard**. Vid. sub voce, **ploughman**.

d **wilde Spikenard**. G. **Cabaret**. I. **Asarebasam**. H. **Asarebácar**. L. **Asarum**, vulgo, nardus rustica vel syluestris. Herbar: thesam. Mag: sanguis Martis. Officin: azarum, azara baccara. Gr. **ἄζαρων**, **ναρδος ἄγρια**. T. **Halswortz**, B. **Halswortel**. Vi. cetera in **Colts** foote, sub voce **Colts**.

11051 to **Spill**, or **shed**, à B. **Spitten**, **spiden**, idem videtur, à T. **Spalten**, i. findere. Vid. **Shedde**.

b a **Spilling**. Vid. **Shedding**, or **Effusion**.

c a **Spill**, good, a **Spill**, i. vastans facultates. Vid. **Spend**, i. **thrist**. Vid. **Prodigall**.

11052 **Spinach** or **Spinage**. B. **Spinage**. T. **Spinet**. G. **Espinars**. H. P. **Espinage**, **espinaga**. I. **Spinage**, à **spinachia**. L. **Spinachia**, seu **spinachium**. Gr. **σπινάχια**, q. d. **ισπινάχια**, i. Hispanica, seu **Hispanicum**; quod hec herba fuerit primum in usu, apud Hispanos, quam ob causam dicitur **Hispanach** ab Arabibus, vel quod semen eius est spinosum, à **spina**, i. sentis, Paruum dat nutrimentum, & flatu generat aliquos: mouet ventrem, & aliquantulum prouocat ad comendendum: medetur calidis tumoribus; siue cruda, siue cocta apponatur, ¶ Dodon: & ¶ Gerardi. * The iuyce of Spinage drunke, cureth any wound receiued of a Scorpion, therefore of much request in Italie. We called it the good hearbe Spinage.

b **Spinage**. Vid. **Spinach**.

11053-1 a **Spindle**. B. **Spille**. T. **Spindel**, à **spinnen**, i. nere vel Græc: **σπίνω**, i. fila extendere, elongare, vel à **spillen**, siue **spiden**, i. attenuare, minuire, qua ratione filus à fundendo dictus, quod dum trahitur voluendo quasi liquefieri videtur, ¶ Kilian. Vnde & G. Fuféau. P. I. **Fuso**. H. **Húzo**. Græc: z. **ἀτράκτες**, ex a **επι** tat: & **τρέχω**, i. curro, quod velocissime cursat, καὶ σπῖν, à **κλωθ**, i. neo, glomero, unde etiam **κλωθῶ**, **Clotho**, una e tribus lanificis sororibus. Græc: z. **ἐνὶ σπῖνι**, à **σπῖν**, i. neo. Hebr. **בלל** Pelech, quod manibus amplectetur; est enim **בלל** Belec, manibus aliquid plicare. Br. **Gwerthyl**.

11053-2 **Spindle Shank**. L. **Crusculus**, dimin: à **crus**; cuius crus non est maius fuso, whose legges are as little or small as a Spindle.

11054 * a **Spinke**, or **chaffinch**, à sono & voce appellatio orta videtur, ut & T. **finche**. Vid. **finch**. I. **Frugilla**, x. a. nunc stur-dios inopes frugillarumque querela, audit, & arguto passere vernat ager.

a **Spider**

* **Phalangium**

a **Spies**

* **Mitzpa, vnde**

* **Spinage**

* **Spinachia**

* **Clotho, vnde**

- ager. Gr. *σπίζα*, à *σπίζω*, i. expando, extendo, eo quod multum pen-
nas, & alas extendit, & pandit. G. Quinlón. Vide Finch, &
Chaffinch.
- 11055 to **Spinne**. B.T. **Spinnen**, i. proprie aliquid quasi eodem
Stylo continuare, à Flandis, **Spene**, vel **Spine**, quod mamma
significat, a dugge, aded ut to spinne, sit proprie instar mammae lem-
per fluentis aliquid continuare, q. Paulus Merula. G. Filér. I. Filá-
re. H.P. Hilár, à Lat: Filum, quasi filum ducere. L. Nére, à Gr. *νέω*,
vidéo, i. neo. Hebr. *טאח* Tauah, i. neut, filum torquendo deduxit
polluc. Cognationem habet cum *טח* Chut, filum, & cum *טח* Na-
tah, i. tetendit, extendit, filum enim torquendo extenditur a colo,
q. Aven: Br. y *נחלדו*. Vid. **Spindle**, & **Spider**.
- b a **Spinning** wheele. I. **Spinn** radi, ex spinne, i. nére, & radi,
i. rora. B. **Spótrat**, G. Rouët à *lér*. I. Ruota da filare. H. Rué-
da para hilár. P. Rodoualho, à *rodar*, i. in gyrum vertere. Lat: Rhóm-
bus, à *ρῶμος*, à *πέμπος*, i. in gyrum circumago. Unde Hisp: Rumbó,
curvus maris. Vi. Rhomb. Br. Rhód. L.2. Girgillus, à *gyrando*. G.2.
Deuydoir, à *deuydoir* vel quasi Deuydoir, i. denudatorium. Hebr.
גלגל Galgal, à *גלל* Galal i. voluit, conuoluit.
- c a **Spinner**, a terme, or an addition in our Common Law, onely ad-
ded in Obligations, Euidences, and writings, vnto maids vnmarried, as
it were, called them Spinners. B. **Spinneresse**, **spinster**, à **spinsel**,
i. tela filum. G. Filoire, f. I. Filiera. H. Hiladéra, ab Hilo, i. filum.
L. Lanifica. Gr. *ἐπισπύρος*.
- 11056 a **Spire**, à **spüren**, T. quod inuestigare est: à sine & prima ori-
gine adificiorum talium, viz: speculari. L. Pyramis, à *σπῆρ*, i. ignis,
cuius flamma in acutum desinet. Vid. **Steeple**.
- 11057-1 the **Spirit** or life of man. G. **Esprit**. H.P. **Espiritu**. I. **Spi-
rito**. L. **Spiritus**, à **spiro**, sic Gr. *πνεύμα*, à *πνέω*, i. spiro. B. **Cheest**.
T. **Geast**, à *χέειν*, *χέειν*, i. hiare, hifcere, vel ab Heb. *רוח* Ruach,
i. viuere, spirare, & Heluig: Vid. **Choff**. Hebr. *רוח* Ruach,
proprie est aer sine ventus elementaris, unde quoque mundi plágas
significat unde ventus spirat. Laté deinde sumitur pro Spiritu San-
cto, Prophetico, bono, & malo, pro animo, à radice *רוח* Rauach,
i. respirant. Br. y bryd. Vid. **Soule**.
- 11057-2 the **Spirits** or ghosts of the dead. L. Manes, à *manando*, quod
manium, seu animarum, omnia sint pléna. Sapientioribus dicti videntur
eo nomine, quasi boni, & prosperi sint, quod illis magis mors quam
vita probetur, unde immanes, crudeli, outragious. Seruius, ait, manes
esse animas eo tempore, quo discedentes à corporibus, & non dum transie-
runt in alia, que cum noxia sint, per antiphrasin dicuntur manes. Idem
enim manium erat veteribus, quod bonum. Solébant pro illis fieri sa-
crificia expiatoria, mense Februario. quod nisi fecissent, existimabant
eos errare circa sepulchra, & inde aeris intemperiem, tempestates, ac
pestem oriri. Manes autem omnes tam bonos, quam malos, & cruces,
cui esse quos Græci vocant, *εἰδωλῶν*, & *κακῶν* *δαίμονας*, refert q. Mar-
tialis Capella, in nuptijs Philologie, lib. 2. plura de ijs qui volet legat,
in Socratis Demonio, & August. 8. De Ciuit: Dei. Hebr. *מתים*
Methim, à *מת* Muth, i. mortuus est. Vid. **Ghosts**, **Soules**.
- b **Spirituali**. G. **Spirituel**. H.P. **Espiritual**. I. **Spirituale**. L. **Spi-
ritualis**, e, à **spiritus**. B. **Cheestelich**. T. **Geistlich**, à *geist*, i. spi-
ritus. Gr. *πνευματικός*, à *πνέω*, i. spiritus. Br. y brydol, ab y bryd,
i. spiritus.
- c **Spiritualties** of a bishop, Spiritualia Episcopi, bee those profits
which he receiueh as he is a Bishop, and not as he is a Baron of the
Parliament, q. *Stannif: Pl: cor: tom: 132*. The particulars of these
may be the duties of his Visitation, his benefit growing from ordering
and instituting Priests, prestation money, that Subsidium Charita-
tium, which upon reasonable cause he may require of his Clergie, q. *Ioan:*
Gregori: de Beneficijs, Can: 6. num: 9. and the benefit of his Iurif-
diction.
- 11058-1 a **Spitt**. Vid. **Spitte**.
- 11058-2 **Spite**. B. **Spüte**. Vid. **Despice**, and **Enuie**.
- b **Spitfull**. Vi. **Despitfull**, **Enuious** **Malicious**.
- c **Spitfull** or **malicious**. Vid. **Malicious**.
- 11059-1 a **Spitte** or **broach**. B. **Spet**, **Spit**. T. **Spiffz**. Sax. *speet*
à *cuspis* per apheresi: vel à *σπίζω*, i. *ἐκτρέφω*, i. tendere. Alludit, &
ad *σπίζω*, quod inter alia gladium significat, seu ensen. Idem etymon
habere videntur, & P. **Espetto**, & I. **Spedo**. G. **Broche**, ab Heb. *ברך*
Bheriach, i. vellus, verni. Vid. **Broach**. H. Afadór, afadéro, ab af-
sar, i. torreo. L. * **Veru**, à *vertendo*, quod sapius vertatur, seu à ver-
fando dictum existimat, q. Varro: quod ad ignem iugiter affertur, q. Virg:
Georg: Pinguique in veribus torrebimus exta columnis, q. Guich, ab
ברך Veriach, i. veru. Gr. *ὄβελος*, à *βέλος*, i. jaculum, telum, *ὄβελος*
ὄβελος ὄβελος: sic dict quod sit simile iaculo, q. Etymolog. Br. *Βέρ* in
plur: *βέραν*, à *veru*. Vid. **Broach**.
- b a **turne-Spitte**, or **scullion**, because he turneth the Spit. Vi. **Scul-
lion**.
- 11059-2 to **Spitte**. B. **Spoutwen**. T. **Spéuen**. I. **Sputare**. H.
Escupere. L. **Spúete**, à Gr. *σπύω*, idem, à Chald. *ܫܢ* Tap, i. excre-
re, spúere. G. **Crachér**, à Chald. *ܚܚ* Chah, idem, inferto, r. per redup-
licationem, vel est per onomatopœiam. P. Deitar cuspinho, i. eycere
sputum. Hebr. *ררק* Iarak, i. excreauit: affine est *ררק* Rik, & *ררק*
Rak, i. vacuus fuit, nam excreare est os vacuum reddere saluá, &
ructu. Hinc *רענן*, ructo, *רענן*, ructus. Br. i. Boeri.
- 11060 a **Spitter**, a young male Deere, that begins to haue his hornes grow-
up sharpe spitwise, called also a **Spocket**, from Broach, the same with
Spitte. Vid. **Spicker**.
- 11061-1 **Spittle**. T. **Speichel**. B. **Spoufel**. I. **Sputo**. L. **Spu-
tum**, à Gr. *σπύω*. G. **Crachát**. Vide suprà, to **Spitte**. P. Cei-
ua. G.2. **Salua**. H.L. **Salua**, quod ferè salis saporem habeat, vel à
Saliendo, quod in ore saliat, & crescat, vel à Gr. *σάλας*, idem, quod
à *σῆτος*, i. cibis, & *σῆτος* ἄλος, i. sal, saligo, q. d. salis cibi humor excre-
mentitum, q. Guichard: Heb. *רק* Rok, à *ררק* Iarak, i. spúere. Br.
Sads, pomad.
- 11061-2 a **Spittle house** contract: a voce, **Hospitall**, ita I. **Spedale**.
Vid. **Hospitall**.
- 11062 **Spitay footed**, quasi **unplaine footed**. L. **Cúruipes**, i. qui curuos
pedes habet. G. Qui à les pieds tortus. H. Pati-tuerto. Gr. *ἀσχυ-
λῶτες*, ex *ἀσχυλῶς*, i. toruus, aduncus, & *ὄω*, i. pes.
- 11063 the **Spleene** or **milte**. L. **Splen**. Vid. **Milt**.
- b **Spleene-woort**. I. **Splénio**, i. herba lienis, quia medetur lieni mald
affetto, q. Dioscor. Vid. **Stoneferne**, in **Stone**, & **Polypodie** of
of the wall, in **Polypodie**.
- 11064-1 * **Splendor**, bright shining. G. **Splendeúr**. I. **Splendóre**. H.
P. **Splendor**. L. **Spléndor**. Vid. to **Shine**.
- 11064-2 **Splents**. Vi. **Ruets**.
- 11065 * to **Split**, à **splitteren**, i. minutim frangere, **splitter**, festucam
significat. Vi. to **Cleau**.
- b **Splits**, or **splents** of wood, à T. **Splitter**, festuca. B. **Splinter**
à **splitteren**, i. secare in assulas. L. **Affulz**, **Schidia**.
- 11066-1 to **Spoile**. G. **Despouillér**. I. **Spogliare**. H.P. **Despojár**.
L. **Spoliare**, à *σπύω*, *σπύω*, q. d. *σπύω*, idem, q. *Beem*: B. **Bez-
roquen**, T. **Berauben**, à *raub*, i. spoliare. Gr. *σπύω*, ab Heb.
שׁלל Schalal. Br. y *espeilo*. Vide to **Robbe**, a **Robber**. Vide to
Elaste, **Destroy**.
- 11066-2 to **Spoile**, or **waste** Countries or Cities. Vi. to **Sacke**.
- b a **Spoile**. Vid. **Wootie**.
- c **Spoile**. L. **Spodium**. Vi. **Wootie**.
- 11067 **Spoke** of a wheele. Vi. **Wheele**.
- 11068-1 **Spoken**. B. **Che-spoken**. T. **Gesprúchen**. G. **Dir, di&**.
I. **Déito**. H. **Dícho**. L. **Dictum**. Vid. to **Speake**.
- 11068-2 **Spokesman**, à B. **Spzecken**, i. dicere, loqui unde & T. **für-
sprech**, à *für*, i. pre & *sprecken*, i. loqui, pro alio qui loquitur. T. **Ad-
uocat**. Vi. **Advocate**.
- 11069 a **weauers Spole**. T. **Webberspule**. B. **Spoete**, à *spoete*. i.
arundo propter similitudinem, q. teste Kilian: vulgo. L. **Spola**. I. **Spola**,
spuola. Nec longe abest si cum q. *Couars*: H. **Spuela**, & sic nos reli-
qua corrupta daderimus ex spicula à forma. Accedit T. **Schütz**, ap-
pellatur à *schießen*, i. iacula emittere, spicula contorquere. L. **Panus**, i.
m: est instrumentum textorum, cui subteximen inuoluitur, q. *Isidor*: magis
cum q. *Scalig*: à *σπάρα*, apud q. *Beem*: à quo & panis, vi qui ad simili-
tudinem glomi confectus. G. **Espáule**, à figura que proximè accedit ar-
mum, nisi malueris ex T. *profluxisse* & hoc Græc. *σπάρις*, sic dict:
σπάρις τὸ σπάρις *σπάρις*, à celeriter mouendo quod sit inter texen-
dum.
- 11070 **Spoliation**, **Spoliatio**, in a Writ that lieth for an Incum-
bent against another Incumbent, in case where the right of the Patro-
nage commeth not in debate. As if a Parson be made a Bishop, and
haib a dispensation to keepe his Benefice still, and afterward the Patron
present another to the Church, which is instituted and inducted. The Bi-
shop shall haue against this Incumbent a Writ of Spoliation in Court
Christian, q. *Fitz: Nat: Br: fol: 36*. See more in new *Termes of Law*.
Vid. **Beneuolence**.
- 11071 * **Sponge**. Vi. **Spunge**.
- 11072 a **Spoone**. Sax: *spoon*. Vetus B. *spæn*, i. cochleare, à *spæn*,
T. *span*, Sax: *spoon*, i. assula, lignum putamen, pars materie ascia ab-
rasi, aut securi truncate, ex qua cochlearia, ac ista omnia deriuari pos-
sunt à Gr. *σπάρις*, i. vnâ trahere: officium enim cochlearis res liquidas
vnâ trahere, & in os ingerere. Vel deduci possunt à B. *sponne*, *spene*,
spinne, i. *spucus*, lac. G. *Cueillier*, *Cuillier*. I. *Cuechiaro*. H. *Cu-
chára*. P. *Colher*. L. *Cochleáre*, & per apocopen *Cochlear*, à co-
chlea. Sic Gr. *κοχλιάριον*, à *κοχλίας*, i. cochlea, à *κόχλω*, i. gyro,
ob similitudinem cochleæ, q. *Marial*: Sum *Cochleis* *babiliis*, & non mi-
nus ut *lis* ori. Numquid scis potius cur cochleare vocet. Gr. *σπείδω*
verò *κατασπείδω* pro cochleari vsurpatur: proprie enim est pistil-
lum quo aliquid in mortario *σπείδω*, i. in duo, ad minus, vel plura
frangitur. T. *Löffel*. B. *Lepe*, à Gr. *λαβείν*, i. capere t aut quid
si *λεπτεν*, i. lallare, lac sine alium humorem fugere. Br. *ysikan*, vel
llwy.
- b a **Spoonefull**. B. *vetus spæn* vol. G. *Cuillerée*. I. *Cuechiara*,
ta, *Cuechiara*. H. *Cucharada*. P. *Colherada*. L. *Cochleáre*. Vide
Ety: in **Spoone**.
- c **Spoone-woort**, à forma cochleari. Vi. **Securite** **grasse**.
- 11073 to **Spote**, à B. *spot*, i. ludus, lusus, deducti q. *Kilian*: à *spotten*,
i. irridere, deridere, à *σπένω*, idem. Vi. **Pastime**, & to **Plaie**.
- 11074 a **Spotte**, à Belg: *spotte*, idem, à *spotten*, i. maculare. G.
Macule. I. *Máccbia*. H. *Máncha*. P. L. *Mácula*, ab Heb: *מכתה*
mahal, i. vitiauit, inquinauit. B. a. *Ulecke*. T. *fleck*, à *φλέγω*,
i. comburo: macula enim sepius sumitur pro ignominia notâ candente
ferro inusta. Gr. *πίλος*, i. macula, labes: proprie voluit esse macu-
lam in veste, è vino, aut vnguiue. Labes, à *λαβή*, i. damnum, perni-
ties, vel magis à labendo, utpote quia illabitur. Illud autem *λαβή* est
à *λεβ* lagnab, i. contumelia afficit, q. *Guich*: G. etiam *Tache*, à
Chald: *ܬܚܬܐ* tash, i. fixata, maculare. Gr. 2. *χρῆσις*, à Chald: *ܚܚܝܬܐ*
chilits, quod idem significat, q. *Stephan*: *Guichard*: vel à *χρῆσις*, quod
notam significat, quasi *δῆλον*, i. manifestum: litere enim seu máculæ,
quamm in veste candidissima citò apparent. *ܚܚܝܬܐ* cabarurah,
i. macula linoris, *ܚܚܝܬܐ* caburah, i. linor, confociatio sanguinis intra cu-
tem, à *ܚܚܝܬܐ* cabar, i. confociatus est. * Heb. 2. *מום* mum, i. repræsen-
sabile quid, macula, labes: vnde *מומים*, repræhenfor, qui maculas & vi-
tia hominum carpit. Br. *diffes*.
- b **Spotted**. Vi. **Stained**.
- 11075-1 a **Spouse**, bridegroom, or new married man. G. *Espoux*, m.
I. *Sposo*. H. *Espóso*. L. *Sponsus*, i. m. Gr. *Νύμφος*. T. *Wzcutte*
gam. Vi. *Wzdegroome*.
- 11075-2 a **Spouse**, Bride. G. *Espouse*, f. H. *Espósa*. P. *Espósada*.
I. *Sposa*. L. *Sponsa*, à *spondendo*, of betrothing. Gr. *Νύμφη*. T.
Wzaut. Vi. *Wzide*.
- 11076 a **Spout**, à *speien*, i. vomere, quia contenta ore q. euomit
suo. Vi. in voce **Cocke**.
- 11077 * a **Spzat**. B. **Spzot**, à *spzotten* B. i. pullulare, germinare,
fruticare, & ob multitudinem, & quia soboles est harengæ, siue hale-
cis pullus. *Spzot* B. est pullus. Vi. **Sardine**, or **Pilcher**.
- 11078-1 to **Spzead**. B. *Spzeyben*, à *Tent: Spzerten*, vel à Lat: *spár-
gere*. Vi. **Stretch**.
- 11078-2 to **Spzead** abroad. Vi. **Unfold**.
- 11078-3 to **Spzead** out. Vi. to **Display**.
- 11079 the branch or **Spzigge** of a vine, à *spzingen*, i. crescere, pullu-
lare, germinare. T. *Raebenzweig*, i. vitis ramulum. B. *Wingarten*
rancke,

A Spitte.

* Verti à ver-
tendo.

* Ructus, unde.

* Salua, unde.

* Momus,
unde.

Palme und.

fanche, i. vinee sarmentum. P. Ramo di vidénca. H. El sarment de la vid. G. Sarmént de vigne. I. Palmite. L. Pálmes, inde nomen habens, quod in modum palmarum humanarum virgulas quasi digitos edat, q. l. l. L. etiam Virgultum, à viridi, idq. à vi quadam humoris, que se exaruit moritur, q. Varro de ling. Lat. Gr. κλίσμα, quasi dicas fragmentum, à κλίσσω, i. frango, vel quod palmites præ tenuitate facile franguntur. Heb. זמורה zemorah, quod sit à זמר zamar, i. incidit palmites. Et cum incisio palmitum sit veris signum, hinc & T. Sommer, & nostrum Summer. Br. Brig y ramwinen, à brig, i. ramunculi, & ramwinen, i. vitis. Vi. a Shooote.

Sommer und.

Borne quid.

11080-1 a Spring, ab antiquo Saxone b. Junno, i. aqua nascentis, & v. v. q. Paulus Merula, vel à Belg. springhen, i. salire, scilicet. B. borne, quod Becano, aqua exortus, sine nascentis, qualis est fontium & puteorum perennes venas habentium. Vnde Villa nostra que desinit in borne, ut Lamborne, Meadborne, &c. ad fontes primitus & scaturigines aquarum condite, comperveniunt ea de causa sic appellata. Vide fountaine.

11080-2 to Spring. B. springhen. T. springen, à σπέρχιν, i. v. gere, festinare, q. saltu propellere se. Vi. to Leape, or Rise up.

11080-3 the Spring, à springen, i. germinare, pullulare. G. Prinremp, quasi primum vel principale anni tempus. Renouveau, quasi renouatum tempus, vel q. aer novus. I. H. Prima-vera, q. primum ver. L. Ver, à Græc. ἔρ, vel ἔαρ, idem. Solet enim aspiratio Græcorum quandoq. à Latinis verti in V. Sic ἔσπερος nobis est Vesper, ἔσπερ Vestis. Quo labens eos rejiciam qui à veniendo derivant, vel à vivendo, quasi viver, aut denique à vertendo. q. Varro dictum putat, quod omnia eo tempore vivere incipiant. Ionibus Ver fuit ἔρ, fortasse ἔαρ, quod ἔρ, cundo, ut & ἔαρ, ab ἔρ, emitto, derivatum volunt nonnulli, quod tum omnia tellus edat & emittat. Vel Ver q. Varro lib. 5. de ling. Lat. à virore, quod tum omnia virere incipiant. B. Lente. T. Lentz, à lentsen, i. solvere. q. Hor. Solvitur acris hyems gratia vice veris, & Fauoni. Trabantque siccas machine carinas. Vel à lenitate aeris, qui pulsa iam hyeme mittit. T. 3. Frühlings, à frui, i. matutinum, manè: nam ut mane diei, sic ver anni initium. Heb. צמח צמח, i. vixit: tunc enim plantæ & herbe renascuntur. Br. wyneb y fwyddyn, est periphrasis latissimæ temporis ex anno. y ffrin.

11080-4 to Spring or budde, à springhen Belg. i. salire: vere enim novus, luxuriantes herbe & frutices tam cito cresunt, ut saltare videantur. Vi. Budde.

b * a Springall. B. springael, à springhen, i. saltare: iuvenes enim perquam agiles, & saltationibus dediti. Vi. Pongeman.

11081 to Sprinkle. B. sprinkelien. T. sprengen, & spreken, à שפך phazar, i. sparst: vnde σπέρσας, i. serere. G. Asperger. I. L. Spargere. G. 2. Arroufer. H. P. Rociar, à Lat. irrorare, quod à ros, quod à ρο, i. fluo. Sic & T. 2. Regen, seu Reinen, à falvere, i. rorare, à ρεῖν, i. fluo, gutta, vnde nostrum * Raine, à ρεῖν, i. fluo, quod à ראי rauah, i. rinatus est, irriguus fuit, vnde etiam Lat. rinuus, & riuo, coriuo, deriuo. Br. y ffrindyl, y ffrugluc. Vi. to Water.

Raine und.

b a holy water Sprinkle. T. Ein spritzwaedel, à spritzen, i. aspergere. B. Wässer quisel. G. Aspergers. I. Spruzzolo, Aspergelo. L. Aspergillum, ab aspergo. H. Rociadero, de rociar, i. Lat. irrorare. P. Ido con que deitão água. Gr. σπέρματιον, ex σπέρ, & πρῶτον, à σπέρμα, i. aspergo. Instrumentum quo aquam spargimus.

11082-1 the Sprite, Vi. the Spirit.

11082-2 the Sprite saile of a ship. Vi. Saile.

11083 to Sprowle. B. sprueten. T. sprossen, i. germinare, pullulare. Vi. to Budde.

11084 Spume, à purus. Vi. Meate, & Crimine.

11085 to Spue or vomit. Vi. to Spelwe.

11086 Spume. H. Espuma. I. L. Spuma, à spuo: est enim sputum excrementum humorum humidiorum. Vi. Scumme, fomie, froath.

11087 a Spunge or Spunge. G. Esponge. B. Spóngie. I. Spóngia, Spogna. H. P. Espónja. L. Spóngia, à Græc. σπόνγος, ἐπὶ τῷ σπῶν, τὸ ὑγρῶν, quia attrahit humida, q. Etymol. T. Schwamm, i. natatilis præ fungositate, vnde nostrum to swimme. Heb. סבב sabb, i. spóngia, vnde nos dicimus to sappe, à סבב sabb, i. potavit, bibit ingurgitando. Spóngia autem quiddam est in natura tertium ordinem habens, ut neque animal, neque frutex, sed tertium quiddam ac medium inter vitumque genus dici possit, quod Græci σφουδρον appellant, ac si dicas plantanimal, quod naturā quadam constat mediā inter plantam & animal. Plurimus locus in saxis marinis nascuntur spóngie, diversisque nominibus ab antiquis distincte, quoniam non una est earum bonitas & usus. Br. kadach, i. fychpobeth.

11088-1 Spumme. B. Che-spunnen. T. Ge-spunnen. T. Filé. I. Filato. H. Hilado. P. Filato, à filum, ibreed. L. Netus, à nendo. Vi. to Spunne.

Spurge und.

11088-2 Spurge. B. T. Spurgie. G. Espurge, à purger, i. purgare, quia violenter alium purgat ab humoribus aquosis, q. Dioscorid. Sed communiter dicitur Garden-spurge, i. cataputia hortensis, quoniam i. thymali dicuntur etiam spurges Anglicæ. I. Cacapuzza, id est cactatio putens. L. Cataputia, Lathyrus. Gr. καθυρίς, à καθύρ, vel καθύρ, i. obliuiscor, eo quod hæc herba obliuionem parit. Vehementer pituitam purgat, trahendo bilem, pituitam, & aquas, q. Dioscor.

11089 to Spurne or kicke of spurre. Vi. Kicke.

b a Spurre. Sax. spusta. B. spore. T. sporn. I. Sporne. Br. Spardyn. H. Espuela. P. Espora. G. Esperón, à σπῶρον, i. planta pedis, talus, cui annexitur, quemadmodum & Lat. Calcar, à calce cui alligatur: vnde etiam à Virgilio appellatur calx ferratus. Vel sit à σπῶρον, quæ est cruris os minimum, vel à σπῶρον vel σπῶρον, i. transadigo, transigo, vel à Chaldaico שפירא perisim, idem. q. Couarr: tamē Espuela corruptum autumat ex Lat. Spicula, i. stimulus. Alij à Lat. Sphecula. Gr. σφῆκρον, à σφῆξ, i. percutio, ferio. Gr. 2. σφῆκρον, à σφῆρα, i. calx. Gr. 3. λακτίς, à λαξ, i. calx. ἐκνευρίσ, & κεντρών, à κεντρῖον, i. stimulo. Heb. נגף magaph, à נגף nagaph, i. percussit. נגף dorban, à נגף darabh, i. terebrauit.

11090 a Squadron of Souldiers. I. Squadra. H. 1. Esquadra. H. 2. G. Esquadron. P. Esquadra, à Lat. Quadra, à situ forma quadrata. T. Hauffen kriegs-volkes, i. multitudo bellatorum. B. hoop brichs-volch, idem, quod vii cohortes rustica illa tuguria ex tellis ita compacta sunt, ut ex his unum quiddam fieret ita ex manipulis cohortis mili-

taris, q. Varr. Ila verò cohort, à coarctando dicta, q. l. l. vel à coordinatione, sicut Gr. τάγμα, i. cohort, à τὰς, i. i. ordine: vel ut alij volunt, à cohortando, quod aut dux, eos, aut ipse inuicem cohortari soleant.

11091-1 Squatmish. B. Chemelick. Vi. Dildainefull.

11091-2 a Squaller, q. Ann. 43. Eliz. c. 10.

11092-1 a Square. I. Squadra. L. Quadra. G. Quarreure. Vide Quadrangle.

b foure-Square. Vi. foure-square, in foure.

11092-2 to make Square. G. Quarrer. I. Squadrare. I. P. Quadrar. L. Quadrare, à quadra. Gr. τετραγωνίζω, i. quadrangulum facere. Heb. רבב rabbeang. T. Anter-schrooten, à schjoten, quod mouere est lignis subiectis. Vi. Quadrangle.

11093-1 to Squatte as a hare doth. I. Appittare. H. Agachâr. Vide to Hide, or Lie downe close.

11093-2 to Squeake or crie out, a word made of the noise that crieth squeake, squeake. Sic B. Quecken, Quacken, i. Lat. coxare.

11093-3 to Squeese. Vi. to Squeeze.

11094 a Squibbe, à sono, per ὀνομαστικὸν dictum, a ball or dart of fire. B. Wierpfil, i. ignita pila. T. feuwer pfeil, idem. H. Coete. I. Rochette. G. Fusée, vel à feu, i. ignis, vel à Lat. fufus, quod ignis ex eo veluti fufus erumpat, vel quod fundat ex se ignem. L. * Pyrobolus, à Gr. πυρόβολος, quod à πυρ, i. ignis, & βολῶ, iacio.

11095 a Squiers. Vi. Esquiers.

11096-1 a Squill or Sea-onion. G. Squille, Stipoule. I. Squilla. L. Scilla. Gr. σκίλλα, à σκέλλω, i. sicco, attenuo, quia scilla habet sic-

candi & attenuandi facultatem, q. Galen: B. Zee arguin. T. Apeer-ghibel, i. capra marina, quia crescit prope mare, q. Gerard: P. H. Ce-

bolla Albarana, i. capra campestris: Albarana enim provenit à Chald: באר באר, i. ager, q. Cobarr: Ab q. scilla non potest confici legitima Theriaca, q. Matthiol: Tritum semen eius, & in melle incorporatum, alium emollit, q. Dioscor:

11096-2 the Squinancie in the throat, or Squince. B. Squinancie, G. Esquinancie. H. P. Esquilencia, Esquinancia. I. Scalentia, Scandentia, Scavancia, Schinancia, à Græc. σκωδύχνη, ex σκω, & δύχνη, i. strangulo. G. etiam angine. L. Angina, ab ἀγγῶν, i. strangulo, vnde ἀγγῶν, idem: morbus qui taues ita constringit, ut non solum non ossitare, verum ne quidem loqui possit. T. Halsz-wehe, q. d. colli dolor. Br. Gwaddyfhydd.

b * Squince. Vi. Squinancie.

11097 a Squint. Vi. Alkelo, Gogle-cyed.

11098-1 a Squire. L. Armiger. Longobardi (ut refert P. Diaconus) Armigerum Scilpo: dixerunt, quasi Schilt-beur, à schilt, i. clypeus, & beur, i. gero. The Saxons called the Esquires Wæpuboſt, i. bearing weapons. Vi. Esquire.

11098-2 a Squire or rule. G. Esquiere. I. H. Squadra, ab æquando. Vi. a Rule.

11099 a Squirrel. G. Escurieu. H. Esquilo. I. Schiârro, Schiârato, Scuriâtolo, Schiârato. L. Sciurus. Gr. Σκίρπος, animal paruum vil-

losa cauda, quæ penè totum corpus obuersa tegere potest, ita dict: Græcè σκίρπος, à σκία, i. umbra, & ἔπος, i. cauda, quia post Solis occasum, tegit caput & corpus suum cum cauda, & ita dormit. Vi. que adeo velox animal & leue, ut à cacumine summorum arborum in terram se dimittat incolumē. T. Eichorn. B. eckhorenken, ab eckeren, i. glandibus, quibus vivit. H. 2. Harda, inquit q. Couarr: ab ardér, i. comburere, quia est animal calurosum & inquietum: vnde H. 3. Pyrólos, à Gr. πυρ, i. ignis. Br. Gwimer.

11100-1 the Squirt, à Lat: excurrit, vel à Belg: schueren, i. purgare, nisi à sono deductam placuerit. Br. scwithiad. Vi. Laske, Fluxe.

11100-2 a Squirt. I. Schizzatbio. Vi. Stringe.

11101-1 to Squise. L. Quassare. Vi. Bruise.

11101-2 to Stabbe with a dagger or such like. Puro ex sono factum vocabulum. H. Dar puñoladas. I. Dar pugnalate, Pugnalare. G. Donner des poinsonnades. L. Pungere, Confodere pugione. Gr. σπαρῶν. Vi. to Pricke, Pearce.

11102-1 Stable, G. H. P. Ståble. I. Ståble. L. Ståbilis, à sto. Sic Gr. στάβλος, à σῶν, i. sto. Heb. גָּמָל gnummad, à גָּמָל gnummad, i. stetit immotus, stetit firmiter. Vi. firme, Constant, Stedfast.

11102-2 a Ståble. G. Eståble. H. Eståblo. L. Ståbulum, à stando. Proprie dicitur locus, in quo vendibilia prostant: vnde & Prostibulum, quod ante stabulum stet, questus diurni ac nocturni gratia, q. Non: Ståbulum enim meritorium est, quod ibi consistant: vnde & stare & statio recte de lupis. Hinc & Anglicum emanauit Stalle, locus ille vendenda ante ianuas qui excipit, quem prostibulum haud incongrue dixerimus. Hodierno tamen usu dicuntur loca generaliter omnia in quibus armenta gregesque consistunt, veluti quedam stationes animalium. P. Scalage. I. Stålla. B. Stal. T. Stall, à σῶν, idem, q. Lazius. Gr. στάβλος, ab ἵσκημι, i. sto, vnde etiam σῶν, idem, quod d. σῶν. Gr. 3. κλειστόν, à κλείω, i. claudio. Heb. נְרִי נְרִי, quod sit ab נְרִי nari, i. carpo, sic dictum quod ibi pabulum carpunt animalia. Br. Bwiddlé.

b a Groome of the Ståble. Vi. in Groome.

11102-3 a Ståble stand, is one of the foure Evidences, or Presumptions, whereby a mru is conuincet to intend the stealing of the Kings Deare in the Forest, q. Manwood part. 2. of his Forest Lawes, cap. 18. num. 9. The other three be these: Dogge-drawe, Back-beare, Bloodie hand. And this Ståble stand is when a man is found at his standing in the Forest, with a Crosse-bow bent, readie to shoote, or with a Long-bowe, or else standing close by a tree with a Grey-hound in a lease readie to slippe, q. Idem eodem.

11103-1 Ståbleneste. Vi. Constance.

11103-2 to Ståblish. Vi. Eståblish, Confirme.

11104-1 a Ståcke or reeke of straw, à stando dict: G. Pailler. Vide Håte-mowe, in Håte. Vi. Recke.

11104-2 a Ståcke of wood, à stando dict: Vi. Pile.

11105-1 a Ståffe. Sax. staff. B. Staff. T. Stab, à Gr. σῶν, i. ambulo, eo quod inter ambulandum ei innititur lubentius, ab Heb: שֶׁבֶט shebet, i. baculus, per metathesin literarum, vnde etiam σῶν, idem. G. Bastón, Batón, à batno, quod à בָּטָה cabat, i. excutere, percutere,

* Virga inter
duos serpentes,
vide.

percutere, dempta litera prima radicali: unde etiam Ang. Batt. idem.
¶ Nicod: à βακτηριον manu à βασις, i. porto, supporto: unde etiam
I. Bassone, & G. H. Baston, ut Couar: à βακτηριον, i. sustentaculum.
Dicuntur & H. Bordon. G. Bourdon, à βακτηριον, i. stimulus,
quo rursus grates boues pungunt, ¶ Guich: L. Baculus, à quo & H.
Baculo, a βακ peccel, quod transpositum ex βα pelec, i. scipio, ba-
culus, super quo quis innititur, ¶ Guich: vel sit ab antiquo batuo, vel à
Gr. βακτηριον infra. L. 2. Scipio, à σκίπτω vel σκίπτω, i. in-
nitor, incumbio. L. 3. Virga, à virtute dicitur, quod vim in se mul-
tam habeat, vel à viriditate, vel quia pacis indicium est, quod vim re-
gat, unde hac utuntur Magi ad placandos inter se serpentes, & idcirco in
ea hos sustinent illigatos, ¶ Isidor: Gr. βακτηριον, βακτηριον, βακτηριον,
¶ Aristoph: βακτὴρ τὸ ἐπιδείν τῶν βακτῶν ἐν αὐτοῖς, quoniam in-
cessus sustentatur ab illo. Gr. 3. σκίπτω, à σκίπτω, i. innitor. Σκί-
πτω, à σκίπτω, i. nitor, innitor, incumbio. Πόταλον, βακτὴρ τὸ ἐπιδείν
ἐπερὸν μέγας πέρεν, quasi ad alteram partem vergens, Hebr. מַקֵּל
Makei, i. virga levis & portatu facilis affine enim est קָלָל Kalal, levis
fuit, מַרְחֵחַ Marteh, Baculus cui inclinamus, à מוֹטֵחַ Natah, tenden-
do inclinavit, מוֹטֵחַ Choter. Br. fion. Pashon.

11105-3 a Bishop's Staffe, or Crozier. B. Staf-krootte. L. Lituus
Pontificius sive Pontificalis Baculus, instar Mosis seu Aaronis vir-
gæ quo populi vitia castigabantur. Vid. Crozier.

11105-4 a hunting Staffe. Vi. in Hunting.

11105-5 a Staffe, or stange of verses. Vid. Stanze.

11106 a Stage. B. Stage. G. Estage, Estais, fortassis à steghe,
steghe, i. gradus, quoniam eleuatur uno gradu supra terram: aut à
steghe, sustinere, tolerare, quod turbam excipit, & sustinet. H. Tablâ-
da. T. Tabulât. L. Tabulatum, à Tabula, cuius speciem præ se
fert. Pegma, à Gr. Πήγμα, i. machina lignea, in qua quid collo-
catur, à πηγνύω, vil πηγνύω, i. tabernaculum struo, fabricor, com-
pingendo struo. Vid. Scaffold, Scene, Theater.

b a Stage Player. Vid. in Player.

c a Stage Play, because it is played on a Stage. Vid. a Comedie,
& Stage-play, in voce Plais.

11107 a Stagge, à σείγω, i. curro, quod sit cursu velocissimus. Br.
Karn, ab Hebr. קָרֵן Keren, i. cornu, ob eius ramalia cornua. Vide
Harte.

11108 a Stagger. B. Staggeren, quasi staen geringh, i. leuiter
nitens pedibus, ut & T. Staggelen, schwancken, à schwanck, i.
gracilis, agilis, quoniam facillime huc & illuc impellitur quemadmodum
solent teneri amuli quouis leui spiritu moti. Strawchlen, à σπάειν
vertere, torquere, taumelen, à tumultuando, cum impetu namque
& tumultu, quasi fortiter vacillans. G. Chancelér, à Chance, i. casus
ob passuum incertitudinem cum dubium maneat utrum capite an calcibus
terram concidet, Vacillér. I. Vacillare, vacillare. H. Vacillár. L.
Vacillare, dim: à vacare, proprie significat trepidare & cum lassitu-
dine niti, à sensibus qui sunt eius defesse, atq. ad sustinendam lassitudinem
bacio tarditatem leuent, ¶ Nonius, Marcellus. Erit igitur vacillo,
quasi bacillo. A sensibus enim. Nonio si credendum, deducit, baculo
se alleuantibus, & sustentibus, nisi enim ¶ Becm: magis arriserit ab
Hebr. מַדְבִּיר madbir, i. vacillavit. Titubare, proprie, pedibus consistere ne-
quire. Gr. Συγκλονέμαι, à σῶ, i. simul, & κλονέω, i. gnatio, vel
concussio, seu tumultuose agito, à κλονός, i. tumultus perturbatio.
Παρατρέπωμαι, à παρα, i. huc, illuc & φέρομαι, i. è feror, portor, ir-
ruo, à φέρω, fero. Hebr. מַגְדִּי Magnadh, vacillavit lapsus est, la-
bescebat, mutauit contrariarum significatione מַגְדִּי Gnamad, i. stetit,
& affinitate alludit ad מַגְדִּי Damang, i. effudit lachrymas nam pedes
plerumq. labascunt in locis madidis, מַטַּח Matat, lapsus est, ballucina-
tus est, idem significat quod מוֹטֵחַ Motus est. Br. Bentiucyno ne ben-
trymmu.

b Staggerers. L. Appiosus, morbus in pecudibus vocatur, cum noxi-
us sanguis membranam cerebri ex vna parte perfoderit, & eandem
calore nimio caperit prægrauare.

11109-1 to Stay, stoppe, tarrie, detain, or hold back. B. Staen, i.
stare, quasi stare facere. G. Retardér detinér. L. Ritardare, Retardá-
re. H. Retardár, tardár, detener. P. Detér. L. Tardare, ab Hebr.
רָדַד Tarad, i. tardauit, protrahit igitur, proprie dicitur de stillis
que guttatim cadunt, & lenet, ¶ Becman, Retardare, quasi retro
tardare, vel retrahendo tardare, Demorári à de & moror, aris, à mora,
quod à Græc: Μόρα, seu Μόρα, i. mansio, à μένω maneo, quasi ibi
quis maneat: vel demoror dicitur quasi demum moror, Remorári, quasi
rursus morari. Detineo, quasi dis teneo, moram facio, iniicio moram.
Gr. Βραδύς, à βραδύς, i. tardus. Αἰρέω, ab αἰρῶ, & ἔχω, teneo,
q. d. retineo, retardo, ἀναλαμβάνω, ex ἀνά & λαμβάνω, capio, re-
tineo, retineo, cohibeo, χροῖζεν, à χρόνος, i. tempus, ὑπερημερεύειν,
quasi de die in diem differre, ab ἡμέρα, i. dies. Hebr. מַשְׁחָה Ma-
shac, i. protrahit, cum morâ produxit. Hinc מוֹשְׁחִיחַ, i. stolo, qui ab ar-
boris emittitur, & prae-hitur. Hebr. 2. מַשְׁחָה Gnatsat, i. vi retinuit,
hinc מַשְׁחָה Gnatsat, proprie prohibitio, cohitio Metaphorice Reg-
num Imperium, sic dictum, quod certis legum vinculis subditos
contineat, & cohibeat: Iudic. 18. 7. מַשְׁחָה Tarad, i. tardauit, pra-
trahit igitur proprie dicitur de stillicidio de tecto profluente, מַשְׁחָה Ca-
la, i. cohibuit, clausit, continuit. Vid. to Stoppe, Tarrie, Hold-
backe, & Detainé.

11109-2 to State up. Vid. Understoppe.

11110 to Staine, à Gal. Esteindre aut estaindre, i. extinguere, quasi
colorem extinguere. G. Descoulourér. L. Discolorare. H. Descolo-
râr. P. Decorâr. L. Decolorare, à de part: priu: & colorare, quasi de-
mere colorem. Coinquinare compos: à cōn & inquinio, i. commaculo. In-
quinio fit à cunio, is ¶ vt inquit Festus. * Cunire vero est stercore fa-
cere, dictum à cunis infantium que saepe stercore fadatur, ¶ Becman.
Gr. τὸ χροῖμα διαφθεῖρεν, i. colorem perdere, siue corrumpere.
Αἰλεχρῶν, i. alium atque alium colorem induo, vel colorem mu-
to, ab αἰλῶ, i. aliud, & χρῶμα, vel χρῶς, i. colore imbuo, tingo, à
χρῶμα αἶος, i. color, vel χρῶμα, χρῶσις, i. tinctura, color. Κηλιδῶ,
i. maculo, labe fædo. à κηλῖς, i. macula, hoc autem ab Hebr. מַחֲלֵה
Chilis, macula. Σπιλῶ, maculo, labem aspergo, à σπῖλος, macula,
labe, proprie significat maculam in veste è vino aut vnguite. Brit:
ddilxio. Vid. to Contaminate. Defile, foule, & Spot.

11111 a Staire. B. Staegher, stegher stegher, à verbo steghen,

i. ascendere, à quo & T. Stige, idem. B. 2. Cen trap. T. 2. Trepp,
à tretien, i. gradum tollere. G. Degré. I. Grado, gradora. H. Gra-
da, elcala. P. Grao, à Degrao. L. Gradus, à gradiendo, i. eyndo. Gra-
dus sunt proprie ex quibus scala constant, & quibus ad edificio-
rum altiora contenditur. Potes Latinum habere ab Hebr. דָּרָג Darag,
i. gressus est, incesit per gradus, si literas modo transposueris, ¶ Varr: dicitur
gradus quod geritur, ab inferiore ad superiorem. Anabathra.
Gr. ἀναβαθρα, significat scalas, & gradus superiores scansiles, qui-
bus ad pulpita sternebatur aditus, hac voce ¶ Iuvenal: vitur Sat: 7. No-
men de flectens, σκαπὴ τὸ ἀναβαίνειν, ab ascendendo. Gr. 2. Βαθυδῆς,
à βαῖνω, vado, eo, κλίμαξ, à κλίνω, i. reclino, acclino, eo quod eius
ascensus acclius sit, & descensus declius, hinc nos dicimus, to Clime.
Hebr. מַגְלֵה Magnalept, i. ascensus, gradus per quem ad altiora per-
uenitur, à Rad: מַגְלֵה Gnalah, i. ascendit, sumum euectus est, transcen-
dit exortus est. Proprie significat, ad altiora seu superiora locare, seu
scandere, מַדְרֵגָה Madregah, i. gradus in cochleis quo scilicet scandit-
ur in arces altas, à דָּרָג Darag, i. gressus est, ambulauit, incesus est
per gradus: Est verbum inusitatum, atq. in significatione omnino con-
uenit cum דָּרָג Darach, i. ambulauit calcando, calcavit, hinc Gr.
Τρέχω, i. curro, & Lat: Per Metathesin gradior, item gradus, בְּבֵשֶׁת
Chebesh, i. gradus, item subsellium, scabellum quod subiicitur
pedibus, & in quo sedent subacti pretio, à בְּבֵשֶׁת Chabash, sube-
git, subdidit, pessundedit, redegit sub ditionem, seu dominium, cognatio-
nem habet cum בְּבֵשֶׁת Capasche, deiecit. Br. Gradden.

b a winding Staire. Fland: Wendel Steegher. B. Wendel
graet, wendel trap, rundstiegen, schwindelsteg, wendelstein,
schneckenstegen. H. Caracol. I. Scala, à carragnoli, scala à chi-
ccioli, i. scala coctex, scala à lumache, scala à Bisca. G. Vne viz à
monter. L. Scala annularia, cochlea, cochlis, cochlidium. Gr.
Κοχλῆς, κοχλῆς, κοχλῆδιον, quod cochleæ formam habet. Hebr.
לֵל Lul, i. cochlea scala rotunda per quam turrim ascendimus.

11112-1 a Stake. B. Staech. T. Stracken, à stecken, i. figere
hoc autem à Gr. σίζω, i. figere, pun gere. H. Estaca, idem T. 2.
Riotze, i. stipes, truncata pars arboris, à κλάδος, i. ramus, κλάω, vel
κλάζω, i. frango, vel à κλός, i. mutilus. G. Pau & peu, pal. I. H.
Palo. P. Pao. T. 3. * Pfal, B. Pfæl. L. Palus, ab Hebr. בָּר
Bul, idem, vel palus dicitur, quasi מִשְׁכָּלֹס, à מִשְׁכָּלֹס, i. figo, eo
quod humo infigitur. Stipes à Gr. σῦπος, hoc autem, à σῦψω, i. con-
denso, vel à σῦψω, i. stipo, calco, eo quod pede humo infigitur. Sudes,
quibusdam dicitur, à Suo, quia sepes, quasi suta sudibus videtur eo quod
Sudes ex transuersis per eam figantur. Vallus, valli proprie dicuntur
fustes quibus vallum munitur, ¶ Isidorus, vallos nominari vult, quod
figantur & rursus euallantur. Eos quippe ferre solebant milites, &
desigere in aggeres summa ex parte ad confirmandum aggerem, & extrin-
das loricas Elegans enim descriptio extat apud ¶ Polybium, lib. 17.
Gr. Σταυρῆς, i. vallus, palus, ligneus, & erectus, ab ἵστας, i. stan-
do dictus, euoniam ἵστας ἐστὶν αἶψα, ἡμέρος, i. stat elatus in aerem,
¶ Enst: Στάχολ, i. præacutus palus, vallis Metaphorice D. Pau-
lus, 2. Corinth. 12. σκόλασσα, vocare videtur, τῶν ἰσχυρίων, quæ
videlicet, teli instar carni penitus infixa est: dicitur deriuari, à σκάζω,
i. claudico, vt & σκαλῶς, i. claudus, quia potest in via occurrenti-
bus pedibus esse impedimento, & offendiculo. Πάσσαλος, i. palus
seu clauus ligneus, à verbo, πᾶσσω, seu πᾶσσω, i. figo, pango. Gr. 4.
χάραξ, sic dict. quod cum terra infigitur eam qui insculpat, & excauet,
à χάρασσω, i. excauare, incidere. Hebr. יָתֵד Iathedh, i. clauus
ex qualibet materia, ideòq. etiam recte potest dici palus paxillus, qui ter-
re vel parietis infigitur, vt ex eo aliquid suspendatur, vel quo terra effodi-
tur. Hebr. יָתֵד Tien, à יָתֵד Tisanan, i. acuit, יָתֵד Gezah, i. truncus,
stipes caudex pars dissecta arboris inferior quæ supra terram eminet,
cognitionem habet cum יָתֵד Gazaz, avulsit, & יָתֵד Gazah, secuit,
detendit quasi dicas, diuulse seu dissectæ arboris partes. Br. Pawl ne yßyl-
led hæ, deock.

11112-2 to Stake, or to lay down money to be played for. T. B. Re-
der-letten, à neder, i. subter & letten, i. ponere, neder-legghen, à
neder, i. subter, infra, & legghen, i. locare, seu ponere, à λέγω,
quod inter alia significat cubare facio. Consonum T. Aufsetzen, ex
auff, ad supra, & setzen, i. ponere. Hinc & pecunia à ludentibus
deposita satz dicitur. I. Dipore. H. Sponer, Apostár, hazér a-
puésta. P. Depositar, ou apostar. L. Depónere, q. deorsum ponere,
in sponione deponere, pignore certare deponere ludum denume-
rare, quasi deorsum numerare. G. Mettre en gage. Gr. Κατατίθεσθαι,
à κατά & τίθεμι, i. pono. Hebr. הִנִּיחַ Heniach, i. quiescere face-
re, deponere se ad quiescendum, à הִנִּיחַ Noach, i. quiescit, confedit pla-
cide.

11112-3 a Stake, or gage, videtur dict: ab antiquo stagium, i. obsta-
gium, quod alludit ad T. Stehen, audehen, simul cum alio vadem,
& sponsores se sistere, & vadimonium promittere. G. Gagéure, gage,
vn de post: I. Deposito. H. El deposito. P. O deposito ou apostar. L.
Deposito, q. deorsum positum. L. 2. Pignus, deductum est à pugno
quod res que pignori dantur manu soleant tradi, ¶ P. Inviscon: idem
significat. & accipitur pro eo quod inter duos contententes apud
sequestum ita deponitur vt fiat victoris. Gr. Παρακαταθήκη, de-
positum fidei commissum, à παρα, κατά & τίθεμι, i. pono, q. simul
depono. Hebr. מִקְדָּן Mikadon, i. depositum quod alicui committitur,
vt visu accurato illud conseruet, à מִקְדָּן Pakad, visitauit, numerauit,
constituit, mandauit. Br. Kynglwyft.

11113 a Stalant. Vid. Stallion.

11114-1 Stale, fortè à B. Staeten, quod indurare est ferrum cha-
libe, à staet, i. calidus, indurata enim sunt & contra flexum contu-
macia veteriora, vel potius à stale, i. vrina quod instar vrine oleat,
because it smells like stale or pisse. Vid. Vide.

11114-2 a Stale, or vrine, or pisse. B. Stalle, à stallen, i. vrina-
re, & stallare (inquit ¶ Scaliger) dicuntur equi cum ad vrinam emit-
tendam quiescunt, cum recentè veniunt in stabulum quod Stallam
dicunt Germani, tunc fere vrinam solent emittere. L. Lotium, à λέω,
lauo, quod cum eo soleant lauare & purgare immundas vestes. * Vrina
quod vrat. Hinc & T. Bunt, fortè vrina, à verbo brennem, i. vrere,
hoc autem ab בָּאָר, i. exsit, vnde & אֵשׁ, Gr. i. ignis. Hebr.
מִימֵי * Mémé, vnde meio, מֵיִם Maim, i. aqua. Hebr. 2. מִימֵי
Mithun, à מִימֵי Shatan, minxit. Br. 7. Urine. Vi. Pisse, Urine.

11115-1 the

* Cunire, vnde.

* Palus, vnde.

* Vrina, vnde.

* Meio, vnde.

* Tina, unde.

Guerra &
l'arre, unde.

standard, unde

rigidus,

* Amydum,
unde.

rigens, firmus, est enim glutinum ex amylo, quo mulierum pepla firmantur. Br. Syth. G. Amydon, Empois, ampois. H. Amydon. P. Amido. I. Amido. L. * Amydum, corrupte pro Amylum quod à Gr. ἀμυλον, seu ἀμυλον, ita dictum quod ἀμυλον τῆς γυναικός, hoc est, sine mola fieret, macerabatur enim quotidie triticum, aut siligo donec ita mollesceret, ut cremor exprimi posset, qui deinde in sole siccabatur; Rationem conficiendi amyli. Vide apud Plin. lib. 18. cap. 7. & apud Catonem de re rustica, cap. 87.

11130-2 Starch-corne, Starch-wheate, or amel-corne. B. T. Amel-corn. L. Triticum amyaleum, quia ex hoc tritici genere conficitur amyaleum, Amydum, i. Starch. Vid. Starch. Gerard. L. Olyra. Gr. ὀλυρα, ab ὀλως, i. multum, totaliter, & πῦρ, fluere, eo quod sit frumentum succulentum; & fluxus in ventre creat si comedatur. G. Scourgeon, est tritici genus quod efficit maxime albam sed valde leuem farinam. Vid. Starch.

11130-3 Starch-wort, or Cuckowpits, i. herba amyalea quoniam amyaleum conficiebatur ex radice eius, Gerard: dicitur etiam Calfes foot. B. Calfs voet, J. Aron: G. Pied de veau, ita dicitur & Latine, Pes vituli, ob similitudinem aliquam inter folia aliquot huius herbe, & pedes vitulorum, dicitur etiam Gallice, Vit de chien, & vit de prestre. I. Aro d. gigaro. H. P. Yaro. L. Arum, Colocabia. Herbar: serpentaria minor, pes vituli barba Aaron, sacerdotis virile, Canis priapus. Gr. ἀρὺν, ab ἀρῶν, i. arum, quia hec herba fuit quondam præcipua inter aruorum herbas apud quosdam populos, vel ab Arab, iaras, iara. T. Pfaffen pient (propter quendam caulis formam) Aaron halbs fuß, teutscher Ingber. Si Comedantur eius radices crassitiem humorum mediocriter incidunt, adeo ut excretionibus ex peccore idoneæ sint. Galen:

11130-4 a Stare. Vid. Starling.

11130-5 to Stare upon. B. Sterren, Starren, Ster-ooghen, vel Starooghen, i. intentis oculis, stellarum instar, aliquid intueri. H. Mirar en hito. Br. ylgadrábu. Vid. to Looke upon, Cape.

11131 Starche or Stiffe with cold. T. Starrend, a Starren, i. rigere. Vid. Stiffe.

* Starling,
unde.

11132 a Starling or Stare. T. Star vel Starn G. Estourneau. I. Storno, stornello. H. P. Estornio L. Sturnus. Gr. Στῆρ, vel Στῆρ, sic dicta avis hæc quod varijs distincta sit maculis, à Στῆρ, i. variegatus; vel quod celeriter volat à Στῆρ, celer velox.

* A Starre,
unde.

11133-1 a Starre. B. Sterre, Sterne. Sax. Sterne. T. Stern, a Gr. ἀστὴρ, siue ἀστρον, astrum, J. Heluig: Gestirn, i. sydius. Br. Séren. G. Estolle, astre. H. P. Estrella. L. Stella. I. Stella, à στέλλω, vel στέλλω, quod est ab Hebr. שָׁלַל Gelas, si transponas literas, i. nituit instar nituis aut stelle. J. Becm: Alijs est à τῆλῶ, ἀστῆρ, i. orior præposito sibilo, ab ἑλῆ, i. splendore, J. Guich: Sunt & qui à stando velint, cum fixæ sint. Sydius, à שִׁיד Seder, i. series stellarum, J. Auenar: unde & quidam à σῶν, & εἶδεν, quia aliquot stelle simul esse conspiciuntur, J. Becm: Sunt & qui à sideo cum occidunt subsidere videatur. Astrum, ab ἄστρον, quod astrum sunt σῶν, J. Becm: vel à Gr. ἀστρον, quod ab à prius: & ἰστρον, i. stare est enim planeta. * Omnia hæc tria inter se differunt. Nam Stella est quælibet singularis, Sydera sunt stellæ pluribus facta, Astra autem sunt stellæ grades ut sunt Orion, Boetes, hæc nomina scriptores confundunt & astra pro stellis & stellæ pro syderibus ponunt. Heb. כוכב Chochab, i. stella sydius contrariam habet significationem verbo כוכב Chabach, i. extinguitur est. Nam stella semper lucet, & minime extinguitur.

* Differentia
inter Stellam,
Sydius, & A-
strum.

b the morning Starre, or day Starre. B. Morgensterre, Dachssterre, i. stella diurna vel stella diei. T. Morgenstern, i. stella matutina. G. L'estoille du jour, i. the day Starre. Estolle de matin. I. Stella matutina, stella Diana. P. Estrella dalua. I. 2. Lucifer. H. Luzéro a luz, i. lux. L. Lucifer, à lucem & fero, quasi lucem ferens: sic dictus eo quod inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat, est enim vñus ex planetis, propriè jubar dicitur, eo quod jubar lucis ex se fundat, sed & splendor Solis & Lunæ & stellarum jubar vocatur quod in modum jubar radij ipsorum extendantur, est autem hæc ex ipsis planetis una noctem ducens & sequens Solem, fertur autem quod hæc stella Oriens Luciferum, occidens vespertum vel hesperum, sic cognominata ab Hespero rege Hispaniæ, dicitur etiam Stella veneris, ita dicta quoniam antegreditur solem, cum autem subsequitur Hesperus dicitur. L. etiam Phosphorus. Gr. φῶσφορος, à φῶς, i. lux, & φέρω, i. fero dicitur, etiam Eos, i. matutina stella, ab ἥως, i. aurora, hoc autem ab ἥως, idem significante quod λαμπρός, i. splendor, ut sit quasi ἥως, i. splendor. Hebr. הֵלֵל Helel. i. Lucifer stella matutina, quæ apparet ante auroram & dicitur à splendore claro & laudabili, ab הלל Halal, laudavit, hinc הלל, vel הלל, i. Solis splendor, & הלל, sol, J. Guich: & T. Hel, i. splendidus. J. Auenar. Brii: T boreuse- ren.

* Helel, unde.

c the evening Starre. T. Der abent Sterne. B. Die avond sterre. G. L'estoille qui se leve la première apres le soleil couche. I. Stella chiforge poi che tramonta il sole. H. P. La estrella d el luzéro de la tarde. L. Vesperugo, vesper, seu hesperus. Gr. ἑσπερος, q. d. ἑσπερος, i. hinc lucis diurnæ: vel ab ἑσπερος, seu ἑσπερος, i. sequi, quod solem subsequatur. Gr. 2. ἀστρον, sic dict: quod ad ἀστρον i. ad stabulum ducat animalia: unde etiam à nostratibus dicitur the Shepherds Starre.

d-1 a wandering Starre, or Planet. Vid. Planet.

d-2 a blazing Starre. Vid. Comet.

e the seven Starres, called Charles waine, in the North. L. Septentriones, Hyades, Pleiades, faculæ arum, uirgilæ. Vide Pleiades.

f one that hath knowledge or skill in the Starres. Vide Astronomer.

g a little Starre or strake made in the margent of a booke for a note. T. En sternlein. L. Asteriscus, stellula. Gr. ἀστέρις, dim: ἀστρον, i. stella, vel dict: qu: ἀστέρις, i. forma & figura astri. Erat autem nota ut refert J. Eust: litera X similis, quatuor punctis distincta singulis in singulis angulis, & solebat addi locis insignibus, aut ubi quid deesset ut elucescant per eam notam quæ deesse videntur.

h Starre-wort, or Starre-grasse, wilde tanse siluer hearbe. B. Starrenkraut. T. Sternkrant. H. 1. Estrallada. G. Estollec,

aspergonte, aspergonte minéur. I. Stellata, asper attico. L. After atticus. Gr. Ἀσπὴ ἀττικὴ, quod flores eius similitudinem aliquam habeant cum astris siue stellis, J. Dioscor: H. P. 2. Bobas. I. 2. Bubónio. L. 2. Bubónium. Gr. 2. Βουβόνιον, sic dictum, quia medetur tumoribus nomine bubonibus, J. Galen: & propterea dicitur etiam Latine Inguinalis: quod ibi sit Bubonum cura, qui sunt apostematata in inguinibus, eius flos purpureus, si ex aqua bibatur Opiculatur anginis & epilepsie puerorum, J. Dioscor:

i a Starre of Jerusalem, i. Stella Ierosolymitana, quoniam flos huius herbe stellam representat, & fuit hæc herba primum in partibus Hierosolymæ inventa. Goates beard. T. Wochsbart. B. Wochsbart. G. Bouckinbarbe ou barbe de bouc. I. Barba di becco. H. Barba de Cabron. P. Barba de bode. L. Barba vel Barbula hirci, vulgo appellatur Salsifraga & Herraria vulgaris admodum est notitia. Gr. Τραγοδάκτυλον, ex τραγός, i. hircus, & δάκτυλον, i. barba, ob similitudinem aliquam, nam à concluso calicis vertice barba dependet in caua & proluxa, unde nomen accepit, J. Theophr: Glutinat hæc recentia vulnera, si foliorum succum vel eius stillititia aqua splenis & atritis linteolis super ponatur, J. Mattheol.

11133-2 Starre-chamber, Camera stellata, is a Chamber at the one end of Westminster Hall, so called, as Sir Thomas Smith coniectureth, lib. 2. cap. 4. either because it is so full of windowes, or because at the first all the roose thereof was decked with Images of gilded starres. The latter reason is the likelier, because Anno 25. H. 8. cap. 1. It is written the sterred chamber. Now it hath the signe of a Starre over the doore, as you one way enter therein. In this Chamber, every weeke twice, during the Terme time, and the very next day after Terme, is there a Court held by the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper, and other honorable Personages of the Realme. This Court seemeth to have beginning from the Statute 3. H. 7. cap. 1. whereby it is ordained that the Lord Chancellor and Treasurer of England, for the time being, and the Keeper of the Kings Priuie Seale, or two of them calling to them a Bishop, and a Temporall Lord of the Kings most Honorable Counsell, and the two Chiefe Justices of the Kings Bench and Common Place, for the time being, or other two Justices in their absence, should have power to call before them, and punish such misdoers, as there be mentioned. The faults that they should punish be Routes, Riots, Forgeries, Maintenances, Embraceries, Perjuries, and such other misdemeanors, as are not sufficiently provided for by the Common Law. It appeareth both by Sir Thomas Smith, lib. 2. Rep. Ang. cap. 4. and by experience also, that at this day the whole number of the Princes most Honorable Priuie Counsell, and such other Barons Spirituall, or Temporall as be called thither by the Prince, haue place in this Court, with those about named of this Court, thus speaketh Master Gwin in the Preface of his Reading. It appeareth in our bookes of the Termes of King Edward the fourth, and of the report of cases happening under the usurpation of Richard the third, that sometime the King and his Counsell, and sometime the Lord Chancellor, and other great Personages did use to sit iudicially in the place then, and yet called the Starre Chamber. But for as much as belike that Assembly was not ordinarie. Therefore the next Kings, Henry the seventh, and his sonne Henry the eighth, took order by two severall laws, viz. 3. H. 7. c. 1. and 21. H. 8. c. 2. that the Chancellor assisted with others there named, should have power to heare complaints against Retainours, Embracours, misdemeanours of officers, and such other offences, which through the power and countenance of such as doe commit them, doe lift up the head above other faults: and for the which other inferior Iudges are not so meete to giue correction. And because that place was before dedicated to the like service: it hath ever since accordingly been vsed, touching the Officers belonging to this Court Vide J. Camden.

11134-1 to Starre backs a Bel. Sterren. i. precipitare Labi. T. Stürzen, hunderlich springen. I. Saltare indietro. Kitar si. P. H. Saltar atrás. G. Resillir, rejaillir, rebondir. L. Resilire q: retro salire saltu retrocedo et, subito pedem refero, Resilire item dicitur quod corpori duro illisum repellitur atque repercutitur, unde per translationem in crimen ab aliquo resilire dicimus, pro eo quod est non herere aut non quadrare in illum cui obijcitur. J. Cic. pro Rost. amer. Vbi scopulum offendis eiusmodi ut non modo ab hoc crimine resilire videas verum omnem suspicionem in vosmetipsos recidere intelligas. Gr. ἀνασπῶν. i. Resilio, exilio ab ἀνα i. xē, retro, & σπῶν salio. Ανασπῶν ab ἀνα & σπῶν, i. salio. q: retro seu rursum salio. Br. yelneito.

11134-2 to Starre as some horses doe, a T. Stutzen. I. a ombra G. Ombraer ab vmbra, ita meticolosum esse, propria ut timeatur umbra. L. Resilire ex re et Salio.

11134-3 a Startup high shoe or leg-harnesse, dicitur calciamentum et tegumentum quoddam siue de panno siue de corio siue de ferro factum. T. B. Hosen. Sax. Hassen. ab Hebr. חֲסִי kalah. i. textit, operuit, a quo et B. Hassen. G. Chausse, chausure, botine, a boot quod vid. I. Calze gambiere, armatura delle gambe. H. Calzas por cierta armadura de piernas. L. Caliga dicitur a calcio, as, vel a colligo, as, quod caliga ligantur, vel a collo pedum. vel a calo. i. a shoemakers lasi sine quo confici calciamenta non possunt, quod greci καλῶν δον dicunt, fiebant autem prius ex salice tantum, hinc et calciamenta dicta quod ex calo id est isto ligno fiant, vel quod calcantur. Hinc dicebantur milites tenuissimæ sortis, & postremarum classium, milites caligati. Nam primæ & secundæ classis milites ocreas æneas gestabant. J. Linius lib. ab vrbe condita. Pero idem significat, sic dicitur a Gr. ὤρεπ quod est circum quod præ nimia amplitudine circum circa vagatur, vel a ὤρεπν. os tibiae exterius circa quod alligatur pero: Gr. καλῶν a καλῶν i. lignum de quo supra. P. Armadura das pernas. Br. Vid. Schoe.

11135-1 to Starre. B. Sterben. T. Sterben. i. mori to die. Vid. to Pine et Family.

11136 a State or condition B. Staet. G. Estát. I. Státo. H. P. Estádo. L. Status. a stando a quo & T. Stande & B. Stand. I. dem. Gr. Κατάστασις a καλίστη. i. constitutio. Br. Grad. vii: Condition.

11136-2 The State or condition of the body. vi: Constitution.

b Statelike, magnificent. I. roud or Hantie. B. Staetlic, Statelich

wheate without talle, whereof 20 make an ounce, and 12 ounces a pound, and 8 pound make a gallon of wine, and 8 gallons make a bushell of London, which is the eighth part of a quarter. In the Canon Law mention is made of 5 shillings sterling, and a merke sterling, cap. 3. de Arbitris, &c. constitut. 12. de procurator: Buchanan lib. 6. scrib. the common people thinke it so termed of Sterling a towne in Scotland. Linwood scrib. it is called Sterling of the bird which wee call a Sterling, because (saith bee) the picture of a sterling was engraven in one quarter of the coine so termed, & Cap. Item quia de Testamentis verbo centum solidos in glof.

11165-1 **Sterne**, aut à B. Staren, i. intentis oculis aspicere, à B. Stuer, idem, q. d. Stier, i. taurus, quod præcipua frontis asperitas in tauro appareat, unde torus vultu. Vi. Stier, Austere.

11165-2 the **Sterne** of a ship. B. Stier. T. Steur, à Stieren & Steuren, i. adigere, ducere. G. Gouvernail de navire. H. Gouvernalle. P. Gouvernailho. I. Timone della nave, à Lat: temo, idem. L. Gubernaculum, Gubernum, à gubernando. Clauus. Gr. κυβερνήτης, à κυβερνέω, i. lignispecies ex quo conficiebatur. Br. lym.

b a **Sternman** or **stereeman**, L. Gubernator. Gr. κυβερνήτης, à κυβερνέω, i. gubernaculum, & κυβή, i. habeo. per circumloquutionem reliqua in ceteris linguis. Vi. Pilot, & Maister of a shippe.

11166-1 Ang. Sc. **Steward**. B. Steward, q. dicas Stede, i. locum, & warden vel warden, i. custodire. B. G. Despensier. I. Dispensatōre. H. Despensero. P. Despensero. L. Dispensator, quia familiæ necessaria dispensat & distribuit. Condus, Censitor, Arcarius, quia curat arcam domini sui. Villicus, à villa. Oeconomus. Gr. οἰκονομος, ex οἶκος, i. domus, & νέμω, i. distribuo. Διπλωτής, i. administrator, dispensator, à διπλ., & τρω, i. operor, versor: vel est διπλωτής, à διπλ., i. circumspicio. T. Haus-halter, q. domus conservator. Br. Distam. Heb. שׂוֹכֵחַ, i. census est, recensitus est, & proprie dicitur de illo qui semper præsto est alicui familiæ, nec unquam discedit à latere domini sui. Significat quoque in precio esse, & aliquid sub censura habere. Cognatione alludit ad שׂוֹכֵחַ canas, i. collegit recensendo, item ad שׂוֹכֵחַ neces, i. substantia collecta. Hinc per metathesin radicalium est censio & censor. I. 2. Castaldo. L. 4. Castaldus. H. 2. Mayordomo.

11166-2 **Steward**, aliis **Stuard**, (Seneschallus) seemeth to be compounded of stede and ward, and it is a word of many applications, yet alway signifieth an officer of chiefe account within the place of his sway. The greatest of these is the Lord high Steward of England, whose power (if those antiquities be true which I have read) is next to the King, and of that height, that it might in some sort match the Ephorie among the Lacedæmonians. The custome of our Common-wealth hath upon great consideration and policie brought it to passe, that this high Officer is not appointed for any long time, but only for the dispatch of some speciall business at the Arraignment of some noble man in the case of treason, or such like: which once ended, his commission expireth. Of the high Stewards Court, you may reade q. Crompons Jurisdiction, fol. 82.

11166-3 **Steward** or **Stuard** of the Kings most honourable household, Anno 24. H. 8. ca. 13. whose name is changed to the name of Great Master, q. An. 32. eiusd. ca. 39. Vi. sub voce Maister. But this Statute was repealed by Anno 1. Mar. 2. Parlam. ca. 4. and the Office of the Lord Steward of the Kings household reuined, where you may at large reade diuers things touching his Office, as also in q. Fitzh. nat. br. f. 241. b. Of this Officers ancient power reade q. Fleta lib. 2. ca. 3. There is also a Steward of the Marshallsey, q. Pl. cor. fol. 12. & Ann. 33. H. 8. ca. 12. This word is of so great diuersitie, that there is not corporation of any account, or house of any honour almost thorow the Realme, but it hath an Officer toward it of this name. A Stuard or Steward of a Manour, or of a household, what he is or ought to be, q. Fleta fully describeth, lib. 2. ca. 71. & 72.

11167-1 a **Stewie** or fish-pond. Vi. fish-pond.

11167-2 to **Stewie** meate, is properly to boile meate betweene two dishes, making it to vapour as it were in a stew or hot house, à B. Stoueu, i. vaporare.

11167-3 a **Stewie** or hot-house. B. Stoue. T. Stub. G. Estuve. I. Stufa. H. Estufa, à Gr. σάβανον, vel σάβανον, i. calefacio. Vi. Horhouse, & Bath, & Stoue.

11167-4 the **Stewies**, or Brothell-house. Vi. Brothell-house in Brothell, & Stewies infra.

11167-5 **Stewies** are those places which are permitted to women of professed incontinencie, for the profer of their bodies to all comers. It is termed from the French Estuves, i. Therme, vaporarium Balneum, a Bath or hot-house, because wantons are wont to prepare, or rather to purge themselves for those venereous Acts by often bathing and hot houses. And that this is not new, Homer sheweth in the eighth booke of his Odiss: where he reckoneth hot Baths among the effeminate sort of pleasures. Of these Stewies see the Statute q. Anno 11. H. 8. ca. 1.

11168 to **Strich**. Vi. to Stritch.

b **Strichmoort**, i. herba pleuritica, quia medetur pleuritidi, q. Gerar: L. Holostemum. Gr. ὀλίστειον, i. tota ossa, quod valeat ad conglutinanda ossa fracta. Bibitur in vino adrupta: nam desiccandi vim habet cum adstrictione, q. Galen: & Dioscor: Ab aliquibus vocatur Leucanthemum, quia flores eius sunt albi. Sed hoc nomen attribuitur etiam diuersis aliis herbis flores albos habentibus.

11169 a **Stickadoue** or **Sticados**, French Lauender. Vi. Steccadoes.

11170-1 to **Stricke**. T. Stecken, à Gr. σίζω, i. stimulare, pungere. B. Steken. G. Ficher. I. Ficare. H. Hincan. P. Fincar. L. Figer. Gr. στήζειν, seu στήζειν, à στήζω, i. pango, figo. Br. y wán. Heb. שׂוֹחַ takang, unde שׂוֹחַ Tekoa, nomen oppidi non procul à Bethleem, ubi natus Propheta Amos. Vi. q. Amos 1. i. Heb. שׂוֹחַ magnac, unde Gr. στήζω, & στήζειν, in a literam eiusdem instrumenti mutato propter euphoniā: eodem planè modo à Græco est Latinum figo.

11170-2 to **Stricke** or cleave unto. T. Anhangen. B. Anhenken, & aen, i. ad, & hencken, i. pendere. G. Estre joint à quelque chose. I. Aderirsi, Unirsi à qualche cosa. H. Allegarsi à alguna cosa. P. Achegarse, Apegarse. L. Herere, ex sēpō, i. diligo, quod ijs quæ diligimus adheremus. Adherere, Cohærere. Gr. συμφορῶμαι, i. coaleco, adhaereo, à συμ, i. ad, & φορῶμαι, quod à φύω, i. gigno, produco: in generatione etenim adheret mater fœmini, & se invicem am-

plectuntur. Br. y lynn. Heb: דָּבַק dabak, & affine est דָּבַק badak, i. resarciunt rimas ut cohereant.

b a **Sticke**. B. Stecke, dim: à staffe. T. Stock. I. Bachetta. H. Varrilla, dim: à vara, i. baculus. L. Bacillus, Bacillum, dim: à baculus. Br. Pickin. Vi. Staffe.

c a **Sticke** for setting, or Setting-sticke. L. Pastinum, metaphoricè à pastinando, quoniam sicut pastinatores fodiunt terram instrumento illo ferro, quod pastinum appellant, ut altiorē ducant radicem herbe, virgulta, & alia quæcunque, quorum semina sata sunt: sic fœmina horum temporum sua ornamenta collaria istum in modum fodiunt & terebrant. Huius instrumenti usus vix inualuit apud alias gentes, ideoq. nomina ipsius sunt ignota.

d a **Candle-Sticke**. Vi. in Candle.

e **Sticks** that will soon be set on fire. G. Ramilles, petites bouches seches, ou petits bastons, comme pour allumer le feu. L. Legno facile da accenderli. L. Cocula, pl. i. ligna minura, quibus facile decoquantur obsonia, q. Festo à coquendo. Cremia, q. Plin: à cremando: facile enim incenduntur, & cito cremantur & consumuntur. Gr. σπύγιον, i. cremium, lignum aridum, à σπύγω, i. torreo, torrefacio, frigo. Heb: מִקְדָּוֶה mokedoth, à יָקַד jakad, i. canduit. Br. Briwydd.

f a **Stickler** betweene two, so called as putting a sticke or staffe betweene two fighting or fencing together.

g a **Stickling**, a backe-stikle, a stikle-backe, a sharpling, a fish so called. T. Stiebling, à Stechen, i. ferire, pungere. B. steefisch, G. Epinoche, Epinarde, a spinis. I. Strazzarigla. L. Acus, Aculeatus piscis. Sic Gr. παρσι, à παρσώ, i. confuso, cuius operis piscis est organum, unde hæc piscis dicta, quoniam aculeos in dorso gerit, aut quia pinna eius sunt aculeate. κεντρικόν, à κεντρικόν, i. stimulo, pungo. Sc. a horn-bake. Est piscis longus & gracilis, colore inter viridem & ceruleum, à Scotis ita appellatus quoniam colore corneo est, aut non ab simili.

11171-1 a **Stie**, or Swine-stic. B. Stie, q. porcorum statio. T. Schwein stall, i. porcorum stabulum. G. Estable a porceaux. I. Stalla di porci. H. Pocilga, à porcus, q. porcilga. H. 2. çahúrda, ab Arabæ çaur, i. glutire, q. Cobarr: P. q. charco de porcos. L. Hara, à similitudine areolæ, estque porcorum stabulum. Porcile, à porcus. Gr. σπηδεῖς, à σπῆ, i. fuscus, porcus. Gr. 2. σῶν ἐμῶν, i. porcorum cubile. Χοιροποιεῖν, i. porcorum stabulum seu mandra. Br. Twle, ne wâl-môch.

11171-2 a **Strier**. Vi. Streare.

11171-1 **Striffe** for cold. B. Stijf van koude. T. boz frost gestarret. G. Roide de froid. H. P. Enuarado, ab en, & vara, i. virga, stand-ing stiffe like a stake. Elado, quasi Gelatus. I. Rigido. L. Rigidus, à rigor. Gr. κρύος, à κρύω, i. frigus. Br. Syth, ne amwydog. Heb: קָרָר, à קָרָר karar, i. frigit, frigidus fuit, unde κρύος, i. frigus.

11172-2 **Striffe** in his purpose or opinion. Vi. Obstinat.

11172-3 to **Strifle**. G. Estouffer. B. Stuppen. L. Stipare, à Gr. σῦω, i. obturo, stringo, astringo. H. Ahogár. P. Afogár. Vide to Strangle, & Choke.

b **Stifnecked**. Vi. Untoward, Obstinat.

11172-1 a **Stile** to goe over. L. Agrestis scala. Græc. Κάτρη.

11173-2 a **Stile**, the penne of a paire of writing tables, also a Style, vaine or manner of writing. G. Stile, style. m. I. Stilo. H. P. Estilo. T. Stiel. B. Styl. L. Stylus, stilus, à Gr. σῦλος, ab ἵσχυς, traditi-one Græcorum. Proprie est columna, ab huius vero forma graphium ita dicitur, & ex hinc ipsa orationis constitutio vel structura, ac modus dicendi, L. 2. Graphium. Gr. 2. γραφικόν, γραφικόν, γραφίς, ἵσος ἢ à γραφῶ, scribo, qu. modus scribendi. L. 2. Phrasis. Gr. 3. φράσις, à φράζω, i. loquor. Heb: שֵׁנַם Gnamudh, à שֵׁנַם Gnamad, i. stetit, propter rationem supra dictam, Et sili naturam explicat q. Gell. lib. 7. & in carmine, inquit, & in soluta oratione genera probabilia dicendi sunt tria, quæ Græci γραφικῆς, vocant nominaque ijs fecerit, à δὲ πρὸς τὸ γραφῶν μέτρον, primum verberum vocamus: secundum gracilem, tertium mediocrem. Br. Stryfensodd.

11174-1 **Still**, or calme, à Belg. stil. T. still. B. 2. ouer-stille, à valde quietus. Vid. Quiet.

b to be **Still**, or say nothing. Vide to hold ones Peace, sub voce Peace.

11174-2 to **Still**. Vid. to Distill.

11174-3 **Still**, alwayes, continually, corruptum videtur ex Stehen, i. stare, ut quod semper præsto sit, & q. adter, à quo & T. Stets, quasi Stehenb, i. stans, nisi propius accedat T. Stette, i. locus, spatium, ut quod semper in loco sit. consonat B. Steds. Vid. Alwayes.

b a **Stillatorie**. T. Distillatorium. I. Stillatois, à stillando, stilla-tim & guttatim essentias purificat. Vid. Limbecke.

11175 a **Stilliard**, Guilda Teutonicorum, q. Anno 22. H. 8. cap. 8. Anno 32. eius cap. 14. is a place in London, where the fraternitie of the Easterling Merchants, otherwise the Merchants of the Haunse and Almaine, q. An. 1. Ed. 6. cap. 13. are wont to have their abode. Vid. Guilde. It is so called **Stilliard**, of a broad place or court wherein Steele was much sold, q. Steele-yard, upon which that house is now founded, q. Nathan Chitreaus. Vid. Hanse.

11176 **Stills** to goe upon. T. Stelzen. B. Stelen, à stare & alre quod super eas homo altius stet. G. Echasses. I. Zancos. H. Zancos, ab Arab: çaneh, i. pes, q. Couar: P. Tamancos, forte à manch T. i. vacillare, claudicare. L. Graha, fustes furculas habentes sunt quibus nituntur qui super ijs ambulant, dicti à gradiendo. Gr. Καλὸς βαδίζω, à καλός, i. lignum, & βαδίζω, i. gradus, à βαίω, i. gradior; vel βαίω, i. profunditas, sepius enim huiusmodi instrumentis vadunt per profunda pastores, & agrestes. Br. Fynbarchlog.

11177 **Stinch**. Vid. Stinke.

11178 to **Sting**. B. Stechen. T. Stechen, à Græc: σίζω, vel σήζω, i. pungere, à שׂוֹחַ Sakad, i. impressus est in cutem tanquam stigma, σπύγις dicitur subula, vel omne id quo pungimus. q. Heluig: G. Piquer. H. Piquer, à pique, Gal: i. Lanca prælonga, vel à bec, i. rostrum animum, quo ipta aues pungunt. I. Pungere, aut pungere. H. Pungar. G. Poindre, à L. Pungere, est cuspide vel aculeo ictum inferre, dictum ut quidam volunt à pango. q. Beem: à pugno, i. manu qua infertur. G. quoque est equillonar, ab acu. Gr. Νύττω, à νύξ Naar, quod transpositum ex שׂוֹחַ Taan, i. pungere stimulo, confodere, transfigere.

- transfigere, & Guich: Gr. 2. Κερίσκειν, à κέρει, i. stimulus. Br. y gonyfratbu, i. aculeo punger. Nam vox Angl: Sting, est xupw-
 τήρα, omnibus alijs Idiomatum vocibus, cum pungeri sit nimis gene-
 rale. Vid. to Pricke.
- b a String. T. Stachel, à Stechen. B. Anghel, ab ἀγγέω, i. ango.
 Vid. à Pricke.
- 11179 to Stinke. B.T. Stinken, à στίξω, i. angustius, quia sepius
 sentitur in locis angustioribus, vel quod nimia corporis angustia &
 arctitudo sepe eius sit causa; sed potius videtur derivari ab Heb. טחח
 Tfachanah, idem. G. Puir. I. Putre, putrare. H. Hedér. P. Feder.
 L. Fetere à fetore, quod sedando fetent. L. 2. Putere, putescere, à
 putridus, quoniam quæ putrida putent: inde locus publicus ultra Ef-
 quilias Puticula, quod putrescebant ibi cadauera proiecta, & Varr:
 de Lillat: Gr. Δυσωδία, à δύω, i. malum, & ὄζω, i. oleo. Br. Td-
 dréw, Hebr. טחח Baash, & affine est רחש labeſti, i. exaruit, &
 רחש Both, erudit, nam pudescit se sent, & arescunt ignominiose. Vi-
 to Abash. Hebr. 2. טחח Alac, & affine est טחח Calah, i. agro-
 tauit, nam egrotantes paulatim putrescunt.
- b a Strinke. B. Stanck. T. gestanck, à Stinken, i. fetere. G.
 G. Puanteur, à puir, i. foetere, à pus, quod foetet, unde L. Puzzo, puz-
 zore. H. Hediouder, q. fædiouder, à fædidus, hedór. P. Fedor. L.
 Foctór, à fæteo, putor à puteo. Gr. Δυσωδία, à δύω & ὄζω, i. fæteo.
 Br. Dremi. Hebr. טחח Beotſch, & טחח Alach.
- 11180-1 to Strint. Vid. Restraint, or set downe the rate and propor-
 tion, also to Strint. Vid. to Cease.
- 11180-2 to Stipe, steepe. Vid. to Stike.
- 11181 a Stipend, or wages. I. Stipendio, salario. H. Stipendio, su-
 eldo. P. Salário, soldo. T. sold. B. soldge. G. Soulede aut soulbe, vi-
 detur deduci: à solutio, vel à solido monete specie, quæ olim aequabat
 denarium Rom: quod erat diale stipendium militum Romanorum,
 ut patet ex multis historicis. L. Stipendium, propriè est æs militare,
 seu premium quod militibus datur, compos: ex stipe & pendo, quod an-
 te nummum signatum quæstores stipem militibus appendere sole-
 bant, non annuere, stips autem ab antiquis dicebatur à stipando,
 quod eo tempore quo Pop: Rom: graui ere utebatur, in cellulis æs stipari
 solebat, vel stipendium à stipe, appellatum quod per stipes, i. modica
 æra collegatur. salarium. Gr. ἀποδοχή, ex ἀποδοχή, i. aufero, pro-
 priè dicitur ablatio, sed hoc loco dicitur de stipendio militari, μισθός,
 i. premium laborum, stipendium militare, dicitur autem warpè τὸ μί-
 σος ὁδόν, i. quod tedium laborum tollit, μισθοπορία à μισθός, i.
 premium, & πόρος, i. fero. Br. Kyffog. Heb. שכר Sachar, & שכר
 Shacar, i. mercede conduxit. Vid. Shouldier, & Salarie.
- 11182 a Stiptiche. G. Stiptique. H.P. Stiptico. I. Stittico. L.
 Stipticus. Gr. στυπτικός, à στυγέω, i. adstringo, i. adstringo,
 spisso, condensio. Vide Astringent, Costive, Restrictive.
- 11183 Stipulation, or challenge of covenant. G. Stipulation. L. Sti-
 pulatione. H. Stipulación. L. Stipulatio, à stipulor, ut inquit P. Pom-
 ponius, est verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur daturum fa-
 cturumve, se id quod interrogatus est respondet, & quamvis propriè de
 ijs interrogationibus dicatur, in quibus de pecunia agitur, eo quod à
 stipe dictum putetur: transferunt tamen ad omnes rogationes quæ
 de quavis interponuntur, à stipulum, quod antiquis firmum, à stipite
 enim factum stipulum, quod Græcus interpres, ἀπὸ τοῦ στυγέω, ver-
 tit Alcianus, ἀπὸ τοῦ στυγέω, quod adstringat. Festus à stipite, qui est
 fustis humi solitus defigi ac pangi in agrorum confinio ad certam fir-
 mamque finium turelam. Gr. ὑποσπασθῆναι, à ὑποσπασθῆναι, i. stipulor.
 P. à Acciar de promesso. B. Beschlinghe oft bebraginghe ban-
 een belofte, quasi postulatio promissionis. T. Verheffung eynes
 begerten dings, quasi promissio rei alicuius postulatio. B. Kyffogæth,
 ammod.
- 11184-1 to Stirre or moue, à T. Sturren à σπέρω, i. sternere. Vide
 to Moue.
- 11184-2 to Stirre, or prouoke, ex Belg: stoozen, vel verstooren, i.
 irritare. Vid. to Prouoke. Incite.
- 11184-3 to Stirre up. Vid. to Raise up.
- 11184-4 a great Stirre. Vid. Hurtle burle, in Hurtle. Vid. etiam
 Tumult, Broile.
- b a Stirrop, q. Stirre bp, because it stirres and raiseth up, vel à B.
 Steghelreep. T. Stegreiff, à Steigen, i. ascendere, & reiffe, i. hooue
 à formam. G. Ekstier, ab estreindre, constringere, aut magis cum H.
 P. Ekstrio, à Gr. ἐκστρέω, i. calco, & Couarruv: I. Staffa & sta-
 peda. L. a Stapes, est enim staculum, in quo pedes firmantur & q.
 stant commodioris vocationis & ascensum gratia strapia, & Iun: su-
 box pedaneus, quod pedib: subeamus pedestella factum videtur à pes
 & sto, quod in eo pes equitantis ster. Gr. ἀναστέλλω, ex ἀναστέλλω
 μαι, i. sursum tollor, quod ei imposito pede equum conscendimus. Brit:
 Gouarthol. L. 3. Staculum à stando, subex à subeundo.
- 11185 to Stritch, à Belg: Sticken, idem à Gr. σίζω, vel σίζω, i. pun-
 gere. Vid. to Stike.
- b a Stritch, or paine, à T. Stechen, i. punger. L. Compunctio, à
 pungo. Vid. Paine.
- c a Stritchie, q. standing fast and steddie. Vid. Anuile.
- 11186-1 a Stioale. Vid. a Stiole.
- 11186-2 a Stioare, à σπέρω, i. sternere, à quo & struo & strues, i.
 multitudo abundans. Vid. Abundance, Plentie.
- 11186-3 a Stocada, or thrust with a weapon. H. Estocada. G. E-
 stocade. I. Stocara. Vid. Pricke, Chyust.
- 11187-1 Stock, or substance. T. Stock, i. vîrga, sustentaculum. Est e-
 nim secundus sanguis, homo quo vivit & sustentatur. Vide Sub-
 stance.
- 11187-2 a Stock, or race. Vid. Lignage.
- 11187-3 a Stocke of a tree. B.T. Stock & Stele, à Græc. στέλεχος,
 idem, sublatâ medialitera. G. Souche, f. tronc. H. I. Tronco. L.
 Truncus, i. pars arboris crassior è qua rami nascuntur, dict: à trunco, as.
 Caudex, est proprium fruticibus & arboribus, & est id quod à radice
 supra terram simplex affurgit, sine in quod fruticis vel arboris à radice
 defertur alimentum, differtque in hoc à caule, ut caules ad herbas, cau-
 dex vero ad frutices pertineat. Gr. στέλεχος, warpè τὸ τέλος ἔχειν,
 quod finem habeat & terminetur corticis superficie, vel warpè τὸ σέ-
 πειν, quod sit firmius, & Erym: Hebr. שטח Gezang. Br. Kyff. Vid.

Stemme, & Crunke.

- b Stocke or grasse set in the ground. H. Estaca. P. Estaca, à Stock,
 i. vîrga, baculus. G. Vn plantal, à L. Planta. I. Pianta. T. setz
 zweig, à setzen, i. ponere, plantare, & zweig, i. ramus. B. Scheure,
 à secando, cum reſecta pars, L. Talea, & Plinio, furculus est præcisus
 ex utraq: parte ut in terra inseratur, à τάλια, aut δαλία, i. furculus
 virens, à δάλλω, i. vireſco, & Becm: Gr. 2. ἑυχάριον, dim. à ἑυ-
 λον, i. lignum, & Polyb: & Dioscor. lib. 1. cap. 90. Hebr: סער
 Sagniph à סער Segneph, i. vultis ramos prominentes. Heb: 2. פארה
 Parah: componitur ex פאר Peér, decus, & פרה Parah, fructus
 protulit, adeo ut sit ramus decorus fructus ferens.
- c a Stockboue, à Stock, q. T. lignum est & baculus. In lignis e-
 nim habitat. Vnde & T. holtztaube, dicitur. B. Dourpoube, ex
 holtz, i. lignum, & taube, i. columba. G. Croiseau, & Brabant:
 croisi. L. Liuia, à liuidus, à colore liuido, à quo & Gr. Πελείας, di-
 citur, à σείω, i. niger, fuscus quia colore est nigricante, τριχών, à-
 τὸ τριχών, i. tremere, quia avis valde timida. Vid. Wood-cul-
 uer, & Kingdoue.
- d a Stockfish. G. H. Stochz. B. Stockfisch. T. Stockfisch, ex
 Stock, i. truncus, & fisch, i. piscis, quia super trunco tunditur piscis
 iste, & Gesner: H. Saléma. I. P. L. Salpa, à Gr. Σάλπη, quia pri-
 mum ad nos transportabatur, ex insula quadam illius nominis, & videt
 Plin: lib. 9. cap. 18. idem dicitur & lunio Asellus areſaſus. H. 2.
 Marclús.
- c a Stocke gilloflower, or gillofer, i. gariophyllus. Vide Gills-
 flower.
- f a paire of Stocks. B. Diefstock. T. Stock, à Stock, i. truncus, Stoicke
 quod ex truncis sit confectus. G. Ceps. I. Cepo. H. Cepo. L. Cip-
 pus, instrumentum erat ligneum quo captiuorum pedes colligabantur, dict:
 quasi cappes, à capiendo pedes, eacasta, machina erat lignea longa compe-
 dia forma qua serui vincti tenebantur, & Tibull: lib. 2. Eleg: 3. nota lo-
 quor regnum ipse tenet quem sepe coegit, Barbara gypſatos ferre cataſta
 pedes. Græc: Ποδοσπαστήν, dict: δια τὸ τὸν ποδὸν σπῆσαι, à tor-
 quendo pedes. H. Grillos, à sono quem dat motus compedum, & Co-
 uarruv. Br. Kyffion.
- g a Stocking, or p ipe of Stockings, fortè à T. Stechen, i. indere,
 sunt enim pedes quibus induntur. H. Calças Medias. G. Bas des
 chausses. Vide Hofs.
- 11188 a Stock, or stoebe, the name of an herbe. L. Phleas. Græc:
 φλόω, à φλέω, i. fructum esse, est herba caulem habens aculea-
 rum & folium hispidum, quam nonnulli stabere appellant, & Dioscor:
 Plin: lib. 20. cap. 15. illud autem Stoebe provenit à Gr. στέβω, quod
 à στέβω, i. calcitrare, stipare, eo quod huiusmodi herba tomenti loco
 antiquitus calcitraret, & subalia fuscabant.
- 11189 a Stoically, or severely. G. Stoiquement. I. H. P. Stoica-
 mente. L. Stoicè. Gr. στωικῶς. Br. y. Gastagol. Vid. Austerly, &
 Stoiche.
- 11190 a Stoiche, or sect of Philosophers, so called. G. Stoique. I.
 H. P. Sticó. L. Stoicus. Gr. στωικός, à στωά, i. porticus, Athenis
 dicta Poecile, ex varietate picturæ. Græci etenim στωικός, varium
 dicunt, in qua porticu picta erant gesta sapientum, & virorum forti-
 um historiarum, in hac porticu sapientes philosophabantur, ubi * Zeno
 primus eius sectæ author philosophiam professus est, unde * eius secta-
 tores zenonij dicti. B. T. Die philosophi der ley: zenonis an-
 hangig, zenonistia. Hi asserunt omne peccatum uniforme esse, ad-
 modum seque in illos qui læuiter delinquant animaduertunt, con-
 tendunt etiam omnia fieri necessario, mala ut bona, turpe ducunt
 mutare sententiam, unde dicebantur acolyti, ab Gr. ἀκόλυτοι, ab a
 priuati, & κολύω, i. prohibeo, impedio, veto, quasi sine ullo impedi-
 mento opinionem quæ semel tenuerunt defendunt.
- 11191 a Stole, or long garment. G. Stôle. H. Estôla. I. Stôla. I. 2.
 L. Stola, à Gr. στήλη, à στήλω, orno, apparo. Secundum Nonium
 Marcellum, stola non solum erat vestis honesta veteribus, sed etiam illa
 quæ corpus tegit, & proinde viris cum mulieribus communis, quam
 in rem Varronis & Ennij testimonia adducit. Apud Latinos tamen ad
 honestatē tantum matronarū vestem hoc nomen translatus est, quæ vi-
 que ad imos pedes demissa erat, & cuius extremam partem ambibat
 inflexa affuta, quæ erat fasciola quædam siue limbus, unde etiam dici
 poterit Stola à στήλω, i. dimitto, quia vsque ad talos demitteretur,
 & Toxiz: in philippic. & Ildor: dicit stolum esse matronale o-
 perimentum quod cooperto capite, & scapula, à dextro latere in
 levum humerum mittitur, fuit etenim vestis valde pudica & in
 summa habita reuerentia apud Romanos, unde iustus Martialis, reueren-
 tie ipsius aliquid derogari, lib. 1. ait, Quis strolia vestit, & stolatium
 permittit meretricibus pudorem. Hebr: בגד Bagad, i. vestis
 ampla, & excedens quæ excurrit, à בגד Bagad, præuicatus est exceſ-
 ſus, transgressus est metam, excurrit.
- 11192 Stoline. B. Stesholen. T. Gestolen. G. Emblé, desrobbe.
 H. Hurtado. P. Furtado. I. Furado. L. Furatus, à furari, à fur, que-
 rum & Erym: Vid. in voce, to Steale.
- 11193-1 a Stomacher, so called, because it covers the stomacke. B.
 Boistape, à boist, i. pectus & tap, i. tegumentum. T. Brustdeck,
 à Brust, i. pectus, & Becke, i. portuicula panni, lini. G. Gorgias, ou
 gorgette. L. Guttur, & Nicod: I. Antipetto, pettorale, à pectus. H.
 Fata de las tetas. P. Fayta das tetas, i. fascia mamillarum. L. Pecto-
 rale, est enim pectoris tegumentum, mamillare, à mamilla, est enim
 velum siue fascia aut quodvis aliud amictuli genus, quo mulieres mammas
 suas tegere consueverunt. Gr. ἐπιμαστίδιον, ex ἐπι, i. super, & μα-
 στίς, i. mamma, ἐπιδέσμων, à σῶω, i. pectus, & δέσμων, i. vincu-
 lum. Hebr: שריון Schirion, propriè est lorica habens multas disor-
 siones concatenatas instar squamarum, à שרש Sharah, i. distorsit. Br.
 Stymmag.
- 11193-2 the Stomacke. G. Estomach. I. Stomacho. H. P. Estôma-
 go. L. Stomachus. Gr. στήμαχος, warpè τὸ στήμα, i. os, & λῶν, i.
 fundo, quod cibum stomachus inferiore orificio ad intestina transfundat,
 vel quia est στήμα τῶν χορμίων, quod sit veluti os eorum quæ fun-
 duntur, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ στήματος, i. ore, & τὸ μήγος, i. machina, siue
 remedio. T. Magen. B. Maeghe, à mooghen, i. appetere, à μά-
 σαι, vel μάγειν, i. subigendo, vel per aperturam à Gr. στήμαχος,
 aut à macht, potentia, est enim totius corporis arx, firmamentum &
 robur,

* Stapes, unde.

* Zeno, primus
 author Stoicorum.
 * Zenonij.

robur, & facies in glossario. Quisigitur stomachum regem esse totius corporis contendunt vera niti ratione videntur. Br. Crysan. Vid. *Matwe*.

b a *greate stomacke* per Metaph. ut stomachus cibum sic animus confidentior appetit fortiter. *Id. adu. vasa*, & magnificentia; iuxta Cic: maximè secundum Naturam est animi excellentia, & magnitudo: Tull. off. li. 3. Vide *Courage*.

1194-1 a *Stoone of woll* (Petra lanæ) vide *Weight vide Sharpler*. It ought to weigh 14. pounds yet in some places by castness it is more see *Cromptones* lustice of peace, fol. 83. 6.

1194-2 a *Stone*. Sax: *ſteanum*. B. *Steen*. T. *Stein*, a Græ. *σίον*, *σίς*, vel *είς*. i. lapillus, calculus, *Heluig*. vel a *σέπρον* a *σέπρος*, i. solidus, compactus G. *pietre*. I. *Pietra*. H. *Piedra*. P. *Pedra*. L. *Petra*, gr. *πέτρα* idem. L. *Lapis*, a nonnullis ita distinguitur à saxo, ut lapis mitior sit minorque ac tenerior, saxum majus durius asperiusque, dicta: *λίθος* g. i. lapis, aut magis a *λίθος* libne. i. lapis q. *Guich*. *Silex*. a *σέλας* i. *petra*, *rupes*, *saxum* idem. a quo et per transpositionem radical. *λίς*, *λίος*, *λίος*, *λίος*. i. lapis saxum. Gr. *λίθος* a *λίαν* *τεβέσσαι*, *δία* τὸ φέρει *βρίθον*, i. valde firmiter humo niti, cum sit sua natura ponderosus. Br. *Karreg*. Heb. *בן* *ebhen*, quod affine est *בנ* *banag* edificavit, nam ex lapidebus edificia extruuntur.

b 1 a *Stone-bowe* Vide sub vocabulo *Bowe*.

b 2 *Stonecroppe* Vide *Houfselecke*.

c *Iewes Stone*. L. *Lapis iudæicus*. vide *Marthefeste*.

d *Stone ferne*. T. *Steinfarne*. B. *Steenbare*. (i. filiz saxosa, quia hæc planta similitudinem aliquam habet cum filicula, & crescit in faxis aut locis saxosis q. *Dioscor*. A. *Miltwaft*. T. *Miltzkrant*. B. *Miltzkrant*. (i. herba lienis quia est optima pro liene male affecto. q. *Dioscor*. & *Galen*.) G. *Scolopendre*. H. P. *Scolopendra*. L. L. *Scolopendria* (quia habet folia scolopendre animali quodammodo similia. q. *Dioscor*. & *Galen*.) a *σπένδρον* (quod medeatur spleni, ut dictum est) dicitur etiam in omnibus linguis ceterach (est ipsa nomenclatura Arabica) folia in aceto fervefacta et per dies quadraginta porta lienem absumunt, stranguit & regio morbo profunt, calculos in vesica comminuunt. q. *Dioscor*. & *Galen*.

e a *Stone-bewer* or *cutter*. B. *Steenhouwer*. T. *Steinmetz*. (a *Stein*, i. lapis, et *metzen*, i. scindere, G. *tailleur* de pierres, quarrier, (eo quod lapides scindat et lapidicinis, quæ gallis quarriers vocantur. L. *Tagliapietra*, a *tagliare*, i. scindere, et *pietra* i. lapis. H. *Cau-téro*, a *canto* i. lapis. P. *Pedeyro*. L. *Lapicida* a *cedendis*, i. lecan-dis lapidibus. Gr. *λίθομος*, a *λίθος*, i. lapis; sic *λίθοτομος* a *λίθος*, i. lapis, & *τέμνω*, i. scindo, vide *Malone*.)

f a *Stone-egg*. T. *Steinernkrug*. B. *Steenenkrug*, a *Stein* i. lapis, et *krug*, i. vas. G. *vaisseau* de terre. i. vas terrenum, ut et i. va-so di terra. H. *iarro* de barro, *iarro*, quasi garro, q. *Couarr*. L. *Fidelia* q. *fictelia*. Vas enim est fictile, ad varios usus accommodatum. Gr. *κεραμειον* a *κεραμος*, i. terra figuris.

g 1 the *Blondstone* G. *Pierre hematide*: vide *Blonde*.

g 2 the *loade Stone* Vide sub voce *Loade*.

h 1 to *Stone*. T. *Steinigen*. B. *Steenighen* (a *Stein* et *Steen*, i. lapis) G. *Lapidér*. I. L. *Lapidare*, *Lapidibus* obruere. H. a. *pedreâr*. P. *apedreâr* (a *petra*) i. *lapidibus* obruere, vel *lapides* in aliquem idcere, siue *lapidibus* appetere. Gr. *λίθω* (a *λίθος*) i. la-pis.) *λίθοβολέω*, (a *λίθος*, i. lapis, & *βάλλω* i. iacio. Heb. *ספ* *sakal*, inde *שקל* i. *lapidibus* confodere. Br. Y *Labyddio*.)

i 1 to *Stone Faulcon*. T. *Steinfalk*. B. *Steenfalk*. L. *Litho-falcus*. Gr. *λίθοφαλκος*, a *λίθος*, i. lapis, unde *falko* *lapidarius* vocatur à rupibus ubi nidificat, unde I. *Roccozen* (a *rocca*, i. rupes.) alius *falko* vocatur L. *Dendrofalco*. Gr. *δενδροφαλκος* (a *δένδρον* i. arbor.) T. *Baumfalk* (a *Baum* i. arbor, quasi arborarius *falko*.)

k the *Stone of a plum*, *cherrie*, *date*, *olive*. G. *Noyau* (de *noix*.) L. *osculum* diminut: ab os, quasi paruum os.

l a *pretious Stone*. G. *Pierre pretieuse*. I. *Pietra pretiosa*. H. *Piedra preciosa*. P. *Pedra pretiosa* i. lapis pretiosus. L. *Gemma*, x, proprie dicitur vitis oculis, quem primò emittit, ab huius similitudine, *gemma* vocatur omnis lapis pretiosus, siue pellucidus sit, siue non. Gr. *λίθος θμνος*, i. est lapis pretiosus. Heb. *כסף* *eben* i. *karah*. T. *Edelgestein*, ab *edel*, nobilis, et *stein*, i. lapis. B. *Costes* *ijcken steen*. i. magni valoris, & estimationis lapis. Br. *Maenm* nor. Vide *Gemma*.

m 1 the *Stone* or *grauell* in the *raynes*. B. *Steen*, *grauel*. T. *Standersteinlin*. G. *Gravôis*, *grauelle*. I. *mal di pietra*. H. *Lapiedra*, *Dolencia de la bexiga*. L. *Calculus*, *Lithiasis*. Gr. *λίθια-sis*, a *λίθος*, i. lapis.

m 2 *Stone-breake*, or *English saxifrage*. B. *Steen-breke*. L. *Saxifraga Anglicana*, (quod hæc saxifragarum species abundantius crescat in Anglia, quam in alijs regionibus. Gerard.) *Seseli* *pratense*. (ab affinitate aliquam.) Si bibatur huius saxifragæ decoctio in vino, est optima pro calculorum curatione, & medetur febribus & stranguit. *Dioscor*. Vide *Saxifrag*.

n *Stone-bore*, or *little Stone crop*, or *seengreene the left*. L. *Semperuium minimum*, vel *semperuium tertium* (ut fiat discrimen inter hoc genus, & alia semperuiorum genera.) Gr. *αειζωον* *εί-sos* *τρίτον*, semperuii genus tertium. A. *Wallpepper*. B. *Wierpeper*. T. *Waurpfeffer*. i. *piper murarium*: quod crescat in muris, & habeat vim acrem, & exaltatioriam. q. *Dioscor*.) I. *Vermiculaire*. G. *Vermiculaire*. L. *Vermiculatus*, quod cum vermicibus similitudinem quandam habeat. strumas discutit, si illinatur cum axungia. q. *Dioscorid*.

o 1 *Stone of man*, or *beast* (a similitudine lapillorum.) T. *Hoden*. ab Heb. *יד* *had*. i. testis, quod sit testis virilitatis, unde & virilia sunt *Apuleio*. B. *Culleken*. Br. *Caill*. G. *Couillon*. I. *Cogitione*. H. *Coion*. P. *Colião*. L. *Côleus*, quod per eum semen priusquam eiaculetur, tanquam per cribrum percoletur. G. 2. *Testicule*. I. *Testi-cola*. L. *Testiculus*, diminut: a testis, quod virilitatis testis sit, ut supra dictum est. G. *ὄρχις* a *ὀρχέω*, i. saltare, testiculi enim causa saltationis, & saltationis immodicæ, vel fieri potest ab *ὄρχη*, i. venerationem impatienter appetere, quod etiam promouit a testiculis. Heb.

יד *elech*, & affine est *יד* *colhec*, i. tenebre, nam ea pars corporis tegitur, & observatur. Gr. 2. *αἰσχίον*, quod non modo penem, sed & pudenda generaliter significat: q. *Guich*. unde etiam testiculi Heb. *יד* *pacadim* appellantur, a *יד* *pacad*, i. puduit.

p 1 a *Touch Stone*. Vide in *Couche*.

p 2 a *Flint Stone*. Sax: *ſtēn* *linth*, ut *Myl*. Videtur à G. i. *πλίνθος* later, laterculus. pag. 42. sed mihi vix constat deductio.

q *Stonie harted*. B. *eenherdigh*. Vide *Hardharted*, *πλίνθος*, n. quam habet similitudinem cum filice. Vide *Flint*.

1195-1 a *Stole*. Br. *Stöl*. B. *Stoel*. T. *Stul*, (a Sax. *ſtol*, vel à *σύλος*. Gr. i. sedes. q. *Laxius*. G. *Scabéau*, *scabélle*. H. *Escabél*, *escabélo*. I. *Scabéllo*. L. *Scabellum*, diminut: a *scamnum*) quod proprie est illud quod lecto veluti gradus apponitur, ut per idem lectum facilius ascendatur. Varro scribit scamnum esse quo duplici gradu in lectu altiore ascendebant, scabellum quo simplici scansione in lectum non altum scandebant, quandoque etiam scamna accipiuntur pro ipsis sedilibus, in quibus sedere consuevimus. T. *Siedel*. G. *Siege*. L. *Sedia*. L. *Sedile*, & *sella*, quasi *sedda*, a *sedendo* dict. *καθίστα* *ἀντί-sorχον*. i. per transmutationem literarum. P. *Cadeira* (a *cathe-dra*. Lat. Item. T. *Schémme*. Saxon. *Schémel* corruptum ex scamnum & scabellum. Sunt enim B. & M. eiusdem instrumenti. q. *Heluig*. Gr. *ἑδρα*, (ab *ἕδραι*, i. *sedeo*) Heb. *מסבא* *moscabh* (a *מסבא* *ischabbi* i. *sedet*).

b a *Foote Stool*. G. *Marchepied* (de *marché*, & de *pie*. B. *Ben-boetbanche*. H. *Escano* (de *scamnum*.) P. *Escabélo*. I. *Scabéllo*. a. L. *Scabellum*, de quo supra. Gr. *ὀρθόστυον* (ab *ὀρθ* i. sub, & *στυς* pes. Heb. *כבש* *cebesth*, sic dict. quod pedibus subijciatur, a *כבש* *cabash* i. subegit, subiecit. Heb. 2. *הדום* *hadom*, & affine est *הדום* *adamah* i. terra in *הדום* *damaat*, *הדום* *damā* i. domitus est, nam, hostes domiti, & victi rediguntur ad pedes triumphantium quibus supplices fiunt, ut sese ad scabellum victorum humi subijciant, & confideant. Br. *Troedstol*.

c a *Clofe Stool*, a *claudio*. B. *Kacstoel*, a *cacare*. T. *Kammer-gelchire*, i. *cubuli vas*. G. *Selle percée*. L. *Sella perusta*. H. *Bacin*, *seruicio*, *seruidor*. I. *Zàngola*. L. *Scaphium*. (a Gr. *σκάφιον*, a *σκαπτειν*. i. excauare, fodere. est enim vas concavum. Br. *Stolnoeth*, quod parti nudate vtendum, L. 3. *Sella familiaris*.

d to *goe to Stool*. H. *Házer cámaras*, yr *al bacín*, yr *al seruicio*. Vide to *hite*.

1196 to *Stoope*. B. *Sturpen*, q. d. *σῶ-ὑ-ῶ*, i. sub. *sto*. à Gr. *σπώ-σιν*, eiusdem significationis, T. *Wücken*. i. pronum esse, caput inclinare oculosque demittere: a *כפח* *capah*, *כפח* *capaph*, i. *curuauit*, *inclinauit*. q. *Heluig*. G. *Sencliner*. I. *Inclinár*, *chinarr*. H. *Inclinár* se. L. *Inclinare* se (a gr. *ἐγκλίω*, idem, (ex *ἐν* & *κλίω* i. inclino, recumbo, *κατακλίω* (ex *κατά*, i. deorsum, & *κλίω*, i. inclino. H. 2. *Abaxárie*. P. *Incuruár* se) Heb. *גני-וה* *gniuuh*, a *גני* *guauah*, i. *curuus* fuit. Heb. 2. *הטח* *hitteh* a *הטח* *nah*, i. *declinauit*. Br. *yisling*.

1197-1 to *Stop*, or *binder*, Vide *Hinder*.

1197-2 to *Stoppe* or *stave*, Vide to *Stait*.

1197-3 to *Stoppe* or *shut up*. B. *Stuppen*. T. *Stopffen*. G. *Estouper*. I. *Stoppare*. H. P. *Tapár*, *atapár*. (a Gr. *σῦ-σιν*, i. *astrin-gere*, *constringere*, vel à *σῦ-σιν*, i. *obturare*.) G. 2. *Bouscher* (a *bische*) i. *truncus ligni*, vel à *bouche*, i. os, q. *fermèr la bouche*. P. *Opilár*. L. *Oppilare*. (a Gr. *ὀπλώω* i. *denso*, *condenso*.) *Oculude-re* (ex ob & *claudere*.) *obstruere* (ex ob & *struere*. Gr. *ἐμποράτω*, ex *ἐν*, in & *ποράτω*. i. *sepio*, *múnio*, *obstruo*. Heb. *מטח* *atam*, i. *compressit* in arctum, *conspauit*, & dicitur de auribus, labijs, & fenestris; affine est *מטח* *cattam*, *obstruxit*, *טטח* *saram* *occlusit*, *טטח* *atar* *obturauit* hæc omnia significant obturationem, sed ut alio modo, ita de alijs atque alijs rebus accipiuntur. Br. Y *gáued* y *Fynu*.

b a *Stoppe*, or *binderance*. B. *rhwystr*, *afrywdded*, Vide *Hinder-rance*.

c a *Stop*, *pause* or *respite*. L. *pausa*, Vide *Respite* *pausa*.

d a *Stoppinge*, or *shutting up*. B. *Stoppinghe* (a *stoppen*, i. *obturare*.) T. *Stopffung* (a *stopffen*.) G. *Estoupeement*. I. *Stoppamento*, de *stoppare*. H. P. *Tapadura*, L. *Oppilatio*, *onis*, f: *ab* *opilare*, *obstruere*, *ónis* f: (ex *obstruo*.) Gr. *ἐμποράσις*, ex *ἐμπορά-τω*. i. *obstruere*. Br. *Cauad*.

e a *Stoppie*. Br. *Stoppin*, ne *stoppel*. T. *Stöpfel*, a *stoppen*, i. *opillare*, G. *Estoupon*. I. *Stoppone*, a *stoppare*. H. P. *Tapador*, a *tapár*, i. *obturare*. G. 2. *Bouschón*, de *bouscher*. L. *Obstruméntum*, *obstrutórium*, quod quid obstruat siue obstruitur, *obstrutórium*, ab *obstruo*, *operculum* ab *operio*. Gr. *ἐπαγμύς*, a *ἐπαττω*. i. *obturo*. Heb. *סד* *secer* a *סד* *sacari* *clausit*.

198 * *Storax* a *sweete gumme* of a tree. G. *Storax*, *styrax*. H. *Estoráque*. I. *Storace*, *styrace*. T. L. *Styrax*, a Gr. *στυράξ*, est proprie arbor cotoneæ malo similis, fructu maiore quam auellana, specie candidi pruni: ex qua manat liquor, qui eodem etiam nuncupatur nomine, coloris flavi, sordidi, resinosi, albicantibus fragmentis, odoris perferentis. Hodie officinæ storacem appellant. Plinius lib. 12. cap. 17. Ex Syria reuchant styracem, acri odore eius in focis abigentes suorum fastidium.

1199-1 a *Storck*, Vide a *Storck*.

1199-2 *Storckes bill*, Germ. *Storckeschnabell*, i. *rostrum* *conicæ*, ob similitudinem aliquam cum semine huius herbe, *Cranes-bill*. B. *Cranenbeck*. G. *Racén* *sanguinaire*, *Bec de grue*. I. *Becco di grúa*. P. *Pico de grou*. H. *Pico de grúella*. L. *Róstrum* *grúis*, siue *geranium*. Gr. *γέρανιον*, a *γέρων*, i. *grus*, quia gruum capitula cum suis rostris in summitatibus huius herbe quodammodo referantur. q. *Dioscor*. *Drachmæ* *póndere* *póta* *rádis*, *vul-ne* *inflationes* *discutit*: quæ gustui dulcis est. q. *Dioscor*.

11200-1 *Storck*, or *abundance*, *contrahitur* à thesauro, Vide *abun-dance* et *plentie*.

11200-2 a *Storck* *bouse*. G. *Magasin*. I. *Magazino*. a Heb. *מגון* *Magón*, i. *mansio*, *habitatio*, *habitaçulum*, ubi quis habet mansio-nes firmas, & tutas. Cognatione respicit ad *מגן* *nagnam*, *amænis* *fuit*, significat enim mansionem amænam, & sua cuique mansio videtur iucundior peregrinis locis. q. *Auen*. H. *Almazén*. P. *Almazem*, Si

Arabicum al tollatur erit etiam à **مagon**, maior, mazen, al-
mazen: T. **Pachhaus**. B. **Pachhys**, ex pach, i. fascis,
sarcina, & **hays** domus, L. Promptuarium mercium. Reliqua
Vide in Warehouse.

11201 a **Storie**. I. **Storia**. B. **Storie**, **Historie**. T. **Histori**. G.
Historie. I. H. P. L. **Historia**. à Gr. **ιστορία**, est quæ rerum gesta-
rum expositio, siue occulata narratio, sic dicta ab **ιστορεν** videre: quod
in ea res geste, coram quasi inspicuntur, unde & T. **Geschichte** di-
citur, à **ghe**schehen, i. factum, transactum, vel sic dicitur, quod ab
iis scribi consuevit, qui ipsi bellis & rebus gerendis interfuerint,
vel iuxta Platonis Cratylum **ἱστορίαν** quod listar fluxum sci-
licet temporum, tum synchronismo, tum epocha, cum certa annorum
serie res omnes cohercet & distinguit. Heb. **זכרון** **zicheron**, recorda-
tio, memoria, commemoratio, monumentum & monumentum, historia,
à radice **זכר** zachar recordatus est, meminit, memor fuit, reuoluit in
corde. Br. **Hanes**. Edrybod. Vide **Historie**.

b a writer of **Stories** or histories. T. Ein geschichte schreiber,
ein historischschreuer. B. **Historischschreuer**. Vide **Historian** or
Historiograph.

a **Storke** unde

11202 a **Storke** Ger. Sax. Fryf. Sycamb. Sa. **Storck**. B. **Storck**.
T. **Storck**, à **st** **stork** i. à pietate, in nutricandis parentibus
senio confectis. Inde à **στρεπτα** **strepas** Græcis, quibus **στρεπτος** ci-
conia, est gratiam pie referre parentibus. q. **Heluig**. vel à **Stork**
quod ciconiam significat. q. **Lazius**. B. **Drebaer**, **oudebaer** for-
san ab **oude**, i. senex, & **baer**, i. uobere. Holli. **Dudebaer**, quod
parentes iam senes, & pene decrepitos portant, nec reuerendi senis
membra erubescunt uobere, est enim uellura pietatis ut q. **Ambrosius**,
loquitur, hinc Heb. **חפז** **chafidah**, ciconia, a charitatis affectu
erga parentes, quos semo iam confectos humeris suis portare di-
cuntur. a **חפז** **chafid** sacrauit, consecrauit, in bonam & malam
partem accipitur omnibus modis, ut Latinum facer. G. **cicogna**. I.
cicogna, **zigogna**. H. **Ciguenna**. P. **Cegonha**. L. **Cicônia**, quasi ci-
cania, a sono quo crepitant, dicta sunt, quem rostro quatiente faciunt cum
quadam glocitatione. melius a **זכרון** **Zanan**, i. misereri, ut etymon huius
conueniat cum re ipsa & natura superius relata. q. **Guich**. L. 2. **Pe-**
largo. Gr. **σκληρός**, à **σκληρ**, i. niger, & **αργός**, i. albus, habent
enim **σκληρὰ μέλανα**, & **λευκά**, i. alas ex colore nigro, & albo. Hinc
illud à **στρεπτα** **strepas**, i. mutuò charitatis officium exercere, de quo
Vide q. **Isidor**, cap. 7. Lib. 12. de brutis Animalibus.

b **Storches** bille. Vide **Storches** bille.

11203-1 a **Storme** or tempest. S. **Strom**. B. **Storm**. T. **Sturm**.
a **sterno**: cum uolentia sua omnia quodammodo sternat, nisi vel à
σπυρ, i. vertex, turbo. à **στρά** **zaram**, i. fluctuauit, undauit. G.
Bourrade, **bourásque**, **borrásque**. H. **Borrasca**. L. **Borrasca**, ex bo-
rea i. boreas. Br. **Ceúlysc**. Vide **Tempest** & **raime**.

11203-2 a **Storme**, or make a **storm** coyle. T. **Stürmen**. B. **Stor-**
men. G. 1. **Tempestér**. G. 2. **Tumultuér**. B. **Opvoer maken**.
L. **Tempestère**. P. H. **Tempestár**, a L. **Tempestas**. Omnia ista meta-
phorice dicuntur.

11204 a **Stoue**, or hote house. B. een **Wachtstoue**. T. ein **Wad-**
stüb, ex **Wacht**, hab. i. lauatio, lauacrum, Nymphæum & **Stoue**,
stüb, hypocaustum, hybernaculum. G. **Estuue**. I. **Stufa**. P. H. **Estu-**
fa, à Gr. **σφοδρα**, i. ab æstu uult **Heluig**. & accedit **Covarruv**. L.
Therma. Gr. **θερμα**, à **θερμ**, i. calidus, à **θερ**, i. calefacio. Sunt
verò loca habentia aquas natura calidas, aut fornacis calefactas, quas
ingredimur sudandi aut lauandi gratia. Proprie tamen ita dici uidentur,
quæ destinantur sudori. Unde Sudatoria appellat Seneca, sunt &
vapuratoria, à vapore. Br. **Trynorth**. **Grēly**. Vide **Stew** & **ho-**
tehouse.

11205 **Stouters**, Vide **Stouters** & **fodder**.

11206 **Stoute** or bold. B. **Stout**. T. **Stoltz**. Br. **Gwrot**. Vi. bold
and couragions: proude.

11207 **Stoutnes**, or pride. Vide **pride**.

11208 to **Straddle** or stride because they that straddle goe wide as though
they did stride, unde B. **Wyt open sperren**. T. Die beine weit
von einander setzen. G. **Estraillet** les iambes, uidetur deducit: à di-
radiare. I. **Stendere** le gambe, i. distendere crura. H. **Andar** & canea-
iando. P. **Andar em corquimba**. L. varicare, & varicari, tractum ab
ys, qui natura uariisunt, cruraque habent extorsum intorta, ideoq;
quàm longissimè a se inuicem distantia. Gr. **διατείνω** **diatēinō**, i.
distendo crura. Br. **γ** **τείνω**, à Verbe **Lēdu**, i. dilatare, & coes,
i. crus.

11209 to **Stragle**, or wander, q. ab extra & via, Vide to **Wander**.

b a **Stragler**, q. extra viator, Vide **Wanderer**, **bagabond**.

11210-1 to **Strate** abroad, or goe out of the waie, q. ab extra et via. unde
G. **desuoyer**, à des **z**, a, ab, et voye i. via. I. **Scaminare** ab s pri-
uar. & camino i. via, iter. Vide **Wander**.

11210-2 a **Strate**, **Stray** or **straie**. Vide **Estraie**.

11211 **Straight**, or narrow. G. **Estróit**. I. **Strétto**. H. **Estrécho**.
P. **Estréito**. L. **Strictus**, à **stringendo**, arcus, ab arcendo. i. **constrin-**
gendo, angustus, ab angulus, hinc T. **Eng**. & B. **Enghe**, ab **αγγ**
i. propè. Hinc angustum dicitur, cuius partes propè se contingunt.
q. **αγγιστος**, i. proximum. Gr. **σείος**. Heb. **צר** **tsar** à **צרר** **tharar**,
vel **צר** **thor**, i. angustauit. Vide **Narrowe**. B. **Tynn**. **Cyting**.

b **Straight**, or right. B. T. **Recht**. G. **Dróit**, **droier**. I. **dríto**. H.
Derécho. P. **Dereito**. a L. **Rectus**, a **rego**, directus a dirigo. G.
δρεός, ab **δρε**, i. surgo, & **δρε**, i. pono, ratio, proprie ut qui erectus stat,
caelumque ruetur. Heb. **צדק** **tsadik**, rectus fuit, directus est, equus,
& planus fuit; Br. **inaccon**.

c **Straight** waie, or by and by. Vide **Immediatelle**, **Pre-**
sensille.

d **Straights**, mentioned q. Anno 18. H. 6. ca. 16.

11212-1 to **Straine** licor, a gal: **estraindre**, à **lat**: **stringere**. G. cou-
lér. I. colare. H. P. colár. L. colare, est pauxillatim liquorem ali-
quem, stillatimq; emittere, vel rem aliquam per colum purgare, dictum
à colum, ex **κολεω** **arceo**, quod sordes colando arcentur. B. **Alie-**
ten, à **fluendo**. Gr. **διυλίζω**, compos. ab **υλίζω**, i. materiari, ma-
teriam colligere, defecare, ab **υλ** i. materia. **Seigen**, Sa. **Syen**.
a **צק** **zakaki**, colauit, defecauit, **Heluig**. T. **Durch-seigen**, quasi
per colare. Heb. **צק** **zakkak**, colauit, excolauit, percolauit, defeca-

uit, depurauit, expurgauit. Cognationem habet cum **צק** **Sak**, i. saccus,
nam ad liquores colandos utitur sacco, per quem materia liquida, &
fluida diffunditur. Br. y hñlo.

11212-2 to **Straine**, or presse. G. **Estraindre**, **estreindre**. I. **Strin-**
gere. H. **Estrénir**. T. **Stringere**. L. **Stringere**. a G. **σφίγγω**,
idem. B. **Benautwen**, à **nautwe**, i. angustus. q. H. 2. **Apreniár**,
aprenar, à **Lat**. **premere**, Heb. **צרר** **tsarar**, vel **צר** **thor** i. an-
gustauit. Br. **ywáscu**. Vide to **Press**.

11212-3 to **Straine** or take a distresse, Vide **Distraire**, **Distresse**.

11212-4 a **Strainer** Vide **Cullander**.

11213 a **Straites**. q. Ann. 18. H. 6. cap. 16.

11214 the **Strake** of a wheele, or the iron wherewith the carre wheele is
bounde, or the wood or boope wherin the spokes be set, because it makes a
strake in the ground as it goeth. Vide in **Wheele**.

11215 **Straked** grasse, or painted grasse. L. **Gramen pictum**, vel
gramen striatum, quia eius folia multas habent venas, vel costas
albi coloris. Gerard. G. **Aiguillètes d'armes**, i. armorum ligula, ob
similitudinem aliquam, eius facultas refertur ad **gramen caninum**
q. Gerard.

11216-1 the **Seastrand**. Vid. **Wanke**, or **Seabanke**.

11216-2 **Strand**. Sax. **Strand**. B. **Strande**. Vid. **Shore**.

11217 **Strange**, or **uncouth**. G. **Estränge**, insolite. I. **Strano**, insolito.
H. **Estráño**. Vid. **Unused**, **Uncouth**, **Unwonted**, **Unaccusto-**
med, **Rare**, **wonderfull**.

b-1 a **Stranger**. G. **Estranger**. I. **Stranière**. H. **Estrangéro**. P.
Estrangero. L. **Extraneus**, **Extraneus**, ab extra & terra. G. 2. **Pere-**
grin. G. 3. H. 1. **Pelerin**. P. 2. **Peregrin**. I. 2. **Peregrino**, L. 2. **Pere-**
grinus, ab **ager** sit **peragro**, inde **peregrinus**, qui multos agros pererrat.
Alienigena, **Alienigenus**, ab **alienus** & **gigno**. **Aduena**, ex ad & **uenio**
Exoticus. I. 3. **Forestière**, i. chi sta suor del suo paese. T. Ein fremd-
ding, **aushlándger**, ab **auss**, i. extra, & **land**, i. regio, q. extra re-
gionem natus. B. **Uremdelinck**. T. 2. **Fremdd**, B. 2. **Uremdd**,
quasi **der fremdd**, longe à patria siue domo. Gr. **ξένος**, **αλλότριος**, ab
αλλος, i. alius, **σπονήμιος**, à **σπονήμιος**, i. addo, accedo. **Peculia-**
riter in **Sacra Scriptura** **Propheta** dicitur, qui à **Paganismo** ad **Iuda-**
ismum conuersus est. Gr. 2. **ἀπόδημος**, qui peregre abest domo, &
quasi à populo, & **ἀπό** **δῆμον**. Gr. 3. **ἰσχυρ**, i. is qui est ter-
totius, quasi contemplator, à **γῆ**, i. terra & **ὄρα**, i. video. Heb. **צדק**
Ger. à **צדק** **Gur**, peregrinauit. Br. **Peterin**, **dieiohr**. Vide **Alien**,
Foreiner.

b-2 a **Stranger**, or **Straunger**, is significeth in our common lan-
guage, a man borne out of the Land, or vnkowne: but in the Law, it
hath an especiall signification for him that is not priuie or partie to
an Act, as a **Stranger** to a Iudgement, q. **Old Nat**: br: fol: 128.
is hee to whom a Iudgement doth not belong. And in this signi-
fication it is directly contrarie to **Partie** or **Prinie**. Vide **Prin-**
tie.

11218 to **Strangle**. B. **strangen**. G. **Strangulér**. I. **Strangolère**,
L. **Strangulare**, quasi gulam stringere & arcare. Vid. to **Choake**,
& **Smoother**.

b **Strangle** weed, or **Strangle-tare**, or **orobstrangler**, i. strangu-
latorum **gramen**, vel **strangulans** vicium, vel **oroborum** **strangula-**
tor: quod inter quedam legumina nascatur, & ea strangulet, q. **Di-**
oscor: L. **Orobanchæ**. Gr. **οροβάνχη**, i. oroborum strangulatio, ob
rationem iam distam, estur vt olus, cruda, & in patinis, asparagi
modo decocta. Legumentis addita, concoctionem accelerare creditur,
q. **Dioscor**.

11219-1 **Strangullion**. Vid. the **Strangurie**.

11219-2 the **Strangurie**, or **Strangullion**. P. **Enguria**. H. I. L.
Stranguria, à Gr. **σπέρυρία**, in q. **Aristophane**, est **urine** **stille-**
um, quum **urina** per interualla & guttatim defluit, unde definitiones
q. **Galen**: assignate **stranguriam** esse aiunt, **κατὰ σπέρυρας τὸ ἔπε-**
εκαίσι, hoc est **urine** per guttas excretionem. **Dulurio**. Gr. **Δυσ-**
γία, à **δύς**, i. difficulter, & **έγος**, i. **urina**. L. 3. **Substillum**, **urine**
stillecidium item. I. dicunt **Difficultà d'urina**. G. **Difficultè d'urine**.
H. A **hogamièto** de la **urina**, i. **suffocatio urine**. T. **Kalt seich**. B.
Kaltepisse, **houde-pisse**, ex **kalt**, **houde**, i. **frigidus** à **um**, & **seich**,
& **pisse**, i. **urina**, quasi **urina** **frigida**: quod **gutta** que ab **egro** reddun-
tur, **frigidiores** sunt **urina** sanorum, magis à **kalt**, à **calidus**, quia **ve-**
bemens est, quia **extreme** **uens** **urine** **calor**. Br. **Dafnaint**, i. **afsi**,
gutta, & **haint**, i. **morbus**.

11220 a **Strap**, à B. **Strop**, i. **laqueus** **nexilis**, **vinculum**, **strep** antiquis
est **faber ephippiarius**, hinc nostrum **Strapp**, quo utimur circa equos, &
ephippia. Vid. **Girth**.

11221 the **Strappado**. G. **Altrapade**. I. **Strappado**. B. **Stroppe-**
korde, à **stroppen**, i. **stringere**, à **strop**, **laqueus**, **vinculum**, à **σποδ**,
i. **funiculus** **tortus**, genus est tormenti **Italici** & **Hispanici** **familia-**
re, quo reus relictus in tergum manibus fune suspensus in preceps dimittitur.
H. **Tráto de cuerda**. I. **Tráto di corda**. Vid. **Back**.

11221-1 a **Stratageme**, a **mittie** **trick** or **police** in **warre**. G. **Strata-**
gème, **ruise** & **finelle** de **guerre**. I. **Stratagéma**. L. **Stratagéma**, à
Gr. **στράτημα**, est **facinus**, **egregium**, **consilio** **potius** quam **uiribus**
gestum **astutia** **rei militaris**, dicitur verò **ἀσπὸς** **στρατηγείν**, i. **bel-**
licæ **rei gubernatorem** **agere**, q. **Funger**: à **spatros**, i. **exercitus**, &
αγος, i. **duco**, quod in **duce** **potissimum** **requiritur**, **consilio** **magis** quam
acie **vincat**. Hinc & q. **Cicero** 3. de **Natur**: **Deor**: **Stratagema** **vocat**
consilium **imperatorum**. H. **Artil da guerra**, quasi **ars belli**. H. **Astu-**
cia, à **ardit** de **guerre**, i. **astutia belli**. B. **Gen crēches** **aerdicheye**
oft **practike**, een **ozlogh-sept**, i. **astus** **bellicus**. T. **Geschwinden**,
i. **astutus** **astus belli**, vnd **listiger** **kriegs** **ranck**, ein **pfundt** **im**
krieg, i. **inuentio** **in bello**, **kriegs** **list**, ex **krieg**, i. **bellum**, & **list**, i.
insidie, **dolus**. Br. **Mildōchel**, à **mil**, **inustatum**, i. **bellum** & **dychel**,
i. **astuta** **providentia**, **dichell**, **rhyfelu**, idem.

11222-2 **Straund**. Vid. **Strand**.

11222-3 **Straunge**, & **Straunger**. Vid. **Strange**, & **Stran-**
ger.

11222-4 **Straungullion**. Vid. **Strangullion**.

11222-5 to **Strawe**, or **spread**. B. **Strayen**, à Gr. **σπορῶ**. L. **Ster-**
no, is, **strau**, q. **Myl**: 40. Brit. Y **dannu**. Vide **Spread**, **Scat-**
ter.

- 11223 **a Stralve**. B. Stroo. T. Stro. I. Strame. G. Estrain. L. Stramen, stramentum, à Gr. σπῆννυμι, i. sterno, quod pecori substernatur. G. 2. Paille. H. Paila. P. Palho, à Lat: Palea. Græc. Κάπρον, à κάπρω, i. sicco, arefacio. Heb. יָבֵן Teben, stramen stramentum, palea ex herbis seu frumentis. Hinc per transpositionem literarum בִּסְלָבִים, herba, בִּסְלָבִים, runco, noxias herbas vello. Brit: Gwellien.
- b **a Stram-houfe**, or **chasse-houfe**. G. Vn pailler. I. Pagliaio, à Lat: Palearius, locus vel domus in quo palea reconditur & aservatur. T. Ein spreyer boden, i. locus ubi palea reconditur. Gr. ἀχυρὸν τὸ vos. Br. Gwellty.
- c **a Stram-bed**. B. T. Stro-bedt. G. Paillace. I. Pagliareccio. L. Stratum stramineum, Gr. σπῆννυμι, σπῆννυμι. Br. Gwellu gwellt, à gwellu, i. lectus, & gwellt, i. stramen.
- 11224 **a Straluberie**. Sax. Stræbeþnyce, so called, because they grow in woods and fields, not by heapes and clusters, but as it were strawed beere and there. B. Verdt-besie. T. Erd-beer, quasi acinus humi crescent. G. Fraise. I. Frágola. L. Frágum, à fragro, as, are, quod sint fragrantia fragra. H. Mayúeta. P. Marangão, per metathesin, à Gr. Κόμαρον, habet enim hispidam quasi lanuginem instar comæ. Br. Méssy-fsi.
- 11225-1 **Stratonde**. Vid. Strand.
- 11225-2 **Stratonge**, **Stratonger**. Vid. Strange, Stranger.
- 11225-3 **Stray**. Vid. Strai, & quæcumque inuenies cum Stray, quæras in Strai, whatseuer you finde in Stray with y. looke in Strai with i.
- 11226 **a Streake**. B. Streke. T. Strich, à Streichen, i. lineare, i. linea deducere, vnde I. Stricca, Striscia. G. Traict. L. Tráito. H. P. Tiráda, à Lat. Tractus, us, à traho, is, ere. Brit. Strikio. Vide Line.
- 11227 **the Streame or river**, à Belg: Stroom. T. Strom, i. cursus, à σπῆννυμι, i. vortex, turbo, à ὄρῳ Zaram, i. fluctuauit undauit, & Heluig. T. 2. Kestier.
- b-1 **a swift Streame**. L. Profluuium, Torrens quod pluvia crescat siccitate torrescat. & Pacuu: flammeo vapore Torrens torret, & Isidor: cetera per circumlocutionem.
- b-2 **a Streamer**, à T. Strom, i. riuus, fluitando enim aquam quodammodo emulatur. Vnde & vndula vestis apud Apuleium & vndans. Vid. Banneroll.
- c **Strame-worke**. Vid. **Streme-worke**.
- 11228-1 **a Streate or Streete**. Sax: Stræte. B. Straete. T. Strass. I. Strada, quasi via lapidibus strata. G. Rue, à Gr. ῥῆμας n quod sit à ῥῆμα, i. traho, est enim tractus via in vrbe vtrinque edificijs septa. H. Calle, à callis. L. Vicus, à via, quod ex utraque parte via sunt edificia, vel dicitur quod vices, i. ordine edificia collocantur, platea, q. latea, à latus, ob latitudinem, & Becm: Gr. Πλατεία, à πλατύνω, i. latus. Heb. יָרֵד Paraz, vicus, vrbs absq. muro in planitie posita. Br. Eol.
- 11229-1 **Streight**. Vid. Straight.
- 11229-2 **to Streighten**, or **make streight**. G. Rectifier, faire droit. P. H. Rectificar. I. Rectificare, à inuoluto rectificare. T. Rechte machen. B. Recht maken, i. rectum facere. Gr. ἐνθύνω. Br. y in-iawnhau.
- 11229-3 **to Streigne or Streine**. Vid. to Straine.
- 11229-4 **a Streime**, & **Stremer**. Vid. a Streame, & Streamer.
- 11230 **Streme-worke**, is a kinde of worke in the Stanneries, for saith M. Camden Titulo Cornuwall: Horum Stannariorum siue metallicorum operum duo sunt genera: Alterum Lode worke, Alterum Streime worke vocant. Hoc in locis inferioribus est cum fossis agendis stanni venas sectantur & fluuiorum alueos subinde defleunt, illud in locis editioribus, cum in montibus puteos, quos chafis vocant, in magnam altitudinem defodiunt & cuniculos agunt. These you may reade mentioned Anno 27. Henric 8. cap. 23.
- 11231-1 **Strength**, à Sax: Stræncþ. Vid. Might, force, puissance, Vigor.
- 11231-2 **to Strengthen**, or **make strong**. T. Stärcken. B. Verstercken. Vide to Corroborate, make firme, Establish, fortitudo.
- 11232 **a Strepsiceros**. I. Sterpsiceros. L. Sterpsiceros, siue Sterpsiceros. Gr. σπῆννυμι, σπῆννυμι, i. torqueo, & κέρας, i. cornu: quia est avis genus quoddam in Creta, habens cornua erecta, sed spiria canaliculatis capreolorum instar intorta, & Bellon.
- 11233 **Stresse**. Vid. Distresse.
- 11234 **to Stretch out**. T. Strecken, ab extractus. G. Tendre, e-tendre. H. P. Tender. L. Tendere, à Gr. τείνω, i. tendo, extendere, ab ex & tendo. Heb. נָטַח Natak. Br. Ymestyn allan.
- b **Stretched out**. T. B. Gestreckt. G. Tendu. I. Teso, disteso. H. Estendido. L. Tensus & tentus, a, um, à tendor, eris. Gr. τείνω, i. tendo, à τείνω, i. tendo. Brit. Ymestyned, expansum coram. Hebr: נָטַח Rakang, quia Dei manu omnia expandi videntur.
- 11235-1 **a Strete**. Vid. Streate.
- 11235-2 **to Strete**. Vid. to Strawe.
- 11235-3 **a Strichell**. Vid. Strickle.
- 11236 **a Stride**, à Belg: Schreyden, i. varicari. Vid. Streppe.
- 11237 **Strife**. G. Estrif. T. Streit. B. Streif, à Streiten, i. pugnare, à σπῆννυμι, i. militare, sparēs, i. exercitus, sparēia, i. militia, J. Heluig. Vid. Contention, Debate.
- 11238-1 **a Strike** mensurae genus est apud nos originis Germa: & significat modius J. Glossa. Vide Buschel.
- 11238-2 **to Strike**, or **smite** a Belg. Stricken. T. Streichen. i. leuiter percutere, à lat. stringere. G. Frapper quasi à παρῆλθον, i. virga percutere. H. P. Hévir. I. L. Ferire, dictum à ferrum quasi ferre, vel quod ferientes feriantur, percutere, à per & quære. Gr. παρῆλθον. Heb. נָחַח Nacah, i. percussit, verberauit. Br. Dáso. Vide Beate, & to smite.
- 11238-3 **to Strike out**, to blot out. Vide to Blot out, Wase, cancell.
- 11238-4 **to Strik thorow**. Vide to Pearce thorow.

- 11238-5 **to Strike saile**. B. Stricken het seyl. Vide cetera in Saile.
- 11239 **a Strickle**. B. Strickel. T. Ein streich holtz, à Streichen, i. est linea notare, lineare, & holtz, i. lignum, à materia ex qua. A fine, qui est modium & mensuram regulare dicitur, exinde G. Rouleau. H. Raséro. à radendo, à quo & Lat: radius. L. Hostorium, est lignum æquatorium, ab hostio, quod est verbum obsoletum, & significat æquum reddere, hostire est equa reddere, beneficia pensare. Hinc & hostimentus, i. equamentum Lubin. Eodem modo Græcis ἐκὺλῖσπον ab ἐκὺλῖς, i. planus, leuis, equalis.
- 11240 **a Stringe**, à stringendo dict. B. Stringhe. I. Stringa. Vide. Cordee.
- b **Heart Stringe** or **Stringe of the heart**, Vide Heartstrings in Heart.
- 11241-1 **Strip**. Vide Streapement.
- 11241-2 **a Stripe**. B. Striipe, strepe. T. Streich, à Streichen, i. ferire. J. G. Playe. I. Piaga. H. Laga. P. Chaga. B. 2. Plaghe, L. piaga. G. πληγή & dor: πλῆγμα, à πλῆττω, i. percutio. Heb. נָגַח negang, à נָגַח nagang, i. attigit dure & cum lesione. Heb. 2. נָחַח Matchah à נָחַח naccha, i. percussit. H. 2. Heirida. I. 2. Ferita à ferire, i. percutere. B. Ergid. Vide a Biowe.
- 11241-3 **a Striplinge**, or **young man**, quasi à Tripudiando. Vide pong or pongman, & pouth.
- 11242 **to Strippe**. B. Stroopen, à stringere, videtur factum, ut & T. Streiffen, i. exuere, deglubere, Vide Rabbe, Spoile.
- b **to Strip naked**. Vide in naked.
- 11243 **to Striuen**. à T. Streben. Sa. Stræuen. B. Stræben, streuen, à strepere, obstreperare, i. refragari, contrariari. Est enim contra quid difficile niti. Vide to Contend.
- b **to Striue**. Vide to Resist.
- 11244-1 **a Stroake or line**. Vide Line.
- 11244-2 **a stroake or stripe**. B. Streike. Vide Stripe Glawe.
- 11244-3 **to Stroake**, à sternendo capillitium. T. Streichen. B. Strickelen, à Stricken, i. palpare. G. Palmér. P. H. Palpar. I. L. Palpare, à παλάω, Becm. Proprie est fouere, molli, & blando manus plausu tangere, aut contrectare, & ac velut ipso de muliere. Gr. ἡλάσσειν, quod ab ἔλαω, i. tango, & ἔλαω seu ἔλαω. i. cordas pulso, cuius ao. i. est ἔλαω, proprie enim ἡλάσσειν, de chordarum tactu dicitur. Heb. מַשַּׁח Mashach, i. manibus contrectant, vnde מַשַּׁחִים idem. Heb. 2. מַשַּׁחִים Hecelik, blanditus fuit blandificauit, à מַשַּׁח Calak, i. partitus est blandè, distribuit blandiendo.
- 11245 **the sea Strond or shore** as they saie in Norfolk & washes. I. Maremma, à mari the sea. Vide Banck & sea banck.
- 11246 **Strong**. Sa. Stræng. T. Streng, à σπῆννυμι, idem. B. T. Starch, à σπῆννυμι, i. fortis. G. Fort. I. Forte. H. fuerce. P. Fóite, L. Fóitis, sic dict: quod fors adiunat fortes. G. 2. Robuste. I. 2. P. 2. Robusto. L. 2. Robustus, à dict: à robur, Gr. ἰσχυρός ab ἰσχυς, i. robur. Gr. κρατῖς ab κρατός, i. robur, & πέτες ab ἀνῆρ, i. vir fortis, virili animo præditus. גִּבּוֹר Gibbor à גָּבַר Gábar. i. fortis fuit. Heb. 2. גִּבּוֹר Guaz, à גָּבַר Guazaz, corroboraui, fortificauit, idem plane quod גִּבּוֹר Guoz & גִּבּוֹר Iaguz. Heb. 3. גִּבּוֹר Abbir i. robustus, fortis, Heb. 4. גִּבּוֹר Cazak, à גָּבַר Cazak i. fortis fuit. Br. Cadar.
- b **Heade Strong**. Vide in Head. Vide etiam J. Frowarde.
- 11247 **to Strowte out**. Vide to Extende & stretch out.
- 11248-1 **to Strove**. Vide Destroye.
- 11248-2 **Structure**, fabrick, frame or building. G. Structure. I. structura. L. Structura à struo, to builde. Vide Builde, fabriche.
- 11248-3 **Sturdie or strong**. Vide. Strong.
- 11249 **to Struggle**, or **wrasle**, corruptum videtur ex T. Streben, de quo Vide Stride, Vide etiam to Wrasle.
- 11250 **a Stumpet**, or **whore**, forte à Gall: tromper i. decipere, quod meretricum proprium, nisi magis vicinum. B. Stront=pot, à stront i. stercus, merda, & pot i. olla, matula, ut que tam vilis sit conditionis quam est lasanum. a Gr. λασάνων, i. matula. I. Scanfanda, Squadrina. Vide Whore.
- 11251 **Stuard**. Vide Steward.
- 11252 **Stubble**. B. Stoppel. T. Stupfel, stuppel. G. Estuele. f. Estoule. f. I. Stoppia, à L. stipula quod à stipa siue à stipa, vel quod stipa instar vratur, vel quod ea quoque stipari testorum rimæ confueuerunt. Frigana, à frigo, à Chald. פֶּרַע Ferac. i. exsiccari arefcere. Guich. H. Paila. P. Palha, à Lat: palea. Gr. κάλαμος σάπας τὸ κάλαμος σάπας. i. quia facile & nullo pene negotio demeritur, Heb. תֵּבֶן Teben. Et affine est בָּנָה Banah edificauit, nam palea adhibetur ad cementum, & limum consiciendum, cuius usus est in extruendis edificijs. Heb. 2. קָשָׁה Kasha sic dict: quod summo labore in agro dispersa colligatur à קָשָׁה Kasha i. collegit cum magna difficultate in varijs locis. Br. Sofol.
- 11253 **a Stubborne or obstinate**, quasi Stourborne. Vide Obstinate, headstrong in heade. Vide etiam J. Froward.
- 11254 **Stub=woort**, i. herba stipularis, quod inter stipulas fuerit primum inuenta. Vide Solwer trefolte.
- 11255 **a Studdle**. Vide Wosse.
- b **a Studdle maker**. Vide Wosse maker.
- 11256-1 **a Student or Scholler**. I. Studente, studiente. G. Estudiant. H. P. Estudiante. L. Studiosus à studendo. Vide Studious and Scholler.
- 11256-2 **Doctor & Student**, a booke written in 23. H. 8. Dialogue-wise betwene a Doctor of diuinitie & a student of the common law. The authors name was S. Germin, a discret man & well read, both in the common law & in the Ciuill & canon lawes also.
- 11257-1 **Studie**. Sax. Ytude, i. quietus Anacoretæ secessus. B. Studeinghe. G. Estude. I. Stúdio. H. P. Estúdio. L. Stúdium, à gr. σῶδῃ Eolicè, & communiter σῶδῃ, quod sit à σῶδῃ, i. festino, proprio; nam variam habet significationem, gr. 2. σῶδῃ σῶδῃ ab ἐ-σῶδῃ, i. idoneus, aptus, studiosus. Heb. מְדַבֵּר Gnallah. proprie est studium puerile, à מְדַבֵּר Gnallal i. ausus & conatus est aliquid infantium & balbutientium more. Heb. 2. מְדַבֵּר Iegiang, a מְדַבֵּר Iegiang i. laborauit, & ad animum refertur. Br. J. dēwnteddeple, secundum Homericum σῶδῃ σῶδῃ, i. profundo corde cogitare.

- 11257-2 to **Studie**. B. **Stuberem**. T. **Studiren**. G. **estudier**. I. **Studiare**. H. P. **Estudiär**. L. **Studere**. i. **Studium adhibere**. Gr. **σπουδαῖον**. Br. y **ddawfufeddyleid**. Vide **supra**.
- b a **Studie**, or place to **studie**. T. ein **studier stub**. B. **studertamer**. i. **studendi cubiculum**. G. **Vne estude**. I. **Studio**. H. P. **Estudio**. **dict.** à **studium quod sit studendi locus**. I. 2. **Muséo**. L. **Museum**, gr. **μουσείον** quod dicitur à **μῦσα**, i. **musā ut sit locus musis**, & **studii consecratus**. Br. y **Studi**.
- c **Studious**, **advised unto, desirous or greedy of, pinesfull, earnest careful**. I. **Studiofo**. H. P. **Estudiofo**. G. **Studioux**. L. **Studiösus**, à **studere**. Gr. **σπουδαῖος**, à **σπουδή**, i. **diligentia**, quod à **σπεύδω** **fessino**. T. **Emfeych**. B. **Alütrigh**. Hebr. **שָׁכַח** **Schoked** a **שָׁכַח** **Schakad**, i. **est vigilans, sollicitus, vigilant, sollicitus fuit**. Br. **Stüdiol**.
- 11258 a **Stue**. Vide **Stewe**.
- 11259 to **Stuffe**. B. **Stoffen**. T. **Stropfen**, à **σῦψω**. i. **stipo**, a quo & **σῦψω**, i. **stupa**, qua maxime utimur ad faciendum. G. **Farcir**, **remplir**. I. **Impire, farcire**. H. P. **Embutir**, ab **imbutus**. L. **farcire**, & **fatire implere**, sic gr. **σπεύσας** à **σῦψω** i. **cibus**. Gr. **συνωλενῶ** **σω**, i. **con & ωλενῶ** i. **pleo**. Hebr. **מָלַא** **Male**, à **מָלַא** **Mala** i. **impleuit**. Br. y **dnlanw**. Vide to **fill**.
- 11260 to **Stumble**. B. **stommelen**. T. **Stolperen**. G. **Broncher** à **שָׁרַר** **baras** i. **genua flectere a quo & I. fribicare**. ¶ **Guich**. G. 2. **Trefboucher**, **chopér**. I. **Inciampare, attropicare, scapucciare**. P. H. **Tropesár**. L. **capitare** à **capēs** à **turpe** or **clodde**. Gr. x: **παράφορος** **βασίλειω**. Hebr. **שָׁחַל** **Caschal**. Br. **ynancwyddo**.
- 11261 the **Stumpe**, or **stocke of a tree**. B. **Stompe**. T. **Stumpff**, aut **Strumpff**. G. **Tronc**. I. **Tronco**. H. P. **Trunco**. L. **truncus** à **trunco**, as, are; **Est pars arboris crafior, e qua rami enascuntur**. Gr. **ἐλάσχος** **παρά τὸ λέχος ἐχθρὸν** **corticis enim superficiei terminatur**. Hebr. **חָרַח** **Caruth**. Br. **bón pren**.
- 11262-1 * **Stupide** dull blockish benumbed. G. **Stupide**. I. H. P. **Stúpido**. L. **Stúpidus** à **stúpeo** aut **stupesco** to be astonished made stupide or dull.
- 11262-2 to **Stupisie**. G. **Stupefier**. Vi. to **Venumme**.
- 11262-3 **Sturdie** or **strong**, à Gr. **σῦρπος**, i. **fortis**. Vi. **Strong**.
- 11263 a **Sturgtion**. G. **Estourgeon**. T. B. **Steur**. I. **Storione**. Lat: **sturio**, quod antiqui **storum** vocarunt, ¶ **Albert**: P. H. **Solbo**, **Sillo**, vel **Sullo**. L. **Suillus**, idem, dim: à **sus**: dicitur enim **porcus** vel **sus marinus**, vulgo **Itorum Porcellito**. L. **Acipenser**, **Acipenser**, vel **Aquipenser**, ut apud ¶ **Festum** scribitur.
- 11264-1 to **Sturre**. Vi. to **Stirre**.
- 11264-2 to **Stutter**, à T. **stutzen** vel **stutteren**, idem, à **sono fictum**: vel à Lat: **stembus factum**, i. **gravis, tardus**. Vi. **Stammer**.
- b a **Stutterer**. B. **stammeler**. T. **stämmler**. I. **Balbo**. L. **Balbus**. H. El que tarda muda. Vi. **Stammer**.
- 11265 **Sty**. Quaecunque invenies cum **Sty**, quæ in **Sti**. Whatsoever words you finde written with **Sty**, looke them in **Sti**.
- 11266 **Su**, & alyis linguis **Su**, i. **aqua**, nempe in novo orbe ubi hec monstrosa & rapacissima bestia reperitur, quæ magna ex parte circa fluvios degit. Cum à venatoribus urgetur, catulos suos in dorsum admittit & effugit, ¶ **Andr. Thener**. cap: 56. **Descript: Amer**:
- 11267 a **Sub-Deacon**. G. **Soubdiacre**. I. **Sotto-diácono**. H. **Sodiácono**, **Diácono Debaxo** do otro. L. **Subdiáconus**, **Hypodiáconus**. Gr. **ὑποδίακονος**, ab **ὑπό**, i. **sub**, & **διάκονος**, i. **diaconus**, à **διακονέω**, i. **ministro**. Cuius **Elym**: vi. in **Deacon**. B. **Onder-diaken**. T. **Unter-diener**.
- 11268 to **Subdue** or **vanquish**, à **subdere**. G. **Vaincre**, **Subiugér**, **Asubiecir**. I. **Soggiogare**, **Sottomettere**. H. **Sojuzgar**, **Vencer**. P. **Someter**, à Lat: **submittere**. L. **Subigere**, à **sub** & **agere**. **Subdere**, à **sub** & **dare**. Sic etiam **Subiugare**, à **sub** & **iugo**. **Vincere**, à **vinciendo**, ¶ **Varro**. Gr. **νικῶ**, à **νίκη**, i. **victoria**. Hebr. **שָׁבַח** **cabhasch**. B. **Onder-breughen**, **Onder-werpen**. T. **Unter-werfen**, ex **under**, i. **sub** vel **infra**, & **werpen**, **werfen**, i. **iacere**. Br. y **orchfygu**, y **ortréchu**. Reliqua vide in **Manquish**, **Quercome**, or **Conquer**.
- 11269 a **Subiect**. G. **Subiect**. P. **Sogito**. L. **Subiectus**, à **subiicio**, à **sub** & **iacio**. H. **Súbdito**, **Súdito**. I. **Súddito**. L. **Subditus**, à **subdo**, à **sub** & **dare**. Gr. **ὑπακούω**, quasi **obediens**, qui alterius imperio parer, ab **ὑπό**, i. **sub**, & **κῶω**, i. **ausculto**. T. **Under-than**. B. **Onder-daen**, **Onder-saat**, quasi **Underfett**, i. **infra sedens, scilicet ditio-nem, iurisdictionem**. Hebr. **שָׁבַח** **cebbaschim**, à **שָׁבַח** **cabasch**, i. **subdidit**. **Cognitionem habet cum שָׁבַח** **capash**, i. **deiecit**. Br. **dánwr**, à **gwr**, i. **vir**, & **dan**, **dano**, i. **subter**. Vi. a **Massall**.
- b to make **Subiect**. Vi. to **Subdue**.
- c **Subiection**. G. **Subiección**. H. **Subieción**. I. **Soggettione**. P. **Soggeção**. L. **Subiectio**, à **subiicio**, à **sub** & **iacio**. B. **Onderwor-pinghe**. T. **Unter-wurffung**. Br. **Danifwngad**. Vide **Scrut-tude**.
- 11270-1 the **Subiunctive moode**. G. **Le moef subiuñctif**. I. H. P. **Il modo Subiunctivo**. B. **Die modus Subiunctivus**. T. **Der modus Subiunctivus**. L. **Modus Subiunctivus**, quia aliqua coniun-ctio subiungitur vel coniungitur huic modo.
- 11270-2 ¶ **Submarshall**, **Submarecallus**, is an Officer in the Marshallia, that is Deputie to the chiefe or Lord Marshall of the Kings house, commonly called the Knight Marshall, and hath the custody of the prisoners there, ¶ **Crompt**: **Iurisd**: fol: 104. He is otherwise called **Vnder-marshall**.
- 11271 **Submisie**. G. **Soubmis**. I. **Sottomesso**. H. P. **Sometido**, **Sumisso**. L. **Submissus**, à **sub** & **mittere**. Vi. **Humble**.
- b **Submission**. G. **Soubmission**. H. **Sumission**, à Lat: **Submissio**. Vi. **Humilitie**.
- 11272-1 to **Submit**. G. **Soubmettre**. I. **Sottomettere**. H. P. **Sometér**. **Submittere**, à **sub** & **mittere**.
- 11272-2 to **Suborne**, or bring in false witnesse. G. **Subornér**. H. P. **Sobornár**. I. L. **Subornare**, **Præuicari**, accipitur hoc loco pro clam sub-mittere, immittere. B. **Heilmellic** **töe maken**, i. **latenter adijcere**. T. **Heimlich anweisen und unterrichten**, **Was er thun oder sagen soll**. Gr. **ὑπομάρτο**, ex **ὑπό**, i. **sub**, & **μάρτο**, i. **mitto**, quasi clam submittere.

11272-3 ¶ **Subpoena**, is a Writ to call a man into the Chauncerie upon such case only as the common Law faileth in, and hath not provided for: so as the partie who hath wrong, can haue no ordinarie remedie by the rules and course of the Common Law, ¶ **West part**: 2. **Symbol**: **Titulo** **Proceedings in Chauncerie**, **sect. 18**. where you may reade many ex-amples of such cases as **Sub poena** lieth in. There is also a **Sub poena** ad testificandum, which lieth for the calling in of witnesses to testifie in a cause, as well in Chauncerie as in other Courts. And the name of both these proceede from words in the Writ, which charge the partie called to appeare at the day and place assigned, **Sub poena** centum libra-rum, &c. There is mention of a common **Sub poena** in ¶ **Cromptons** **Iurisd**: fol: 33. which signifieth nothing else but such a **Sub poena** as every common person is called by into the Chauncerie: whereas any Lord of Parliament is called by the Lord Chauncelours letters, giving him no-tice of the suit intended against him, and requiring him to appeare, ¶ **Crom-ton** **eodem**.

11273 to **Subrogate**. G. **Subrogér**. I. L. **Subrogare**, à **sub** & **ro-go**, i. **aliquid constituo, sancio, instituo in locum**. Vi. infra **Substitute**.

11274 to **Subscribe**. G. **Soubserire**. I. **Sottoscrivere**. B. **Onder-schreuen**, **Onder-teechenen**. T. **Unter-schreiben**. H. **Escriuir por debaxo**. L. **Subscribere**, **Subnotare**, **Subsignare**. P. **Affinar**, ab **assignare**. Gr. **ὑπογράφω**, ex **ὑπό**, i. **sub**, & **γράφω**, i. **scribo**.

11275 ¶ **Subsidie**, H. P. **Subsidio**, I. **Susidio**, L. **Subsidium**, is a Taxe or Tribute assessed by Parliament, and granted by the Commons to be leuied of every Subject according to the value of his lands or goods af-ter the rate of iiii. s. in the pound for lands, and ij. s. viij. d. for goods, as it is most commonly used at this day. The manner of assessing every mans lands or goods is this: First there issueth a Commission out of the Chauncerie to some men of honour or worship in every Countie, by vertue whereof to call unto them the Head Constables or Bailieues of every Hundred, and by them the Constable and three or foure of the sub-stantiallest householders in every towne within their Hundred at a day cer-taine: which men so called, or so many of them as the Commissioners thinke good to use, doe rate the inhabitants of their owne towne, in such reasonable manner as they finde meete, yet by the discretion of the said Commissioners. And then every man after his value set downe, must at his time pay to the Collectours appointed, after the rate afore-said. Of these you may see varietie in **Rassals** **Abridgement**, **Tit. Taxes**, **Tenths**, **Fifteenes**, **Subsidies**, &c. whence you may gather, there is no certaine rate, but euen as the two houses shall thinke good to conclude. **Subsidie** in the Statute of the land sometime confounded with **Cu-stome**, ¶ **Ann**. 12. H. 4. ca. 7. See **Beneuolence**, **Tribute**, **Taxe**.

11276-1 **Substancia**. L. **Substancia**. Vi. **Riches**, **Wealth**.

11276-2 **Substance**. B. **substantie**. G. **Substācie**. I. **Sostanza**. H. P. **Substancia**. L. **Substancia**. Est quæ per se subsistit, & funda-mentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt, à sub-stando vel subsistendo, quod accidentibus veluti subsistit. Quandoque etiam **Substantia** ponitur pro materia & argumento, circa quæ versatur **cardo**, totius rei. Br. **Sylwedd**. T. **Das waßen eines dings dadurch es besteht**, ab **είναι**, **esse**, quæ nunc sunt **είναι**, **esse**, i. **esse**, **fore**. Hinc **είναι** dixerunt **das wesen**, à prim: **ἦν** **jachah**, i. **fuit**, **extitit**, ¶ **Heluig**: vel ab **αἶν**, i. **existens**. **ὑπόστασις**, ab **ὑπό**, i. **sub**, vel ab **ὑπόστασις**, i. **substo**, unde persona S. Trinitatis in Deo dicuntur **ὑπόστασις**, sed Latini pro hoc vultur potius **ὑπόστασις** personæ, quia **Substantia** vox **ὑπόστασις** est, **Substantiam** significans, ¶ **Zanchi**: de 3. **Elohim**. Vi. **Goods**, **fortunes**, **Riches**, **Wealth**.

11276-3 a **Nome Substantiue**. G. **Vn nom Substantif**. I. **Vn nome Substantiuo**. H. **Vn nombre Substantiuo**. P. **Vn nome Substantiuo**. L. **Nomen Substantiuum**, quod subsistat per se, & intelligitur sine adiecti-one nominis alterius, ut **Manus**, quod in nomine **Adiectiuo** non ita, ut **Albus**.

11277 to **Substitute**. G. **Substituer**. I. **Sostituire**. H. P. **Sostituir**, **Substituir**. L. **Substituere**, ex **sub** & **stare**. T. **In eines an-bern statt setzen**, i. **in locum alterius surrogare**. B. **eenen anderen in iemands placef setzen**, i. **aliquem in alterius loco ponere**. Gr. **ὑποκαθίστημι**, ex **ὑπό**, i. **sub**, & **καθίστημι**, i. **statuo**.

11278-1 **Subtile** or **thinn**. B. **subtil**. T. **subtil**. G. **Subtil**. H. P. **Sotil**. I. **Sottile**. L. **Subtilis**, sic dict: à **filis tenuioribus**, quæ in telâ benè textâ oculorum aciem pene fallunt. Vi. **Slender**.

11278-2 **Subtile** or **craftie**, à **subtilis**. Br. **Créger**. Vi. **Craftie**.

b **Subtiltie**. Vi. **Craft**.

c **Subtilities**, **quirkes**, **wikie saying**. T. **subtilitat**. G. **Subtilices**. I. **Sottiglièzze**. H. P. **Subtilèza**, **Sottileza**. L. **Subtilitates**, à **filis** **tenuibus** quæ in tela benè textâ oculorum aciem pene fallunt, quales sunt illæ ¶ **Scaligeri**, **Ioannis Scoti**, & aliorum, quæ suas telas non spissa aliqua materia, sed subtili tenuiq; orationis filo Argutiz, q. a-cuta argumenta, ¶ **Valla**, à quo & I. **Argutie**. H. P. **Agudezas**, nisi ab acumine magis placeat. Ab hoc T. **Spirit-Annigheit**, i. **acutum in-uentum**, & B. **Scarpwindicheit**, Gr. **ἀντιπρόμαχτος**, ab **ἀντι**, i. **proxi-mus**, & **μαχ**, i. **mens**, quasi dicas talia quæ ab eo qui in propinquo habet mentem promantia.

11279 to **Subtract**, or **subtrakt**, or **drow a lesse number out of a greater**. G. **Soustraire**, **Subtraire**. I. **Sottrarre**. L. **Subtrahere**. I. 2. **Difal-care**, à **difalca**, i. **defectus**. H. **Deduzir**. L. 2. **Deducere**. B. **Ont-trecken**. T. **Ent-ziehen**, i. **destrahere**. Gr. **ὑπερβάλλω**, ex **ὑπό**, i. **sub**, & **βάλλω**, i. **ex**, & **βάλλω**, i. **duco**. Hebr. **שָׁבַח** **lakack**.

11280 to **Subuert**. G. **Renuersér**, **Bouleuersér**, à **bole**, i. **globus**, & **uersér**, quasi **vertere**. I. **Souuértere**. H. **Subuertér**. L. **Subuértere**, ex **sub** & **vertere**. Sic **Peruértere**, ex **per** & **vertere**. **Collabefa-ctare**. P. **Treflornár**, quasi **Transformár**. T. **Wunderlich kehren**. B. **Wunderste opmaerts keeren oft worpen**. Gr. **κατασπένω**. Hebr. **חָרַח** **nathas**. Vi. to **Querthzow**.

11281 the **Suburbs** of a citie. G. **Faulx bourgs**, quasi **falsi burgi** sue pagi. L. **Suburbia**, orum, à **sub** & **vrbe**. Pagi. Neque in ipso oppido includuntur, neque longe ab oppido remouentur. I. **Borgbi**. H. **Arrauá-les**. P. **Arrabaldes**. Voces barbaræ. B. **Woor-stadt**. T. **Wor-stadt**, ex **vor**, i. **ante**, **præ**, & **stadt**, i. **vrbs**, **oppidum**. Latiam **Própolis**. Gr. **πρόπολις**, à **πρό**, i. **præ**, & **πόλις**, i. **ciuitas**. Gr. 2. **προπολίς**, ex **πρό**, i. **præ**, & **πόλις**, i. **vrbs**.

11282 to **Succeede**. G. **Succéder**. P. **Socéder**. H. **Succéder**. I. L. **Succedere**,

Succedere, ex sub & cedere. B. Paer remants doot in eenen anders plaetse comen, i. post alicuius mortem in eius locum venire. T. Hinunder gehn, i. succedere. Græ. ὑποδύομαι, quasi Subinduo, scilicet: alterius vicem, ex ὑπο, i. sub, & δύομαι, i. induo. Heb. באחרת באחare.

11283 Successe, or event of a thing. G. Succéz, Euenement. I. Euent, Succesio. H. Euent, Succesio. L. Succellus, us, à succedo. Euentus, us, ab euenio. H.2. Acontecimíento. P. Acontecimíento, quasi quod contingit. B. Utganc, ex utgaen, i. exire. T. Aus vnd fortgang, ex fort, & gehen, i. proire. Gr. ἀποβασις, ex ἀποβαίνω, ex ἀπο, i. de, ex, & βαίνω, i. incedo. Vi. Euent, Issue.

11284-1 a Successor. H.P. Successor. G. Successeur. I. Successeur. L. Succellor. Gr. διαδεχόμενος, διαδοχος ἐχόμενος, i. succipio. B. Paer volger, quasi next follower. T. Nach kommer, quasi uert commet. Heb. באחר באacar, quasi veniens post.

11284-2 * Succinctly, compendiously, shortly, briefly. G. Succinctement. I. H. P. Succinctamente. L. Succincte, à sub & cingo.

11285 Succorie. Vi. Cichorie.

11286-1 Succour. G. Secours. I. Socorro. H. Socorro, Accorro. L. Succursus, à sub & curro. Vi. Helpe, or Aide.

11286-2 to Succour. G. Secourir. I. Socorrere. H. Socorrere, Accorrere. L. Succurrere, ex sub & curro. Gr. βοηθεω. Vi. to Helpe, & Aide.

11286-3 * Succulent, or full of juice. G. Succulent. I. Succulentus. L. Succulentus, à succus, i. uice. H.P. gumoso, à gūmo, i. succus. Vide Juice.

11287 Such, T. solch. B. sulc. Gr. ὅσος, i. similis, vel ὅσος, i. vnde & voces sequentes. G. Tel. I. Tale. H.P. Tal. L. Talis, à Gr. τάλαντος, i. talis. Heb. כזה. Br. Siw.

11288-1 to give Sucke. G. Allaiter, Laiter. I. Lattare, Allattare. H. Dar leche. L. Lactare, i. lac præbere. Gr. ὀνάζω.

11288-2 to Sucke. B. sugghen. T. saugen. G. Sucer. I. Sugere, Succubare. H.P. Chupar. L. Sugerere, à succus, quasi succum labris elicere. Exugere, ab ex & sugere. Græ. ἑλκεω, à ἑλκω, i. papilla, mamma siue ubris apex. Heb. צניק. Br. y sugno.

b a Sucking pigge. Vi. Pigge.

c a Sucke-stone. Vi. Lamprey, & Sea-Lamprey.

11289-1 to Suckle, or feede with sucke or milke. T. seigen, à נבדן sabha, i. potavit. G. Allaiter. I. Allattare. L. Lactare. H.P. Dar a mamar, o leche. Gr. γαλακτεω. Heb. צניק. Br. y coi yr fron.

11289-2 Suckle, i. succosa vel succida, quia flores huius plante in seipsis habent succum quendam melleum & dulcem. Vi. Woodbinde.

11290 Suddaine. Vi. Sodeine.

11291-1 Sudden. Vi. Sodeine.

11291-2 to Sue in Law. Vi. Impleade.

11291-3 to Sue or entreat. Vi. to Entreate.

11292-1 * Suertie of the peace. Securitas pacis, i. an acknowledging of a bond to the King, taken by a competent Iudge of Record, for the keeping of the peace. This peace may a Iustice of peace command, either as a Minister, whom he is willed so to doe by a higher authority, or as a Iudge, when hee doth it of his owne power, deriued from his commission. Of both these see Lamberd: Eirenar: lib. 2. ca. 2. pag. 77. Vi. Peace. Vi. Supplicauit.

11292-2 a Suertie. I. Segurtà, à securitate. B. Worgh. T. Burge. Sax: Bofge, per conuerfionem radicis ab ארעא arab, i. commissit res vel personas. Item arrhabone interposito fideiussor, vadimonium promissit. G. Helwig. G. Pleige. H.P. Fiador. L. Vas, vadis, G. Porphy: Vades, inquit, Sponsores dici notum est, quod qui eos dederit, vadere, i. discedere interim possit. * Præz, dictus quod interrogatus a populo si præfesset, respondebat præz suppl: sum. Præfesse antiquitus significabat præsentem esse, & appropinquare. Appromissor, Expromissor, Sponsor, à spondeo. Fideiussor. Gr. ἑσπώτης, ab ἑσπώ, i. spondeo, promitto. Heb. גרע. Br. Meichien.

b Suertiship. T. Würschafft. B. Wörgschap. G. Pleigement. H.P. Fianza. I. Segurtà, fideiussor, fideiussor. L. Vadimonium, q. vadem do. Fideiussio, interuentio, sponsio, expromissio, appromissio. Gr. ἐγγύτης, qu. quæ ἐγγύτης, i. in manibus rem fideiussam deponit. Brit: Meichien. Vide Etymologi: in Suertie.

11293 Suet, or sweete tallow. G. Sieu & suif. I.H.P. Séuo. L. Séuum, à sue, quia sues seuo abundans. Br. Blouec, gwér. Vid. Tallow & Smet.

11294-1 to Suffer or beare. G. Souffrir, patir. H. Suffer, padecer, padecer. P. Soffer, Padecer. I. Sofferre, patire. L. Sufferre, pro subferre, i. subeundo ferre, aut subire ferendo. Pati, à Græc. πάσχω, i. passio, vnde πάσχω, i. pati. Gr. 2. τλάω, τλήμ, à τλάω, i. sustineo. B. Liden, T. Leden, à leyd, i. dolor, luctus, à נחש Lata, i. leibauit, lethum intulit, quandoquidem nimius dolor & egritudo mortem accersit, à quo & L. Ledere, & Gr. ἡλθην, i. nocere, ledere. Heb. סבל. Sebal, à סבל Sabal, i. portauit, baiulauit. Hebr. 2. נטול. Netol, à נטל Natal, tulit, vnde נטל, per aphæresin. Br. y adioddes. Vid. to Support, to Sustaine, a d to Collerate.

11294-2 to Suffer, or permit. Vid. to Permit.

11294-3 * Sufferable. Vid. Collerable.

b-1 Sufferance, bearing, or patience. G. Souffrance. Vid. Patience, Colleration.

b-2 long Sufferance. G. Longanimité. I. Longanimità. H. Longanimitad. P. Longanimitadé. L. Longanimitas. Vide Patience.

b-3 Sufferance, or permission. Vid. Permission.

b-4 Sufferance, or constancie. Vid. Constancie.

11295 to Suffice. G. Suffire. L. Sufficere: pro supficere, i. suppetendo facere. Gr. ἀρκέωμαι, ab ἀρκέω, i. auxilior, opitulor. H.P. Bastar, bastecer, abastar. I. Bastare: à Gr. βαστάω, i. portare: vel potius bastare, pro benstare, i. bene stare. T. Genú sein. B. Ghendech san, i. satis esse. Br. y ddigonoli. Hebr: יד Dai. Hinc dicitur, & dicitur, pro loue, cui soli est omnis sufficientia cuius Etym: Vid. in God.

b Sufficient. G. Suffisant. H. Sosciente, suficiente. I. Sufficiente.

L. Sufficiens. P. A bastante. T. Genú sam. B. Ghendech san, Gr. ἀρκέω. Br. Digonol. Vid. Able.

11296 to Suffocate, or choke. L. Suffocare: ex sub & fauces, quia strangulantur, spiritusq; intercipitur, & Becm: Brit: y dagu. Vide to Choke.

11297-1 Suffragan, Suffraganeus is a titular Bishop, ordained to assist and to aide the Bishop of the Diocese in his Spiritual function, so called à suffragijs, of suffrage, voice, fauour, consent, opinion, Indgement. G. Ioach: Stephan: de Iurisd: lib. 4. cap. 16. num: 14. It was enacted, Anno 26. H. 8. cap. 14. that it should be lawfull, to euevery Diocesan at his pleasure to elect two sufficient men within his Diocese, and to present them to the King, that he might giue the one of them such Title, Stile, Name and Dignitie of Seale, in the same Statute specified.

11297-2 a Suffrage, voice, fauour, good word, or free consent in election. G. Suffrage. I. Suffragio. L. Suffragium: à suffragari, quod à suffrago, huius suffragis, quæ Gr. ὁμῶς δαλα, i. flexura in posterioribus quadrupedum ciuribus retrorsum incuruata, dicitur quod ibi cruris continuitas diuisa & quodammodo fracta appareat. Exinde est suffragium, suffragor, quod proprie erat annitor & adiutor, postea restrictum est ad comitia, nostra & forum, pro sententia mea, siue per tabellam, siue voce declarata, scilicet ac inbeo itemque faueo ac consultum volo, & Becm: Interdum autem punctum usurpatur pro suffragio. Tabule enim à scrutatoribus, seu custodibus, seu nongentis, numerabantur, & suffragia punctis in alia tabella notabantur, vnde phras: suffragiorum puncta non tulit septem. Et omne tulit punctum, i. suffragium. Notandas & censemus phras: conficere legitima suffragia, to haue so many voices as the law doth require. Explere suffragia: to haue more voices then any other Competitor, but not so many as the law requireth, & Rafin: antiq: Rom: lib. 6. cap. 20. Gr. ὕψος, i. calculus: & sumitur etiam pro suffragio, quia est quod calculus quo suffragium fertur in comitijs. H. Voto para ayndar. P. Voto pera ayudar, i. votum ad adiuvandum.

11298 Sugar. B. suggher, supcher. T. Zucker. G. Sûcre. H.P. Açúcar. I. Zucchero. L. Saccharum. Gr. ζάχαρις, σακχαρον, σακχαρις, σακχαρις: ab Arab: Zuchar, eiusdem significationis. Brit: Swagyr, Saccharum & Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, G. Plin: lib. 12. cap. 8. Hodiè præstantissimum aduehitur saccharum ex Fortunatis insulis, quas Canarias vocant, in metæ formam redactam.

b Sugar cane, or sugar-reede. B. supcher-riedt. L. Arundo zaccarina, vel calamus saccharatus: quod hec plante sit species calami seu arundinis, & habeat in se succum, ex quo conficitur saccharum. G. Gerard: Succus huius plantæ siccatur & mundatur stomachum, & valet contrariis atq; rauedinem, & Gerard.

11299 to Suggest, put in minde, or prompt. G. Suggester. I. Suggester. Br: y ddodi yr y ben. L. Suggestere, pro subgerere, i. subire gerendo vel subeundo gerere: quod sit verba tacite alicui subministrare. Gr. ἀναμνησκω, i. reminisci facere, à μνησμαι, i. memoro, commemoro.

11300-1 a Suite of clothes or apparell. Vid. a Suite.

11300-2 a Suite, or proceffe in law: ex Gal: Suiure, i. sequi, quia tunc debemus sequi causam nostram, vel potius eos qui causam nostram apud Iudices deducunt. Vid. Proceffe. Vid. etiam Petition.

11300-3 Suite, Secta, commeth of the French Suite, i. following, and so it is taken in our Common Law, but in diuers sensus, the first is a suite in law: and is diuided into suite reall and personall, which is all one with Action reall and personall. Then there is suite of court or suite seruice: that is, an Attendance which a tenant oweth at the court of the Lord. The new Expofitor of the Law-terms maketh mention of foure sorts of suites, viz: Suit Couenant, Suite Custome, Suite Reall, and Suite Seruice. Suite Couenant hee defineth to bee, when your auncester hath couenanted with mine auncester to sue to the court of mine auncesters: Suite Custome, when Land mine auncesters haue bene seised of your owne suite and your auncesters, time out of minde, &c. Suite Reall, when men come to the Sheriffes Turne or Leete, to which court all men are compelled to come to know the lawes, so that they may not be ignorant of things declared there, how they ought to be governed, and it is called Reall, because of their allegiance, and this appeareth by common experience, when one is sworne: his oath is, that hee shall be a loyall subiect to the King. And this suite is not for the land that he holdeth within the Countie, but by reason of his person and his abode there, and ought to be done twice a yeare, for default hereof hee shall be amerced, and not distrained. Vid. Leete. Suite Seruice, is to sue to the Sheriffes Turne or Leete, or to the Lords court from three weekes to three weekes, by the whole yeare, and for default thereof a man shall be distrained, and not amerced. And this Suite Seruice is by reason of the Tenure of a mans land. Moreover, Suite signifieth the following of one in chafe, as Fresh Suite. Lastly it signifieth a Petition made to the Prince, or great Personage.

b Suite of the Kings peace, Secta pacis Regis, Anno 6. R. 2. Stat: 2. cap. 1. & Anno 21. eiusd: cap. 15. & Anno 5. H. 4. cap. 15. is the pursuing of a man for breach of the Kings peace, by Treasons, Insurrections, Rebellions, Trespasses.

c Suite or request. Vid. Request, Petition.

11301-1 Sulfer. Vid. Sulphur.

11301-2 Sullen, or obstinate: ex solig. Tent: i. vanus, vilis, friuolus, futilis. G. Rattier, i. retiré comme un rat, sullen as a Rat or Cat. G. 2. Agelast. L. Agelastus. Gr. ἀγέλαστος, ab ἀ priu: & γέλαω, rideo, quasi minimè videns. Vid. Obstinate, froward, Drubbozne.

11302 a Sullibub, est dictio Cambrica. Vid. Sullibuble.

11303-1 Sullied, or stained: ex Gal: Souillé, i. contaminatus, soliled, quod panni contaminatio sæpe corrumpat colorem. Br. Wedy diffessu. Vid. Stained.

11303-2 Sulphur. G. Soufre, soultre, m. B. solfer. I. Solfo. H. gûfre. L. Sulphur. Vid. Brimstone.

11304 Sùlphur-wort, i. sulphurea herba, quia eius radix grauem edit odorem, sicut sulphur, G. Dioscor: Some-fennell. T. séw-fenchell. B. solch winkel, i. fœniculum porcinum: quia est fœniculo similis hec herba, & habet radicem grauem olentem, & Diosc: quam ob causam nuncupatur quoque fœniculum porcinum, à nonnullis. H. Eructo,

Vas, vadis, & Præz vnde.

- Eruato.** P. Eruato, i. anethum, quia tenet etiam cum anetho similitudinem aliquam. **Matthiol.** I. Peucedano. G. Peucedanon. L. Peucedanum. G. Πευκέδανον: à πεύκη, i. picea, ob conformitatem quandam quam habent folia huius plate cum folijs picee, vel pini sylvestris. **Dodon:** & Gerard: Idcirco nominatur etiam pinastellum: Peucedanum ex oleo rosaceo illitum prodest lethargicis, phreneticis, comitialibus, resolutis, ischiadicis, convulsis, & longis capitis doloribus. **Dioscor:** Conuenit omnibus affectibus circa nervos consistentibus, tum nobis pulmonum ex humorum viscositate prouenientibus. **Galen.**
- 11305 * **the great Sultan or Soldan.** Vid. Soldan.
- 11306-1 * **Sumach, sumake, or sumaque,** a kinde of herbe or shrubb, of a stinging smell with blacke berries, that Curriers dresse their leather withall. G. Sumách, sumaque. H. P. sumáque, sumáque, sic in alijs linguis. L. Nautea, a. a. naue, ob fetorem.
- 11306-2 * **Sumage, Sumagium,** seemeth to be tolle for carriage on horse-backe, **Crompton** lurid: fol. 191. For where the Character of the Forrest, cap. 14. hath these words, for a horse that beareth loades, every halfe yeare a halfe penny, The booke called Pupilla oculi, useth these words, Pro vno equo portante summagium per dimidium annum obulum. It is otherwise called a Seame, and a Seume in the Westerne parts is a horse load, which word Seame and Sumage may well come of the French Somme, i. sarcina, & Sommer, Equus sarcinarius, Sumpter-horse.
- 11307 * **Sumarie, or abridgement.** G. Sommaire. I. Sommario. H. P. Sumário. L. Summárium: à summa. Vid. **Abreuiation, Breuiarie, & Epitome.**
- 11308-1 * **Summe, as of money.** B. G. Sómme. T. som. I. Sómma. H. P. Súma. L. Súmma, ab **ΣΥΝ** Asaph, i. collegit, congregauit, vel ab **οὐμός**, i. simul, sampt, unde & **Samiten.** Alludit & ad **ΣΥΝ** Asaph, i. penarium, borreum, **Heluig.** Br. **Hollswmp,** à **Gr.** **σύνμαγ:** ex **σύν**, i. cum, & **μαγ**, i. totum, **κεφάλαιον**, i. summum, translatione à **κεφάλαιον**, i. caput, sic **Heb.** **רֶשֶׁת** Resch, caput, & metaphoricè summum.
- 11308-2 * **Summe.** T. summen, i. in summam redigere. L. Summare, alludit ad **συμμενέω**, i. vna manere, **Heluig:** Vide to Count.
- 11308-3 * **a Summer, in building a great peece of timber or beame, called a Summer.** G. Sommer, quod significat etiam equum sarcinariū, sic dici potest summer, & sommer, trabs illa quasi onus ceterorum tignorum ferens, bearing the burden like a Sumpter horse.
- 11309 **Summer.** Vid. Sommer.
- 11310-1 * **Summon, to appeare, to cite:** à Lat: Submonere, to warne. B. Int recht roepen, i. in ius vocare. H. I. Emplazár. T. Citieren. G. Citér. H. P. Citár. I. L. Citare: à citre, & propriè est in ius vocare. **Gr.** Προκαλέωμαι: ex **πρός**, i. ad, & **καλέω**, i. voco. Br. **γ. νύσσο.** **Heb.** **קָרָא** Kara, i. vocauit, unde **χρησίζω**, i. predicare.
- b **Summoner, Summonitor, à submonendo, of warning, these by the Common law ought to be boni, that is by** **Fleta** his iudgement liberi homines, & ideo boni. Vid. **Apparitor, Pursuant.**
- c **Summons.** Vid. **Summons.**
- 11310-2 * **a Sumner, or summoner, à submonendo, of summoning or warning.** Br. Rhinghill. Vid. **Apparitor, & Pursuant.**
- b **Sumoner.** Vid. **Sumner, & Summoner.**
- 11311 * **a Sumpter-horse.** T. saum rosz. G. Sommer. P. Soméro. H. Soméro. I. Soméro, soméro, somière: ex **sona**, sonne, à **Gr.** **Σάγμα**, i. sagma, i. sarcina, onus iumenti sarcinarij, à **σάττω**, i. onero onus impono. L. Equus onerarius: Equus sarcinarius, Equus sarmarius, aut **Gr.** **ἵππος σαγματάριος**, seu **φορτικός** à **σάγμα**, & **φόρος**, i. onus, sarcina. B. **Läst-diagher,** à **last**, i. onus sarcina; & **diaghen**, i. portare, ferre. Vid. **Packe-horse, in Packe.**
- 11312-1 **Sumptuous.** G. Somptueux, m. euse, f. I. Suntuoso. H. P. Suntuoso, sumptuoso. L. Sumptuosus, à sumptus, costi. Vid. **Costly, & Magnificent.**
- 11313-1 **Sunday.** Vid. sub voce, Day.
- 11313-2 * **to Sunder, set a sunder, or apart.** Vide **Separate, & Apart.**
- 11314-1 **Sundrie or diuers:** ex **sonderen**, B. i. separare. Vi. **Diuers.**
- 11314-2 **Sundrie or many.** Vid. **Many.**
- 11315-3 **Sunk, a snecke.** Vid. **Sunk.**
- 11315-1 **the Sunne.** Sax: **sunne.** B. **sonne, zonne.** T. **sonn,** ab **Heb.** **שָׁנָה** Schanah, i. mutare, à sole enim mutationes, & anni vicissitudines, qui & ipse hinc appellatur **שָׁנָה** Shana, vel deniq; à **שָׁנָה** Shanan, i. acuit, est enim sol, qui: cos calit, ac terre, cuius vim radijs suis prouocat, ac tanquam exacuit. **Heluig:** G. * **Solélil,** q. d. secul oeil, i. solus oculus, sci: mundi. I. Sole. H. P. L. Sol, q. d. Solus, unus eum est, & solus lucet; unde **Gr.** **ἀστέλλω**, dicitur, q. d. ἀστέλλω ἡ γὰρ πῶν ἀλλων; vel ἀστέλλω, dicitur ab ἀστέλλω, i. dissoluere, eo quod sol soluit, & dispergit vapores, & exhalationes humiditas, alias sol deduci potest à **שָׁאָל** Saal, i. letare, eo quod cuncta calore suo letificet, & exhilaret. Br. **Haul,** à **Gr.** **ἥλιος**, quod pro **ἥλιος** à **ἥλιος**, i. manifestus, sol enim omnibus aspectu facili, & perspicuus, vel **ἥλιος**, pro **ἥλιος**, à **ἥλ**, i. calor; sole enim quid calidius? notandum etiam quod **ἥλιος** Dorice dicitur **ἄλιος**, & tum alludit ad **ἄλιος**, i. maritimus; sol enim oriens à mari exire, occidens vero mare subire videtur: vel quod phisici exhalationes humiditas fieri censent à mari, virtute & calore solis, vel **ἥλιος**, est quasi **σέλιος** à **σέλας**, i. iubar, vel demum sit **ἥλιος**, ab **Heb.** **הֵל** Hala, i. splenduit, unde **הֵלֵל** Helel, Lucifer matutina; & T. **hell,** lucidus. **Heb.** **שֶׁמֶשׁ** Shemesh. Est planetarum medius, lucidissimus, princeps, & tanquam cor mundi, diffundit quippe calorem suum vitalem, & viuificum per omnia inferiora, non aliter quam in microcosmo cor humanum per omnia membra, Phenicum lingua Beelamen, dominus celi, ab **Heb.** **בַּעַל** Bagnal, dominus, & **אֱמִי** Schamaim, celum, **Euseb:** **prepar:** **Euang.** lib. 1. cap. 6.
- 11315-2 * **to Sunne, or lay in the Sunne.** T. **sonnen.** B. **sonnen, zonnen.** H. P. **Affolér.** G. **Affolér,** soleiller. I. L. **Insolère.** **Græc.** **ἡλιόειν.** Br. **γ. hauoli,** quas per triduum insolaueris, **Colum:** lib. 12. cap. 39. Idem lib. 4. cap. 17. Nam & sic facilius insolatur humus, & fructus percoquitur.

Sunne, unde.

* Soleil & Sol, unde.

* Helel Lucifer.

- b **the stay of the Sunne, when he can goe neither higher nor lower, i. statio Solis, quum nec altius, nec depressius gradi potest.** G. Solstice. H. P. Solsticio. I. Solsticio. L. Solstitium, quasi solis statio: quia tunc sol putaretur stare, & remanere in eodem loco per duos vel quatuor dies, quod ad eius naturalem cursum pertinet. B. T. **sonnen-wende,** i. solis versio. Br. **Attaliadhavl.** **Gr.** **ἡλίου τροπή,** i. solis versio. Singulis annis duosunt solsticia: vnum æstiuum, alterum hyemale. Sunt enim duo tropici, hybernus & æstiuus. Hybernus est, per quem Sol transmittens octauam partem Capricorni, solstitium hybernum facit: quo tempore Sol incipit altiores circulos petere. Æstiuus vero per quem Sol transmittens octauam partem Canceri, solstitium æstiuum facit: quo tempore remeare Sol incipit ad circulos inferiores.
- c **a Sunne=beame.** Vide sub voce **Beame.**
- d **a Sunne=diall.** Vide **Diall.**
- e **the eclipse of the Sunne.** Vide **Eclipse.**
- f **to sette or lay arie thing in the Sunne.** Vide to **Sunne.**
- g **to Sunne=burne:** G. **Halér:** à **lat:** **haläre,** quia tunc valde halat Sol, vel saltem valde halare putatur, intensum emittendo calorem. **Gr.** **ἡλιοφλέγειν** ab **ἥλιος**, i. sol & **φλέγω**, i. vrese. Br. **γ. haultofei.**
- h **Sunne=deaw.** L. Ros solis: quia quanto magis ferit Sol hanc herbam, tanto maiorem rorem obtinet. **Dodon & Gerard.** Vide **Pouth=woozth.**
- i **Sunne=flower, or golden flower of Peru.** L. Flos solis, vel chrysanthemum Peruanum: quia flos huius herbe radiantem solem representat, & cum chrysanthemum similitudinem habet, atque naturaliter prouenit in Peruvia, quamuis & in alijs Americę partibus. **Gerard.** Nullum habet usum in medicina.
- k **Sunnefett or the settinge of the Sunne.** B. **Niedergerach der Sonne.** T. **Untergang der Sonnen.** Ang: the ender going or neder going of the Sunne. G. **l'occident.** I. H. P. **occidente,** L. Occidens & occasus, ab **ob** & **cado.** **Gr.** **δυσμῆ** & **δύω** à **δύω**, seu **δύω**, i. ingredior, subeo, sol enim occidens dicitur à Poetis **δύω** **δύω** **δύω** i. terram subire, sic **Heb.** **מָבֹא** mabo à **בָּרָא** ingressus est, introiuit, **Heb.** **מָבֹא** Magnarabh, sic dicitur occasus solis quod tum dies cum nocte commiscetur a **עָרָב** narabh, i. commiscere.
- 11316 * **the Superficies or the upper part of any thing.** G. Superficié. H. Sobrettáz. I. Superficie. L. Superficies q. d. superna facies, vel effigies. P. a facie forai. facies externa. **Gr.** **ἐπιφάνεια**, ex **ἐπὶ** i. super, & **φανω** i. appareo. **Heb.** **פָּנִים** Panim à **פָּנָה** i. aspexit Vide **Surface.**
- 11317-1 **Superfluitie.** G. Superfluité. I. Superfluitá. H. Superfluidad. P. Superfluidade. L. Superfluitas. T. **Überflus, Überflusigkeit.** B. **Querblödigheit.** Br. **Oferidd.** **Gr.** **περισσεία**, **περισσεία**, **περισσεία.** Br. **Afradlonwydd.** **Heb.** **מִיָּתָר** Mothar, à **מִיָּתָר** i. exuberant, unde **עָרָב**, vber, vbertas.
- 11317-2 **Superfluus.** G. Superflui. I. **Souerchio, superchio, superchio, superfluo.** H. P. **Superfluo.** L. **Superfluo, ex super & fluere.** **Superuacuuus, superuacuuus:** ex **super** & **uacuuus.** Redundans: à redundare. B. **Querblödig:** ab **ouer** i. super, & **blöden** i. fluere. B. 2. **Quertelligh.** T. **Überflus:** ab **uber** i. super, & **flüssen** i. fluere. H. P. **Dema siado:** ex **dema** i. amplius. **Græc.** **περισσός** qui est vltra id quod esse debet, modum excedens, nimius, à **περ** i. præ, vltra. **Heb.** **עָרָב** hodeph, ab **עָרָב** i. superfluere. Br. **Afradlon-ofer.** Vide to much.
- 11318 * **a Superintendent or Querfeer.** G. Superintendant. I. **So-praintendente,** ex **vet:** lat: **superintendere:** à **super** & **intendere:** quoniam intendit animum super, omnes alios. Vide **Ruler, President, Gouverneur.**
- 11319-1 **Superiortie.** T. **Superioritat.** L. **Superioratus.** vide **Supremacie.**
- 11319-2 **the Superiours.** G. **Superieurs.** I. **Superiori.** H. P. L. **Superiores:** quia sunt super nos autoritate vel dignitate. B. **Querfeer.** T. **Obersten:** ex **ober** i. super. **Græc.** **ὑπερστέροι:** ex **ὑπὲρ** i. super. Br. **γ. vebelder.**
- 11320-1 * **the Superlatiue or highest degree in Compariſon.** G. **le Degré Superlatif.** I. H. P. **grado superlatiuo.** B. **die Superlatiuus.** T. **der Superlatiuus gradus.** L. **Superlatiuus gradus, quasi gradus super alios elatus & euectus.**
- 11320-2 **Supernaturali or beyond nature.** Supernaturál. H. P. **Supernatural.** I. **Supernaturale.** L. **Supernaturalis:** ex **super** & **natura,** quod naturam superet. **Græc.** **ὑπερφυσικός:** ab **ὑπὲρ** i. super, & **φύσις**, i. natura.
- 11321 **a Superſcription.** G. **Superſcription, inscription.** H. **Sobreſcripto.** P. **Sobreſcripto.** I. **Sopraſcritta, sopraſcrittione, Inſcriptione.** L. **Superſcriptio:** ex **super** & **scribere.** Inſcriptio: ex **in** & **scribere.** **Dpschrift.** T. **Überſchrift:** ex **uber** i. super & **ſchreiben** i. scribere. **Græc.** **ἐπιγραφὴ:** ex **ἐπὶ** i. super, & **γράφω** i. scribo. Br. **Arſgryſen, heſſenſryſen.**
- b **the Superſcription of a tombe, Vide Epitaph.**
- 11322-1 * **Superſedeas which lieth in diuers and ſundrie caſes: ye ſignifies a commaund or request to forbear or ſtaie the doing of that which in apparence of lawe were to be done, were yt not for th: cauſe, wherevpon the writte is graunted. For Example, A man is to haue ſuertie of peace againſt him, of whome he will ſwear that he is afraid, and the Juſtice required heere vnto cannot denie him, yet if the partie be formerlie bound to the peace either in the Chaucerie or elſewhere, this writ of ſuperſedeas lieth to ſtaie the Juſtice from binding the ſaid partie to the peace which otherwiſe he might not denie.**
- 11322-2 * **Super ſtatutum.** Ed. 3. **Vers ſervants and labourers is a writ that lieth againſt him who keepeth my ſervant departed out of my ſervice againſt lawe.** **Fitz:** nat: br: fo. 167.
- 11322-3 * **Super ſtatuto de vobis quo ſul ne ſera viteller none ſhalbe a victualer &c: is a writ lying againſt him that occupieth vitelling either in groſſe or by retaile, in a Citie or borough towne, during the tyme he is mayor &c.** **Fitz:** nat: br: fo. 174.
- 11322-4 * **Super prerogatiua Regis. ca. 3. is a writ lying againſt the kings widow for marrying without his licence** **Fitz:** nat: br: fo. 174.
- 11323 **Superſtition, B. ſuperſtitie, G. Superſtition, I. Superſtitio, ne, H. Superſtición. P. Superſtición, L. Superſtítio, à ſuperſtando quidam**

quidam derisunt. **¶** Lucet. superstitionem inde dictam putat, quod sit nimius & superfluous timor rerum superstantium, hoc est, celestium & diuinarum, quae supra nos sunt. **¶** Aul. Gel. interpretatur importunam & inceptam religionem. **T. Aberglaub.** **B. 2. Duergheloue.** ex ober i. supra, & gheloue i. fides, quod sit fides superflua. **Gr. δεισιδαιμονία,** à δεισώ i. timor, & δαίμων, i. demon. **¶** Seruius à superstite dictam esse ait, quia anicularum propria est, quae multis per iratem superstites sunt, & quae rebus inanibus additae, dum volunt videri multum religiose, superstitione fiunt, & ita delirant. **Br. Foddwioledeh,** quia stolidè præstendunt timorem Dei. Accelsit superstitio quædam muliebris. **¶** Cic. 3. Tuscul.

11324-1 to Suppe or soupe. **B. soppen, surpen. T. suppen, suppen.** **G. Chupper,** à Lat. capere, magis à sono per onomatop. **Humér,** ab humér, i. humor. **Sorbir. I. Sorbire. H. Sorber. P. Soruer.** **L. Sorbere.** **Gr. ποφω, ποφω, ποφω,** à ποός, i. fluentus, secundum **¶** Beem: tamen quoniam à sono sorbientis, **¶** Varioni etiam ab ore. **Br. y syngrius.** **Heb. שָׁבַל** balang, i. absorpsit, deglutit, idem ferè quod **שָׁלוּג** loang. **Hinc שָׁלוּג,** Balana, cæcus deglutiens alios pisces. **Vi. 10 Soupe.**

11324-2 to Suppe or eate ones Supper. **G. Souper, à soupe, i. panis iure madidus, Ang. a soppe. P. Ceat. H. Cenar. I. Cenare. L. Cenare,** à cœna. **Vi. Supper infra.** **Gr. δειπνέω, δειπνέω, à δειπνέω, i. cœna.** **B. Duonde mael eten, i. vespertinum pastum edere. T. Zu nacht essen, q. sub noctem edere. Br. y swperu, y cwynosi.**

b a place where men use to Suppe. **I. Cenacolo. L. Cenaculum,** à cœna. **Gr. δειπνοτόπιον, ex δειπνέω, i. cœna, & τόπος, i. seruo. Br. Swpperle, kèll ne neuadd.**

e a Supper. **Br. Swpper. G. Vn souper, forte à soupe, i. panis iure madidus, Ang. a soppe, cum quo initiabantur cœnam, secundum illud Scholæ Salernitanæ, Si vites panem, de poribus incipe cœnam, i. iusculis, ut inquit **¶** Glossa. **H. I. Cœna. P. Cœa. Br. Cwynos. L. Cœna,** à Gr. καίω, i. communis, quia consuetudo erat, ut multi simul cœnarent in communi cubiculo, aut à ludæis tralata vox, nam **חַבְדִּי** zonah est cœna, à rad. **חָזַן** zon, i. diuertit in publicum hospitium, aut à **חָזַן** zin, i. cœna, epulum, **¶** Beem: **Gr. δειπνέω, à δειπνέω, i. oportet, & ποφω, i. laborare, quod maiori labore pararetur cœna quam prandium, ob lautiores cibos atque artificiales. Apud Homerum interdum ponitur δειπνέω pro ientaculo, & tum ἐτυμολογείται à δειπνέω, i. oportet, & ποφω, i. laborare, sicut δειπνέω, i. cœna, à δειπνέω, i. hasta, & ποφω, i. quiescere, eo quod quemadmodum interdum laborandum, sic nocte quiescendum. **B. Duonde mael. T. Abend-mal, i. vespertina refectio. Dicitur ab abend, i. vespere, ad differentiam ientaculi, prandij, merendæ, & comestationis. Ientaculum, à ieiunio, the breakfast, ieiunium quod frangat. Dicitur & olim **¶** Silatium, à filo radice, quo condire solebant vinum mane primo quod bibebant, because they were wont to season that wine which they had at breakfast with that roote called Silo. Prandium, q. **παρ' ἐνδον, i. meridiem, noon-tide. Merenda, quia post meridiem sumebatur, after-noon beauer. Vocatur & Antecœnium, quod paulum ante cœnam usus eius erat, because it was taken a little before supper: unde & à quibusdam Antecœnium dicitur, Comestatio, à comedendo, the night drinking. **Heb. שָׁמַיְמִל** misgnad, à שָׁמַיְמִל, i. cibo sicut. **T. 2. Nacht-mal, i. nocturna refectio. Romani antiquitus diuidebant cœnam in tres partes: prima consistabat communiter lactucis, moris, & semper ouis: ultima communiter nucibus, ficis, uvis, semper pomis: unde proverbiū **¶** Ab ouo ad mala, from the beginning of the feast to the end, or simply, from the beginning of any thing unto the end thereof. Media varijs constabat ferculis, quorum præcipuum caput appellabatur Cœna.**********

d areare Supper, or after-Supper. **L. Pocœnium, à post & cœna. G. Collation, ab Ital. collatione, i. ientaculum. Br. Swpper-fach. T. schlack-truncke, à schlack, i. somnus, & truncke, i. potus, potatio, potio.**

e the Lords Supper, i. Domini cœna. **Vi. ibe Communion, or Lords Supper, in Communion.**

f a Supping or supping. **B. soppinghe, suppinghe. T. supping, supfung. G. Chuppenment, Humement, Sorbitiōn. H. Sorbo, Sorbedura. P. Soruedura. I. Sorbo, Sorbura, Sorbitiōne. L. Sorbitio, Sorbillum. Gr. ποφω, ποφω. Br. slopien. Heb. שָׁבַל** belah.

11325 to Supplant. **G. Supplantér. H. Suplantár. P. Suprantár. I. L. Supplantár,** quasi subvertere plantam pedis. **B. Under-planten. Gr. ὑποσκαλίζω, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & σκαλός, i. crus. T. Den fufz fürhalten deß einer felle. Heb. שָׁבַל** gnakabh, i. supplantant, à שָׁבַל gnakebh, i. planta, calx, calcaneus, à quo שָׁבַל lagnakobh, i. Iacob filius Izaak, ὑποσκαλίζω, i. supplantator, qui cum natus esset, calcaneum fratris sui Elau manu præhendebat: bis enim fratrem suum supplantauit, primum cum primogenituram emit, **¶** Genes. 25. secundum eum & benedictionem fratris sui callidè à patre abstulit, **¶** Genes. 27. **Br. i. blannu.**

11326-1 Supple. **G. Suple, Suple, q. supplex, à plicando, **¶** Nicod. Br. y araf-in. Vi. Soft.**

11326-2 to Supple or soften. **Vi. to Soften, Mollisse.**

11326-3 a Supplement. **Vi. Supplement.**

11327-1 a Suppliant. **B. G. Suppliant. H. Suppliante. P. Supricante. I. Suppliante. L. Supplex, seu Supplicans, ex sub & plicare, quia plicat genua sub se. T. Demütig bittende, i. humiliter precari, vel orans. Gr. ἱκέτης, ab ἱκέναι, quod pro supplicare interdum accipitur, sicut & præsens ἱκεῖν, **¶** Scap. Quidam tamen Grammatici existimant ἱκέτης dici q. ἱκέναι, q. d. ὁ ἱκετεύων τὸ ἐξέσθαι τινός, i. qui supplex alicuius larem subit. **Heb. שָׁבַל** mithchannen, à שָׁבַל canan, i. gratia affectu. **Br. Oskwogedig. Lachrymæ supplices, **¶** Propter: lib. 1. eleg. 15. Vota supplicia, **¶** Virg. 8. Aeneid: Libelli supplices, **¶** Mart. lib. 8. Vi. Deitioner.****

11327-2 a Supplication. **G. T. Supplication. H. Supplicación. P. Supplicação. I. Supplicia, Supplicatione. L. Supplicatio. B. Dotmoedelike bedinghe. T. Demütig bitt, i. humilis precatio. Gr. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεύω. Heb. שָׁבַל** techinnah. **Br. Deiffiant. Vi. Etym: supra in Suppliant.**

11327-3 to make a Supplication. **G. Supplier. H. Supplicar. P. Supplicar. I. L. Supplicare. Gr. ἱκετεύω. Heb. שָׁבַל** mithchannien. **Br. y ddeiff. T. Demütig bitt, B. Dotmoedelike be=**

den, i. humiliter precari. **Vi. Etym: supra in Suppliant.**

11327-4 **¶** Supplicavit, is a Writ issuing out of the Chancery for taking the suertie of the peace against a man. It is directed to the iustices of the peace of the Countie, and the Shireeue, and is grounded upon the Statute **¶** Anno 1. Ed. 3. ca. 16. which ordaineth that certaine persons in Chancery shall be assigned to take care of the peace. **¶** Vide **¶** Fitz. nat. br. fol. 80. This Writ was of old called Breue de minis, a Writ of threatnings, as **¶** M. Lamb. in his Eirenarcha noteth out of the Regist. orig. fol. 88. *** Breue de minis.**

11328 to Supplie. **G. Suppeditér, Suppleér. I. Sopplre, Supplre. H. Suplir. P. Suprir. L. Supplère, i. subdendo implere. Adimplère, i. addendo implere. Gr. ἀνὰ πῶς, à πῶς, i. plenus. Heb. מָלַא** malé, à מָלַא mala, i. implevit. **Br. y gyflawnu. T. Erfüllen. B. Uer-vullen, i. bene implere. Vi. 10 still, fullill, & Accomplish.**

b a Suppliment, or a supplying of that which is wanting. **G. Supplément. I. Sopplimento. P. Supplimento. H. Supplémento. L. Supplémentum, à supplere supra. Gr. ἀνὰ πῶς. Vi. 10 Supplie.**

11329-1 to Support or uphold. **G. Supportér. H. Supportár. P. Supportár. I. Supportare. L. Supportare, pro Subportare, i. subeundo portare. B. Under-houden, ex onder, i. sub, & houden, i. tenere. T. Ertragen, pro Undertragen, ex under, i. sub, & tragen, i. portare. **Gr. ἀνέχω, ex ἀνά, i. sursum, & ἔχω, i. habeo, porto. Heb. שָׁבַל** samach. **Br. y gynnaeddau, y feintino. Vi. Sustatne, Up-hold, Hopper.****

11329-2 to Suppose or thinke. **G. Supposér, à Lat. suppositus. I. Supponere, Supporre. Vi. 10 Think, Conjecture.**

11330 a Suppositorie, made of bony and salt boiled, and made like an olive. **G. Subpositoire. I. H. P. Subpositorio. L. Subpositorium, quod fundamento subponitur ad purgandum aluum. L. 2. Bálanus. Gr. βάλαρος, idem, ob similitudinem Bálani, i. glandis, fructus querens, because it is made like an acorne. Cála, Calilla, à calár, i. penetrare, descendere facere.**

11331 to Suppress, à Lat. suppressus, quod à supprimere, i. sub pedibus premere, unde **G. Supprimer. H. Supprimer. I. Sopprimere, Sopresciare. L. Supprimere, i. sub pedibus premere. B. Under-houden, Under-drucken. T. Unter-trucken, i. submergere. Gr. ἐπίσχειν, καταπέλαι, à κατά, & σκαλίζω, i. premere. καταπέλαι, ex κατά, i. deorsum, & σκαλίζω, i. mitto. **Heb. שָׁבַל** chalach, i. detinuit, cohibuit, & affine est שָׁבַל calhac, i. obcuratus est: obscurati enim & latentes in tenebris cohibentur. **Br. y lawrattalu.****

11332 * to Suppurate, or cause a bile to rot, &c. **G. Suppurér. H. P. Suppurár. I. L. * Suppurare, i. sub pelle pus agere: quia tunc efficiendum est, ut materies apostematæ in pus conuertatur. Gr. ἐμπύειν, ab ἐμπύος, i. purulētus, à πύος, i. pus, à πύω, i. putrefacio. T. Erschwaren.**

11333 Supremacie, à suprémus, the highest. **G. Primáce, f. Primauté. I. Primato. H. P. Primado. L. Primatus, à primus. B. Hoohert. T. Hochbert, ab hoch, i. altus, celsus. Gr. ὑπερέστω, à ὑπέρτος, i. primus. **Br. Penniaeth. Heb. שָׁבַל** mischrah, à שָׁבַל sharah, i. princeps fuit, idem quod שָׁבַל sharah.**

11334 * a Subbating. **G. Soubz-batture, ex soubz, i. sub, & batture, i. batuitio seu verberatio: quia frequenter post confectionem longi itineris adeo dolent & sunt contusi pedes, ut putarentur verberati fuisse baculo aliquo, præsertim eorum plantæ.**

11335 to Surcease. **G. Surcedér, Surcessér, ex sur, i. super, & cessér, i. cessare. Vi. 10 Cease.**

11336-1 to Surcharge. **G. Surchargér. I. Sopra-caricade. H. P. Sobre-cargár. B. Duer-laden. T. Ueber-laden. L. Super-onerare, q. super modum onerare. Gr. ὑπερκαρῖσκω, ex ὑπέρ, i. super, & ἄρχω, i. onero, & ἄρχος, i. onus. **Br. y lwytho. Vi. 10 Charge, or Burden.****

11336-2 to Surcharge or oppresse. **Vi. 10 Oppresse.**

b **¶** Surcharger of the forest, is he that doth common with more beasts in the Forest then he hath right to common withall, **¶** Manwood part. 2. of his Forest Lawes, ca. 14. num 7.

11337 a Surcingle, ex vet. Gal: surcingle, idem, à sur, i. super, & cingle, i. cingula. **Vi. Girth.**

11338 **¶** Sur cui in vita, is a Writ that lieth for the heire of that woman, whose husband hauing alienated her land in Fee, shee bringeth not the Writ Cui in vita for the recoverie of her owne land. For in this case her heire may take this Writ against the Tenent after her decease, **¶** Fitz. nat. br. fol. 193. b.

11339-1 Sure. **G. Seúr. H. P. Seguro. I. Sicuro. T. Sicher. B. Seher. L. * Securus, ex sine & cura. Gr. ἀσφαλῆς, ex a particula priuatiua, & σφαλῆς, i. cura, sollicitudo. ἀσφαλῆς, ex a particula priuatiua, & σφαλῆς, i. qui facillè labefactari potest. **T. 2. Sozga-lost. 8. 2. Sozgh-loos, Ang. sozrowlesse. Heb. שָׁבַל** batuach, à שָׁבַל batat, i. confidens fuit. **Heb. 2. נַמְנָן** neemman, ab נַמְנָן aman, i. verax & fidelis fuit. **Br. sikt, diofal.****

11339-2 Sure or safe. **Vi. Safe.**

b **¶** Suretie. **Vi. Suretie.**

c Suretship. **Vi. Suretship.**

11340 * the Surface, or upper part of any thing. **H. La sobreház. * Surface. G. 1. Surface. G. 2. Superficie, le dessus de toutes choses. I. Superficie. L. Superficies, quasi suprema facies rerum, quæ longitudinem & latitudinem solum habet. B. Duer-deel, ab ouer, i. super, supernæ, & deel, i. pars. **T. Die bloße eufferste breite an einem iceden ding. Gr. ἐπιπολή, ab ἐπὶ, & πωλή, παρα τὸ ἐπιπλεῖν, ab istis quæ in summitate innatant. Gr. 2. ἐπιφάνεια, ab ἐπὶ, & φαίνω, ab apparendo: nihil enim videmus præter externam superficiem, & secundum **¶** Aristor. & Keckerman: nihil videmus præter colores & accidentia. **Gr. 3. ἐδαφος, q. ἑδωσ ἀφῆ, i. sedis tactus quæ sentiuntur. Isti distinguunt solum à superficie: ut solum sit ipsum totum atq. totius facies: Superficies, quod super facie constitutum, aut supera facies, **¶** Beeman:******

11341 a Surfet, ex Gal: surfait, quod est participium à verbo surfaire, ex sur, i. supra, & faire, i. facere, q. supra modum facere, to eat and drinke more then one can make good concoction. **G. Crapule, f. I. H. L. Crápula. Gr. κραιπνέειν, ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸ κείρωλον πάλαιον, hoc est, ab eo quod caput vertigine concutiat. P. Bebedice, à beber, i. bibere. B. Gwischert,**

- B. Gulschept, à gulsch, i. gulosus. T. fressetey, à fressen, i. deuorare, ingurgitare. Heb: נסב סבב, à נסב סבב, i. potavit. Edormi crapulam, & exhala, inquit. Cic: 2. Philip: Br. Tàgest, i. ventrem strangulare nimis admodum ingurgitando.
- Surge vnde. 11342-1 a Surge or billow, à Lat: surgere, quod vnde semper surgant. Vi. Tlaue.
- 11342-2 a Surgeon or Chirurgion. H. gurujano. P. Cirurgião. I. Cirurgo, Chirurgo, Cirúgico, Chirúgico. B. Chiturgijn. G. Cirurgien, Chirurgien. L. Chirurgus. Gr. χειρουργος, à χερς, i. manus, & ἔργον, i. opus, quia chirurgi operantur manibus. T. Alund artzet, i. vultnerarius medicus. Br. Meddig.
- b Surgerie. H. gurugia. P. Cirurgia. I. Cirugia, Chirurgia. G. Chirurgie, Cirugie. B. Chiturgije. L. Chirurgia, Chirurgica. Gr. χειρουργία, χειρουργική, à χερς, i. manus, & ἔργον, i. opus. T. Alund artzet, i. vultnerarius medicus. Br. Meddig.
- 11343 f Surjoynder is thus defined by West: part: 2. Symb: Tit: Supplications, sect: 57. A Surjoynder is a second defence of the Plain- tiffes action, opposite to the Defendants Rejoinder. And therefore (as he saith) Hotoman calleth it Triplicationem, quæ est secunda Actoris defensio contra Rei duplicationem opposita. Not Hotoman only calleth this Triplicationem, but the Emperour himselfe, De Replicatio- nibus, lib: 4. Instit: Tit: 14.
- 11344 Surlie or obstinate, ex sollig Teut: i. vanus, vilis, frivulus, futi- lis. Br. afwýog. Vi. Obstinate, froward.
- 11345 to Surmise, à Gal: surmis, i. superpositum, à μᾶστα, i. curiosus inquirere, à ὤρμω mus Chald: i. scrutari, inuestigare, q̄ Guich: & quo maior sit emphasis verbi additur Sur. Ab illo fonte promanauit & vulgare. Calmeuser, quo nomine hodie licet contemptum insigniantur studijs strenue dediti, origine tamen est honestissimum, à סורס-סורס calmosar, ut sit homo omnis doctrinæ, φιλόσοφος ἢ ποικίλος, q̄ Bec: Br. y honni. Vi. to Think, to Deeme, to Esteeme.
- 11346 to Surmount. G. Surmonter, ex sur, i. supra, & monter, i. a- scendere. Br. y rhagóri, y flacnu. Vi. to Excell.
- 11347 a Surname. G. Sur-nóm. H. Sobre-nómbre. P. Sobre-nóme. I. Sopra-nóme, i. super nomen. Cognóme. L. Cognómen, i. coniu- elum nomen. Cognoméntum. Gr. ἐπώνυμος, ab ἐπὶ, i. ad, super, & ὄνομα, i. voco, nomino. T. Zu-nammen. B. Toe-naem, i. ad no- men. Br. Ailhénw. Heb: צנניו chinnui, à צנן canah, i. cognomina- uit aliquem à proprietate & virtute sua.
- 11348 to Surpasse. G. Surpasser, ex sur, i. supra, & passer, i. transire. Vi. to Excell.
- 11349 a Surplisse. G. Surplis, Surpelis. H.P. Sobrepeliz. I. Sopra- pellicio. L. Superpellicium, quia induebatur super togam pelliceam: vel Surplis, à sur, i. supra, & plis, i. ruga, plicatura, quia est vestis plena plicaturis & rugis. Sacrum pallium, quia est sacratum cultui diuino. L. 2. Vestis linea religiosa, quod in ceremonijs religionis vsurpatur, q̄ Kilian: B. Duer-rock. B. 2. Koor-bleed, à koor, i. chorus, & bleed, i. amictulum, quasi χορὸς ἐπέσπης, quod in choro communior eius vltus. T. Ober-rock, ex ober, i. super, & rock, i. tunica. Br. Gwénwisc.
- 11350-1 a Surplus or surplussage. G. Surplús, q̄ super plus. Oulre- plús, q̄ ultra plus. I. Gionta, ex giongere, i. addere. H. Afñadidura, ex añadir, i. addere. P. Acrecentamento, ab acrecentar, i. addere. B. Toe mate, ex toe, i. ad, & mate, i. mensura, quia est additamentum mensuræ. T. Zu-gabe, ex zu, i. ad, & geben, i. dare, quia additur aliquid rei iam datæ. L. Additamentum, quia est res addita. Aucrarium, ab auciendo, ex augendo. * Corollarium, à corolla, a lute crownæ, quia comædiarum actoribus, qui bene placuerant, dabantur corollæ ul- tra mercedem, q̄ Var: vnde & G. 2. Corrolaire, m. I. H. P. 2. Corro- lario. Gr. ἐπισηρορ, ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & σηρορ, i. mensura. Heb: מוחר מחר, à מחר jathar, i. exuberant. Br. rhagor, drosbwys.
- 11350-2 f Surplussage (Surplussagium) commeth of the French Surplus, i. corollarium, additamentum, cuius Etym: vide supra in Surplus. It signifieth in the Common Law a superfluitie or addition more then needeth, which sometime is a cause that the Writ abateth, q̄ Brooke Titulo Nugation & superfluitie, fol: 100. q̄ Plowden casu Diue contra Manningham, fol: 63. b. It is sometime also applied to matter of account, and signifieth a greater disbursement then the charge of the accountant amounteth vnto. Vide Surplus.
- 11351 to Surprize, à Gal: surpris, i. deprehensus. G. Surprendre, ex sur, i. supra, & prendre, i. capere. I. Sopraprendere, q̄ supra prehén- dere. L. Deprehendere, i. dextere prehendere. H. Cogér, ex Lat: co- gere, vel colligere. P. Caçapár, ex Lat: capere, vel concipere. B. Duer-ballen, ex ouer, i. super, & ballen, i. ruere. T. Er-greiffen, ab Heb: garaph, i. abripere. Gr. καταλαμβάνω, ex κατὰ, i. repente, & λαμβάνω, i. capio. Heb: רָפָה raphás. Br. y ddalorddimes.
- 11352-1 to Surrender, ex vet: Gal: surrendre, à sur, i. supra, & ren- dre, i. reddere, to resigne. G. Resignér. H. P. Resignár. T. B. Re- signiren. I. Resignare, Resignare. L. Resignare, i. resoluere signum. Gr. παραδίδω, à παρα, i. ab, ex, & δίδω, i. soluo. Heb: פָּתַח pathach, i. aperuit quod clausum erat, testamenta resignat. q̄ Horat: 7. Epist: Vi. to Resigne.
- 11352-2 * to Surrogate. Vi. to Subrogate.
- 11353 to Surround or ouerflow, ex vet: Gal: surondér, à sur, i. super, & onde, i. vnda. Vi. to Duerflow.
- 11354 a Sursengle or lang girth, ex vet: Gal: sursengle, eiusdem sig- nificationis, à sur, i. super, & sengle, i. cingula, a girth ouer and aboue other girths. Vi. Girth.
- 11355 f Surstie (Superstia) Anno 32. H. 8. ca. 48. seemeth to be an especiall name vled in the Castle of Douer for such penalties and for- feitures as are laid vpon those that pay not their duties or rent for Castle- ward at their daies, q̄ Anno 32. H. 8. ca. 48. Bracton bath it in a ge- nerall signification, q̄ lib: 5. tract: 3. ca: 1. num: 8. and q̄ Fleta lib: 6. ca: 3. in principio.
- 11356 Surtie. Vi. Suertie.
- 11357-1 to Surueie or ouersee. G. Surueoir, ex sur, i. super, supra, & veoir, i. videre, cernere. I. Sobruedere. H. P. Sobruér, i. Lat: supra videre. Gr. επισκοπέω, ex ἐπὶ, i. super, & σκοπέω, i. aspicio. Br. y vvwcholygu. Vi. to Duersee.
- 11358 to Suruiue. G. Sur-viure. I. Sopra-viuere. H. Sobre-viur.

P. Sobre-viuer. L. Super-viuere, Super-vise, Superstitiare, i. super- stes stare, to stand or remaine suruiuour. Gr. ὑπερβίωμαι, ab ὑπέρ, i. super, & βίωμαι, i. sum. ἐπιβίω, ex ἐπὶ, i. super, & βίω, i. vita. Br. y fod hirab yn fyw. B. Duer-leuen. T. Über leben, Vide to Duer-live.

11359 to Suspect. I. Sospettare. P. Sospeitar. H. Sospechar. G. Soup- çonner. L. Suspicari, Suspectare, à suspicere, ab antiquo specio, q̄ Varro. B. suspitie hebben, i. suspicionem habere: à sub & specio specitum, sit suspicio, q̄ Becm: T. Argwohnen, ex argwohn, i. su- spicio, ab arg, i. malè, & wānen, i. imaginari: est enim rei haud veræ sinistra interpretatio, magis imaginatio. Gr. ὑπονοέω, ex ὑπὸ, i. sub, & νοέω, i. mens. ὑπολογίζω, ex ὑπὸ, i. sub, & λογίζω, i. ratio. ὑποσχο- μαί, ab ὑπὸ, i. sub, & σχομαί, i. video. Br. i. Anghoilio.

11360 * Suspence or doubt. G. Suspéns, à Lat: suspendere, quia tunc mens est quedammodo suspensa. Vi. Doubt.

11361 f Suspension (Suspensio) is used for a temporall stoppe of a mans right, and d ffereth from extinguishment in this, that a right of estate suspended reuiueh againe, but extinguished it dieth for euer, q̄ Brooke Titulo Extinguishment & Suspension, fol: 314. Suspension is also vled in our Common Law as it is vled in the Canon Law, pro mi- nori excommunicatione, as q̄ Anno 24. H. 8. ca. 12. Vide Excommu- nication.

11362 Suspicion. B. Suspitie. G. Soupçon, Soupçéon, Suspi- ción. H. Sospecha. P. Sospeita. I. Sospetto, Sospettione. L. Suspicio, Suspectio. Gr. ὑπόνοια, ὑπολογία, ὑποψία. T. Argwohn, ab arg, i. malè, & wohn, i. opinio. Br. Anghoilad. Vi. Etym: supra in Su- spect.

11363 f Suspirall, seemeth to be a spring of water passing vnder ground, toward a conduit or cesterne, q̄ Anno 35. H. 8. cap. 10. and to be deriued from the Latine Suspirare, or the French Soupirer, i. duce- re suspiria, to sigh. And indeede the word it selfe is French, for in French, Soupiral signifieth Spiramentum cauerna, the mouth of a caue or den, or the tunnell of a Chimney.

11364 i Suspition. Vid. Suspicion.

11364-2 * Suster, i. South Saxon. Vid. Westsaxon 150.

11365 to Sustaine. G. Soustenir, substenér. H. Sostener, susten- tar. P. Soster, sostentar. I. Sostener, sostentare, sustentare. L. Su- stinere, à su sum & tenere, à τείω, à τείω, à τειναι Natar, i. teten- dit, τειναι, à τειναι Natar, i. seruauit, sustento, i. crebro aut valde su- stineo, q̄ Becm: Vid. to Support, or Uphold.

b Sustaince or food: à Gal: Soustenance, i. stabilimentum: quia nutrimentum est stabilimentum corporum nostrorum: à soustenir, i. sustinere. Heb: מַסְנַד Masnad, à מַסְנַד sanad, i. cibo fulciuit. T. Aussenhalt, ab auss, i. super, & halten, i. tenere, quasi superstitem quod quem tenet, i. to sustaine. Br. Porthiant, ymhorth. Vi. Pou- rishment, food.

11366-1 Suitable. Vid. Soitable, fit, Conuenient.

11366-2 to Sute, or agree vnto. G. Quadrér: à Lat: Quadrare, quod propriè est in quadrum redigo, i. quadratum facio, in quatuor partes aquas diduco. Hinc quadro idem quod omni ex parte conuenio, q̄ Becm: Agréer: à Lat: Gratus. G. H. Conuenir. P. Conuir. I. L. Conuenire, i. congruendo venire, simul & vna venire, q̄ Becm: Congruere: ex cum & grus, quia gres innuicem congruunt. Nunquam enim sunt soliuagæ, & cum volant, certo ordine distinde * literam y aut λ expriment ad primum Palamedes obseruasse scribitur. Hinc aus Palamedis, i. grus. Gr. Περσέων, ex πέρς, i. ad, & ἥναι, i. ve- nire. Br. y gylluoe.

b-1 a Sute in Law: ex Gal: Suite, i. affectatio, comitatio: quod in hac re affectandi, & comitandi sint iuridici. Vide Suite. Pto- ceste.

B-2 a Sute of apparell: quasi sowed, vel ex Gal: Suite, i. sequela, à suiure, i. sequi: quia calcei sequuntur tibialia, & tibialia femoralia, &c. nisi voluerimus dictum ex to suite, i. quadrare, conuenire, ut cor- pori quia conueniant & quadrent vestes. Vid. to Sute, vel suite, quasi sowed. Br. Trwsbad.

b-3 * a Suture, or seame, a fastening or ioyning together, as of bones in the head, like a thing drawne together with stitches. G. Su- ture, f. I. H. P. L. Sutura, à suendo, of sowing together.

11367-1 to Swaddle or swathe. B. Swaddlen, a swadel swach- tel, à T. Schwadderen. B. a. Swadderen, voce à sono, i. fluctuare, incondite aquas aquis miscere, ut inde per antiphr: Swaddle, sit à flu- datione impetire. T. 2. Einbinden, ex ein, i. in, & binden, i. li- gare. G. Emmailloir, ex mailloir, i. cura, fesset cura, ex Gr. ἀμυλλεύειν, i. colligare, q̄ Nicod: H. Faxár. P. Faxár. I. L. Fa- sciare, à fascia, fascis, à ὠψφ Phassis, i. collegis minuatim, colliga- uit, q̄ Becm: Gr. Σωαγγάνω, à σωαγγάνω, i. fascia, ex quo & cor- ruptum videtur Angl: a scarfe. Br. y rhwym. Heb: שָׁחַח Heche- thil, à שָׁח Cittel, i. fascis, i. sinuauit. I. 2. Bendare. G. 2. Bandér, ex T. 3. Band, i. fascia, vinculum, à binden, i. vincire.

b a Swaddling-band. Br. Rhwymym. Vide a swaddling or swaddle Band, in dictione Band.

11367-2 to Swaddle or ribbe-baste. I. Scardafare il pelo, i. to card, lease, or dresse his skinnce. Vid. to Bang.

11368 to Swage or mitigate, ex Lat: Suauē, quia est suauē dicere, vel suauē facere. Vid. to Mitigate, Mitigate.

11369-1 * to Swagger, to swagge, to swagge or sway downe as a wal- let or such like, and thereof the swaggering bofe swagging downe, or a swagge that swagges or beare the sway downe. L. Bacchari. Græc. Βακχεύειν: quod præcipue in festis Bacchi dissolutè viuerent. Heb: שָׁחַח Hischtaghheah, à שָׁח Shagang, i. insanum fecit, ve- sanum reddidit.

11369-2 to Swagger with affront or abuse to one face. H. Afrentár.

P. Afrentár. G. Afrentér. I. Afrentare: à Lat: Frons, tis.

b a Swaggerer, that swagges or swages downe the rest. G. Spadassin. I. Spadaccino, à spada, i. gladius, Sbrauo, a brauing fellow. Vid. eti- am Swashbucklers.

11370 to Sway, or beare the sway. Vid. to Rule, or Couerne.

b Sway, swing, or authoritie. Vid. Rule or Dominion.

11371-1 a countrie Swaine, Vide in f Swainmot, se- quent.

- 11371-2 **Swainmote**, or **Swainemote**, Swainemotum, significat a Court touching matters of the Forrest, kept by the charter of the Forrest thrice in the year, Anno 3. H. 8. cap. 18. It is called a Swainemote: what things be inquirable in the same you may read in Cromptons Jurisd. fol. 180. who saith, that this Court of Swainemote is as incident to a Forrest, as a Court of Piepowders to a Faire, with whom agreeth M. Manwood, 1. part of his Forrest lawes, pag. 144. The word seemeth to be compounded of Swain and mot. For Swain, as M. Manwood saith, ubi supra, pag. 111. in the Saxon tongue significat a Bockland man, whith at this day is taken for a Charterer or freeholder, and Gemo, as M. Lamberd saith in his Explication of Saxon words, verbo conuentus, is conuentus, or a meeting together, viz. of Freeholders within the Forrest, whereof you may reade him at large, pag. 110 & c. vique 122. Vid. Bockland, & Copihold. Vid. Freehold.
- 11372-1 **to Swallow** or **deuour**. B. Swelghen, a Swellen, i. inflari, quod infletur illis venter, qui multu ingurgitant, vel a T. Schwelgen, i. belluari, & Schwalg, i. helluo, a Græc. σκαλγῆν, i. libidinibus indulgere, proteruē, aut improbē agere. Br. y lymu. Vide to deuour.
- 11372-2 **a Swallow**. Sax. fpelewan, a bird so called. B. Swalewe, T. schwalbe, schwalim, forte a swallow, i. deuoro, a Schwelgen, i. belluari. Quia enim interfecit filium & patri eundem cibum exhibuit Progne ab Ouidio in hirundinem versa canitur. Græc. χελιδών, swale, τὸ τοῖς χελιδόνι δειν, i. quod labijs canet, & Etyim: Heb. חַגְלִי Hagur, alludit ad חַגֵּל Gagnar, i. increpauit uerbis multis, est enim hirundo auis obstrepera. Heb. 2. חַגְלִי Deror, sic dicit: quod libere ubiuis in edibus hominum nidificet, a חַגְלִי Deror, i. libertas omnium rei. G. Arondelle. I. Rondine. H. Colondina, a gula, qua cantat, vel quasi Colondina, i. ædium rectis, in quibus nidificat. & Conuarriv: P. Adorinda. L. Hirundo, ab harendo, quia hirundinum nidi hærent ædibus, aut earum muris & trabibus. Aliter & Becm: & Scalig. qui, ut inquit, cæruleus, pro cæuleus factum, ita hirundo pro helundo, uti veteres utebantur. Br. Gwenfool. Peris præsentia uenit hirundo, & Ouid. 2. Fast.
- 11372-3 **a Sea-Swallow**. L. Hirundo marina, quia est piscis marinus volans, & hirundinem auem representans, & Plin. in alijs linguis eodem modo denominari solet.
- 11372-4 **a Swallow**, or **gulse**, because all there is swallowed up. Vi. Gulse.
- b **a Swallow-taile**, kinde or manner of fastening or closing together of timber, boards, &c. a forma, qua caudam emulatur hirundinis, que bifida. B. Swalume-steert. G. Quēuē d'arondelle. I. Coda di rondine, i. cauda hirundinis: quia est instrumentum instar caudæ hirundinis. T. Hölztin band, i. ligneum vinculum. H. Tarrigo, a terebrando, vel a retinendo, vel Tarugo, quasi duxit, a dux, i. porta, & Conarriv. P. Torno da cadeira, i. tornus selle. L. Subscus, a succidendo, quod qua immititur, succidatur, & Fest: Gr. Περὶν, a telpeo, i. figo, transfigo. Br. Kun y mortefi.
- c **Swallow wort**. B. Swalume-wortele. T. schwalben-wurtzel, i. hirundinum herba, quod placet hirundinibus, quam ob causam dicitur & hirundinaria inter Latinos. I. Vincitoxico. H. P. Vencitoxico. L. Vincetoxicum: quia eius facultas vincit facultates toxicorum. & Matthiol: Asclepias. G. Asclepias. Gr. ἀσκληπιάς, quod Asclepias siue Asculapias fuerit huius herbe primus inuentor, & Gerard. Radices eius ex vino pote torminibus auxiliantur, & contra serpentium ictus. Folia illinuntur aduersus mammarum ulcera, & Dioscor: Eius radices excalfaciunt, & siccant ordine primo, digerunt, aperunt, & resoluunt, & Matthiol.
- 11373 **a Swan**. B. Swadene. T. schwan. G. Cigne, Cyne. I. Cino, Cigno. H. Cifne. P. Cigne. L. Cynnum, Cynus. Gr. Κύκνος, a κύνε, i. a perturbando, commiscendo, eo quod cœnum præ ceteris animalibus perturbet, nempe id seruando vitæ causâ. L. 2. Olor, quasi ὄλος ὠρεῖος, i. totus pulcher. Ad uada Mæandri concinit albus olor, & Becm: ab ὄλος, a cantu, vel a ὄλος Halal, i. cecinit, laudauit. Br. Elersch. De cantu cigni ante mortem varia afferuntur a poetis. Martialis, cantator cygnus funeris ipse sui, & Ouidius. Sic ubi fata uocant, &c.
- 11374 **the Swarde of bacon**, a T. Schwartz, & Sax: fpeaßo, i. cutis, superficies, unde Ground-sward, deducitur. B. Swærde, i. setosa porci pellis, forte a T. Swart, i. niger, ob colorem. L. Phorina, vulgo crina, crineta, a Gr. φώριν. Est setosa porci cutis. H. Cortezón de tocino.
- 11375 **a Swarme of bees**. Sax: fpeaßin. B. Swerm, T. schwarm, a sono fictum. H. Enxåbre. P. Exåme. I. Scåmo, Essåme. G. Esåin. L. Exåmen. Gr. Σμήνος. Br. Haid o wénun. Vid. a swarme of bees, in dictione Bee.
- 11376-1 **Swart**: a Saxon: fpeßr, & Bel. Swart, i. niger. Vide Browne: & semelbat Blacke, in dictione Blacke.
- 11376-2 *** Swart Rytters**. B. Swart Rytters, i. Equites seu milites nigri, ob colorem vestium quibus tales milites Equitando uoluntur in Germania, item hastis nigris ad incutiendum terrorem. & Bear: Rhenan: H. Réyres. G. Reistres, a T. Reuten, i. equitare. T. Schwartz Reuter.
- 11377 **Swartue from**: a belg: Swermen: i. errare, vagari. Vide to Depart.
- 11378 **to Swath**, or **make a noise with swords against targets or bucklers**. i. strépitu edere ensibus in scuta vel clypeos. Sic autem dicitur a sonitu, a quo & T. Schwappen. G. * Chamailér, pro charmaillér: ex charger i. ferire, percutere, ictus impingere: & maille, i. lorica, que communiter dicitur cote de maille. Nam propriè maille est materies, ex qua lorica efficiuntur. Vide to Fence, & to Fight.
- b **a Swath-bucklar**: ex swath, i. ferire, & bucklar, i. scutum. G. Balafreux, Spadaßin. I. Spadaßino: a spada, i. ensis. I. 2. Sbricchi, Sbricconi. Vide fencer & fighter. G. 2. Chamailleur: ex chamailér, de quo in dictione Swath. L. Sicarius: a sica. Gr. Ξιφῶχος a ξίφος gladius & φῆω i. porto, fero. Br. Bwrdgyrwr. Twrswrdd, q. tabularijs intonans.
- 11379-1 **a Swath of grasse** or **hæie in morning**, so called because in forme it be like a swathe or swaddle band, where with you swaddle a childe.

L. Series, ordo.

- 11379-2 **to Swathe** or **swaddle**. a Saxon: fpeßit, i. fascia. Vide to Swaddle.
- 11380 **to Sway** or **beare sway**. Vide to Swate.
- 11381-1 **to Swear**. Saxon fpeßian. B. Swereen. T. schweren. q. seuerare, binc alleuerare, i. grauitate & sancte confirmare. L. & Heluig. G. Iurer. H. P. Iurar. I. Giurare. L. Iurare, a ius, quod q. Iouis os. Cum a Deo tam Christianis quam Eibnicis sit omnis iustitia, jus omne. Gr. ὅρκος: ab ὅρκος, i. similis, quod homines sibi inuicem quidquam iurantes debeant similes habere mentes, ὅρκος, ὅρκος, ὅρκος: ex ὅρκος, i. simul & νέω, i. annuo. magis & Hebr. Chald. מִשְׁבָּחָא Qma, i. Iuro. & Guich. Hebr. נִשְׁבַּח Nischbah a נִשְׁבַּח shebang, i. septem, eo quod antiquitus solent iurare repetendo septies uerba iuramenti, vel quod in initio in iuramentis adhibebantur septem testes, unde Abraham cum iuraret regi Abimelech in Bertheba statuit septem agnas, quas eidem dedit propter confirmationem iuramenti, & fœderis mitti, ut est Gen: 21. notandum præterea quod hoc uocabulum semper usurpatur in voce passiva: eo quod iurare non est res leuis, & temeraria, sed grauis, & seria, & fit cum passione quadam. Br. Ldyngu. Iurare conceptis uerbis.
- 11381-2 **to Swear** decipely. L. Deierare, deiuurare, i. Deum iurare. Gr. ἐπιόρκω: ab ἐπι, i. super, & ὅρκος, i. iuro. Διόρκω: ex διὰ, i. valde, & ὅρκος, i. iuro. Heb. חָנָה Alah. Br. y ddmfyngu, y lwmfyngu. Illum liquet mihi deierare. Terent. in Eun.
- 11381-3 **to Swear** an vntruth. G. se Pariurér. H. P. Perjurare. I. Perjurari, Spurgurari. L. Peierare, periurare, i. per se iurare. B. Walsch-Swieren, T. falsch-schweren i. fallum iurare. Gr. ἐπιόρκω: ab ἐπι, i. ultra, præter: & ὅρκος, i. iuramentum, iusiurandum. Br. y dymu anudon. Heb. חָנָה Alah. alludit ad חָנָה Eloh, i. Deus. Nam deierationes, & imprecationes diræ non sunt sine recordatione nominis Dei.
- 11381-4 **to Swear**. B. Werswieren. T. Wers-schweren. Vide to Abjure.
- b **a Swearing**. Vide Othe.
- c **a false Swearing**, or **a Swearing of an vntruth**. Vide Peratutrie.
- 11382-1 **Swate**. Saxon fpeßig. B. Sweet. T. schweiss. G. Sueur. P. Suor. I. Sudore. L. Sudor. Gr. ἰδρώς: ab ἰδρῶς, i. aqua, quia est excrementum aqueum per poros cutis exiens. Hebr. צֶרֶף Lazah, a צֶרֶף Zoang, i. motus est, motus enim generat sudorem, unde etiam צֶרֶף Zenah idem. Br. Chwys. Serpentes, neque sanguinis neque sudoris vim habent. & Plin. lib. 10. cap. 72. Tum gelidus toto manabat corpore sudor. & Virg. 3. Aen.
- 11382-2 **to Swate**. B. Sweeten. Sax. fpeßden. T. Schmitzen, per Spenth. & a fundando Sudos, schweiss, Sudos ab ὕδωρ, i. aqua. Heluig. G. Suer. P. Suar. H. Sudar. I. L. Sudare, ab ὕδωρ, ab ὕδωρ. Gr. ἰδρῶς. Br. y whýflu.
- 11382-3 **to Sweepe**: a belg. Sweepen, i. flagellare, quia solum quo dammodo tunc flagellatur. G. * Baler, Balayer: ex balay, i. scopare, forte a βάλλω, i. eicio. Vt enim immundities ædium eiciantur, comparate scopæ. * Ramonnér: ex ramon, i. scopæ, a ramis, ex quibus fiunt. B. Keeren. T. Kehren: ab eadem dictione Kehren, i. vertere, a kopsen, i. verrere, scopis purgare, a כָּרַח Careh, i. fodit, vel כָּרַח Carah, i. est incuruatus est. & Heluig. I. Spazzare, Scouare, Scopare. L. Scopare: a scopæ. Verrere: a vertere. Gr. εἰσπάω: a εἰσ, i. agito, Heb. חָרַח Laah, חָרַח Pinna, a חָרַח Panah, i. vertit faciem, & trahit uertit, verrit. Heb. 2. חָרַח Sachab. Br. y ddyfco. H. P. Barrer: a lat: verrere, idem.
- b **a Sweepe net**: ex Sweepe, i. verrere, & net, i. rete: quia hoc reris genus piscis quodammodo euerit, Vide a Dragge, or Sweepnet.
- c **a chimney Sweeper**: quia scopis mundat caminos. Vi. a Chimney-sweeper, in dictione Chimney.
- d **the Sweepings of a house or chamber or of anie other place**. I. Scopæ, Scouæ, Scouæ, Scouæ, Scouæ. G. Balieures. H. P. Barreduras. B. Wetherel, ex tot i. extra, & keeren, i. verrere. T. Busskerich: ex aus, i. extra, & kehren, i. verrere. Br. Mwmms. L. Quisquilia: arum, & quisquilia: æ, i. quidquid cadit. Proprie sedentium sunt quæ cadunt ex arboribus: ut surculi, folia, flores, & alia huiusmodi. Exverre, arum: ab exverrere, i. extra verrere. Gr. περιφάτω: ex περιφάτω, i. circumcirca abstergo: a περι, i. circum, & φάτω, i. tergo. suppetos: a σῦψω, i. extraho. Heb. מַפְּלָל Mappal, מַפְּלָל Mots.
- 11382-1 **Sweete**. Sax. fpeße, fpeße. B. Suet, soet. T. Süß. ab ὄλος, i. dulcis, suauis. & Heluig. G. Souët, Doux ou Doux. I. Soåue, dulce. P. Suåue, doce. H. Suåue, dulce. L. Suauis, e: ab suadere & auere. Dulcis est, a deliciendo. Gr. ὕδωρ, ab ὕδωρ, i. delecto. γλυκύς: Etyim. deducit a γλυκύς, i. mustum, defrutum, succus dulcis. Heb. מַתֹּק Mathok, a מַתֹּק Matak, i. dulcis, dulcescebat, unde משֶׁדֶּשֶׁת, i. potu dulci inebriari. Item mico, ut sunt nobis mitia poma.
- 11382-2 **a Sweet-heart**. B. Soet-herteken. T. Süß-hertzichen, L. Suauum, Suauifolium, vide a little heart, or sweete heart in B. lirera. H. Vide Paramour. Vide a Sweet Louer, in litter L.
- 11382-3 **to Sweeten**, or **make sweete**. B. Suet-maken. T. Süß-machen, i. dulce facere. P. Endogar. H. Endulgar. G. Addoucir. I. Adoucir. L. Dulcare, edulcare. Gr. γλυκαίνω. He. מַתֹּק Himtik. Br. yfelyssu. Vitam edulcare conuenit. Cn. Marius. Laudaturus vitæ tam dulcaræ ingenuitatem. & Sidon. Apoll. ad Agric.
- b **Sweetenes**. T. Süße, süßigkeit. B. soetichheit. G. Sonefueré ou suauité, douceur ou douceur. I. Dolcezza, suauità. H. Suauidade, dulçura. P. Suauidade, docura. L. Suauitas, siue suauitudo, dulcitas, dulcedo, dulcor, dulcitus. Gr. ἡδύτης, γλυκύτης, Heb. מַתֹּק Mothek. Br. Melyder.
- 11384-1 **to Swell**, or **be puffed up**. B. Swellen. T. Schwellen: a gr. σαλεύω, i. agitare, quia tunc fit agitatio humorum. G. s' Enflér. I. Enflare, inflare, gonfiar: ab inflare & conflare, Lat. H. Hinchårse. P. Inchårse: ab encher, i. implere. L. Tumere: a tumere, i. ita scor: quod multi tumant, quum irascuntur. Turgere, i. tuber agere. Gr. ὄψω.

Swate.
* Sudor unde.

* Baley & Ramon. unde

Chamaillér.

11405-^{*} **Synobar** Vide **Cinabar**.

11406-1 **a Synode**, *an Assemblée of ecclesiasticall persons*, G. Synode. I.H.P. Sinodo. L. Synodus. Gr. συνόδος: ex συν, i. cum, vñ: & δ-δός, i. via, iter: quod tunc multi simul iter faciant, aut conueniant & congregentur in vna via: T. Vergaderung. B. Senode, Send, Sende, Serade, Vergaderinghe, à Vergaderen, i. congregare: Br. Gorfedd, vide à Congregation, Assemblée.

11406-2 **a Synonima**, *a word hauing the same signification that an other hath*. G. Synonime com: I.H.P. Sinónimo. L. Synonima. Gr. συνώνυμα, à συν, i. con, & ὄνομα, i. nomen Synonima dicuntur quæ sub diuersis vocibus idem significant, ut Ensis, mucro, gladius.

11407-1 **Synoper**, vide **Cinober** & **Cinnaber**.

11407-2 **a Syntaxis**. G. Syntaxe. I. Sintassi. H. P. Sintaxe. L. Syntaxis. Gr. σύνταξις, i. constructio & series, à συν, i. con, vñ cum, & τάξις, i. ordinio, colloco. est enim ordinata series, & coniunctio nominum, verborum, & præpositionum iuxta alicuius lingue proprietatem, & coherentiam.

11407-3 **a Sypher**, vide **Cipher**.

11407-4 **a Sypres**, vide **Cypres**.

11407-5 **Syr & Syre**, vide **Sir & Sire**.

11408-1 **a Syren**, vide **Mermaide in maide**.

11408-2 **a Syringe**, vide **Siringe**.

11409-1 **a Syrope**, vide **Sirrope**.

b **a Syrope** made of honie and vineger. vide **Dymel**.

11409-2 **a Syrtis** omnibus linguis ita nominatur, locus est arenosus in extremitate Africæ, ubi Arenæ mouentur cum vndis, ita illud quod modo erat altum mare mox repletis est arenis. Syrtis is a sandie place in the outmost parts of Africa, where the Sand so moues with the waues, that that which was now deepe sea is straight way full of quick sandes.

11410-1 **a Syfers** vide **Cifers**.

11410-2 **a Systole**, *a kinde of figure*. G. Systole. I. H. P. Sístole. L. Systole. Gr. σύστωλη, à σύσσω, i. corripio, coërcio: ex συν, i. cum, & στέλλω, i. arceo: Est figura, qua longa syllaba contra naturam corripitur: ut apud Virgil. Connubio iungam stabili. Vbi corripitur syllaba, nu, quæ naturaliter longa est, cum à nubo deducatur: cuius primæ syllaba producitur.

11410-3 **a Sythus**, vide **Cisthus**.

11411 **a Sythe** or **sithe**. Saxon. Fichte. T. Sichte: à secando vel à sciendendo. L. Secula, falx messoria. Br. Pladur. Vi. Sithe & Sichte.

11412-1 **Syze**, vide **Size**.

11412-2 **Syzers**, vide **Cifers**.

Τέλος Δόξα τῷ θεῷ.

T

T Litera mura est, quandoquidem nisi sibi habeat comitem vocalem adiunctam vix pronunciari, nedū fari potest. Quod pronunciationem, T linguam impulsu contactis dentibus exit. Antiqui eam pronunciabant in fine vocabulorum Latinorum vt th, quemadmodum in amath, caputh, vocath, & multis alijs, vel videre est apud Ennium. In verbis Anglicanis, quæ à Latinis originem suam traxerunt, si præcedat vocalem, sequente alia vocali, pronunciatur vt si, quod videre est in vocabulo Petition. Scribebant autem antiqui quedam per T quæ nos per S scribimus, vt mettare, & pultare, pro mersare & pullare, T habet cognationem cum D. Quintil. lib. 1. cap. 4. vñdè Cassandra pro Cassandra. In Ponderibus significat obolos tres, J Isidor. lib. 14. de Metallis. Ponderib: & mens. cap. 26. In numeris notat Centum & sexaginta, J Valer de not: Rom: ex antiquiss: codice. Litera T maiuscula inter duo puncta, significat Tium, vt Tullium. Adiuncta literæ C, tunc TP Tempus est, vt videre licet apud Petrum Diaconum de notis literarum. In notis iuris T. periodo adiecta significat Tum: Comma tantum habens ad hanc modum, & lenam supra caput T. ton, cum literæ C, annexa sic Te. Tunc, Tr. tur, cum linea transversa T trans, vti & TR. Tmt. testamentum, Tit. testamenti, Tot. testamenti, TBM. tabule matrimoniales. Vid. notas Iuris à Magnone collectas, A. L. I. H. P. T. B. semper T. Gall. Te. Affyr. Thoth. Arab. Te Thy. Egypt. Teta. Aethiop. tau, Thait. Tar. tar. Arm. Tuen. Gr. τ. tau. Hebr. Tau pronunciatur thau, si verò punctum habeat in ventre h pronunt: T, significat terminum, ideoque terminat Alphabetum Hebraicum, & significat crucem, ob similitudinem fortassis quam habet cum cruce. De litera T, vide multa scitu digna apud Cal: Rhod: lib. 10. cap. 8.

11414 **Tabaco**, sic vocatur in omnibus linguis, ab insula eiusdem nominis, in qua copiose prouenit. Indorum verò lingua, à quibus certissimum est in Europam primum fuisse allatam, peicielt, seu pilcielt vocatur. viridis est optima pro vulneribus & viceribus, J Monard: Weker: & J Maison rustique. Hyosciami similitudinem refert, & vocari potest Hyosciamus Indicus, i. Indian Henbane, * folij viridis succus confert vulneri recenti licet venenato. Syrupus quamplurimus confert morbis: fumus autem folij exarati & caniculo exhalatus prodest in febre Hectica, & tussis pulmonum, eodemq; prorsus modo & vtimur quo olim * Tussilagine utebantur. Destillationem, grauedinem, dentium dolorem, capitis dolorem, & denique quoscunq; morbos ex causa frigida & humida prouenientes adiuvat & curat. Corporibus solidis & fucci plenis multum prodest, frigidis & humidis non nocet si moderatè sumatur stomacho vacuo, modo verè Indicum sit non sophisticatum, nimius excessus, corpus exiecat, sanguinem inflammatur, cerebrum lædit, & intoxicat, ventum, & cruditatem generat, & quod pessimum est talem profert habitum, vt facilius acquiri possit, quam amitti, vocatur etiam L. Pétum ita nominat: inter populos Americæ. G. Petum, fortè à Gal: Pet, i. crepitus ventris ob fœtorem, aut à Petendo, quod valde appetitur. G. 2. Nicotiane. I. Nicotiana. Vid. Nicotian.

b the keeper of a Tabaco shoppe. L. Fumi-vendulus, a smoke seller, vñdè sæpè prouenit maximus fumi questus.

11415-1 **a Taber** or **tabret**, à G. Tabour, Tambour, tabourin, bedon. Br. Tabwdd. Fland. B. tambour, tamboeck. I. Tamburino. H. Tamborin. I. 2. Timpano. L. Tympanum. Gr. Τύμπανον, à τύπτω, i. percutio, quod vt sonus cietur, percutiatur, J Fungit. B. 2. trommel. T. Ein trummen, à sonitu quem edit. H. 2. Pandéro; atabal Adufe, & tamburró. P. Atabá, pandeiro. H. 3. Atambor; à sono quodque, vel vt J Couarr: existimat, ab Hebr. טבל tabal, aut tebel, i. orbis, à forma rotunda. Hebr. 2. תוף Toph, à תפף taphaph, i. pulsauit, tympanizauit, vñdè etiam Gr. Τύψω, idem. B. y choare tabwdd.

11415-2 to play on the Taboz. T. trommen, die trommen schlaegen. B. trommelen. Vid. to Drumme. H. Tan el pandéro. P. Tangér adufe. I. Suonare di tambure, & tympano. L. Tympanum pulsare, & tympanizare, à Gr. Τυμπαρίζω. Hebr. תופף topheph, id est tympanizauit.

b **a Taber**er, or be that playeth on the taber. Br. tabwr. G. Tabourinier, loueur de tabourin. I. Suonatore di tamborino. B. trommelslager. T. Drummelschläger. L. Tympanista, à Gr. τυμπαριστής, à τύπτω, a taber or drumme. H. P. Panderatéro, aduféro. Hebr. תופף Hatopheth, à תפף taphaph, pulsauit.

11416 **a Tabernacle**. Br. tabernacl. G. Tabernacle. B. tabernaculo. I. H. Tabernáculo. L. Tabernaculum, à taberna, ob similitudinem, vt vult Verrius, quia ex tabulis fierent, J Fungit: Est autem taberna domus innaturalis imo ad tempus durat quosque res ibi venduntur, & inde tabernaculum, dicitur quedam māio quæ non propria & naturalis est, sicut sunt tentoria, & castra militum, quia ea relinquuntur finito bello: vel quia figuntur modò hic, modò illic, & mutantur, & cum transigente migrant. Vel tabernacula dicuntur à tabulis, quia tabulis constructa solent, vel quia tabulis & lignis, appendi soleant, & funibus appendantur, * Tabernaculum Dei domus erat Deo dicata, quadrata, & oblongata, tribus clausis parietibus, aquilonari, meridiano, & occidentali. Liber patebat introitus ab oriente, vt sole oriente radys eius illustraretur; partes eius, tum longitudinem, tum etiam latitudinem eiusdemq; usum Vid. Exod. 26. B. 2. Hütte. T. Lauber hütt, ex laub, i. frondes, viridia folia stirpium, arborum, & hütte, i. tugurium à hüten, i. custodire, seruare. Gr. Σκηνώμα, à σκηνή, & σκηνάζω, à σκηνή, quam præbeat. Hebr. אהל Ohel, ab אהל Ahal, i. fixit tentorium, tetendit tabernaculum, vñdè אהל אהל, Græc. idem.

11417-1 **a Table**. G. Table. B. T. taffel. I. Távola. L. Tábula, quasi trabula, à trabe, vel à Gr. τραπέζα, quasi τετραπέζα παρὰ τῶν πέλων, quod mensa initio haberent quatuor pedes. H. P. * Méfa. I. L. Mensa, quasi dicas μέσος, media, quia assessoribus alterutrinq; discumbentibus in medio esse soleat, J Vari: & Plutarch: ab esu vult J Isidor: T. 2. Ein tisch, à τίς, i. discus, vas in quo cibaria apponuntur, J Helwig, vel à Chald: דסקא Daskas, i. mensa: discus, paropsis. Hebr. שולחן Shulcan, à שולחן Shalach, misit, emisit, J Guich: nam olim ita erant factæ mensæ vt emitterentur seu extenderentur. Hinc σδλος, i. discus ad formam mensæ.

b to lay or couer the Table. G. Couurir la table. Br. y bilio bwrdd. L. Sténere mensam. H. Ponér la mesa. P. Aparellhar à mesa. I. Apparechiar la tanola. Gr. τραπέζω, à τράπεζα, i. mensa, B. De-taffel decken. T. Den tisch decken.

c **a Table cloth**. B. Een tafel cleed. G. Nappe. L. Mappa, quod à manu, quasi manum pians, vel à Syrochald: Mappah, vel quod manibus pendeat, dum sumus in mensa: mappa enim significat aliquando linteum quo manus abstergemus. I. L. 2. Mantile, quia nihil magis ad manum, quam mantile, J Becm: I. 2. Toulagia, à tabula. H. Mantéles. P. As toalhas de mesa, ou manteis. T. Ein tischsuch ex tisch, i. mensa, & tuch, pannus. Gr. δῶν, ab ὠδῶ, impello, nam propter tenuem, & subtilem texturam facillè quouis flatu huc & illuc impelluntur, magis ab ἵψα Etum Aegyptiaco, i. opus lineum, textile sine tapetes, J Guich: Br. Llien-bwrdd.

d **a Table** naphin. Vid. Naphin.

e-1 **a counting Table**. G. Tablette à escrire ou à ietter & compter. H. Tabla par escriuer ó contar. I. Tanola da scrivere ó contare. P. Copeira, ou mesa de contar. L. Abacus, ab ἄβαξ, abax, idem T. Ein schreib tisch, à schreiben, i. scribere, & tisch, i. mensa. Brit: Bwrdd-kyfrifon. Vid. a Counting table in Counting.

e-2 **a Table** whereon bankers tell their money. Vid. the Banke of usurers, sub voce Banke.

f **a Table** with one foot. L. Monopodium. Gr. Μονοπόδιον, à πῶς, i. vnus, solus, & ποῦς, i. pes.

g **a Table** set on the Arke of the old Testament. L. Propitiatorium. Gr. ἱλαστήριον, ab ἱλάσσομαι, ab ἱλάω, seu ἱλνμι, i. propitius sum. Hebr. כפרת Capareth, à כפר Capar, i. operuit obliterando, & expiando, occultauit fordes, vel offensam expiauit.

h **a Table** in a booke or Index. B. Die taffel van een boeck. G. La table d'un liure. H. La tabla de vn libro. I. Indicio, indice. L. Index, ab indicando, quoniam eo librorum argumenta indicantur. L. 2. Elenchus. Gr. ἐλέγχος, ab ἐλέγχο, quod aliquando inuestigo significat. indicis enim adminiculo inquirimus quicquid toto opere continetur. P. tauoada ou descobridor. T. Zeiger, à zeigen, indicare. Vid. Index.

i **a Table of fines**, is the making of a Table for euery Countie, where the Kings writ runneth, containing the contents of euery fine, that shall passe in any one Terme, as the name of the Countie, Townes, and places, wherein the lands or tenements mentioned in any fine, doe lie, the name of the plaintife and deforceant, and of euery manour named in the fine. This is to be done properly by the Chirographer of fines of the Common Plee: who the first day of the next Terme, after the engrossing of any such fine, shal fixe euery of the said tables in some open place of the Court of Common ples: and so euery day of the said terme during the sitting of the said Court. And the said Chitographer shall deliuer unto the Shiriffe of euery Countie, his vnder shirife or depute, faire written in parchment, a perfect content of the table so to be made for that Shire, in the terme that shall be next before the Assises to be holden in the same countie, or else in the meane time betweene the Terme and the said Assises, to be set up the first day, and euery day of the next Assises, in some open place of the Court, where the Justices

pieces of the Assise then shall sit, to continue there so long as they shall sit in the said Court. If either the Chirographer or Shiriffe faile herein, he forfeiteth five pound. And the Chirographers Fee for every such table is foure pence, *J An. 23. Elizab: cap. 3. This saith West: part. 2. Symb: titulo Fines sect. 130.*

11417-2 **Tables** to write in. G. Tabléttes à écrire. H. Las tablétas. B. tafelboeckken, a tafel, i. tabula, & boeckken, i. libellus. T. schreibtaffel, ex schreiben, i. scribere. I. Taulette. L. Pugillares, ium, & pugillaria ium, quod pugao comprehendantur, vel quasi pugillaria, quod putetur ea pungere dum in ipsis scribimus. Aduersaria, & ad & versaria, vel versere. P. Os memoriales, quod inserviant memoriae. Gr. *μνημονεύματα* à *μνήμη*, i. tabula, & *γράφω*, i. scribo. Br. *Bwddgrisenol*.

11417-3 a **Table** to play. Br. tabbler. G. Tablier à jouer, Damiér. I. Taoulière da giuocare, Damière. H. Tabliéro. P. Taboleiro. L. Tabularium, a tabula supra, tabula Luforia, alueus Luforius. T. Ein brettspiel. B. Een spelbert, ex spel, i. lus & berd, i. tabula, tick-tack-berd, idem a sono facti: Gr. *κνέβιον*, à *κνέβος*, i. tessera, alea.

b to play at **Tables**. G. Jouer aux tables, ou au Damiér. Br. *chware tabler*. H. iugar à las tablas. I. Giuocar à taoulière, à damière. P. Jogar à as tauoas. B. ticke tacken, ex sono. T. Ein brett spielen. L. Ludere scrupis, larrunculis ludere, vel alstragalis, à Gr. *ἀσπράγλαος*, unde & *ἀσπράγλιος*, idem.

c a game at **Tables** called Lurch. I. Sbaraglino.

d a **Table** man. G. Dâme, f. unde B. Dam, dammeler, dambeck. I. Dama. H. Table de tal léro. P. Tavoia de Tableiro. L. Latrunculus, latro calculus.

11417-4 a **Tablet**, which hangeth about the necke. Br. tablet, à *לבב* tabal, i. intingere, tingere, sunt enim vel colore tincta, vel è mari nata, monilia ex quibus constant. T. Halsband, halshette, ab halsh, i. collum, & hette, i. catena. I. L. Monile, quod gestantem virtutis admoncat, nam primum ob aliquod egregium factum dari solebat. Græc: *Περσπυχνίλιον*, à *πέρσι*, circum & *πυχνίλιον*, i. collum, *ἐπισημειωτός*, ab *ἐπισ*, ab eis, necto, quod innestatur collo cuius est ornamentum. Heb. *גנדי*, à *גנדי* Gnadi, i. ingressus est, induit, veste ornauit. Vid. *retera in Brooch, & Becklace, sub voce Lace*.

11418-1 a **Taber**. Vid. *Taber*.

11418-2 a **Taces**, or armor for the thighs, so called, because they are tacked or tacked on with straps of leather to the corset, i. the armor for the bodie. G. Cuissaux, cuissaux, cuissots, dicti: à cuisse, i. coxa, coxendix, femur.

11419-1 to **Tache** or **tack**. G. Attachér. I. Attaccare, ab Heb. *תקן* takang, i. fixit. Vid. to *fasten*, *Claspe*, & *Buckle*.

11419-2 a **Tache** or **hook**. Vid. *Buckle*, *Claspe*.

11419-3 **Taciturnitie**. G. Taciturnité. L. Taciturnitas. H. Taciturnidad. L. Taciturnitas, a tacere. Gr. *Σιγή*, à *σιγῶ*, i. sileo. B. *Styggen*, unde Ang. *Stygge*. Vid. *Silence*.

11419-4 a **Tacket**, or **tack**. Vid. *Stille*.

11419-5 the **Tackle**, or **tackling** of a shippe. Br. takyl-long. B. tectelunge, a tacken, i. affigere, forte à Lat. Tactus, à tangere, quicquid attingit ad nauis munimentum: ut sunt vela, funes, Anchoræ, &c. T. schiffstung, ex schiff, i. nauis, & stung, i. apparatus. G. Attirail & fourniture de nauires, cordaille, cordage de nauires. I. Cordaglia, cordagij, cordame, Gr. *ταύχων*, vauis, i. nauis, & *σύνθη*, i. instrumenta. L. Armamenta & instrumenta nauis. Vid. *formentures*, & *Cords*.

11419-6 ground **Tackles**, or **anchor cable**. Vid. *Cable*.

11420 **Tafferie**. I. Tafferà. G. Tafferàs. H. Tafferàn. P. Tafferão. B. tafferat. T. taffer, a sono sic dictum, qui tistat, & Couarru: Br. Sidar ne taffya. L. Multicia, orum, sic dicta, quia essent indumenta minutissimi filis, ideoque multis contexta. Vel à demulcendo, quia carnem demulceat. Gr. *πολύμυτος*, ex *πολύς*, i. multus, & *μύτος*, i. licium, ob rationem supra dictam.

11421 a **Tag**. Vi. *Tiget*.

11422 **Tailage**, alias **Tallage**, **Tallagium**, commeth from the French taillé, cut, a verbo tailler, to cut, i. a share of a mans substance paid by way of tribute, as it were a peece cut from the whole: or rather à B. tel, T. tol, Gr. *τέλος*, i. telonium. H. G. Peage, q. Payage. Vi. Tribute, Tolle. It signifieth with vs a Tolle or Taxe. Thence commeth Tailagiers in Chaucer for taxer or toll-gatherers.

Land in Taile, or entailed, unde.

11423-1 **Taille**, **Tallium**, commeth of the French taillé, i. sectura, a cutting, of the verbe tailler, i. scindere, to cut, signifying in our Common Law a kinde of Inheritance in Fee, opposite to Fee simple, when a man h. l. d. certain lands in taile, that is, to him and to his heires of his body lawfully begotten. This taile is as it were cut from, minced and pared from Fee simple, or Free Inheritance, because it is not in his free power to dispose of those lands, because they be as it were taillé, cut from him, or divided by the first giuer, and tied and entailed on his issue, &c. Taile is either general or especiall, whereof you may reade at large in Littleton and other Law booke. See hereof in the Termes of Law, Titulo Taile.

A Taile, unde.

11423-2 a **Taille**. Sax. *Tægl*, ex *Talea*, ob similitudinem quandam: vel ex *taille* Gal: i. sectura, quoniam solebant olim semper secare caudas bestiarum quarundam: vel à Græc. *τέλος*, i. finis, extremitas. G. *Queüe*. H. Cola. I. Coda. L. Cauda, a cadendo, quoniam quodammodo cadunt caudæ pendendo deorsum. Penis, a pendendo. Altra. Gr. *αὐχμή*, i. cauda leonis, ab *αὐχμή*, i. fortitudo. P. H. 2. *Rabo*, quasi *Rapo*, à *ραψα*, i. vulpes, quoniam vulpes habent magnas caudas. T. *epn schwantz*, transpositum ex *zanabh*, i. cauda, & *Heluig*: Br. *Kynffon*. Gr. *ὄψα*, *κέρκος*, ab *ὄψα* hargan, quod Chald: est cauda, à quo & Hungaric: *cargan*, i. cauda, & Guich: Græc. 3. *ἀλκαία*, ab *ἐλκω*, i. traho. B. *Strett*, à *stieren* siue *stueren*, i. gubernare, inquit & Io. Goropi: Becan: propterea quod caudæ in auibus idem usus sit qui gubernaculi in nauibus: quid quod & canes in currando cauda vel gubernaculo utuntur, & quod huic etymologie Becani suffragatur sciurus leuissimo signo vel cortica insidens, cauda erecta velificans, fluium traiecit, utiturq. cauda pro velo.

* Cauda, unde.

b a **doke** for a **horses Taile**. G. Sacquerelle, Sacerelle.

c the **plough-Taile**. B. *Ploegh segret*. G. Le manche de la

charue. I. *Mánica del aratro*. H. Manga o cola del arado, Bura. L. Bura, Buris, quasi *Bōos epē*, i. bouis cauda, quod caudæ bouis in modum sit facti: vel incuruata, & Fung:

11424 a **Tailor**. Br. *Taylwr*. G. Tailleur, à taillér, i. scindere, unde & T. *Schneider* dicitur, à *schneiden*, i. scindere. Est autem taillér à chald: *תלל* tala, i. concidit, fudit, & Guich: G. 2. *Sätrre*. H. Sätrre. I. *Sartore*. L. *Sartor*, à *sarcio*. Conuestitor, à con & vestio. Sutor, à *suendo*. Sutor vestiarius. B. *Bleermaker*. P. *Alfay-dre*, ab *alfaya*, i. suppellex. Gr. *ἀνέστης*, ab *ἀνέστης*, i. medeor, sano, & *metaphorice* sarcio. Sic Heb: *תופר* topher, à *תפר* taphar, i. *scindit*, confuit, quod affine *תפר* rapha, i. *sanauit*, unde *תפר* rapha, confuit, tutor. Gr. 3. *χλαμύς* *χλαμύς*, i. vestiarius, à *χλαμύς*, i. vestis, chlamys, & *ἐργάζομαι*, i. operor.

Tailer, unde

* Sartor, unde

11425 a **Tailie** or **Taille**. Vi. *Tallie*.

11426 **Taint** (Attinctus) commeth of the French taint, i. tinctus, infectus, stained, died, and either signifieth substantiue a conuiction, or adiectiue a person conuicted of Felonie or Treason. Vide *Taint*.

11427-1 to **Take**, ex Belg: *tacken*, i. arripere, tangere, deprehendere, à rango, tactum, à quo & *tack*, i. tactus, & Kilian: L. *Capere*, à *cap*, i. *vola manus*, quod in ea res capiamus. Accipere, ex ad & capere. Sumere, ex sum & meum, quasi mihi assumo, i. *nimum mihi sum*. Præhendere, ex præ, & veteri verbo *hendere*. T. *Jeb fahé*, *Empfahé*, à *הכח* pachach, i. *illaqueatus est*, *הכח* pach, i. *laqueus*, unde & *אָפּה*, seu *אָפּה*, i. *laqueus*, rete. *אָפּה* *אָפּה*, i. *illaqueare*, *אָפּה*, *אָפּה*, i. *figere*, & *Heluig*: *Steme*, à *steme*, i. *tribuere*, distribuere, *metath*: à *מנה* manah, i. *distribuit*, *partitus est*, vel ab *אָפּה*, i. *capio*, *aufero*, idem. Sic & B. *Stemen*, idem cum G. *Prendre*. H. P. *Prender*. I. *Prendere*, *Pigliare*, à Gal: *Pillér*, i. *rubbare*. perche quelli, che rubbano, pigliano. Br. *Gymeryd*. Gr. *απαρκαβέιν*, à *απαρ* hoc in loco intensiu, & *καρκαβέιν*, i. *accipere*. Heb: *הכח* lakach, idem plane quod *הכח* koac, & *הכח* lacad.

11427-2 to **Take** away. L. *Abripere*, *Diripere*, *Eripere*, ab ab, de, & *rapere*. Auferre, Adimere, ab & demere, Subducere, Remouere. I. *Leuér via*. G. *Ostér*. H. *Quitar*.

11427-3 to **Take** away by violence. Br. *y ortrech*. Vi. to *Raush*.

11427-4 to **Take** away or diminish. Vi. to *Diminish*, *Babate*.

11427-5 to **Take** away or deprive. Vi. to *Deprive*.

11427-6 to **Take** one unawares. Vi. to *Surprise*.

11427-7 to **Take** hold on. Vi. to *Attache*.

11427-8 to **Take** before. Vi. to *Preuent*, & to *Anticipate*.

11427-9 to **Take** againe. Vi. to *Resume*.

11427-10 to **Take** up before or by the way. Vi. to *Intercept*.

11427-11 to **Take** to wife. Vi. to *Marrie*.

11427-12 to **Take** out. Vi. to *Choose*.

11427-13 to **Take** heed. Vi. in *Heede*.

11427-14 to **Take** in a net. G. *Enueloppér*, *Enfermér*, *Enuironnér* de rets. I. *Prendre* con rete, *Irretire*, à *Latir* retire, ex in & rete, quasi reti quodam inuolue. Obreire, ex ob & rete. Reti implicare, Reti circundare. H. P. *Enredár*, de en & red. *Tomar* con red. B. T. *Stricken*, ex *Strick*, i. *laqueus*, *fumus*. Gr. *στυλίων*, à *στυλίων*, i. *lagena*, *retis genus*. Heb: *תפ* jakash, idem plane quod *תפ* nakash, i. *irretire* est. Br. *yithwydhwyno*.

11428-1 **Tale**. Vi. *Talle*.

11428-2 a **Tale**, ex veteri Belg: *tacten*, i. loqui. Vi. *Fable*, & *Histoire*.

11428-3 to **tell** **Tales**, or **blase** abroad rumors or reports. L. *Rumigerare*, i. *rumorem gero*. *Famigerare*, i. *famam gero*. *Famam spargere*. I. *Spargere* *rumori*, *Seminare* *fama*. H. *Diulgár* fama. G. *Faire* *con* *rür* vn bruit. T. *Ein geschrey machen*, i. *clamorem facere*. Br. *y háu chweddeu*, i. *serere* *rumores*. Gr. *διακουίζω*, ex *δια*, & *κουίζω*, i. *fama*.

b a **Tale-bearer**. L. *Rumigerulus*, i. *qui rumor em gerit*. *Famigerator*, oris, m. à *famigero*. I. *Seminatore* *di rumori*. H. *Aquel* *diuulgador* de fama. G. *Qui* *faisit* *courir* ou *seme* vn bruit. Gr. *ὁ διακουίζων*. T. *Ein gerucht trager*. Br. *chweddegerddor*, i. *cantor* *rumorum*, ex quibus *uictum* comparat.

c a **teller** of a **Tale**. L. *Fabulator*. T. *Fabell* *hang*. G. *Vn* *conteur* de *fables*. I. *Narrator* *di faule*. H. *Contador* de *cuéntos*. Gr. *παιστής*, à *παίς*, i. *fabula*. T. *Ein märe dichter*. Br. *Cwbedladroddwr*.

d a **tell-Tale**, or **prinie** **accuser**. G. *Delateur*, *Rapporteur*. I. *Delatore*. H. *Delador*, *Accusador*, *Criminador*. L. *Delator*, à de & ferro, tuli, laium. *Accusator* *oculus*, *Denuciator*. T. *Geber*. Gr. *ἐνδευκτης*, u. d. ab *ἐνδύωμαι*, i. *desero*. Heb: *משפח* meloschen, à *משפח* lathan, i. *linguax* *suit*, *obtreclauit*, unde *משפח* lathan, i. *calumniator*, *obtreclator*. B. *Benbengher*, ex *aen*, i. *ad*, & *benghen*, i. *ferre*. P. *Malfin*. H. *Malfin*, ex *malfinar*, i. *deserre*. Br. *menegwr*, ne *ddirgel* *kyhddwr*. Vi. *Sycophant*, & *Accuser*.

11428-4 a **Talet**. Vi. *Talley*.

11428-5 **Tales**, like or such, a *Larine* word. It is used in the Common Law for a supplie of men empaneled vpon a Iurie, and not appearing, or at their appearance challenged as not indifferent. In this case the Iudge vpon petition granteth a supplie to be made by the Shireene of some men there present, tales, or like in reputation to those that were empaneled. Vide *Stawnppl: cor: lib: 3. ca. 5.* & *Brooke Titulo* o. 80 *Tales*, & *auter* *Tales*, fol: 105. in whom you may reade many cases touching this matter. *Tales* also is the proper name of a booke in the Kings Bench Office, & Coke lib: 4 fol: 93. b. Vide *Plouc Narrationes*.

11429 a **Taley** or **score**. Vi. *Tallie*.

11430-1 a **Talent**. G. T. B. *Talént*. I. H. P. *Talénto*. L. *Taléntum*. Gr. *τάλντον*. Est genus ponderis, quod appensum, si *Anticum* & maius, secundum computum aliquorum, 80. minas: sin minus, 60. minas continebat. Sed & Romani *talenta* sua habuere: cum tamen *autores* haud conueniant in computationibus, ad eisdem lectorem remissum volumus. *Communior* sententia, quod illud equarit nostris *monete* 133. libras, that is, 133. pounds, this other halfe so much. I. etiam *Talénto* significat *desiderium*.

11430-2 **Talhartue**. Vi. *Prater*, *Pratler*, *Wabler*.

11430-3 to **Talke**

11430-3 *to Talk or commune together, of tale, because in talking and communing together, many tales are recited: vlex taelen Belg: i. loqui. T. Erzhien, i. enumerare, à ὄσῃ talal, i. cumulatim, coaceruunt. L. Colloqui, ex con & loqui. Ratiocinari, ex ratio & canere. Sermocinari, ex sermo & canere. Confabulari, ex con & fabulari, à fabula. Heb: דַּבָּר chafchab, i. ratiocinatus est. G. Parler ensemble, Parler quasi Paroller, à parole, i. verbum, dictum. Deuiser ensemble, Raïsonner. H. Razonar. P. Razoár. I. Ragionare, Conferire, Parlare inscieme. T. Reden, ab ἐρεῖν, i. loqui, dicere, J. Helwig: B. Reden. Gr. συρομῆναι, ex συ, i. cum, & ὁμιλέω, i. loquor. Br. y farad, ne ymddiddan. Vi. to Commune together.*

11430-4 *Talke, Vid. Speech.*

11430-5 *a Talker, B. Sprecher, Reder, Redenaer. T. Sprecher, reder, redener. G. Parleur. I. Parlatore. H. Habladór, parlero. P. Fallador. L. Loquutor, qui loquitur. Gr. Λαλος à λαλέω, i. loquor.*

11430-6 *a vaine Talker. Vid. a Prater, Pratter, Babler.*

11431 *Tallage, Vi. Tailage.*

11432 *Talle or Tale, ex altus, a, um. L. Procerus, q. ad similitudinem cere protensum. Vi. High, & Long.*

11433 *a Tallie or score. G. Taylle. H. Tája. I. Tágia, ab antiq: Lat: Taleoläre, i. scindere. Vi. a Score.*

11434 *a bankes Tailons. G. Sérrés, à ferrér, i. claudere, occludere, to shut vp. Vi. Talon, & Clawe.*

11435 *Tallow, à tollō Lat: i. to take away, because it is taken from the flesh. T. Unschlit. B. Suet. G. Suif. L. Seuum, vel Sebum, à sue, quasi Succión, quod sues (leo) abundant. I. H. P. Seuo. Gr. σῆμα, ab ἵσμι, i. sto, quia quodammodo stat seuum congelatum, vel à σάω, liquefactum, enim facillime fluit, & distillatur. Br. gwer, ne swet. Vi. Suetet.*

11436 *Talmud, a superstitious booke of the Jewish Law, inuented by their Rabbins. Idem nomen in omnibus habetur linguis: & idem mutantur ab Heb: תלמוד Talmid, i. disciplina, à תלם lamad, i. didicit.*

11437 *a Talon or clawe, ex talon Gal: i. talus. Br. Crafauc. Vide Clawe.*

11438 *Talthe, of talles and shide of wood. Vi. Talwood.*

11439 *Taltwood, y. Anno 34. & 35. H. 8. ca. 3. & Anno 7. Edw. 6. ca. 7. & 43. Eliz. ca. 14. Talthe, ibidem. It is a long kinde of shide of wood rinen out of the tree, which shortened is made into Billets.*

11440-1 *Tame or gentle, ex tam Belg: T. zaum, i. frenum, frenum ferens, freni patiens, mansuetus. Br. y ddoft. Vi. Gentle.*

11440-2 *to Tame, of tam Belg: vel ab ἐταμορ, quod à τῆμορ, i. frango, quasi fractum & contritum reddo. B. tammen, vel potius temmen, à tam, i. mansuetus, vel à Gr. ταμῶ, i. domo, J. Vandermyl: pag. 41. G. Dompter, à Lat: domare, idem, quod à domus, unde etiam Gal: Domestiquer, Adomestiquer, Adomestiquer, Appriouiser. I. Appriuer, quasi priuatum reddere. L. Domare. Gr. ταμῶ, à ταμῶ, i. domo. P. H. Amanfar. T. Zwingen, à zwang, i. coactio. B. tigen, ex binden, i. ligare. Heb: חַיִּי גְנָאֵב, i. humiliauit, mansuetum reddidit. בָּבָב chabab, i. subiugare. Br. y ddoft. Vi. to Subdue, or bring under the yoke, to Subiugate.*

11440-3 *a Tamer or breaker. B. Temmer. T. Dämmer. G. Dompter, dompteur. I. Domatör. H. P. Domador. L. Domitor. Gr. ταμῶ, à ταμῶ, i. domo. L. 2. Mansuetarius, unde H. 2. Amanfudör, idem. Vid. Eymon: in vocabulo to Tame.*

11440-4 *Tamely, gently or mildly. H. Manfa y dulcemente. I. Dolcemente, mansuetamente, piaceuolmente. G. Paisiblement, Doucement. P. Mansamente, Dulcemente. L. Dulcè aduerbium, à dulcis. L. 2. Mansuetè aduerbium, à mansuetus, a, um. L. 2. Placidè aduerbium, à placidus, a, um. Gr. ταπῶ. T. Gütlich, sanftmütig, artig, sanftmütig. B. Saackmoedich. Br. y ddoft. Vid. Deekely, Gently, Mildely.*

11441 *the shrub Tamariske, red barked and leaved like beath. G. Tameris. I. P. H. Tamarisco. L. Tamarice, Tamarix, Tamariscus. Gr. ταμαρίσκος, ταμαρίξ.*

11442 *a Tankard, transpositum ex Lat: cātharus, à Græ. κανθάρος, idem, sic dict: quod κανθάρω, i. scarabæo similis sit. J. Ios: Scal: in Catal: I. Cántaro. H. P. Cántara. T. Eine kantzhel. B. een kanne. G. Cruche, f. ex Belg: cruyche, i. hydia. Heb: קַדַּח, i. kadach, cadus, vni testaceum quo hauritur aqua. & quo olim titiones ardentes seu lampades, & tædæ gestabantur, à קַדַּח cadali, i. rutilauit, canduit instar tædæ ardentis. Br. Tanker.*

b *a Tankard-bearer. T. Ein handel trager. B. Cruychen draeger. I. Cbi porta il cantharo. H. Cantarero. P. Cantareiro. G. qui porte la cruche. L. Canthararius. Gr. κανθαροφόρος, à κανθάρω, & φέρω, i. porto, fero. Br. Tankerwr.*

11443 *a Tannet, or tawer of leather. Br. Tänner. G. Tannér, i. coriij tintor, de tan, que est puluis corticis tenuioris quercus, à Tanne, quod à castaneus, demptis prioribus tribus literis, ob colorem, qui castaneus, J. Nicod: G. 2. Conroyeur. L. Coriarius, à corium. Vide Currier.*

11444-1 *a Tanse. G. Tanaisie. H. Tanazéda. P. Tanazeida. I. Tanaceto. L. Tanacetum, vel Achanasia. Gr. ἀνανθή, i. immortalis, quod non cito pereant eius flores, J. Gerard: vel quid quidam nomine Achanasius fuerit primus herbe huius inuentor. T. Reysfarn, Wurm-braut, q. vermis herba, quia plurimum valet contra Lumbricos. B. Reysbaren, i. filicula mundificans, quod hec herba habet eum filicula similitudinem aliquam, & mundificet corpus humanum à corruptis humoribus. Wurm-bruyd. Græ. λελύφιδος ἀπτεμύσια, i. tenuifolia artemisia. Utuntur Tanaceto recentiores ad ventriculi & alui flatus discutiendos, item ad lumbricos ex ventre pellendos: quin & ad frangendos renum calculos, atque ad ciendam vrinam, J. Marthiol.*

11444-2 *wilde Tanse. G. Tanaisie sauage ou agreste. I. Tanaceto saluatico, & agreste. H. Tanazéda saluaje, & agreste. P. Tanazeida do bosque. L. Tanacetum syluestre. Gr. ἀπτεμύσια ἀγρε. L. 2. Argentine. L. 3. Argemina, ita dict: ab argenteo suo colore, so called of his silver colour. L. 4. Potentilla, nonnullis agrimonia syluestris, wilde Argemone, or bitter hearbe of the field. * Tanaceti succus cum ouo-lureis in patella fixus cum Busyro, Lumbricis aduersatur, Tanse fried*

with butter and the yolkes of egges in a panne, is good to eate against worme in the belly.

11444-3 ** Tantalus, Iouis filius ex Plote Nympha, is fuit Rex Phrigia, qui Dijs hospitio susceptus, isq; apposuit Pelopem filium suum comedendum. Sola tamen Ceres humerum comedit, alijs abstinentibus. Deinde Pelops vitæ redditus, humerum eburneum recepit. Idem quoq; Tantalus secreta Deorum hominibus indicauit, quapropter apud inferos ita cruciari dicitur, ut ad amenum fluium stans & arborem dulcibus pomis ante se videns, semper tamen esuriat & sitiat. Nam quoties ad potandum se inclinatur, vel ad carpendum pomum manus extendat, & Fluius & arbor ab ipso ita discedunt, ut attingere nequeat, ut Ouid: Querit aquas in aquis. Ita Tantalus dictus quasi Τανταλίσας, i. infelicitissimum, Tantalus sonne to Iupiter and the Nympha Plota, hee was King of Phrigia, and for that hee receiued the Gods to a banquet, and sodde his owne sonne Pelops, and gaue them him to eate, Ceres onely did eate of the shoulder, the rest forbearing that meate, yet Pelops was restored to life, and receiued an Iuorie shoulder for his owne, and also for that the said Tantalus discovered the secrets of the Gods to men, therefore is he said to be thus tormented in hell, that he stands up to the chinne in a pleasant riuer, and a tree of faire fruit hanging ouer, and yet a waies he is plagued with hunger and thirst, for when hee doth either stoope downe to drinke, or reach out his hand to take an apple, they both so retire, that hee can not touch the one, or taste the other, therefore hee may be called Tantalus, quasi Τανταλίσας, i. infelicitissimum, most unhappy.*

11445 *a Tape to binde the apron about, ex ἀρτω, i. ligo, nectō. Vide Wand.*

11446 *a Taper, or waxe candle, Sax: Tapost, ex τῆπος, i. sepulchrum, q. a solebant uti cereis in sepulchris, unde etiam Funale dicitur, à funere. H. P. Cirio. G. Cierge, m. I. Cério, o Céreo, à Lat: cereus, à cera, waxe. Gr. κηρός, à κηρος, i. cera. T. Wachlicht. B. Wasticht, ex was, i. cera, & licht, i. lumen. Br. Goleucwyr.*

11447 *Tapestrie. G. Tapiserie. B. tapisserie. T. tapezereien. H. Tapiceria. I. Tapezaria, Tapeto. P. Tapete, ou a alcautia. Br. Tapis. L. Tapetia, orum, à tapes. Gr. τῆπος, q. d. τῆπος, à τῆπος, quod pedibus conculcatur, vel à τῆπος tapes, i. tegere, operire, J. Guich: à τῆπος gnath, i. amictus vel opertus est, J. Becm: Peripectasma, à Gr. περιπτεσμάτα, à περιπτερεῖν, i. extendere. Peristromata, à Gr. περισπῶματα, à σπῆ, i. circum, & σπῶννυμι, i. sterno. Aulæum, Aulæa, quod utantur in precipue in aulis Principum. Heb: מַסַּח, à מַסַּח, i. texit, operuit.*

b *to hang with Tapestrie. G. Tapisser. I. Tapezère. H. Tapisar o Tapizar. L. Auleis ornare.*

11448 *Capinosis a figure. G. Tapinosis. I. H. P. Tapinosis. L. Tapinosis, à Gr. ταπεινός, à ταπεινός, i. humilio: est enim hæc figura rei magnæ humilitas. Huius exemplum est in hoc versu Virgiliano, Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, ubi gurgite pro mari.*

11449-1 *a Tappe or faacet whereout liquor runneth, of tap Belg: T. Zapp, à zappen, i. promere. L. Epistomium, à Gr. ἐπιστόμιον, ex ἐπὶ, i. ad, & στόμα, i. os: proprie enim est obstaculum, vel potius obturamentum, quo os alicui homini vel rei obstruitur. H. Tornillo, à tornár, i. vertere. G. Canal, Canelle, à Lat: canalis. I. Canella, f. Br. Spicked. Vi. Spigot.*

11449-2 *to Tappe a vessell. G. Mettre la canelle au vaisseau. I. Mettere la canella al vaso. H. Poner tornillo en vn baril. L. Relinere dolium, Relinere, ex re & linere, solebant enim dolia ne quid vaporis exhalaret, quam accuratissime oblini: unde quum aperirentur, dicebantur relini, soluta nimirum argilla qua erant oblita. Gr. ἀπορῶν τὸν αἶθρο. T. Ein fals anzapfen. B. Den boom insteken, quasi fundum intrudere. Br. froistio llestr. Vi. to set Abzoach, in Abzoach, & in Bzoach.*

b *a Tapster. Sax: Tappeste, of tappe. * And English words ending in Er, come from the Saxon heft, i. berus, dominus, as you would say, a Lord or master of the tappe. B. een tapper, ex tap, i. Epistomium. Gr. ταπίος, seu ταπίος, à ταπεινός, & ἀπτεμύσια τὸς ἐταπῶς, quia promi seu pinceræ fecant panem, & illum distribuant. L. Promus, quoniam promit potum. Vi. cetera in Butler.*

11450-1 *Taragon. Vi. Goats thorne, in G. & Dragant, in D.*

11450-2 *the Tarantola. G. Tarantole, f. I. H. P. Tarantola. L. Tarantula. Est taraneus venenosus, ita dict: à Taranto ciuitate in regno Neapolis, ubi maxime abundant: the most venomous spider, so called of Taranta a Cille in Naples, where they abound. Vi. Strellio.*

11451 *Tarboord. Vi. Starboord.*

11452 *to take Cardie, ex tardus. Vi. to Surprise.*

11453 *a Tare, à L. Ater, quia generat humorem atrum seu melancholicum, J. Gale: Vi. Tetch.*

b *a strangle-Tare, i. vicia strangulans, quia quodammodo strangulat segetes, J. Gerard: Vi. Tinea.*

11454 *Tares, ex Belg: terent, i. absumere, quia zizania absumit frumentum. B. O-kruyd. T. Rühwettzen. H. El ioyo. G. Yuroye. I. Logio, à Lat: Lolium, infelix, inutilis herba, implicita frumento, ipsumq; infestans. Gr. ἀλφά, per metathesin à πέλα, pro πέλα, τὰ τὸ πέλεν τὸν ἀπορῶν, ἢ τὸ λῆρον, i. διαφθεῖσθαι, unde nostrum Anglice: Raie. Gr. 2. ἑλάνιον, q. σιτοῦλῆριον, τὰ τὸ τῷ οἴτῳ τὰ περὶ σῆναι, & ἑλάνιον ἀρεῖται, vel q. σιτοῦλῆριον, à σῆτος, & ὄνα, i. nocet quod noceat frugibus. Vi. Cockle.*

11455-1 *a Target, ex Gal: targe. B. targie. T. tartsch. I. targa. H. tarja, à Lat: vulgari targia, quod in tergo, i. dorso, gestantur scuta Vi. Shield.*

11455-2 *a Target like an halfe-moone. L. Pelta. Græ. πέλτη. Heb: חֲרָבֶל peladoth. In alijs περιπασινῶς.*

11456-3 *to Tarte. Vi. to Carrie.*

11456-1 *a Tarragon. G. targon, ou dragón. H. P. taragón. L. draguncello. L. dráco. Gr. δράκων, à tarcon Arab: Nuncupatur & dragunculus hortensis, ad differentiam plantarum quarundam altiarum que dracunculi quoque nominantur: nempe dracunculus maior, & dracunculus minor: quorum naturalis dispositio est provenire sub sepimentis vmbrosis, vel prope ea. J. Dioscorid: Debet ob calorem suum immisceri lactucis, & alijs herbis frigidis, in acetarijs, J. Dodon: & Gerard: Vix vllum habet usum in medicina. Vi. Goats thorne, & Dragant.*

S f 2

11456-2 *Tarre,*

Tantalus;

* Taper, Tende;

* English words ending in Er, come from the Saxon heft, i. berus, dominus. Vid. Seruener. * Tarantolas unde.

- 1145-2 **Tarre**, à Belg: tarre, teer, & T. teh, fortè à zeh, i. lachryma, guttae est enim gummi species, quod lachrymis q. stillat & cadit. Br. tarred. G. Poix liquide: I. Pece liquida. H. P. Pex. liquida. L. Pix liquida, Pix fluida: est humor qui ex truncis stipitibusque resinofarum arborum ex furco extillat. Gr. σίκα υγρὰ, ex σίκα, i. pix, & υγρὰ, i. humida. Heb: חֵמֶץ zepheth, à radice חָצַף zaphah.
- 11457 **Tartie**, abide, or remaine. G. Targér, tardér. I. Tardare. L. Tardare à tardus, à βραδύς seu βραδύς, idè, μετὰ βραδύς, vel ab Heb: תָּרַד tarad, i. guttaum cadere. Vi. to Stay, to Abide, to Remaine.
- 11458 **Tarte**. G. S' aigrir, Devenir aigre. I. Agrir, Diuener agro. L. Acrefcere, ab acer. Acrefcere, ab acere. Gr. ὀξύς, ab ὀξύς, i. acidus. H. Acedarfe, de acido. Deninir agro. Br. ywigio.
- 11459-1 **Tarte**. G. Tarte, f. I. H. Torta, o tartara. T. Ein tarte. B. Ein tarte, ex taert, i. tener delicatus. B. 2. Terte, vel forfan à torquendo, quod fit toruofus, simili ratione qua P. Escarpedda, f. L. Scriblita, vel streblita, & T. Struble, à Gr. σπαλίστις à σπῆλος, tortus.
- 11459-2 **Tarte** or sharpe. Vide Sharpe, fower.
- 11460-1 **Tatels**. Q. An. 4. Ed. 4. c. i. a kind of hard burr, used by Clothiers & Clothworkers in the dressing of Cloth. Vide Tatels.
- 11460-2 **Tates**, armour for the thighs. Vide Tates.
- 11461-1 **Tasche**. G. Tasche. Br. Task, à τάσσω, i. ordino: statuo. Est enim ordinarius & statutus rem finiendi perficiendique modus, à quo & I. Tassa, Carico, videtur à cargo, i. onus, ut quod alicui diurnum impositum onus. P. Tarefa. H. Defajo corruptum à taxa, & Co. uarruv: T. Ein tagwerck, ex tag, i. dies, & werck, i. opus. B. daghwerck. L. Pensum, translatè, à pensum, i. manipulus lane, vel lini, aut cannabii, qui ex colo pendet & fulso trahitur. Gr. τῆς τῶν μέσων, à τῆς, i. instituo, collo, & Cok, à τῶν Cakak, i. instituit.
- 11461-2 **Tasche** alia Taxe, by Maister Camden, following the authority of Doctor Powell, whom he greatly commendeth for his diligence in the search of antiquities, is a British or Welsh word, signifying Tribute. Vide Gilde.
- c **Tasche** or taxe. G. Tasche. Vide Tasche & Tape.
- 11462-1 **Tassell**. Vide tuft.
- 11462-2 **Tassel** or Tiercel, or the male of a hawke. G. Tiercelet. I. Terzolo. P. Terceyro. H. Tercero. L. Tertiolus, aut falco mas. quod magnitudine corporis & viribus ad tertiam solummodo partem accedit ad feminam, because in bignesse and strength of bodie he is commonly a third part lesse then the female. L. Tertarius.
- 11463 **Taste**. G. Taster. B. Tasten, i. leuiter attingere, goustér à Latini gustare à Gr. γούσσει, i. gustabilis, degustare, delibare. T. Schmecken. B. Smaechen, à smaech, i. sapor, gustus. I. Gustare. H. P. Gustar. Gr. γούσσει, à γούσσει, quasi d'eu liquidorum enim præcipue est gustus. Heb. טָגַם Tagnam gustauit, alludit ad טָגַם Menat, i. modicum, nam primoribus labris aliquid parim degustando sentimus saporem. Br. y brosi, Vide to Smaech.
- 11464 **Tast**, neut: or hane a tast or sauuor. G. Auoir saueur, & goust. I. Hauer sapore, & goust. H. Tenér sabór y gusto. L. Sappere, à σῆπει, gr. i. sapiens, quoniam lappere aliquando etiam significat sapientem esse. T. Schmecken, à schmach, i. sapor, Ein schmach haben. Gr. χυμίζω, à χυμός, i. sapor, óris, habere saporem. Br. y flüssu.
- b **Tast**, or the sense of tastinge. G. Goustement & goust. L. gustus à gousto, gustatus, à gustando. Gr. γούσσει, à γούσσει, i. gusto. I. H. P. Gousto, effo gustare. T. Versuchung. Br. blás. Vide Sabour.
- c **Tast** bath a good Taste. Vide Sabour.
- d **the Taster of a King**. G. Escuier trenchant, parce quil tranche la viande du Roy & en fait le premier lessay. T. Crepenter. I. Crepenter. H. qui haze la salua gustando, i. qui cibos saluos reddit securosque gustando. B. Proeuer à pœuen, i. probare cibos & tentare num salubres sint. L. Prægustator, ex præ & gustator, à gusto. Gr. πρὸς γούσσει, à πρὸς γούσσει, i. prægusto.
- 11465 **Tattle**, ex tateren, bel. Titubare, balbutire, confundere verba. Vide to Rattle, gabble.
- b **Tatler**. Vide Rattler & babler.
- 11466 **Tatta**, vox infantium patribus ablandientium. Vide Dabde.
- 11467 **Tatters**, or ragges. I. Straccia. Vide a Ragge.
- 11468 **Tauerne**. Br. Tafune. B. G. Tauerne. H. P. L. Tauerna, seu taberna idem quod à tabulis quibus claudabatur aut à trabibus quasi trabem vinaria, caupona, à gr. καμπύλιον. L. Oenopolium, ex oinos, i. vinum & πόλις, i. vendo. T. ein weinshank, ein weinhaus, à wein, vinum, & haus domus. Heb. תַּוּרֵן Zonah, sic appellata quod escas præparet, & vendat, à תָּוֹן zon, i. cauponari.
- b **Tauerner**. G. B. Taternier. I. Tauernier. H. Tavernero. P. Tauernero. Br. Tafarnwr. L. Tabernarius. L. 2. caupo, cupo, à gr. κατὰ πόλιν, idem, & sepius ponitur pro eo qui corrumpit, & adulterat vinum, à πώλει, i. vinum, & κατὰ πόλιν, i. malefacere, adulterare. Gr. 2. οὐνοπώλης, ab οἶνος, i. vinum, & πώλει, i. vendo, i. quoniam vendit vinum. T. Een wirtde. Belg: Weerd, quod idem significat. Vide Wintener.
- 11469 **Taught**, à Belg: Tucht, i. Doctrina, Disciplina. G. Appris, Appris, Enseigné. I. Insegnato. H. Enschado. Vide to Teach.
- 11470 **Taunt**, of Tangele, Lat: vel Tentare contutis, eo enim tangitur fama & tentatur patientia, vel ex Belg: pbrasi in de Tan= den werpen, to cast in the teeth in os obiectare. Magis à B. tanden, à tand, i. dens, q. dentibus aliquem impetere, invadere. Br. Ké= rydd sen. G. Reproche, f. parole iniurieuse, brocard, ex duabus dictumibus Belgicis, Brochard, i. bolus durus. Magis à B. Brochen, brecken, i. frangere legem, infringere ius, committere multam. L. Dictérium, ex dictum, & ríus, aut δεικνύειν, τῆς τῶν est Græcorum κατὰ πόλιν. & Beem: vel à dictare frequentatiuum concumelia, à contemptu, vel a con & tumore, conutium, quasi conuocium, mutata litera à concitatione vocum, vel à vitium, opprobrium. T. Schmachwort, ex schmach, i. conutium, & wort, i. verbum. Græc. σκώμμα, à σκώπτω, i. caullor. Heb: חִינָה Scheninah, à חִינָה acutum, à חִינָה shanan, i. acuit. Vide Repioch, Checke.
- 11471 **Taurus**, or the celestial Bull. B. De Bulle. T. Otter. G. Tauréau. I. H. Toro. P. Tauro. L. Taurus. Gr. ταῦρος secundum Zodiaci signum, ita nimirum dictum, vel quod tum demum appareant taurorum, boumque opera, cum luxuriarint, iam post

* Taurus signum celestie vnde.

imbres Apriles lata Agritolarum Sara, vel quod sicut Taurus animal est ariete fortior, ita Sol etiam, in illo signo existens potentior est in suis qualitatibus quam fuit in Ariete.

11472 **Tautologie**, a figure. G. Tautologie. I. H. P. L. Tautologia. Gr. ταυτολογία, à ταύτα, i. eadem, & λόγος, i. sermo. Est autem viciosa repetitio eiusdem Dictionis, aut sententiz per alia etque alia verba.

11473 **Tawer of Leather**. B. Touuer, à touuen, i. macerare. Vide Tanner.

b **Tawne** colour, quasi a tanned colour. G. Tanné. Vi. Tannet.

11474-1 **Taxe**. Vide Tasse, Colle.

11474-2 **Taxe**. Br. Tax. G. Taxer. T. Taxiren. B. Taxeren. H. Taxar, Tassar. I. Tassar. P. Taxar. L. Taxare, sic diff: à frequenti illo tactu, aut tractatu, qui ubi quid estimandum & ponderandum, requiritur, vel fit à Gr. αὔξω, i. augmentum, auget enim pretium illarum rerum, quibus imponitur taxatio. T. Schactzen. Gr. τιμῶν, à τίω, i. æstimo in pretio habeo. Heb: חִיקָה hokir, à חָקַק iakar, i. care estimatus est. Vide to Talue & Price.

11474-3 **Tax** queras in Cat.

11475 **Tazel**. Vide Tazel.

11476-1 **Teach**, or instruct. L. Docere, à Gr. δίδωμι idem, vel à * Δόγματι

* Δόξω, i. video, cenfeo, vnde δόγματα sapiencia. T. Lehren. B. Leeren vnde Ang: to learne. T. 2. Unterweisen, ex unter, i. sub, & weisen, i. monstrare, q. abstrusa monstrare. Gr. * δίδωμι, à δίδωμι, i. scio, cognosco, vel παρὰ τὸ δίδωμι τὸ καλόν, i. dare ea quæ bona sunt & palabra. G. Enseigner, quasi insignire, vel insignem facere ita I. Insegnare. H. Enschär. P. Ensenar, ab insinuando, vel à sene, ut cuius sit alios instruere, deducit Covarru: Br. y dyfca ne sfordio. Heb: יָדַע lamad, i. docuit, edocuit. Vide to Instruct.

11476-2 **Teach** otherwise then was taught before. L. Dedocere, i. secus atq. quis doctus est docere, atq. ab eo quod quis edoctus deducere. Gr. Μεταδίδωμι, à μετά aliter, & δίδωμι doceo. Br. y dyfca modd auall. B. Ont-leeren, Angl: Un-learn. T. Ab-lehren. G. Des-Enseigner. I. Disensegnare. H. Des Enschär. P. Defensenar, quasi Disinsignire.

11477 **Teale**, a fowle so called, ab Hol: Teeling, quid à Teelen procreare, gignere, ob numerosum eius proventum, for the great number of young ones that he brings forth, aut per inuersionem à תֵּיאל ad, i. peperit, hinc תֵּיאל, i. femina, & Heluig: G. Halebrent, Halebrin, Allebrent, Albrént, à Béal-dos, i. anas, a Ducke or Drake, & Nicodé G. 2. Sarcelle, Cercerelle. I. Cercella. H. Cerceta, vel à L. Querquedula, idem, quod à querquero, i. quivering, or shaking for cold, ob gelidum Hibernumque tempus quo maxime apparent, aut fortè à sono quem edunt, à quo T. Bricken, à seno, Brick & ente, i. anas, a Duck. T. 2. Busch. L. 2. Bofcus. Gr. βοσκός, à βόσκειν, i. pasto, quod sit vorax & pastui indulgens. I. 2. Scouola.

11478 **Team**, alia Theam or Theme, is an old Saxon word signifying a Royaltie granted by the Kings Charter to a Lord of a Manor, & Brads: lib. 3. tract. 2. cap. 8. Master Skene saith it is a power to haue seruants and slaues, which are called Natiui, Bondi, Villani; and all Baronies infeofed with Theame, haue the same power: for vnto them all their bondmen, their children, goods, and chattels, properly appertaine, so they may dispose of them at their pleasure. Theme cometh from Than, i. seruus, & Theam est propago villanorum.

11479-1 **Teame**, or Teeme of Oxen to draw the Plough. B. Teem, i. Teame, Teeme. L. Temo, à tenendo, ut vult Varro, lib. 6. de lingua Latina, quod iugum & plaustrum contineat. Protelum est verbum obsoletum. H. G. Timón. P. Temón. I. Timone, accipitatorio, à copulando. Gr. τῆς, à τῆς, i. traho. Br. Lhythychen.

11479-2 **Teare** in weeping, of the English word to Teare or rent, because Teares proceede from the vexation, grieve, and as it were renting and tearing of the minde, eodem modo G. Larne, f. I. H. P. Láryma. L. Láchryma, à lacerando, ut sint lachrymae dicte quasi lacerimæ quoniam ex animi laceratione cidentur. vel Láchryma, à Gr. Λάχρυμα idem, D. in L. mutato. Itaque olim Dachryma dicebantur, & Fest: Br. Digren. Λάχρυμα verò fit à λείω, i. mordeo, eo quod τὰ δάκρυα morficant. Heb: חִינָה Dinah, i. lachryma madida. B. Crane, Cray. T. Cräher, Treher, fortè à ὀρνίς, i. lucus, lamentatio planctus.

11479-3 **Teare**, or rent, fortè ab Heb: תָּרַח Taraph, i. arripere, & snatch hastily, which is the cause of tearing. L. Lacerare, à lacer & lacerus, à λείω, i. fissura, & Beem: G. Deichrer, Epiecer. H. P. Deipederar, à Gr. σπαράσσω, à σπῶ, i. traho, & σπῶ, i. abscindo. Heb: קָרַח karah. I. Stracciare, Squaricare. Br. y deryllo, y rwygo.

11479-4 **Teare**, or shed Teares. Vide to Weepe.

11480-1 **Tatels**, ex T. Dittel, i. carduus thistles, herba cuius flore vtuntur fullones in pannis carminandis. Dicitur ab Anglico verbo to teaze, i. carminare aut lente diueller. Gr. δειλός quasi dicas fruibunda tam florem enim, quam folium bibulum habet. L. Labrum veneris, à folijs que instar pulvis habet excavata & vndique conuoluta, adeo ut post pluuias in se aquam longo tempore detentam contineant, quibus Veneram vlam fuisse pro Malluio fabulantur poetæ. I. Cardo & Dissaco. T. kartenbissel, gardenbraut, boubenstrel, & bueberkarten: H. cardencha, cardo penteador. G. Cardón, à carder, & berge à bergier, consule Dioscorid. lib. 3. cap. 2. & in eum Mathiol.

11480-2 **Tastie**. Vide Tette.

11481 **Teate**, or dugge. Sax. Tite, Tette. B. titte. T. tist. I. Tetta. H. P. Tetta. G. Tetin, tette, f. de gr. τὸν τῆς τῶν idem à τῆς, i. imponere, eo quod in ob infantium imponatur. G. 2. Mammelle. I. Mammella, à L. Mammilla, à mamma, f. ex voce infantium factum. μάμμη quoque gr. dictio est, qua significatur auia, i. patris seu matris mater: Hoc etiam nomine infantuli matrem vel nuatricem appellant, sicut patrem ratam; Vber eris, quia lacte vberta, vel quia vuido humore scil: lactis, more vuarum plena. gr. 2. δὴ δὴ fiet: quod lactentes faciat τεινῶν, i. pinguescere, & qu: Efflorescere. Gr. 3. μάδω, i. plenus, i. plenus, utpote lacte plenus. Heb. שָׂדֶה Shad, חָדָה à Shadah, i. humorem seu lac colligit in mammillis, seu vberibus. Br. brón, ne déthen. Vide Nipple.

11482 **Teazill**, Vide Teasel.

11483 **Ten**

11483 **Tedious**, à lat: tedium, à **ἴδω** Tar, i. abire, repellere, abominari, quæ omnia tedium mouent. **ἴδω** Guich. L. Fastidiosus, fastus, molestus, à moles, morosus, à contrariis moribus. L. Fastidiosus, fastidiosus, spiacevole, H. Fastidiosus, fastoso, mohino, q. masino aut musino, i. rostrum. **ἴδω** Couaruv: Regaion, à re, & gannio, à **ἴδω** Ganar, i. murmurare idem. **ἴδω** Facheux, à **ἴδω** pac q. fac. Chald. i. contristat. Guich. B. **ἴδω** Boetie, verdietich, à mûe h, labor, iniquis. T. **ἴδω** verdietich, à verdietich, i. ægre ferre, & molestie. Gr. **ἴδω** ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀδυρόμενος, i. molestia, δὲ ὀδυρόμενος, à δὲ, & ὀδυρόμενος, quasi in fumendo cibo difficilis. **ἴδω** ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀδυρόμενος, ex δὲ & ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀδυρόμενος, cui placere difficulter queas, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀδυρόμενος, ab æquiuat. præpositum & ἀλλὰτος ab ἀλλὰτος, i. muto, commuto, cum quo contrahi, aut cum quo commercium haberi non potest. Heb. **ἴδω** ἴδω goguel, i. fastidiosus à **ἴδω** Gagnal, i. nauseat, fastidiuit, præ nausea auersatus est, cum nausea abiectus & deiecit. Heb. 2. **ἴδω** Kacheli, à **ἴδω** Kachah, i. durus & rigidus fuit. Br. anniben. blimhir, i. longo tadio molestus.

11484-1 a **Teeme**. Vid. **Teame**.

11484-1 a **Teeme**, or to beare children, forte à remone: nam bubulcorum vox est, cæia in unaquoque refert ad iugum supplendum prole sufficere: unde apte transfertur à bobus in eos, cum continua generatione iugum coniugis & patrisfamilias sustentatur.

11484-2 **Teeth** the plur: number of **Teeth**. B. tanden. T. zanen, zenen. Sax. Tenen. G. dente. I. Dent. P. Dentes. H. Dientes. L. Dentes. Gr. ὀδόντοι. vide Etym. in tooth.

11485-1 to **Tell** or say, ex talem, belg. i. dicere. Vide to **Say**.

11485-2 to **Tell** or number ex tellen. B. & T. **Tellen**, i. numerare. Vi. to number.

11485-3 to **Tell** or declare ex B. taelen, vertellen idem Vide to **Declare**, rehearse, recount.

11485-4 to **Tell** one what he shall write. Vide to **Dictate**.

11485-5 I can **Tell** or I cannot tell à phrase used in English for I know or I know not as much to saie as I can tell if I would seing I know it. B. **Tell** mete. T. **Tell** meits. i. I am writing of it. G. le Scay. I. Iofo. H. Yofe. L. Ego scio, &c.

11486-1 **Teller** an officer in the Exchequer of which sort there be 4. in number: and their office is, to receaue all moneyes due to the King and to giue to the clerk of the Pel a Bill to charge him therewith. They also paie to all persons any money payable vnto them by the king by warrant from the Auditors of the receipt. They also make weeklie and yearlie bookes both of their receipts and payments which they deliuer to the Lo: Treasurer.

11487 **Telonyum**, or Breue essendi quietum de Telonio, is a writ lying for the Citizens of any Citie, or Bourgeses of any Towne, that haue a Charter or Prescription, to free them from tolle, against the officers of any towne or market, constraining them to pay tolle for their merchandize, contrary to their said graunt or Prescription.

11488 **Temeritie**. G. Temerité. I. Temeritá. H. Temeridád. L. Temeritas, forte à temeto, i. vino forti. Vid. **Rachneffe**.

Temper. 11489 to **Temper**, rule or moderate. B. temperen, matighhen, à mate, i. mensura. T. temperiren. G. Tempeir, attempér. P. Temperár. H. Temptár. I. L. * Temperare, i. tempore agere, hoc est temporis rationem inter agendum habere, moderare, i. modum statuere. Br. y ardymerw, ne irwli. Gr. ἐυθύω, ab ἐυθός, i. rectus, ab ἐυ, i. bene, & τίθημι, i. pono. Gr. ἀμείλιχον παρὰ τοῦ ἀμείλιχον, ab ἀμείλιχον, i. misceat, commiscuit, infundendo liquorem, immiscuit, à quo & T. **Mistigen**, i. admiscere, temperare admiscendo, sic enim aliquando dicimus vinum aqua temperare, quod Græci dicunt κεραινωσθαι, & σμικρύνειν. Hebr. 2. **ἴδω** Ragnah, & propriè de bono pastore dicitur gregem pascere, & completitur in se omnia officia boni pastoris ut est educere oues, regere, tueri, alere, & potare. Vid. to **Rule**, & to **Moderate**.

Temperare. b-1 **Temperance**. G. Temperança. P. Temperança. H. Templança. I. Temperança. L. Temperantia, à temperare supra. Gr. σωφροσύνη, à σός, saluus, & φρον, i. mens, σόφρων, enim est homo salu mentis, ut è contra ἀσώτος, homo perditus, unde à **Dotte** Anglicè. T. **ἴδω** Heiligheit. B. **ἴδω** Aticheyt. Br. **ἴδω** Aymmer. Vid. to **Temper**.

Song, unde. b-2 a **Temperature**. G. Temperature. Br. tempriad. H. Templança. T. temperament. I. L. Temperatura, temperamentum est proportio partium simplicium, quæ constituunt corpus mixtum, ut quum quæpiam calida, frigida, sicca aut humida esse dicimus. Gr. κράσις, à κράω, i. misceo. Heb. **ἴδω** Malac, i. misceat, unde Gr. **ἴδω** Malac, à Lat: Misceo. T. **ἴδω** Mischen, idem.

11490 a **Tempest** or great storme of winde and raine. B. tempest, onsweber. G. Tempeste. L. Tempestas, à tempore, quasi temporis ætus, horrida tempestas, & calamitosa, cœli intemperies, inuasio, & procellæ: unde I. Tempest, à H. Tempestad. P. Tempestade. Br. temest, to storm. T. **ἴδω** Gellum wæter, quasi importunus aer, deriuari poterit bugestum, à būren, à sōpāw, sōpēwēw, i. sternere, quia violentia sua & atrocitate sternere conatur omnia. Est autem wæter. Sax. Wæd. n. ab æther, æthra, αἰθήρ, αἰθήρ, παρὰ τὸ αἰεὶ δειν, i. à continua & perenni agitatione, aut magis ab **ἴδω** Adar, i. illustris & clarus fuit, splenduit instar cœli. Hinc & wæter, ab αἰεὶ δειν, i. tempestate ac procella agitari, **ἴδω** Helwig: bugwæter, ex **ἴδω** negat: & wæter, i. tempus, aer. Gr. ἀέλας, i. procella, turbo. Dicta putatur, à τὸ δειν αἰεὶ, i. spirare, & αἰεὶ δειν, i. conuolueret, seu intorqueret, ἀέλας, sic dict quod mare ζέει, i. feruere, & æstare faciat; vel παρὰ τὸ ζέει, i. λίαν αἰεὶ δειν, i. σὺς ἐρεσσαι, i. quod multum circumgyrat, & sic plus est quam ἀέλας. Heb. **ἴδω** Scharah, à **ἴδω** Sagnar, i. tempestuosus fuit instar turbinis, & procellæ magnæ. * Procella, quod omnia procellat, i. concutiat, percellere enim percutere est. * Turbo, qui repentinis flatibus profluit & omnia turbat. Vid. a great and sudden shower of Raine, or haile, sub voce Raine.

Procella, & urbo, unde. 11491-1 a **Temple**. B. T. **Temple**. G. **Temple**. I. **Temple**. H. P. **Temple**. L. i. **Templum**, à contemplando, **ἴδω** Fungit: & Franc: Syluius in orat: pro Murena, à τῆς, i. τῆς, i. seco, **ἴδω** Scalig: quia delubrum, seu templum, ab alijs ædificijs remotum, aut distinctum. Unde & Græci τῆς, i. delubrum, à τῆς, i. seco quod ab alijs ædificijs rescabatur & distinguebatur, & sic distinguebatur, **ἴδω** Auctore

* Fetto. Alij à Deo simulacro dedicata dictum existimant. Seruius dictum ait * Delubrum, quod sub uno tecto multa complectatur numina, quia uno tecto diluatur. Alij delubrum locum esse templum, ubi aqua currat dictum etiam à diluendo. * Fanum à Fauno, cui consecratum, **ἴδω** Lubin, à Fauno, fana, quod pontifices sacrandu illic santur, **ἴδω** Pomp: Ler: de Sacerdot: apud Latin: Nonnulli à Fannis, qui edere solebant diuina oracula * quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ φανερόν, i. manifestum, quod è fano responsa darentur. Unde fanaticus dictus insanus, quod sacerdotes insanire viderentur, aut furere, cum sua darent responsa. Quin & profanus homo est impius, quasi à fani religione alienus & remotus. Gr. **ἴδω** Nads, & Attic: νεός, à ναίω, i. habito, quod in eo habitat Deus. Vi. Church.

b **Templers**, Templarij. See in **Knights**, **Knights**, of the Temple. These while they flourished heere in England, which seemeth to be all that time, betweene Henry the seconds dayes, vntill they were suppressed, had in euery Nation a particular Gouvernor, whom Bract: calleth Magistrum militum Templi, i. cap. 10. of these reade M. Camden. See **Hospitallers**.

11491-2 **Temples** of the head. G. Temples. I. Le temple. L. Tempora, à tempore, quod potissimum ex ijs ætas hominum cognoscatur, **ἴδω** Bec: B. **ἴδω** Slach, slach des hoofds, i. pulsatio capitis quia arteriarum pulsus ibi euident apparet, unde Gr. Κρόταφος, & plur: κροτάφοι, ex κρότος, i. pulsus, & εἶναι, i. tactus; quoniam arteriarum pulsus ibi bene tangi possunt. B. item Die slaep. T. Der schlaf, i. sopor, à schlaffen, i. dormire, quia læsa tempora, soporosos causantur æstus, à requie enim temporum somnus ad oculos venit cui Etymo conuenit illud Psalmistæ. Si dederis somnum oculis meis & palpebris meis dormitationem & requiem temporibus meis. H. Las sienes, à sensu, quia ibi præcipue sentitur arteriarum pulsus, **ἴδω** Couaruv: rament. H. 2. Sien & sienes, à sene deducit ob rationem relatum ab ætate superius. P. Fônte de la cabecq, i. fons capitis. Br. **ἴδω** wædden.

11492-1 **Temporall**, or that lasteth but for a time. G. Temporel. I. Temporel. H. P. Temporal. L. Temporalis, à tempus. T. **ἴδω** Zeitlich, ex zeit, i. tempus, ein zeitlang. B. **ἴδω** tûst, ex tûd, i. tempus. Gr. πρόσκαιρος, ex πρόσ, i. ad, & καιρός, i. tempus, ἀπὸ τοῦ χρόνου, ab ἀπὸ τοῦ χρόνου, i. paruus, paucis, & χρόνος, i. tempus. Br. **ἴδω** Amserol.

11492-2 **Temporalities** of Bishops, Temporalia Episcoporum, be such reuenues, lands, and tenements, as Bishops haue laid to their Sees, by the Kings, and other great personages of this Land, from time to time, as they are Barons and Lords of the Parliament. Vid. **Spiritualities** of Bishops.

11492-3 to **Temporise**, to obserue and apply himselfe to the times. G. Temporiser. H. P. Temporisar. I. L. Temporisare, i. tempore seruire.

11493 to **Tempt**. G. Tentér. I. L. * Tentare, frequentatuum, à **ἴδω** Tentare, Lat: rendere: quoniam qui tentat aliquem, sepe numero tendit illecebras, à quo & P. H. Tentar. Gr. **ἴδω** Πειράζω, à πείρα, i. conatus, inceptum, experientia, periculum. B. **ἴδω** Versoecken, onderfuecken. T. **ἴδω** Versuchen, à ver, intensiua, & fuchen, i. querere, q. sedulo querere. Br. y hâdu. Hebr. **ἴδω** Niffa, i. tentauit, unde nomen loci **ἴδω** Niffa, ubi populus, Israel tentauit deum in solitudine, **ἴδω** Psalme 95:8.

b a **Tempter**. G. Tentatur. I. Tentatōre. H. Tenradór. L. Tentator. Gr. **ἴδω** Πειράζων, à πείρα, i. tentando. Heb. **ἴδω** Menisse, à **ἴδω** Nafa, tentauit.

11494 **Ten**. Vid. **Tenne**.

11495-5 a **Tenant**, of tenant, the participle of tenir Gal: i. to hold, **ἴδω** Tenant, or of the Lat: participle, tenens, because whoeuer holdeth at rent any house, ground, or other tenement, is a tenant. Br. **ἴδω** Dêlad. B. **ἴδω** huerline, ab hueren, i. conducere, een inwonder. T. **ἴδω** Ein mitsling, à miten, i. conducere, ein inwöhner, ex inn, i. in, & wohnen, i. habitare. G. Louagier, à louer, i. conducere, to rent, to hire. L. * Inquilinus, ex in & colo. I. **ἴδω** Affittatore, chi piglia a fitto, dicitur & * pigionaro forsan, à pigione, a doue or pigion, quoniam puerumque qui conducunt domus, habitant ut inquit, Iuuenalis molles ubi reddunt oua columbae. H. Alquilador. P. Alugador. **ἴδω** Vinea tamen ab Arabico ait Alquile, i. precium pro usu rei qualicumque. Gr. **ἴδω** εἰσβολὴς ἐν ἀλλοτρίᾳ οἰκίᾳ, ut Appianus exponit, i. qui alienam domum incolit, ab εἰσβολή, i. incolo, inhabito, ex ἐν, i. in, & οἶκος, i. domus. Heb: **ἴδω** gher, q. d. in aliena domo peregrinus, à **ἴδω** ghor, i. peregrinatus est, cum metu habitauit in loco peregrino.

11495-2 **Tenant**, or Tenaunt. Vid. **Tenant**.

11495-3 a **Tench** fish. G. Ténche, ténche. Fland: **ἴδω** Tinck. I. H. Tenca. L. Tinca & Merula lacustris. B. T. **ἴδω** Stijse. Sax: **ἴδω** flie.

11496-1 to **Tend**. Vid. to **Attend**.

11496-2 to **Tend**, as to some conclusion, or end. G. Tendre. P. H. Têder. I. L. Têdere, à Gr. **ἴδω** Têro, i. tendo. L. 2. Spectare, frequent: à specio antiquo verbo, propriè enim est multum fixè intueor, eleganter uero accipitur spectare, pro eo quod est ad rem aliquam pertinere tendere, seu referri, à quo & T. **ἴδω** Sehen, i. videre. Br. y bendrych. B. **ἴδω** Rêchta ten, & trichten, à recht, i. rectus, directus, quasi in scopum recta quid diripere. Heb: **ἴδω** Nasang, i. profectus est, tendendit, eleuauit se de loco ad alium.

11496-3 **Tend** significth as much as to endeouour, or offer, or shew forth, of the Lat: tendo, to extend or stretch out, as to tend the estate of the partie of the Demandant, **ἴδω** Old Nat: br. fol. 123. b. to tend to trauers, **ἴδω** Stauf. praro. to 96. to tend an Auertment, **ἴδω** Britton, cap. 76.

11497 **Tendcheued**, a Saxon word of ten and heued, of ten heads, Decanus vel caput decem familiarum, of this See, **ἴδω** Roger Hoeneden, part: post: annalium, fol. 346. A. Vid. **franch Pledge**.

11498-1 **Tender**, or soft. G. têndre. I. ténere. P. tenro. H. tierno, à Lat: tener, idem. B. **ἴδω** tfeer, wec. T. **ἴδω** Zart, weych, Hebr: **ἴδω** Rac, i. tener, à **ἴδω** Rachach, i. mollis fuit instar cere quæ despendo, vel ad ignem aut solem posita statim liquefit & defluit, tener fuit, emollitus est. Br. **ἴδω** Gwyddaid. Vie. **ἴδω** Soft.

11498-2 **Tender**, of the French tendre, i. tener delicatus, delicate, tender and soft, but in our Common law it betokeneth as carefully to offer, as to tender rent, is to offer it at the time and place, where and when it ought to be payed. To tender his law of non Summons, **ἴδω** Kitchen.

¶ Kitch: fol: 197. is to offer himselfe readie to make his law, whereby to proue that he was not summoned. *Vid. Law. Vid. Make.*

11499-1 a **Tendrill**, or yong branch of a tree. *G. Tendrion, ou tendrillon. I. Tenero, a tener, germoglio, dimin: a germen. L. Turio, a tyro, vel turiones, quasi teneriores, a tener. Gr. Sallō a Salla, germen, sic Sallō, a Sallō, idem: unde nostrum Blossome. T. Janger Zuerich. B. Jonghe swacke, i. juvenis pullus, ramulus. Vid. Sprigge. & Shooote.*

11499-2 the **Tendrill** of a vine. *G. Le tendrion, ou tenon de la vigne, a Lat: tenendo dictum. I. Il tralcio, ha laccio, i. laqueus. B. De tleere tyn gaert rancphens die om de staken loopen en broken, teneri palmites palum circumdantes. L. Capreolus, quasi capreolus, a capiendo: Capreoli enim, hoc loco sunt, claviculi intorti in vitibus, & veluti quidam cincinni in tenuioribus pampinis apparentes, quibus vitis veluti manibus quibusdam adminicula complectitur. H. garcillo de la vid: diminut: de garço. Arabicum ait Guadix, i. corona, ab Heb. גר, i. corona seu circulus vult ¶ Couarruv: Br. Can-giesanc winwydden, quod term. Anglie: explicat. Gr. ἄλκ-ος, ab ἄλκω, voluo, circumago, verto, suis enim involucribus assurgentem vitem implicat & sustentat.*

11500 ¶ **Tenement**. *G. Tenement. I. H. P. Tenemento. L. Tenementum of tenere to hold. It is diversly used in the Common law, most properly it signifieth a house or home-stall, but in a larger signification it is either taken for house or land, that a man holdeth for another, of which and the diversitie consule Iurisperitos corunque libros. Vid. Tenant.*

¶ **Tenant**, or Tenaunt, commeth likewise of the Latine tenere, to hold. It signifieth in our Common law, him that possesseth lands or tenements by any kinde of right, be it in Fee for life or for yeares. The diversitie of tenants and tenures, is not my purpose to shew you, wherefore, looke you law bookes, therefore see Tenant.

Tenne unde.

11501 **Tenne**. *Sax: Tenn. B. tien, thien. T. Zehen, qu. zu ev, i. ad nouem scilicet unum, cum enim evra, i. nouem numerus sit novus, & reliqui numeri iungantur ordine a principio ad decem, fit ratio Elym: subsistat. L. Decem. G. Dix. I. Dieci. H. Diez, a dix, q. sépa, more Græcico, ¶ Becm: magis, a Chald: דעקא, i. decem, ¶ Guich: Br. Deg.*

¶ **Ten Commandements**. *G. Les dix Commandemens, le decalogue. Br. y Deggorchymyn. Vid. Decalogue.*

¶ **Ten times**. *B. tien-mael. T. Zehen-mal. L. Decies. Gr. δεκάς. G. Dix fois. Brit. Dëngwaith. I. Dieci volte. H. Diez vëzer.*

¶ **Tenfold**. *B. tien boudigh. T. Zehenfaltig. L. Decuplus. Gr. δεκαπλοος. G. Dix fois le double. I. Dieci doppi. H. Diez doubles.*

11502 **Tennis play**, of tennis *Græc: i. to stretch out, aut a tennis Gal: i. hould, which word the Frenchmen, the onely tennis players, use to speake when they strike the ball at tennis. G. Le ieu de la paume, quod antiquitus palma manus ludebant. I. Giuoco della palla, i. iocosi palla. H. Iuêgo de la pelôta. P. Iêgo da bola, ô pela. L. Sphæromachia, a Gr. Σφαίραμαχία, pila lusoria certamen, a σφαίρα, i. pila quæ in sphaeristerio luditur, & μάχεται, i. pugno, quasi pugna pilæ, pugna illa qua certatur pila. B. Raetspel, a Raetse, i. iustus, percussio & speel, i. ludus, lusus, Ball-spel, a ball, i. pila & spel, i. lusus. T. Ballenspel, idem. Br. Ye chwarpel.*

¶ **Tennis court**. *G. Tripot. L. Sphaeristerium, ij. Gr. Σφαίριστιον, a σφαίρις, i. pila ludere. B. Raetsbaene, locus quo pila luditur, pro ceteris. Vid. Tennis play, in Tennis supra.*

11503-1 a **Tenon**, a flat tooke which Chirurgeans use. *Vid. Slice.*

11503-2 a **Tenon** to put into a mortise, of the Lat: tenere, i. to hold, because it is pinned in the mortise, and holdeth.

11504-1 a **Tenor** in singing, ita nuncupatur omnibus alijs linguis, a tenenda cantilena.

11504-2 the **Tenor**, effect, or purport of a thing, a tenor, a Lat: ténco, to hold, quia tenet eundem modum vel ordinem, unde. *G. B. tenour. H. P. tenor. I. tendre. T. Ein ordnung, ab ordnem, i. ordino, dispo-no. Gr. τάξις, a τείνω, i. ordino in musica dicitur τόνος, a τείνω, est enim vocis quædam elevatio, & extensio. Br. Meddylfen, a meddwl, i. sensum, & llen, pro schedula scripta, quasi darllen, i. legere.*

11505-1 a **Tent**, or pavilion. *Br. tent ne gabyn. Gal: & Belg: tente. I. tenda. H. tienda, a Lat: tentorium, a tentum, quod a tendo, est enim tabernaculum extensis velis contra æstum calique iniuriam excitatum, a tēdo, a נוט נאט, i. tetendit, ¶ Becm. Vid. Pavilion, & Scene.*

Tent for a wound.

11505-2 a **Tent** for a wound. *G. ténre. B. tente, tinte. H. tienta. L. vulgo tenta, sic dict: quod vulnus tenet, quam latum sit & profundum. I. P. tassa, a tassar, quod eo vulnus quasi degustatur. L. turunda, quasi terenda, a teres, i. longus, & rotundus, vel ab obturando quia obturat vulnere. Specillum, peniculum, penicillum omnia dimi-nuit: P. a sôpa, a sôpear, i. pessundare. Gr. Σελωιδός, a σπλν, i. cuneus, cuius quodammodo simil tudinem refert. Br. Archollwân, ab archoll, i. vulnus, & gwân, i. figere.*

11506-1 the **Tenth**, or number of ten. *B. tiende, tiendste. T. Zehenst. G. Dixième. H. P. Décimo. L. Décimus. Gr. δέκατος, a δέκα, i. Decem.*

11506-2 ¶ **Tenthies**, Decima, is that yearly portion of tribute which all living Ecclesiasticall do yeeld to the King, ¶ An. 16. H. 8. cap. 3. the Levites paid it to their high Priest, ¶ Num. 8. ¶ Hierom: in Ezechiel. It signifieth a taske leuied of the Tendoralric, ¶ Holinshead. H. 2. fol. 111. Vid. Dims, Tithes.

11507 ¶ **Tenure**. commeth of tenere, to hold. Tenure is the manner whereby tenements are holden of their Lords: what may make a tenure, and what nos. *Vid. Perkins Reservations 70. and in that chapter shall you finde the most of these tenures recited, that be now usually in England.*

11508-1 a **Term** of the year. *G. terme. B. termin. T. termine. I. P. H. Termino. L. terminus, a G. Tērmz, i. finis, terminus. Heb. גבול, gebul, a גבל gabal, i. limitavit, limites constituit, terminavit. Br. tērem.*

11508-2 ¶ **Term**, Terminus, signifieth with vs commonly the

bounds and limits of time, as a lease for terme of life, or terme of yeares. Also it is used for the time wherein the tribunals or places of Iudgement are open to all, that haue cause of complaints of wrongs, to seeke their right by course of law or Action. The rest of the yeare is called Vacation, of these termes there be foure in the yeare, during which, matters of Iustice (for the most part) are dispatched.

b a **Termination**. *G. terminatio. G. 2. terminafion. Br. terminatiwn. I. terminatio. H. terminación. L. terminatio, a terminando dict: B. Toledinghe, ex vol-eynden, q. d. plane finire. volbrenginghe. T. Aufzielang, ex auf, i. ab, & zillen, i. terminare, vnterscheidung. Gr. Τερμινος, a τέρμα, finis. Gr. 2. δ-πινος, ab ὅπινω, i. termino. Hebr. גבול gebulach, a גבל gabal, terminavit.*

11509 ¶ **Termour**, tenens ex termino, is hee that holdeth for terme of yeares or life, ¶ Kitchin: fol. 151. lib. 141. cap. 100.

11510 ¶ **Terpsichore**, vna ex Musis. *Vid. in litera M. sub voce, a * Terpsichore, Muse.*

11511 ¶ a **Terrace**, or terrasse. *G. terrace, terrasse, terrin. I. terracia, terraza. H. P. terraza. L. Ager, vallum terræcum, quia fit ex terra. B. Terd wal. T. Erd wal, ex erd, i. terra, & wal, i. agger, vallum.*

11512 ¶ **Terretenent**, Terra tenens, Land tenant is he which bath the naturall and actual possession of the land, which wee otherwise call the occupation, ¶ Anno 39. Elizab: cap. 7. For example, A Lord of a Manner hath a Freeholder, who letteth out his Freehold to another to be occupied, this occupier is called the Terretenent, ¶ West: part. 2. tit. fines, sect. 137. Crompt: Iurisd: fol. 197. Perkins Resolutions, 231. of this Quære. Vid. Land, tenant.

11513-1 **Terrible**. *G. H. terrible. I. terribile, a Lat: terribilis, a terror oris. Vid: Fierce, Cruell.*

11513-2 **Terrible** in countenance. *G. Qui a le regard terrible & félón. H. Terrible eniel rostro. I. Guardare spaventevole. L. Toruus, hac vox vt Servio placet derivata est a tauris, quorum propriam esse toruitatem censet. Gr. ἀγριος, ab ἀγρος, i. ferus, agrestis, & δ-ς, i. vultus. Br. Ofmugus, i. irato vultu terribilis.*

11513-3 the herbe **Terrible**. *G. Herbe terrible. H. Yerna terrible. P. Erua terruel. I. Herba terribile, i. herba terribilis, ob maximum eius amarorem, ¶ Gerard: L. Alypum spurium, quia verò alypo similis est, nullius ferò usus in medicina.*

11514 to **Terrible**. *G. terrifier. L. terrefacere. Vid. to Feare, Scarre.*

11515 a **Territorie**. *G. territoire. I. H. P. territorio, a L. territorium, a terra, est enim vniuersitas agrorum intra fines cuiusque ciuitatis, colonis, locus communis qui prope opidum relinquatur, territoris, quod maxime teritur, ¶ Varro: Gr. χωριον, a χωρα, i. Solum ager. Hebr. מדינה Medinah, i. provincia, regio provincialis que iudicio alicuius regis subiecta est, a דין Din, i. dijudicauit, causam egit, exequutus est iudicium. Græc. 2. Etiam ἀγρος τὰς τὸ ἀγρον, ab arando, vel ab ἀγρος, i. venor, locus venationibus accommodatissimus. T. Ein landtschafft. B. Een landtschap, ex laud, i. regio terra, & schaf, officium, munus. Br. Godre.*

11516 a **Terror**. *G. terreur. I. terrore, a Lat: terror, a terrere. H. P. terrôr. B. Ureese, a vreesen, i. timere. Gr. φόβος, a φόβος, i. fugio, metuo. T. erschrecken, a schrecken, i. terrere. Gr. 2. Δείμα, a δειδω, i. metuo. Hebr. פחד Carath, a פחד Carath, i. consternatus est animo. Hebr. 2. פחד Pacdah, a פחד Pacad, i. i. panit, obstupuit. Vid. Feare, Fright.*

11517 ¶ **Ters** or Tiers, *G. Terciere, f. L. Tertiarius, Hemicaudia, is a certaine measure of liquid things, as wine, oile, &c. containing the sixth part of a Tunne, ¶ Anno 31. H. 8. ca. 14. or the third part of a Pipe, and thereof called Ters, quasi tertia pars, the third part of a Pipe.*

11518 a **Tertian** ague, a tertiana *Lat: idem. Br. ddrydydd ddurton. Est & Hemitritæum. Ita variè afficit hominem iste morbus, vt verè dicatur medicorum opprobria Horatio. Vi. Agne.*

11519-1 a **Testament**. *G. B. T. Testament. I. H. P. Testamento. L. Testamentum, a testor, quod sit quasi testatio mentis: est enim instrumentum continens voluntatis nostræ testimonium. G. Aasdhæn, a Aasdhæn, i. dispono: est enim extrema voluntas qua moriens disponit & dispensat res suas, & quid & de his fieri velit exponit. Hebr. בריית berith, i. fœdus, pactum. Cognationem habet cum ברא carath, i. succidit, pepigit. Habet etiam affinitatem cum ברא batar, i. diuisit per medium, dimembrauit: nam fœdera olim fiebant ceremonijs maculadum pecudum. Br. ygwyls-olaf.*

* Testamen-cum unde.

11519-2 ¶ **Testament** (Testamentum) i. Testatio mentis, the witness of the minde, as the last Will and Testament of a man is. There be two sorts of Testaments or Wills, viz: Nuncupatorie, and in writing. The first is, when a man being sicke, and for feare lest death, or want of memorie, or of speech, should come so suddenly and hastily vpon him, that he should be prevented if he staid the writing of his Will, desireth his neighbours and friends to beare witness of his last Will, and then declareth the same by words before them: which after his decease is proued by witnesses, and put in writing by the Ordinarie, and then standeth in as good force (except for lands) as if it had in his life time bene put in writing. Vi. cætera & plura in Will.

b a **Testator**, or he that maketh his Testament, or last Will. *G. testateur. I. testatore. H. P. testador. L. testator, a testando, of making a testament. testamenti conditor. T. ein testamentmacher. B. een testamentmaecker. Gr. δ Aasdhæn, a Aasdhæn, i. testor, dispono, constituo, administro.*

11520 ¶ **Teste** is a word used for the last part of euery Writ, as Teste meipso, &c. if it be an originall Writ: or if Iudiciall, Teste Edwardo Coke, or Henrico Hobart, according to the Court from whence it cometh.

11521 **Teste**. *G. Testu, de teste, i. caput, quoniam dicitur a capite suo vult gubernari, vel potius teste, q. tollie, hor, angrie.*

11522-1 **Testification**. *G. testification. I. testificatio. H. testificacio. P. testificacum. L. testificatio, a testifico. testatio, a testor. G. 2. testimoignage. I. 2. testimoniânza. H. 2. obra de testigar. Br. testi-oleth.*

bleth. T. bezeugnung, à bezeugen, i. testari. B. betuyghinghe, à betuyghen, i. testificari. Græ. μαρτυρία, à μαρτυρ, i. testis. Heb. מרר gneduth, à מרר gaid, i. testificavit.

11522-2 **to Testific.** G. testific. I. testificare. H. testificar. L. testificari, à testis & facere. Testari, à testis. I. 2. testimoniare. G. 2. testimoigner, à L. testimonium, unde testimonium dicere, perhibere. H. testigar, à testigar. G. 3. rendre tesmoignage. I. 3. rendre testimonio. T. zeugen, bezeugen, à zeigen, i. demonstrare: rem enim de qua testatur, & veritatem eius ante oculos ponit. B. getuygen, à turghe, i. testis. Gr. μαρτυρ, & μαρτυρμα, à *μαρτυρ, i. testis: sed apud Christianos usus obtinuit, ut μαρτυρες peculiariter dicantur, qui non oris modo confessione, sed etiam suo sanguine Christi doctrinam sanciverunt. Heb. מרר henid, i. testatus est, testificatus est, ab מרר hid, i. testimonium dedit, obtestatus est. Br. y destiolæthu. Vide **to Witte** nesse.

b **a Testimoniall** or certificate. I. testimoniarza. Vi. Testificatio, & Certificate.

c **a Testimonie.** G. tesmoinage. I. H. P. testimonio. L. testimonium, q. testis monitum. Vi. Witnesse.

Tetragram-
mon.

11522-3 **Tetragrammaton,** omnibus linguis ita nominatum, à Græco τετραγράμματον, i. quatuor litterarum, à τεσσαρα, τεσσαρες, i. quatuor, & γράμματων, i. litterarum, nomen illud magnum ineffabile יהוה Iehouah, cum quatuor solummodo litteris Hebraicis scriptum, viz: יהוה, i. he, y, vau, he, quod nomen promittit Iudæis non laceret, sed eius loco אדנאי Adonai legendum sit, Gr. κύριος, L. Dominus, neque verò Rabbinum primi sunt qui nomen Dei יהוה Iehouah per אדנאי Adonai effere ceperunt: siquidem S. Hieronymus Exod. 6. vers. 3. ita vertit illud Hebraicum יהוה Iehouah in Adonai, & etiam L. x. Interpretes semper nomen יהוה Iehouah per Gr. κύριος, i. Lat. Dominus reddiderunt. Vi. **God**.

ter.

11523-1 **a Tetter** or ring-worm. G. Dattre, à dard, i. iaculum, ed quod noceat corpori ut iaculum. Galle, graille, feu volage. I. Impetigine. H. Empeine. P. Impingen. L. Impetigo, ab imperu: est enim scedatio cutis serpens cum pruritu, quam aly scabiem scicam, asperam, & prominentem intelligunt, aly morbum similem scabiei squamulosum, corpusq. debonessantem. *Petigo, quod vicina petat, sese late summa cute diffundens. Occupat plerumque totum vultum oculis exceptis. H. 2. Sarapion. L. 2. Lichen. Gr. λεῖχων, à λεῖχεν, i. lingere, ed quod mentum circumlingat, unde etiam Lat. Mentagra dicitur, à mentum: vel λεῖχων dicitur, à λεῖχεν, quod lingendo tollatur. Br. Clafingnyll, à clafri, i. scabies, & gnyll, i. rabiosa, fera. Vi. **Ringworme**.

Petigo &
petigo
id.

b **Tetter-wort,** i. herba impetiginalis, quia medetur impetiginibus & alyis similibus morbis. Vi. **Swallow-wort**.

c **a Tetter-berrie,** i. bacca impetiginalis, quod bacca seu fructus huius plante valeant aduersus impetigines. Vi. **Bronte**.

11523-2 **the Tett,** properly a thing woven, also taken for the file and manner, originall words of a booke, &c. whereon Comments and discourses are made. G. H. P. Tette. I. Tetto. L. Tectum, quod textitur in Texturina, vel orationis stylo.

11523-3 **Tey.** Vi. **Tet.** Quacunque vocabula inuenies in Tey, quæ as in Tet. What soever words you finde in Tey, looke them in Tet.

11524 **Chactile,** q. An. 17. Ed. 4. ca. 4. otherwise called plaine tile, is that tile which is made to be laid on the side, and not upon the ridge of a tiled house, q. An. 17. Ed. 4. ca. 4.

Thalia.

11525 **Thalia,** una ex Musis, one of the Muses. Vi. in litera M. sub voce **Muse**.

Thalmud.

11526-1 **a Thalmud,** a superstitious booke of the Iewish Law, inuented by their Rabbines. Vi. **Talmud**.

Thanc.

11526-2 **Chanagium.** Vi. **Chanus**.

11526-3 **Chan.** Vi. **Chanus**.

11527-1 **to Thank,** or give thanks. Sax. Danc. B. Bedanken. T. Dancken, à danch, i. gratia, vel à dencken, i. cogitare, in recenti habere memoria: quare hominem dicimus gratum & memorem danch-bar. L. Agere gratias, Habere gratias, Referre gratias. Gratia interdu idem est ac beneficium, inde dictum, quod gratis nobis datur. Sed hoc loco accipitur pro memoria accepti beneficii, & voluntate referendi. Hinc dicimus agere gratias, pro verbis ostendere, nobis aliquid fuisse gratum. Habere gratias, pertinet ad animum, quum mentem animumq. habemus, & inuicem gratificandi voluntatem. G. Remerciér, Regratiér. I. Ringratière, Rendre grâtie. H. Dar grâcias, Agradecer. H. 2. P. Agradecer. Gr. ευχαριστω, ex eu, i. benè, & χαρις, i. gratia. Heb. ברכך berech, & ברכך berach, à ברכך barach, i. benè precatus est, benè dixit, beatum predicauit. Br. y ddiolch.

11527-2 **Thankfull.** Sax. Dancful, olim contentus. B. Dankbaer. T. dankbar. I. Grato. L. Gratus, à gratia: dicitur enim gratus, qui meritam gratiam persoluit, & qui beneficia accepta meminit. I. 2. Riconoscenle del riceuto beneficio. G. Qui nest point ingrat, mais reconnoist le plaisir qu'on luy a fait. H. Agradecido, Reconoscienle del bien recevido. P. Agradecido. Gr. ευχαρις, ex eu, i. benè, & χαρις, i. gratia. Br. diolchgar.

b **Thankfulness.** B. Dankbarheyt. T. Dankbarheyt, à danch, i. gratia, & rates. G. Reconoscienle. I. Riconoscenza, Riconoscimento, il riconoscere, à Lat. recognoscere, quia tunc recognoscitur beneficium acceptum. P. Agradecimiento. H. Agradecimiento, ex agradecer, i. agere gratias. Gr. ευχαριστω, ab ευχαρις, i. gratus. Vide **Gratitude**.

Thc dein.

11528 **Thanus** is made a Latine word, of the Saxon thein, of theinen, i. alicui ministrare aut seruire, to serue or minister to one: unde B. *Thc dein, ego serui. Thane significeth sometime a Noble man, sometime a Freeman, sometime a Magistrate, sometime an Officer or Minister, q. Lamb: in his explication of Saxon words, verbo Thanus. Vide **Thanafour**. *M. Skene saith it is the name of a dignitie, and appears to be equall with the sonne of an Earle. And Thanus was a Freeholder holding his lands of the King. And a man not taken with the fang, (that is, with the manner, as wee say) accused of theft, no sufficient proofe being brought against him, must purge himselfe by the oath of 27. men, or of 3. Thanes. Thanagium Regis significeth a certaine part of the Kings lands or propertie, whereof the rule and government appertained unto him who therefore is called Thanus. For Domania Regis and Thanagia idem significant. It is a Dutch word.

Deiner significeth a seruant, and deinen to serue, and Thane is likewise a seruant, and vnder-thane an inferior Thane or subiect. I. hns farre M. Skene de verborum significatione.

11529-1 **That.** B. Dat. T. Das. G. Celá. I. Quello. H. Aquello. L. Id. Illud. Gr. τὸτο.

b **Chat Coniunct.** B. Dat. T. Das. L. Vr, Vti, Quod. G. H. Que. I. Che.

c **so Chat.** B. Dat als. L. Modo, Dum, Dummodo. G. Ainsique. H. Alsique. I. Cofique.

d **Chatway.** B. Dat weghe. T. Dadurch. G. Par lá, Par de lá, Par celieu. I. Per lá, Per quel luogo. H. Por allá, Por aquel lugar. L. Illac. Gr. εκεί, εκείσε, εκείθεν.

11529-2 **to Thatch,** à T. dach, i. tectum, quo ades teguntur, vel à Thach Heb. i. to thach. L. Integere. Br. y doi. Vi. **to Couer**.

b **a Thatcher.** L. Tector, à tegendo: est enim proprie qui opus rectorum parietum inducit. Br. Tōwr. G. Qui couurit. I. Colui che copre. H. El que cobre. L. 2. Calamarius. Gr. καλαμαρις, qui culmina & tecta καλαμαρις, i. culmis tegit.

11530-1 **to Thaw** as ice doth. T. tawen, à Gr. θάω, i. swift, à θα, i. to runne, because ice thawed seemeth to runne: magis à θαύω, i. rigo, madefacio, unde etiam B. dōyen, à Goth. thoe. Br. y ddadmer, y ddadlaeth. G. Desgelér. L. Regelare, i. gelu resoluere. Degelare. I. Disghiacciare, i. diffire il ghiaccio. H. Deselár, i. deshazér el yelo. P. Detretér, ou encaramelar. Gr. ἀποκρυσσάλλω, ab ἀπό, i. ab, à, & κρυσσάλλω, i. gelo.

11530-2 **Team.** Vi. **Team**.

11531 **Theame,** argument or matter to be written or spoken of. G. * **A Theame.** Thème. I. H. P. L. Thema. Gr. θέμα, à τίθημι, i. pono, unde Latine Positum seu Positio dicitur.

11532 **a Theater,** where people assembled behold plaies. G. Théâtre. * **Theater.** I. H. P. Teatro. L. Theatrum. Gr. θέατρον, theatrum, ἀπό τῆς θεᾶς, i. à spectando: est enim adificium in hemicycli speciem factum, ad videnda spectacula idoneum. B. tanneel, tinne, à T. zinne, i. pinnaculum, à zinn altiore, specula. Rückspactie, à rückhen, i. videre, & pactie, i. locus. T. Ein schaw-hauz, à schawen, i. spectatum exhibere, item videre, & hauz, i. domus. Spil-hauz, à spiel, i. comedia, spectaculum, & hauz, i. domus. Br. ychelowlgle, i. alius locus ad inspestandum. Vi. **Scene**.

11533-1 **a Theefe.** Sax. Deof. B. Dief. T. Dieb. Sax. Deeff, à deferendo vel alienando, ut & à Latinis & Grecis à ferendo, vel auferendo, vocatus est deof, fur, q. Helwig: Br. lleidr. G. * **Larrón.** I. Ladrón. H. Ladrón. P. o Ladrão. L. Latro, vel à latere, aut quod à latere adoriuntur, vel quod latenter insidiantur. * **Antiquitus** non tam nomen opprobrii quam honoris. Vide q. Varron: lib. 6. de ling. Lat. Navius in Cornicula qui Regi latrocinatus est decem annos Demetrio. Unde q. Varro: Latrones (inquit) dicti à latere, qui circum latera erant Regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, quos postea à stipatione Stripatores appellauit, & qui conducebantur mercede: ea enim merces dicitur Gr. λατρεία, & λατρεύω. Ab eo veteres Poetæ nonnunquam Milites appellant Latrones, quod idem uti milites cum ferro, aut quod latenter ad insidias faciendos. Vel Latrones dicti quasi λατρεύοντες, i. seruientes. Vi. **Sergeant**. * **Fur**, à ferendo, i. auferendo, vel à furro, i. nigro, quod furti clam fiant, & plerumque nocte: vel à Gr. οὐρ, ita enim antiqui vocabant quem nunc * κλέπτης vocant, à κλέω, i. abscondere, qui rapta abscondit. Gr. 3. λήσας, à ληΐς, per synaresin, à ληΐζω, i. prador. I. 2. Μαυρόλο. Heb. גנב ganab, i. fur qui subtrahit clam aliquid, à radice גנב ganab, i. furto subtrahit, suffuratus est. Vi. **Robber**.

* **Theefe.**

* **Latro vnde**
* **antiquitus**
quid.

* **Fur vnde**

* **κλέπτης**

11533-2 **Theuerie** or stealing. Vi. **Theft**.

11533-3 **Theurth,** or bent to stealing. L. Furax, ácis, à fur. * **Thera** per circumlocutionem in Inclined or bent to steale.

11533-4 **Theft.** B. Diefte, à dief, i. fur. T. Diebstal, à dieb, i. fur, & stelen, i. furari. G. Larcin, Larrecin. I. Latrocinio. H. Ladrónico. L. Latrocinium, à latrocinor, à latro. H. 2. Hurto. P. Furto, à L. Furtum, à fur. Br. lledrad. Gr. κλοπή, à κλέω, i. furor. ληΐα, à ληΐω, i. latrocinor. Heb. גנב genebah, à גנב ganab, i. fur.

b **Theft,** and Petit Theft. Vi. **Larcenie, felonie, Robberie**.

c **Theftbote,** of theft and bore, compensatio, a reward, and significeth the receiuing of goods from a theefe, to the end to fauour and maintaine him. The punishment whereof is ransom and imprisonment, and not losse of life, q. Stawns: pl. cor: lib. 1. ca. 43. and the Mirrour of Iustices, lib. 2. ca. Des peches criminels al suite le Roye. And yet he therefore maketh mention of a Record alledged, which testified Iudgement of life and member giuen in this case.

11534 **Thegne.** Vi. **Chanus**, & **Chingus**.

Thegne.

11535 **Thelonium.** Vi. **Cholle**, & **Cholonium**, & **Colle**.

Theme.

11536-1 **Theme.** Vi. **Team**.

11536-2 **Theme.** Vi. **Team**.

11537-1 **Then** significat seruum, q. Fleta lib. 1. c. 47. Vi. **Thanus**, & **Chingus**.

11537-2 **Then.** B. Dan. T. Den, ab δταν, per apher: i. quia, vel à τυν, i. illinc, tunc, q. Helwig: L. tum, tunc, à Gr. τότε. tunc temporis, eo temporis. H. En aquel tiempo, Entónces. P. Entunces. G. Donc, Adonc, En ce temps là, Alors, quasi ad illam horam. a cest heure là. I. All' hora, quasi ad illam horam Lat. Allora. Heb. אז. Br. y pyd-bynny.

11537-3 **Thence,** quasi Thencehence. B. Daer von. G. Des, De. I. Da. H. De. L. Inde.

11538-1 **Theodore,** a proper name of a man. G. Dieu donné. I. Deo dati. L. Theodorus. Gr. Θεόδωρος, à θεός, i. Deus, & δώω, i. donum.

11538-2 **Theologie** or diuinitie. G. Theologie. I. H. P. Teologia, Theologia. L. Theologia. Gr. θεωλογία, à θεός, i. Deus, & λόγος, i. sermo.

* **Theologic.**

11538-3 **Theorie,** contemplation, or speculation. G. Theorie. I. H. P. Teoria. L. Theoria. Gr. θεωρία, à θεωρώ, i. contemplor.

* **Theorie.**

11538-4 **Theorique** or Theorie, speculation of an Art without practise. G. Theorique, f. I. H. P. Teorica. L. Theorica. Gr. θεωρία, à θεωρώ, i. contemplor, speculor.

* **Theorique.**

11539-1 **There,**

- 11539-1 **There**. B. Daer. T. Da. Dar. G. I. L. H. Allá. P. L. Illic, ibi, Inibi, ex in & ibi. Gr. ἐκεῖ. G. 2. En ceste place là. En ce lieu là. I. In quelluoco. H. En quellugar. Heb. **וְשָׁמָּה** scham, i. ibi, illic, istuc. Br. yno.
- 11539-2 **Therfore**, for that cause. B. Daerboor, Daerom. T. Darumb, Derhalben. Due in unam contracta voces, dar, i. ibi, & vimb, i. circa, q. ob vel circa illam rem. der, vel dere, vel derent, i. ille, a, ud, & halben, i. latus, pars, q. ob illam partem, propter illam partem, quod & L. observat Idcirco, Iccirco. G. Pourtant. H. P. Por tanto. I. Per tanto, Per quella causa, Dunque, Adunque. G. 2. Donc, Doneques, quod ab unde proflixisse censet & Nicod. per mutat: & transpos. literarum. H. Por esto, Por esta razón. L. Itaque, ex ita & que, est coniunctio que rem concludit & conficit, idemque significat quod Ergo, Igitur. Idcirco, vel Iccirco, ab id & circa, i. propter, quasi propter id. Propterea, a propter prepositione, & ea. Igitur collectiva seu rationalis coniunctio est, ex precedentibus conclusionem inferens. Ergo est illativa, seu completiva coniunctio, que minoribus adhibetur clausulis. Gr. ὅτι, τὸν ἕρπον, ὅτι, ὅτι, ὅτι, ex ὅτι, i. propter, & ὅτι, id. τὸν ἕρπον, cuius term. sequitur Br. er mwyn hynny.
- 11539-3 **Therof**. Vi. **Thence**.
- 11540 **Thesbix**. **Thelbix**. Vi. in litera M. sub voce the **Muses**.
- 11541-1 **Thicke**. T. B. Dick, a Gr. δακτύλος, i. densus, vel per antiphr. a δακ, i. tenuis, gracilis, verbi δακ, i. tenuis fuit, attenuatus est, & Heluig. a quo & B. T. Dicht, i. densum. Br. Téw. G. Espois, ou espez. I. Spesso. H. P. Espesso. L. * Spissus, a sepium densitate. Densus, a dentibus pectinis, rectius a δακτύλος, Græc. unde δακτύλος, i. densus, as. Condensus, a, um, a con & densus. H. 2. Maciço. I. Massiccio, o Massino. G. Malsif, de malle, & malle de L. massa, a malle, quæ est communis ac vulgaris quidam cibus ē farina, a malle, aut a malle, malle, aut ab Heb. **מַלְא** maria, i. placenta, panis non fermentatus, ex farina & aqua, aut etiam lacte, & Becm. Gr. σπυρίς, a σπυρίς, assumpta v. ut sit quasi σπυρίς, & σπυρίς, i. densè, a σπυρίς, i. complico: quæ enim complicata sunt, eadem & densa seu spissa sunt. Heb. **גָּבַח** gnabh, a **גָּבַח** gnababh, i. densuit, condensatus est, vel **גָּבַח** habah, i. condensatus est, densus fuit.
- 11541-2 **Thicken** or **make thicke**. T. Dicht machen. B. Dicken maken. R. 2. Streben, a streben. G. Espessir. I. Spessere, spessere. H. P. Espessir. L. Spissare, a, um. Conspissare, a con & spissare. Densare, a densus, a, um. Addensare, ex ad & densare. Condensare, ex con & densare. Spissum facere. G. 2. Faire, ou Rendre espez. I. 2. Far d' rendre espez. H. Hazer espessir. Gr. σπυρίς, a σπυρίς, i. densus. Heb. **גָּבַח** gnibbah, i. condensare, spissum reddere. Br. y dewhau.
- 11541-3 **Thicken**, or **make thicke**. H. Espessir. I. Spessir. G. S' espessir. L. Spicessere, verbum inceptum in sco, a spisso, as. H. Deuenir espesso. I. Diuenire spesso. G. Deuenir espez. Græc. σπυρίς, a σπυρίς, i. spisso, a σπυρίς, i. spissus, a, um. Br. y dewhau. Vide to **Conspicere**.
- * **A Thicker**. b * **A Thicker**, a thicke, i. densus, quia lucus est densus arboribus intactis, because it is thicke set with trees and boughes. G. Ramée, a multitudine ramorum. Br. gwlg. Vi. **Grue**.
- * **The Thigh**. 11542 **the Thigh**. Sax. Theoh. B. Die, Dye, Dioge, Dieghe, Diede. T. Dieg, a dieden B. i. coalescere, augere, a dick, i. spissus, quod femora sunt spissiora & magis compacte materia quam tibia & brachia. G. Cuisse. I. Còcia. P. L. Coxa, a coarctando, quod femur ibi superiori parte coniungitur, vel quasi coacta, quoniam coxa sunt in se magis coacta & compacte quam reliquum corpus. L. Coxendix, a coxa. H. * Muslo, del ablat. Lat. musculo, quasi muscululosus. H. 2. Anca, ab hancche G. quod a Gr. ἄγκυρα, idem. Sunt autem coxendices, seu coxæ, ossa duo, sacro ossi utrinque ascripta, canaque quadam habentia acetabula, quibus ossium femoris capitula inseruntur: unde & T. Duff, ab heften, i. figere, quod partem affigit parti. Gr. ἰσχία appellatur, ab ἰσχεύω, i. sustinendo & sustulendo corpus, scilicet etiam * Femur, a ferendo. Hinc Ischiadicus morbus, qui coxendices infestat: unde etiam Ischiadici dicuntur de coxendicibus laborantes. Heb. **יָרֵךְ** jarech, i. pars crassior in utroque latere hominis iuxta testiculos a lumbis ad genua usque tendens instar caudicis seu caulis oblongi. * Hic autem observandus est mos antiquus, quod servi iuraturi agnoscebant obedientiam, & manum ponebant sub femore dominorum quibus fidem promittebant: & hic mos servatur adhuc apud Indos. Latine Femur, oris, n. g. & Femor, oris, m. a ferendo, secundum & Phocam, quod his præcipue partibus sustineatur animal, & feratur: & Femem, inis, n. g. cuius eadem censetur etymologia, ac Femoris. Proprie tamen utrumque accipitur pro altera parte coxæ, * Femur pro coxæ parte exteriori, Femem autem pro interiori. Gr. ἰσχυρός, a ἰσχεύω, i. diuido, quod ibi corpus quasi dividatur. Br. môrddwyd.
- 11543-1 **a Thiller**, or **Thill-horse**, which is put into the Thilles to beare up the Cart. G. Chevâl limonniér. I. H. Capall limoniero. L. Veredus, a vehenda rheda.
- 11543-2 **the Thilles of a cart**. G. Limon, Timon, a temo. Vide **Temo**.
- 11544-1 **a Thimble**, q. dupmell, ex dupm, i. pollex, & belle, i. nola, imitabilem, a forma & officio cui inferuit: unde & B. Dingherhoet, T. finger-but, ex dingher, i. digitus, & hoede, i. pileus, ab hoeden, i. custodire, quod digitum adversus acus ictum tueretur. G. doigtier, Dé a coudre. I. Detale, Dital. H. Dedál, d. Dedál. P. Didál. L. Digitale, Digitabulum, a digitus. Gr. δακτύλιος, a δακτύλος, i. digitus, vel compos. a δακτύλος, & λήδη, i. lateo, quod in eo digitus quasi latet. Br. gwniádr.
- 11544-2 **Thime**. Vi. **Time hearbe**.
- 11544-3 **Thim**. Vide **Thimne**.
- 11544-4 **to Thinch**. Vi. **to Thinke**.
- 11545 **Thinc**. B. Dñu. T. Dein. G. Tien. I. P. Tuo. H. Tuyo. L. Tuus, a tu, vel a teds, i. tuus. & Heluig. Græc. τὸς a τὸν. Br. ythyndi.
- 11546-1 **a Thing**. T. Ding. B. Dingh, dinch. Sax. Dingem. ab indefinito τί, i. aliquid compositum cum literis, seu particulis expletivis τινος, conficit. Gr. τινος. & Heluig. nisi velis a τίς, i. quiddam aut ab Hebræo Heb. i. res. T. 2. Sach, handel. alludit ad hand, i.

manus, q. manu agere, manu actum, proprie enim hec vox ut & Sach. intelliguntur de negotio factoue, non de substantia aliqua reali. ge- schäft, a schaffen, i. agere itidem de negotio. H. I. Cosa. G. Chose, de causa, Lat. Nicod. L. res, a τὸν Rortz, i. cucurrit propter cele- rem omnium rerum cursum, & vicissitudinem. Gr. πρὸς, a πέρ- τω, i. facio. est enim proprie res facta, sed plerumque exponitur res Br. Peth.

11546-3 **Thingus**. J. Crompt. Iunisd. fol. 197. semeth to be used for the Saxon Sein or Thegn, vide **Thanus**: his words are theise speaking of a Charter or graunt made by a lo: of a forest, Scietis me concessisse omnibus militibus, et omnibus Thingis & omnibus liberè tenentibus qui manent in Foresta mea de Honore de Lanca- ster quod possunt &c. Flea writeth in Tlem and laith quod significat liberum.

11547-1 **to Thinke**. B. T. Denken, a **Denke** Daag, i. sollicitus fuit, anxie curavit atque indagavit. Hinc per metaph. xndos, sollicita cu- ra; xndetv, xndetv, i. curare. Tum alludit ad xndetv, & xndetv, i. ostendere, unde Scaliger facit dicere quod est cogitata proferre. Heluig. L. cogitare, a cogo: propterea quod plura in vnum cogit: unde que sibi videntur optima, vel utilissima eligere possit, nam, cogo & cogito sic se habent: ut ago & agito, facio & facito, veruntamen sic modo animus hoc verbum sibi vendicavit, ut non quod alibi, sed quod in animo colligitur, cogitari proprie iam dicatur. G. Pensér. H. Pensar. I. Pensare, a L. pensare, a petendo, i. dubitando, & diligen- ter exinde in rem inquirendo, P. Cuydár, ex L. cogitare corruptum. L. 2. opinari, i. opinionem agere vel habere, putare. Cogitando enim refecimus mente quæ falsa & inutilia sunt, & quod verum ac bo- num est huic cogitando hæremus. Gr. ἐννοέω, ex ἐν, i. in, & νός, i. mens. ἐννοέω, ab ἐν, & νός, mens, animus. Heb. **דָּבַח** Cha- hab, i. cogitavit, excogitavit, investigavit rationando. Br. y dybeid, y feddyleid.

* **Cogitare**.

11547-2 **to Thinke**, deeme, weene, iudge or suppose. L. Coniectare, existimare putare, opinari. Vide to **Deeme**, and to **Suppose**.

11547-3 **to Thinke** or **imagine**. L. Censeo. Vide to **Imagine**.

11547-4 **to Thinke** or **meditate**. L. meditari. Vide to **Meditate**.

11547-5 **to Thinke** or **meditate**. Vide to **Meditate**.

b **me Thinketh** or **yt seemes** or **appeares** unto mee. T. Das dunck mich. vid. it **Appareeth**, & **seemeth** in seeme & **me thinketh** in mee.

c **a Thinkinge**, or **musung** upon. Vide to **Meditate**.

11548-1 **Thinne** a Sax. Dinne. B. T. Dünne. Br. iene. L. Té- nuus, a τένω, i. ab extendendo Scalig. Vid **Subtile**, & **tender**, **Rarefie**.

11548-2 **to make Thinne**. G. Attemnuér. I. Attemnuare, L. attenu- are, a tenuis, extenuare, ab ex & tenuare, a tenuis, T. Dünn oder subtil machen. B. Dünnen, a dünn, i. tenuis. G. 2. Rarefier, a L. rarefacio, amenuisier, a menu, amoinrir. I. Anegliare, q. adhibi- lare. i. extenuando ad nihil reducere. H. P. Defmenuzár. Gr. ἀλγός, a λήδς, i. tenuis. Gr. 2. ἀσφαλείς, a λήδς, i. tenuis. Heb. **דָּבַח** Hedak, a **דָּבַח** Dakak, i. tenuis fuit instar pulveris, & affine est **דָּבַח** Dacac, **דָּבַח** Dacca, & Dacah, i. contudit, contrivit.

11549-1 **the Third**. B. Dert. T. Dritte, G. le troisiéme. I. Il ter- zo. H. Tercero. L. Tertius. Gr. τρίτος. Etym. Vide in **Three**.

11549-2 **the Third** borow. Vide **Thid borow**.

11550-1 **a Thirst**. B. Dorst. T. Durst, a Doire, i. aridus, ficcus, G. Soif. H. Sed. P. Sede. I. Site. L. Sitis, a sitis: quia per sitim os contrahit sitim, nisi potione humectetur, magis enim Scalig. a sitis i. cibum cupio accepta significatione ex actione alia. Quia enim de cibo oritur sitis idcirco ea occasione id verbum recipere ad significan- dum quod sequebatur, quippe τὸ δῆλόν. Apud Hebræos est **דָּבַח** Schatah, i. bibit, sitiens, hausit potum. Quod propius Græco. Scalig. Becm. Gr. διψῶ, seu διψῶ, quasi i. a sitis, i. nocet: quoniam nimia sitis nocet. Br. syched. Heb. **דָּבַח** Tsama, a **דָּבַח** Tsame, i. sitit, situndus fuit, siticulosus fuit, idem plane est quod **דָּבַח** Tsama, & **דָּבַח** chamam.

11550-2 **to Thirst**, or **bee thirstie**. Sax. Girsten B. Doersten, a Dorst, doir, heden, T. Dursten, a Durst, durst haben. G. Est re altere, de altere. Auoir soif. I. Hauer sete. H. Tenér sed. P. ter sede. L. Sitire, a sitis, Gr. διψῶ, a διψῶ, i. sitis. Heb. **דָּבַח** Tsame. i. sitit. Br. y fod yn Sychedig.

b **bloud Thirstie**. B. Bloudthirstig. T. Blutdürstig. G. San- guinaire. I. H. P. Sanguinario. L. Sanguinarius, a sanguine blood. Gr. φιλῆματος, a φίλος, amator & αἷμα, Sanguinis αἷμα φιλῶ.

11551 **Thirteen** a thietton Goth: vel dretene. Saxo. Br. triardeg. G. Treze. I. tredici. H. Tréze. P. treize. L. tredecim, Gr. τρι- σκαιδέκα.

b **the Thirteenth**. G. Le treziéme. I. H. P. Decimo tertio. L. Decimustertius.

11551-2 **Thirtie**. B. Dertigh. T. Dreissig. G. Trante. I. tren- ta. H. treinta. L. triginta. Gr. τριάκοντα.

11552 **This**. Sax. Deof. B. Die dit. T. Diser. cum demonstrati- um baud incongruum dixerimus esse constatum ex his ist er, i. hic est is: geniti. pronomini tu, tui, vel tis, vel a **Th** Dah, Chaldaicum pronon- men demonstrativum, & Heluig. G. ceci, de ce, & ici, & Nicod. Cestuy-ci: m. g. de ceci. I. Quéslo. P. H. Este, aquísto ab iste, dici- tur proprie de eo qui apud te est, ant de quo loqueris, hic, hæc, hoc. a Chald. **Th** Dec, i. hic, ille, iste, **Th** dac, hæc, illa, ista. & **Th** Guich. Gr. εἶς, i. quis. Heb. **Th** Zeh. Br. bwn.

11553-1 **a Thistle**. B. T. Distel. Sax. Dīsel. videtur corruptum ex T. Stachel. i. aculeus, quo abundat q. dist Stachel, i. hic aculeus. G. Chardón. I. H. P. Cárdo. L. Carduus, quasi coarduus, ex con & arduus, lubentius a carere lanam, a karpus, i. rondere. Aptus enim carduus cavenda lana. & Becm. Gr. σκάρδω, cardui species, de qua Diosc. lib. 3. cap. 16. a σκάρδω, i. euello, quia cardui debent e- uelli ne in segetes nascantur prædominium. L. 2. Tribulus. Græc. 2. τριβύλος, sic dict. a triplici cuspid. Heb. **בָּרָק** Barkam compos. a **בָּרָק** Barar, expurgavit, & **בָּרָק** Ken, aculeus qui penetrat, et vulne- rat corpus. Heb. 2. **בָּרָק**, dactylus, sic dictum quod sponte, & liberè creseat vbjuis inter fegetes: est enim omnium **בָּרָק** dedor, liberta- omnis rei, Br. yscall.

* **Tribulus**, unde.

11553-2 a *forme Thistle*. Vide sub voce *Sowe*.

b a *charline Thistle*. Vide *Carline*.

11554-1 *Thither*. B. Daer. T. Darhin. G. I. la H. Alla. I. Illuc, illud, quasi ad illum locum. Istuc. G. 2. a ce lieu là. I. a quel luoco la. H. a aquel lugar alla. Gr. ἐξέως, ab ἐξ, i. ibi, & se particula que significat motum ad locum. Br. yno. Heb. שָׁמָּה Schamah, a שָׁמָּה Scham, i. ibi.

11554-2 *Thitherward*. Br. hyd yno. L. Istorsum, adverb. ab isto & versus, illorsum, ab illo & versus. G. vers ce lieu la. I. verso quel luoco, H. Házia aquel lugar. Gr. ἐξέως, ab ἐξ, i. illo, & se particula que in compositione significat versus, vel ad prepos. Br. tiagyna.

11554-3 *Thitherto*. T. So berr. Albezz. So lang, i. tam procul, tam diu. B. Tot daer, ad illud usque. G. Iusques la. I. Fin a tanto, fin la. H. Hasta allá. L. Eatenus, ab ea & tenus, significatque usque eo, vel ad eum modum. Gr. τὰυτῇ est dativus casus, a τὰυτῇ, i. hæc, ea, qui aliquando adverbialiter exponitur, sicut & tempori, luci, vesperti. Dat. Lat. Br. Tyagant, Hyd yno.

11554-4 *Thither and Thitherto*. G. ça & là, en ce lieu la. I. Qua & la, in quel luoco la. H. Acá, y allá, en aquel lugar allá. T. Hieher und daher. B. Hie ond daer. L. Huc & illuc.

11555 *Thokes of fish*. q. Ann. 22. Ed. 4. cap. 2.

11556 *Tholl*, thollonium, est libertas emendi & vendendi in terra sua. J. Archaim. Lamb. f. 132. Coll.

11557 *Thomas* the name of one of the Apostles: his name significeth as much as *Twin*. Gr. θωμάς, Hebr. תְּוֹמָה teomah, ab Hebr. תָּאֵם taam, i. geminus fuit, unde & θείσθωμος dicitur Gr. gemellus didimus, ex Lat. Geminus, a thymne.

11558 a *Thombe*. Vide *Thumbe*.

11559 a *Thong*. Vide *String*, *Line*, *Coard*, *Lath*, & *Strappe*.

11560-1 a *Thorne*, Sax. Dorn. B. Dooze, Dorne, vel Deurne, a Deur, sue Dooz, vel T. Durch, quod motum per locum significat. Quia Spina omnia motu celeriter penetrat, probabitur si a דָּרַךְ dardar quod genus spinarum, carduus, tribulus. q. Guich: H. * Espina, P. Espinba. G. Espine. I. L. Spina, quasi spiculina, quod acuta sit ad spiculi similitudinem, * sentis quia cito sentiat in tangentiibus. Acantha. Gr. ἀκανθα αὐτὴ τὸ ἀκλὺ, culpidem, aciem, quia spinæ sunt acutæ, & acuminatæ. Heb. סִרִּים Sirim spine quæ iuxta olivæ sub ligna maiora conjiciuntur, ut si citius succendantur et augetur ignis, sic dictum a סִר סִר, i. olla.

11560-2 a *Thorne-back*, fish so called of his back full of prickles, which stand out like thornes, called also a *Rape*. T. B. Roche. G. Vne Raye. I. Pese rape. H. Raja, Raya. P. A raya peixe. L. Raja, genus piscis plati & cartilaginei, in tergo & cauda spinas habens simillimas his quæ in rubo videntur. Hinc Gr. ῥαῖον, i. rubum nuncuparunt.

11560-3 *Thornie*, or full of *Thornes*. Br. Draeneg, Draenlyd. G. Espineux, plein d'espines. I. Spinoso. H. Espinosa. L. Spinosus, a um, a spinæ, a thorne. I. 2. Etiam pieno di spine. H. 2. Etiam lleno de espinas. Gr. ἀκανθαίνω, ab ἀκανθα, spina, sentis.

11560-4 *Thornie*, or made of *Thornes*. L. Spineux, a um, adiect: a spina. G. Espineux, ou fait d'Espines. I. Spinoso, o fatto di spine. H. Espinosa o hecho de Espinas. Gr. ἀκανθίνος, ab ἀκανθα, i. spina, sentis. Br. Draeneg, quod ex spinis factum est.

11561-1 *Thorough*, Sax. Durnh. B. Deur, sue Dooz. T. Durch, ab Hebr. דָּרַךְ derech, via quæ transitur, J. Heluig: G. Par. I. Per. P. H. Por, a L. Per, idem: est prepositio quæ separata quandoque localem, quandoque temporalem habet significationem, a τὴν, i. circum. Quod enim continet id maius est, quam contentum, q. Becm: Br. Try. Heb. בָּרַךְ gual, a בָּרַךְ gualah, i. ascendit.

11561-2 *Thorough* waxe or *thorough* leaf. L. Perfoliata.

11562 *Thou*. B. T. Du. G. Toy, & tu. I. H. P. L. Tu. Gr. σὺ, tu, est unicum secundæ persone pronomen, a σὺ. Græ. deductum, a sono, tamen dictum incondito, & aspero, innuit q. Kilian: dum sic. Hæc, inquit, vox dū, cum indignatione profertur, nisi fiat sermo ad ter max: aut supremum aliquem, nempe ad Deum, Regem, Principem. Non tantum autem apud Teutones ignominiosum est quem dū appellare, verum & apud Italos, Hispanos, Gallos. Anglum quoque, tuisare, periculosum esse, lepide refert q. Erasmus: in Adag: Virum improbum, vel mure mordeat. Br. Tydi.

11563-1 *Though*, a Sax. þeah. Vid. *Albeit*.

11563-2 *Thought*, the particip: of *think*. B. Ghedocht. G. Pensé. I. Pensato. H. Pienfado. L. Cogitatus. Vid. *to Think*.

11564 *Thorough*. Vid. *Thorough*.

11565 a *Thousand*. T. Tausend. Sax. Dusen't, olim Duffen't. B. Dufent, factum apparet, ex decies centum, ut sit tausend, q. descent, q. Heluig: * H. P. Mil. Br. Mil. G. I. L. Mille, quidam a χίλιος, χίλιος, chillas, quidam ab ἑλέφ eleph, eiusdem significatus q. Becm: Cum tamen congregationem in se contineat multorum vicinus erit. Heb. מֵאָה male, i. implere, complere, perficere, congregare.

11566-1 *Thalldome*, a Sax. Thseodome, vel a Goth. thældome, ex thæal, i. afflictio, & dome, i. habitatio, q. habitatio afflictionis. Br. Caethwedd. Vid. *Bondage*, *Servitude*.

11566-2 *Thralsh*. Vid. *to Thresh*.

11567 *Thraute of coigne*. q. An. 2. H. 6. cap. 2. consisteth of two shokes, and every shooke containeth sixe sheaves, it seemeth to be a word proper to the North part.

11568 a *Thred*. Sax. Thrad. B. T. Driet, a drehen, i. torquere. T. faden, q. fathem, i. mensura expansorum viri brachiorum, ab longitudinem, Ang. a fathome. H. Hilo. G. Fil, ou filer. I. Filo. L. Filum, quasi hilum est enim minimum in vestimento, aut filum a filix herbæ ob similitudinem. Br. edysyn, edeu, plur. Gr. νῆμα, a νῆα, i. neo, pēma, a pēma, i. suo, confuso, sarcino, co sarcino. μίτος, κλωσμα, & κλωσθη, a κλωσθη, i. neo, item, glomero. Heb. חֵט, i. filum, quod ex filo, lanaue trahitur. alludit ad חֵט תַּוּא, neut, & ad חֵט נָטָה, i. extendit.

b a *Thread* spunne, or yarne made readie to fusse in the Loom. G. Estain. H. Estambre. I. Stame. L. Stamen, inis, a Græ. στήμιν, ex stēm, unde istum, i. stāre: quod ex eo stat omne in tela velamentum. unde etiam isde, i. tela. Br. Pellēni-edafedd. Vi. *Parne*.

c *to Thread* a needle. B. Driedden een naelde. T. fademen, a fadem, Vid. *Thread*, L. Acum filo trajicere.

d a *skene of Thread* or yarne. G. Escheuëau; m. Vid. in *Parne*.

11569-1 *to Thread*. Vid. *to Thresh*.

11569-2 *to Threaten*. B. Dreyghen. T. Drämen. Sax. Dflowen, a Thra, inusit: i. diris deuouit, a quo forte Angl. Dare, if you dare. דָּרַךְ dirachon i. dirilas, imprecatio dira. Hinc & דְּרַחֵם, i. dira minari, vehementer convitiari. Vel a דָּרַךְ dahar, i. terruit, cum pedum suppositione, & impetuosa calcatione q. Heluig: H. P. Amenazār, amenazār. I. Minacciare. G. Menacér. L. Minari, quod videtur devitari, ab imminere, nam quæ eminent, quodammodo minantur. Gr. ἀπειλῶ, ab ἀπειλός, i. vulnus. L. 2. Minitari, frequent. a minari, to threaten often, minas agere. Br. y fregwibi. Vi. *to Menace*.

b a *Threatner*. B. Dreyghener. T. Dräwener, a Dreyghen & Dräwen, i. minari. G. Menacér; a menacér, i. minari. I. Minaciatore, a minacciare, i. minari. H. Amenazedor, ab amenezār, i. minari. L. Minator, oris, a minando. Gr. ἀπειλῶν, ab ἀπειλῶ, i. minor, aris, i. qui minatur. Br. Bwgwthwr.

c a *Threatning*, or *menacing*. B. Dreygheninghe. T. Dräwening, a Dreyghen & Dräwen, i. minari. G. Menacé, a menacér, i. minari. I. Minaccia, a minacciare, i. minari. H. Amenaza, ab Amenazār, i. minari. L. Minatio, onis, verbale a minor, aris. Gr. ἀπειλῶν, ab ἀπειλῶ, i. minor, minaris.

11569-3 *Thred*. Vid. *Thread*.

11570 *Three*. Sax. Treo. B. Dri. T. Drey. G. Troys. I. Tre. H. P. L. Tres. Gr. τρεῖς, a Chald. תְּרִי theri, quod duo saltim significat q. Heluig: Br. Tri. Heb. שְׁלֹשָׁה sheloshah.

b *Thre-fold*. T. Dreyfältig. B. Drioundich, a drie, i. tres, sue ter, & voudich, i. plicatilis, a vouden, i. plicare. G. H. Triple. H. 2. Triplo. I. Triple. L. Triplex. Græ. τριπλός, τριπλός, & τριπλόσιος, ex τρεῖς, i. ter, πλός, πλός, i. plicō. P. Tresdouro, ex tres, & dobro, i. plica. Ang. Three-double. Heb. שְׁלֹשָׁה מֵשֻׁכָּלֶה sheloshah mefchullah. Br. Triyblig. Vi. *Triple*.

c *to make Thre fold*, or *thre double*. Vi. *to Triple*.

11571-1 *to Thresh*. T. Dreshen. Sax. Driescen. B. Derschen, Thresh unde Derschen, quod ab Hebr. דָּרַךְ doth, tritum aut interpositio, q. Guich: vel a Driescen, i. salire, insalire, ob veterem morem, quum boues frumenta pedibus calcanda excuterent, q. Heluig: G. Escourre, batte le blé, a Lat. batuere, to beat. H. Trillár. P. Trillár. I. Tritolare d triturare. L. Triturare, a terere, a terer, vel a tris, i. tero, extere, ab ex & terere, flagellare, a flagellum, diminut: a flagrum. Gr. ἀλῶν, ab ἀλῶν, i. atea, in qua teritur, seu tritatur frumentum. Hebr. שָׁבַר shabar, i. fregit, confregit, contriuit. Heb. 2. אָדַש adash, idem planè quod דָּרַךְ dish, & דָּרַךְ doth. Heb. 3. דָּכַךְ dachah, seu דָּכַךְ dacha, i. contriuit, fregit. Br. y ddyruu.

b a *Thresher*. T. Driescer. B. Een driescher. Br. Dymor. G. Broeur ou batteur de blé. I. Battitore d grano tritatore, d tritolatore. H. Trillador, desgranador. L. Triturador, oris, flagellador, oris. Gr. τριτῆρ, a tris, i. tero. ἀλῶν, ab ἀλῶν, i. in area versor. Heb. דָּכַךְ medacché a דָּכַךְ dacha fregit, trinit. Vide *Etym: in Thresh* supra.

11571-2 a *Threshold*. Sax: Dreax'fōd, a T. Thurschwel, ex thur, a Gr. θυρᾶ, i. ostium, & schwel, i. limen, cui consonum & G. Sueil idem a שַׁל שַׁל, i. instar gradus scale quippiam efficere nisi velis a Lat: solum, the Ground: unde etiam Angl: vocatur a Gronda swell, & I. Soglia, idem. B. Dorpel, q. Deur pael, i. ostij limes. P. H. Vmbra, lumbral. L. Limen, a limo, i. obliquo, quod ingredientibus, exeuntibusque, transversum sit. Aut a Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρου Beccan: Gr. 2. ἀλῶν Alicé pro ἀλῶν, sicut dicitur pro ἀλῶν. ἀλῶν verò a ἀλῶν, i. tero; eo quod pedibus introeuntium, & exeuntium multum atteratur. Gr. 3. εὐδὲς ab εὐδὲς, i. via, ἀλῶν, eo quod in limine ambulamus, & incedimus, unde etiam εὐδὲς dicitur a εὐδὲς, i. eo, incedo. L. 2. Hypothyrium. Gr. 4. ὑπὸ θυρῶν, ab ὑπὸ, i. sub, & θυρᾶ, i. ianua. Hebr: דָּפֶן saph, a דָּפֶן saphaph, i. ad limen habitavit, in limine sedit, & affixe est דָּפֶן saph, i. finit, nam limen dicitur a limitando, i. a terminando, & finiando. Heb: 2. מִפְתָּן miphtan, a מִפְתָּן pethen, i. pythor, serpens in limine enim plerumque nidulantur serpentes. Br. Rhiniog, y gynygor.

11572-1 *Thudborow* is used for a Constable, J. Anno 28. H. 8. cap. 10. which also is noted by M. Lambert in his dute of Constables, pag. 6. which seemeth to bee corruptly vsed for the Saxon Ffereboþh, i. ingenuus fideiussor, was primarius, idem in his explication of Saxon words, verbo Centuria. Vi. *Thudborow*.

11572-2 *Thid* with hawan man, Trium noctium hospes, who if he did any harme, his Host, by the Lawes of S. Edward and of the Conqueror, was answerable for the harme. J. Houeden, part: post: Annal: fol. 345. Vi. *Thain* nithes guest in *Thaine*.

11573-1 *Thrift*, a Gr. τρέφω, i. nutrio, quia frugalis homo semper habet ex quo seipsum nutriet. G. Frugalité. I. Frugalité. L. Frugalitas, a frugi. Indecl: a frux, frugis. G. 2. Espargne, f. I. Sparagno, Risparmio, a Lat: Paterere. G. 2. Chicheté, f. ab Hisp: Chico, quod a spicus aut Covarruv: a cicerum vultu. q. Nicod: Ciceribus enim victabant pauperes & parci, id quod testatur adagium * Ciceris emptor. H. Medra, q. meliorare, q. Covarruv: L. Parimonia, x, a parco. P. A régra, ex régrar, i. regulare. T. Hallighept, ex Halligen, i. moderari, temperare. B. Sobereit, ex sobet, i. sobrius. Gr. σωφροσύνη, a σωφρων, i. sobrius, temperans, εἰσδῶ, a εἰσδῶν, i. parco. Gr. 2. εὐτελής, i. facilis impensa, parvus sumptus a τέλος, i. impensa, sumptus. Heb: כֵּלָי cilai a כֵּל col, i. omne, totum, qui totum ali-quid corradit. Br. Kynnyldeh, Rhadlönurch. Vide *Frugalité*, *Sparingness*.

11573-2 *Thrift*, Herba frugalis, quia hec planta sustinet terram eleuāram, in qua plantata fuit & impedit ne decidat. Sea Tillotow = er. L. Caryophyllus marinus, quia est Caryophylli species, & crescit in locis maritimis. Gerard: gramen polyanthemum, propter florum multitudinem, Gerard: Gramen marinum, non habet usum in medicina.

b *Thristie*. Vide *Frugall*.

11574 *Thrimfa* cometh of threo, i. three, and significeth a piece of money of three shillings. q. Lamb: explicat: of Saxon words, verbo *Thrimfa*.

11575 *to Thriue*, or waxe rich. G. Deuenir, riche. I. Diuenir, riuo. * Ditefcere, a Dis itis Deus a verbo diuitiarum.

Thresh unde

* Ciceris emptor.

* Ditefcere, a Dis itis Deus a verbo diuitiarum.

* Direscere, à
Dis diris qui
Deus diuitia-
rum.

à verbo inusitato Diteo, quod à * Dis, diris, Deus diuitiarum. * Qui à Luciano claudus fingitur in accessu, in recedendo autem alatus, quod diuitia longissimo tempore parte, nisi caute dispenses, quam velocissime elabantur, fingitur etiam cæcus, quod nullo prorsus iudicio indignissimum quemque maxime opibus ornet, digniores prætereant. Gr. Πλουτός, à πλοῦτος, i. diuitia, item plutus Deus, diuitiarum præses, & Eust: πλουτοῦ, ait dici quasi πλουτοῦ, ἢ πλουτοῦ ὅτι ἐκ πλοῦτος ἐστὶν ἐστὶ σωτηριώδης, i. longo enim tempore, & vix tandem colligi videntur diuitie, aut quod in multos annos colligantur.

11576-1 a Throane. Vid. Throno.

11576-2 a Throat. Vid. Throte.

11577-1 to Throbbe, of throbbes, i. to trouble, because a throbbing heart is troubled. vid. to Pant.

b a Throbbing. H. Palpitatione. I. Palpitatio. L. Palpitatio, 6-nis. Gr. Πάλυξ, à πάλωμαι, i. palito. G. Tressaillement. Br. Gwath-calon, q. cor laboret.

11577-2 a Throne. T. Thron. B. een Troon. G. Throno, m. trone. H. Trono. I. Throno. L. Thronus. Gr. θρόνος, à θρόνω, i. sedeo, vel à θρόνω, i. ascendo in altum, in sacro scripturis throni quandoque non pro cathedris, sed pro virtutibus aliquibus celestibus, in quibus Deus semper sedeat, quasi in quadriga sua ponuntur. Solium iij: n. quia in eo soli Reges sedebant, vel quasi solidum, propterea quod olim reges in thronis, & quibusdam quasi armarijs ob corporis sui tutelam sedebant, proprie enim est excelsa quædam & eminens sedes. G. 2. Siege royall. I. 2. Sédia regale. H. 2. La sillareál. Heb. כִּסֵּא Chissé. Br. Teyrnáidair, à cáidair, i. solium, cathedra, & teyrn pro teyrnáidair, i. regnare, i. solium regnantis.

11578 to Throng, à Belg: Dringhen, i. trudere. L. Seinuicem trudere aut pellere, confuere. Vid. to Thrust.

b a Throng or heape of people. Vid. Multitudo.

11579-1 the Throte. Sax: þrōt. B. Stroote, Gort: à Storten, i. fundere, to poure or fill in, quod per hoc omnia corpori infundantur, & Beci: à quo & I. Strotta, & T. Grosse am hals, gurgel, seu gorgel, à gurgulio, γαργυλιόν, à γαργαῖν Garegerah, i. guttur, & Heluig: G. Gorge, gortier, quasi gortier, vel L. Guttur, à gutta, quod per guttur, guttatum stillant liquida. Iugulus, & iugulum, proprie accipitur pro colli parte anteriori, in qua aspera arteria cernitur eminere. deducitur à jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferat, vel à jungendo quod ex eo jungitur caput corpori. I. Gola, à L. Gula, ab ἄλγος Aklus, i. bellus, edax, vel à γλῶ Gul, quod inmersum à γλῶ Luah, i. guttur, gula, locus absorptionis, & Guich: H. Garguero, de γαργαῖν gar-garah. H. 2. P. Garganta, f. quasi de γαργαῖν gharon, i. garganta, nisi maluerimus cum & Conarr: à sono. Heb: verò sit à γαργαῖν garah, i. ruminant guttur enim cibis prouocatur, & ruminatur. Gr. βρόγχος, à βρόγχεω, i. irrigor, esculentis enim & poculentis sepius irrigatur, item γαργαῖν, γος ἢ, vnde γαργαῖν, i. deuoro, abligurio. Brit: Tagell.

11579-2 Throte wort, i. herba gutturalis, quia est optima pro gutture, & Dodon: & Gerard. B. Halscrut. T. Halskraut. I. L. Cernicaria, siue trachelium. Gr. Τραχύλιον, à τραχύλος, i. collum, qui valet ad colli morbos, & Dodon, & Gerard: Vuularia, quia medetur uuluis male affectis, & Dodon, & Gerard: G. Gantelée, à gant, i. chirotheca, quia eius flores sunt quodammodo similes chirothecarum summitatibus. Curant tumores, ac ulcera oris, & gutturis atq. uulue, sicut & inflammationes ac inflammationes colli atq. ceruicis, tam interiores, quæ exteriores, præsertim si gargarizando os & guttur abluant, & Dodon, & Gerard:

11580 to Throtle, à throte, i. guttur. Vid. to Strangle.

11581 Throug. Vid. Throug.

11582-1 to Throug forth. L. Projicere, ex pro & iacere, q. potro jaccere. Gr. ἀποπύπτειν. Br. y dawly-allon.

11582-2 to Throug. Vid. to Cast, to Hurl.

11582-3 a Throug hat, or cloake. G. Vne cappe de biar, coque-luchon. I. Bernussé, tabarro, mantello. T. eyn bergkappen, eyn spanische happen. B. Dñe koezel-kappe een spaensche cap. P. 6 Capello grosso ou chapeirao. L. Bardocucillus, pallij genus habens cucullum, & panno crassiore, penula nautica.

11582-4 fike Througmes. G. Emboullissement de soye.

11583 a Thruist, à thrust, or manis. T. Troffel, troffel. Sax: þrōse, uidetur inquit & Gesner, sang droffel, i. turdus muscus. G. Trasle, griue, sarfan à griuelé, quod diuersis coloribus variegatum significat. rourd. I. H. Tudela, tordo. L. Turdus, à tarditate, huius enim confinio se refert, & Gein: Aldro: ex Isidor: Maluicium, quod melius delectatur & Alpro: inde Angli Thraust. Gr. τράχυν, per onomatop, à similitudine vocis quam edit, id sibi nominis usurpauit secundum Ornithol: due alie sunt turdorum species, primum vocant, ἐξοβόρον, i. visci-vorum, & T. Myster, à mist, i. viscus, secundum τριχάδα, i. pil-larem, à τριχάδων, à pilis de quibus vid: & Aldrouan: lib. 16 Br. Bronstait, à variegato sui pectoris colore.

11584-1 to Thrust, à trudere. B. Stoclen. T. Stoclen, à θρῖς Sith, vel θρῖς Sath, i. incitauit. Hinc odrreiv, odrredai, i. contun-dere, & Heluig: G. Poullér, ou Poullér. H. P. Empuxar. L. Pul-sare, à pellere, inde pulsare terram, dicitur de ambulanti-bus, vel currenti-bus. Musæ que pedibus magnum pulsatis Olympum, & Varon: & e-quorum pulsibus calens Ister, & Martiz trudere, quasi terra dare. I. Pultare, spingere, à Lat: Impingere. Gr. ἰμπαῖν, ex πῆδς, i. ad, & ἄδω, i. pello. Heb. דָּאַח Dacah, i. pepulit, impulit, propulit, propulsauit, congruit cum דָּאַח Doac, דָּאַח Dacac, & דָּאַח Nadac. Hinc דָּאַח, i. impello, & דָּאַח, hostis qui expellit aliquem.

11584-2 to Thrust or stike in, of stossen, Germ: i. to thrust. Vide to Stricke or Falken.

b a Thrust, or stike. Vid. the Point of a weapon in Point, Vide etiam a Stocado.

11584-3 to Thrust through. Vid. to Boare, or Pearce, or Pierce.

11585 a Thumbe, of Saxon þuma, & Lamb: B. Dugm. T. Da-um. Goth: Thumbe, à þumr Damah, domuit. Ob domandi scilicet vim, qua reliquos longe antecedit digitos, à qua & G. Poule, m. I. Police. H. El pulgar. P. Polegar, à L. Pollex, à polleo, quod vi & potestate inter ceteros digitos polleat. Gr. ἀντίχειρ, ab ἀντί, i. pro, & χεῖρ, i. manus, quasi pro manu, sic dicit: quod solus tantum valeat, quantum reliqui quatuor digiti, seu quod quasi manus altera

fit, quippe quo dempto, manca futura sit manus, & manens eius usus, vel ex ἀντί, i. contra, & χεῖρ, i. manus, quod digitis oppositus sit, & ex aduerso situs. Br. Barvdiys.

11586 to Thumpe, à tundere, vel ad thumbe alludit, eo quod plerun-que pollice sit nisi magis arriuerit confectio à sono, ob quam T. Þum-pen, pump. Br. y Guro. Vid. to Knocke.

11587-1 Thunder. Sax: þunot. T. Donner. B. Donner, à τὸν θορόν, seu τὸν θορόν, i. murmurare, & Beci: à tonando, vult & Heluig: I. Tuono. H. Tronido, trueno. P. Trouao. G. Tonner-re, à Lat: Tónitrus, us, vel tónitru, indeclinab: à tonando, of the re-sounding noise that it makes. L. 2. Cæli ruina. Gr. βροντή, παρὰ τὸ βρῆμα, i. fremere. Heb. דָּוָר Raham, à דָּוָר Raham, i. turba-tus est impetuosè, concitatus est magno impetu, impetuosus fuit, intonuit. Br: Taran twrwf.

11587-2 to Thunder. T. Donneren. B. Donneren. G. Tonner. I. Tuonare. H. Tronar, à L. Tonare, à tonus, i. sonus, quia permag-num & terribile sonum edit, intonare, ex in & tonare. Gr. βροντᾶω, à βροντή, i. tónitru, ἀπὸ τῆς βρῆμας, i. à fremendo, i. fremebundè minando. Br. y Daiannu, y twrwf. Heb. דָּוָר Raham.

b a Thunder bolt. B. Donner steen. T. Donner stein. G. Pi-erre de tonnerre. I. Pietra di tuono. H. Piedra de trueno. L. Lapis fulmineus, Ceraunius lapis. Gr. Κεραυνός, L. 2. Brontia. Gr. 2: βροντή, * à βροντή, i. tónitru, vnde Brontes cyclops unus ministro-rum Vulcani, à βροντή, etiam Iupiter dicitur Bronteus.

c a Thunder clappe, or cracke of thunder. G. Eclair de tondre. T. Donner schlag. B. Donnerstaege. L. Ictus tónitru.

11588-1 Thursday. Vid. sub voce Day.

11588-2 Maundie Thursday, or Sheere thursday. G. Ieudy absolut: Br. Dydd-lau-caphyd, ita cognominatur, à Salvatore nostro eo die capto à Iudæis, de quo Vid. Thursday, sub voce Day.

11589 to Thmach or thumpe, forcé à Stwacken, quod T. vellere Vid. to Beate.

11590-1 Thwart or crosse, à T. Zwerch, i. transuersum. L. à Trans-uerso. Vid. Obstinatè, forward, Crosse.

11590-2 Thyme. Vid. Time, an hearbe, & quæcunque inuenies, in Thy, quas in Thy.

11591 Tichie. Vid. Impatient.

11592-1 a Tiche. Vid. Doghouse.

11592-2 a beds Ticht, so called, à tēgo, because it is a couert of the se-thers or stiffe. G. Coitte, f. g. Vid. Tike.

11593-1 a Tichet, a docket, a serowle, a bill, a hand-writing. Vide Schedule.

11593-2 Tichet. G. tilon tillet. H. teia, à L. I. tilia. B. T. Linden, à lind. Gr. Φίλσα. Vid. Mattheolum in cap. de Philypa.

11594 to Tickle, à L. titillare, idem à τίλλω, i. vellico, attrito leuiter leui enim fit tractatione. Est enim titillatio dissipatio spiri-tuum in partibus laxioribus, quo motu subsiliunt sensoria partes, & Scalig. B. Bittelen, seu betelen. T. hützlen. Gr. Γαργαῖν, i. titillare, & Lazius. G. Chatouiller. Picardis, Carouiller, à L. Catulire, quod significatur pruritus, vel Catouiller, pro catouiller, à Lat. titillare, & Nicod: H. Coxquillâr, à quisquillâ, spinarum specie que pungit, titillatio namq. leui fit punitione, & Couart: Hæzer coxquillas. I. Far graticcioles, à gratiare, i. scalpere, dilecticare, à dilectare, i. de-lectare, gattarigolare, forcé à catulire ut supra, aut à gatto, i. canis fel-lis. P. Cocegar, i. scabere. Br. y Ogleisio. Gr. Γαργαῖν, xiv-ζεν, à xivâ, vel xivâ, xivâiv, xivâiv, idem.

11595-1 * Tich tack, a game at tables, so called of the sudden remouing the men, and the snapping noise they make. G. triacac, & sic in alyt linguis, à sono ita nominatum.

11595-2 the Tide, when the water ebbeh or floweth. B. tide, tide, i. ghetide. T. Die gezeit, à tide, & zeit, i. tempus, nempe fluendi, & refluxendi. G. La marée. I. H. P. La marée, à mar, ris, the sea. T. 2. Der ab und zu lauf des meers, i. fluxus & refluxus maris. G. 2. Flot & reflo, flux & reflux. I. Fluso, & refuso, & refluxo. H. Fluxo, y refluxo. L. Fluxus & refluxus, à fluere, & refluxere, i. retrò fluere, & fluxus maris. Fluxus seu recessus maris. * P. Anaxante da mar, à va-zar, i. exhaustire. Gr. Παλίπποα, ex πάλω, rursus & πῶα, i. fluo, πα-λίπποα, ex πῶα & πῶα. Br. Mōrlānw, à mōr, i. mare, & llānw. Vid. plura in Ebbe.

11595-3 Tidings. T. Zeitung, à zeit, i. tempus. Br. Chweddleu newydd. Vid. Tidings.

b to bring Tidings or news. Br. y ddwyn newyddion. B. Woodt-schappen, of bootschap doen. L. nunciare, & nuntiare, à nunti-ns vel nuntium. rumigerare, à rumor & gerere, rumiferare, à rumor, & fero. G. Apporter nouvelles. I. Apportar nuoue. H. traet nué-uas. P. Dar nouas. Gr. Παρεγγέλλω, à παρὰ, i. ad, & ἐγγέλλω, i. nuntio, vnde Angelus, i. nuntius. Heb: בִּשְׂרָא Bishar, i. nuncia-mit, euangelizauit, affine est שִׂבָּר Sibbar, i. expectauit, nuntius enim nouus auide ab omnibus expectatur.

c a Tidings-bringer. Vid. Messenger.

d good Tidings. T. Een gute freliche bootschafft, oder verhuu-digung. Item bottembzot, sed potius in plurari, offerung von der guten bootschafft wegen. B. Euangelije. Vid. Gospels. G. Bonne nouelle. L. Buono nuouo. H. Buénas nuéuas. P. As aluiga-ras. Heb: בִּשְׂרָא Bishar, i. nuntium, euangelizauit, quod adfren-dum est omni carni, item pramium pro nuncio, pertinet ad omnem carnem. omnium enim scire interest, & Auen: Br. Newyddion llawen, i. noua lxta.

11596 to Tie or binde, of déw Gr. i. to tie. Vid. to Binde.

11597-1 a Tierceil of a hauke. G. tiercelér. Vide a Tas-sell.

11597-2 Tiers. Vid. Tiers.

11598 a Tigre. G. I. H. P. tigre. Br. teiger. B. tiger. T. tiger-thier. L. tigris. Gr. Τίγρις, quia velocitate similis est sagitte, quam tigris Medi, Persæ, & Indi vocant, est autem fera ferissima in Hircania maxime abundans, & Eustath: & Peror: Vide etiam Alian. & Oppian: de venat: lib. 3. Tigris, qui est ut Leo varius quia vixit capi adhuc non potuit, vocabulum è lingua Armenia, nam ibi & sagitta, & quod vehementissimum flumen, dicitur Tigris, & Varro de lingua Lat: lib. 4.

* Brontes Cy-clops, vnde.

* Angelus, vnde.

Tile.
Tegula.Colere quin-
plex.Georgica,
de.

Timbrell.

Tempus,

pōvos, unde.

- 11599-1 a **Tike**, a worme that sucketh blood. B. Tike. G. tique, f. T. Fack. H. Garrapata, Rezo. Vid. Doglouce.
- 11599-2 the **Tike** of a bed. B. tücke. G. Coitre, à Gr. κοῖτη, i. lectus. L. Cūctura. Vid. Featherbed, in Bed.
- 1600-1 a **Tile**. G. tuile, f. B. tichel, seu tighel. T. Siegel. H. teja. P. telba. I. tégghia, tegola. L. tegula, & tegulum, à tegendo quod domos tegat. B. 2. Sicamb. Holl: Dach panne, à dache, i. tectum, & panne, i. patella. Gr. τέπερος, dict: ab έπα, i. terra, dictatur τέπερος pro έπαρος, quod ex terra fiat. Br. Sglvrijsen. Hebr: לבנה Lebhenah, sic dict: ab albedine. nam lateres torrefacti albescent, ab לבן Laban, i. albus. Vid. Slate, & Bricke.
- 11600-2 a gutter or roofe **Tile**. B. tichel-gote. I. Imbrice. L. Imbrex, m. ab imber, est enim tegula curua & obtorta, per quam imber defluit. G. Vne tuile creufe & à demi ronde. H. La téja à canal del tejado. Gr. σάλλω. B. Cromme tichel, à cromme, curvus, & tichel, tegula. T. Holer ziegel. Br. lichenam. Vide Gutter tile.
- b a **Tiler**. G. tuileur, tuillér, à tuille, i. tegula. H. Albañi, albañil, albañir, à aluañi, aluañil, aluanir, voces Arabicæ à Buny ani: elbennay, à radice benège, i. edificare, ab Heb. בנא Banah, idem & Vreca, nisi malis quod tractat cum albo colore. B. Pannen-decker, à pannen, i. tegula, imbrex, & decker, i. tector. T. Holzriegel-macher, ab holl, i. casum, & ziegel, i. tegula, & macher, i. factor. L. Imbricarius. Gr. Πανθητής, τὰ πὰ τὸς ὀλίγους ὅλως, i. à laterculos apte disponendo. Vid. Brick-layer.
- 11601-1 a **Till**. Vid. Box. G. Layette.
- 11601-2 a **Till**, à Belg. tillen, i. mouere. L. tetram vel agrum subigere, * colere, quinquus habet significationes, colere terram, i. arare, colere deum, i. venerari, colere parentes, i. diligere, colere formam, i. ornare, colere ciuitatem, i. habitare. His verbis hoc modo, agros rus, formam, superos colit, atque parentes. Horat, hic habitat, ornati, honorati, amat, prouenit etiam à colere, Cælicola, Christicola, Ruricola, Agricola. Vid. to Plough.
- 11601-3 **Tillage**. L. * Georgia, ex γῆ, i. terra, & έργον, opus? unde Georgica, orum, booke entreating of the tilling of the earth. Vid. Husbandrie.
- 11601-4 **Till**, à till, Goth: Vid. Antill.
- 11602-1 a **Till-man**, or tiller of the ground. Vid. Ploughman, & Husbandman.
- 11602-2 bookes entreating of **Tilling** the ground. Vide Georgickes.
- 11603 **Tilsen**, or Satten, Anno 1. H. 8. cap. 14.
- 11604 to rume at **Tilt**, à tilt Germ: i. offer, vel à tell, Angl: i. mumerare, quia ibi omnes istus numerantur, magis à B. tellen, i. mouere loco, agitari, quod forma huius exercitij bellici. Vid. to Juggle, & Turnement. G. louter, courir la lance.
- b a **Tilt-yard**. L. Catadromus, à Gr. κατάδρομος, i. decursorium: ut in quo imaginario prelio equis concurrunt: quod Trojam ludere nonnulli dicunt. Vide & Turnieren. T. Turnoyen B. à Troja corruptum. H. Lugar do se tornea. Vid. Juggle & Place.
- 11605 a **Timber**. Sax: Timbehl. T. zimmer. B. timmerhout, q. d. lignum edificatorium, concilium esse videtur, ex τῆς οὐρανης, i. fabricare, f. Auen: à תיב תיב, i. extruxit arcam, & Heluig: vel à Lat: tignum. G. Marrein. H. Madeira. P. Madeira, à Lat: Materia, f. Nicod: à mater, quia non duntaxat est hac res lignea, sed quoque omnis res ex qua aliquid efficitur. I. Legname, à Lat: Lignum. Gr. ὕλη ab ὕω, pluo; pluuia enim arbores reddit germinantes & efflorescentes, vel secundum q. Guich: ab תיב תיב, i. genus arboris, arbor simpliciter. Hebr: עץ gnetz, i. arbor, lignum, habens suos ramos extensos ad formam spinæ dors: dicitur autem non tantum de ligno stipitis seu arboris, sed etiam de ligno. Br. Coeddéfydd, à coed, i. arbores, & defnydd, i. materia, ex qua aliquid fieri potest. Vid. Wood.
- b belly **Timber**, i. lignum edificatorium ventris. Vid. Food, Stenance, Meate, Victuals.
- 11606 a **Timbrell**, à Belg: trommel, i. tympanum. Vid. Taber, & Tabret.
- 11607-1 **Time**, à Sax: Teo, Timan. B. tîst. T. Zeit, ab Heb: עת geth, per prosth: i. tempus, & Heluig: * G. temps. I. P. tempo. H. tiempo, à Lat: tempus, à temperando, quia tempus temperat omnia, vel tempus à templum: quoniam in principio horologia in templis duntaxat habebantur, vel à τέμνω, i. feco, refeco, ab alio diuido. Est quippe tempus quantitas discreta. f. Becm: naturam temporis optime explicat f. Varro de lingua Lat: lib. 5. tempus (inquit) esse dicunt intervalum mundi & motus id diuisum in partes aliquot maxime ab solis & lunæ cursu. Itaque ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dictum. Gr. * χρόνος, à χρόσι, perficio, quod omnia perficiat, vel χρόνος, q. d. pōvos, à πῶς, fluo, quod citissime fluat. Br. Amser.
- 11607-2 **Time**, or leasure. Vid. Leasure.
- b a distance of **Time**. Vid. Distance or Space.
- c due **Time**, or opportunitie. Vid. Opportunitie.
- d **Time** of ceasing. Vid. Macation.
- e at what **Time**. Vid. When.
- f at that **Time**. Vid. Then.
- g-1 often **Times**. Vid. Often.
- g-2 some **Time**. Vid. in Some.
- h that cometh in very good **Time**. G. Opportun. I. Opportuni. H. P. Oportuno. L. Opportunus, quod ex ob & portus compositum putatur, quod nauiganibus vtilissimus oportunitusque sit portus. Dicitur autem proprie opportunum, quod nobis commodè, in tempore & optato contingit. Gr. ευχαιρος, ex ευ, i. bene, & χαίρειν, i. tempus. G. Qui vient en bonne saison. I. 2. Che viene in buona stagione. H. Que viene en buena sazón. B. Bequaemelich, à bequaem, i. ap-tus, conueniens, idoneus. T. fuglich. Hebr. טוב Tob, i. bonus proprie, aliquando tamen opportunus. Br. Yn-llygad-yr-amser. P. fit. Seasonable.
- i in **Time**. L. Tempori, est datiuus casus à tempus oris, aduerbiallyter sumptus, tempestiuus, adu: à tempestiuus a, um. G. Tout à temps, à temps, bien à point. I. à Tempo: à punto. H. à Tiempo, à bien tiempo. T. Zu gelegner zeit, à zeit, i. est tempus. B. Als tîst is be-quaemelic. Gr. εν καιρῷ, i. in tempore. Gr. 2. εν δέοσι, eis deor, i. quum oportuit. Br. Mewn amser.
- 11607-3 **Time**, an herbe. I. Timo. G. Thim. H. Tomillo. P. To-

- milho. T. B. thymus. L. Thymum. Gr. θυμῷ, à θυμῷ, i. animus, quia thymum exhilarat animum, eius decoctio prodest orthopnoicis, & anhelatoribus, menses, & urinæ ciet, partus, & secundinas expellit, & Diofcor: & Galen.
- b dodder **Time**, i. thymum cuscudale, ob cuscudam super id crescentem, & Gerard: L. Epithymum. Gr. επιθυμῷ, quia super thymum crescit hoc capillamenti genus, quanquam ventur nonnulli, epithymum esse florem thymi durioris, & Matthiol: thymi facultatem habet, ad omne efficacius, & Galen.
- c wilde **Time**. T. B. Wilder thymus, i. thymum siluestre, quia hec planta est thymo similis, & prouenit in locis siluestribus, & Dodon: P. Serpā. H. Serpol. G. Serpoulet. I. Serpoglio, & Serpilo. L. Serpyllum. Gr. έρπυλλος, ab έρπω, i. serpo, quoniam à serpendo nomen habet, quatenus aliqui ex ramulis eius terram solent attingere, & Diofcor: Menses & urinam mouet, torminibus, ruptis, vullis, & iecinis inflammationibus auxiliatur, aduersus serpentes potius illiue prodest, & cæpius dolores mulcet, & Diofcor: & Galen.
- 11608-1 **Timorous**, à temeroso, Hisp: Vid. Fearefull.
- b **Timorousnesse**, or fearefablesse. H. Temor, à timeo. G. Timidité. I. Timidit. L. Timiditas, à timeo. Vid. Feare.
- 11608-2 * a **Timpane** of a Printers presse, so called of the Lat: Tympanum, a drumme or taber, because it is an instrument made with parchment, which when you strike vpon it, it will found like a taber. B. timpaen der druckers, tympanum typographi. G. Tympan. I. H. P. Tympano. L. Tympanum, cuius Etym: Vid. in Drumme, est instrumentum membranaceum tensa taciū quod sonat instar tympani militaris.
- 11609 a **Timpanie**. G. Tympanie. I. Timpanite. L. Tympanites, à Græc: Τυμπαίτις, seu τυμπαίτις, à τυμπαίον, i. tympanum, quia tunc ventres existunt quodammodo similes tympanis. T. Wasser-sucht dardurch der bauch geschwilt. Br. Dröpsi.
- 11610-1 **Tincell**. Vid. Tinsell.
- 11610-2 to **Tinde** or light, forte ab accendere. Vide to Kindle.
- b **Tinder**. Sax: Tendepl. T. Zundel, à tende Goth, à T. Zunden, ab accendere. B. Solferpitemen, à solffer, i. sulphur, & priem, i. sutula, à forma ligni quod ad citò arripiendum ignem sulphure leuiter tinctum. Monck à banghen, i. capere, vel bonck, i. scintilla, quod scintillam minutissimam capiat & arripiat. Wierboeck, à vier, i. ignis, & doeck, i. pampus, materia ex qua vltimum. Iquam me. T. Schwan, i. spongia, iudem à materia. H. Yelca, f. P. Ista, ab I. L. Elca, cibus, quia non secus ut elca hominem, sic fomes alit ignem. G. Allumette, ab illuminare, L. Fomes, m: g: à fouendo, i. nutriendo igne dict: est enim assula ex arbore excussa dum exditur, ponitur & pro omni materia sicca, quæ facile igni inflammatur. Sulcibulum, Ignarium. Græc. έναυμα εἶδος, τῷ, ab έναυμα, i. accendo. Heb. מאחאל Maachal, i. cibus, esca, à radice אכא Acal, edit, comedat, manducauit, deuorauit, tribuitur ori, gladio, & igni. Br. Tánbwg, quod citò flammam arripit.
- c a **Tinder** boxe. T. Ein fetwerzeug, ex fetwer, i. ignis, & zeug, i. suppellex. B. Wierflagh, à vierflaghen, i. ignem excutere. G. Fusil de feu. I. Facile, da foco. H. Instrumento para hazer fuego. L. Ignarium, ab ignis. Gr. Πύριον, à τῷ, έναυμα, ab έναυμα. Br. Tammegg.
- 11611 to **Tingle**. T. Klingen. B. Klingen. G. Tintér. H. Retenir. P. Retinir. I. Tintinire, ó tintinäre. L. Tinnire, vel tintinare, à sonitu, a word made of the sound, proprie de metallis dicitur, quum ex eorum pulsatione sonus efficitur. tinnit enim argentum, aurum, æs, ferrum, stannum, orichalcum & huiusmodi. Tinnire quoque dicitur auris, quum inclusi subtile, & leues vapores interdum per membranam illam, que in auribus est, emergunt, & sonum illum fictitium edunt, quæ B. Dor-tuytinghe, i. aurium sibilus, tinnitus. Græc. Κασσιόξω, à κασσιόξω, i. tintinabulum, nola. Heb. גלגל gñalal, i. in-umbratus est, obteclus est umbra, adumbratus est, aliquando etiam tinnire. Br. y dinkian.
- 11612 a **Tinker**, of tingle, i. tinnire, à sono quem edunt pulsando, tinghe tanghen enim B. tintinare est. G. tintér. hinc Ang: tinker. B. Ketelaer, ketelboeter, à ketel, i. lebes. T. Kessel stiker, à kessel, i. lebes, & sticken, i. sarcire, emendare. H. Remendón de calderas. G. Amendeur, ou rabilleur de chauderons & marmites rompues. L. Sarcitor abenorum, sic per circumlocutionem in alijs etiam linguis.
- 11613 **Tinne**. B. tin. T. Zinn, à Goth: & Sax: Tinne, à tinnit. G. Estain. H. Estaino. P. Estainho. I. Stagno. L. Stannum, i. n: g: à stando, quod vasa stannea stent, seu durent multo diutius quam lignea, terrea, & vitrea, vel ut ait Perot. quod in fornacibus primum fluat, & per se stet, vel à stinn, i. sibiū, similem enim habet naturam, f. Becm: P. 2. Plumbum album, ita dicitur ad differentiam plumbi nigri, quod velut argenti stannique quoddam purgamentum in fornace remanet. Gr. Κασσίτερος, Atticè, καττίτερος, τὰ πὰ τὸ δασύον, respectu, quod facilius & citius teratur quam alia metalla, f. Etym: Hebr. תיב Bedil, i. stannum quod per ignem tamquam vilius separatur ab argento, à radice, תיב badal, i. separatus est, à re abominabili segregatus est per distinctionem. & proprie significat disungere res, seu personas confusas, & inaequaliter siue turpiter contumelas, ut solent se fideles, & filij lucis segregare ab infidelibus, & filijs Be-lial, nihil enim communionis habet lux cum tenebris. f. Auenar. Br. Efydd.
- 11614 **Tinsell**, or **Tincell**, cometh of the French Estincelle, i. scintilla, a sparke, ab Estinceller, i. scintillare, to sparkle. It significeth vs a stufte or cloth made partly of silke, and partly of gold or siluer, so called, because it glistereth or sparkleth like starrs.
- 11615 a **Type**. G. Type. I. Tipo. H. P. Typo. Lat: Typus, à Gr. Τύπος, à τύψω, i. pulso, percutio, proprie enim est vestigium & nota percutiendo seu pulsando impressa. G. Etiam ombre, caractere, marque, figure. H. Figura, ab I. L. Figura, T. Woz-bild. B. woortbeeld, ex woort, i. præ, ante, & beeld, i. sculptura, effigies, imago. Hebr. תאר Toar, i. forma, lineamentum alicuius forme, delineatio, à תאר Taar, i. delineatus est, conformatus est suis lineamentis, lineatus est in forma sua, lineas duxit. Vide figure, Character.
- 11616-1 a **Type**, or toppe of any thing. B. tip, tepe. Vid. Coppe.

* Serpillum;
unde.Tympanic of a
Printers presses
unde.Timpanie,
unde.

Tinsell, unde.

Type, unde.

11616-2 a **Tippet**, or habit which Vniuersitie men and Clergie men weare ouer their gownes. L. Epirogium, ab ἐπι, i. super.

11617 to **Tipple**, a Belg: *tépelen*, i. sugere continuò. Vide to Quasse.

b a **Tipling house**, I. Berlingo. G. Berlan. Gr. Καρνάδιον, à καρνάδιον, caupona. L. Caupónula, diminut: à caupona, § Cic. 2. de lituit in quadam cauponula, atque ibi se occultauit ad vesperam. Br. y Dsiotta. Vid. Ale-houfe.

Tyrant, unde.

11618 a **Tirant**, B. tyrann. T. tyrann. G. Tyrann. I. H.P. Tyrannus. L. Tyrannus. Gr. Τυραννός, uel ἀπὸ τῶν τυρῶν, à Tyrhennis, populo fero & crudeli, uel ἀπὸ τυρῶν, à Tyrria quæ est Laconia ciuitas, in qua Gygas erat primus tyrannus, uel τυραννός, diuolens τῶν τοῦ λαοῦ, i. populum molestijs crucians, & affligens, à τῶν, uexo, affligo. § Etymol: Hebr. *תירע* gnarets, à *תירע* gnarat, concussit cum terrore, terruit concutendo. Hebr. *משהל* Mosheh, à *משל* Masha, i. imperauit.

b **Tyrannite**, T. tyrannice. B. G. Tyrannye. I. Tyrannida. H. P. Tyrannia. L. Tyrannis. Gr. Τυραννίς, Chald. *טיראניא* Tironia, proculdubio originis Romanæ potius quam Chaldaicæ. Hebr. *תירע* gnarets, § Etym: Vid. supra.

11619 **Tirdles** of sheepe, i. little turdes. Belg. *Dreutel*. Vide Dung.

11620-1 to **Tire**, à Gr. Τίρεω, i. attero, subigo, ab Heb. *תירע* Tarac, i. aggrauare, fatigare, vexare, laborare, § Guich: G. Fatiguer. I. Faticare. H. Fatigár. L. Fatigare, quasi fatim agere, est autem fatim aduerbium eiusdem significationis cum suo composito, affatim, i. ualde seu vehementer, defatigare, ex de & fatigare. G. Lasser, à Lat: Lassare, à *לש* Laah, Heb: i. lassari, defatigari, de lassare, à de & lassare. I. Afficare, flancare. H. P. Canfar. T. *Übermühen*, ab *über*, i. super, & *mühen*, molestare, quasi ultra modum molestare. *mühen* autem est à *μῶνος*, i. labor, i. molestia, § Helwig: B. *Übermühen*, à *moeyre*, i. labor. Græc. *καταπονέω*, ex *κατά*, i. per, & *πονώ*, i. labor, sic, *καταπονέω*, à *κῶπος*, labor, à *κῶπος*, uxor, laboribus & molestijs premor. Gr. *ἀποπνέω*, à *πνέω*, uero, attero; idem, quod *τίρεω*. Hebr. *תירע* Nilah, i. defessus, defatigatus fuit, agere tulit, à radice *לש* Laah, idem significante. Hebr. *לגנע* lagneph, i. fessus fuit, idem planè quod *תירע* gniph, Br. y *flino*, y *defsygio*. Vid. to *Uleare*.

11620-2 **Tisane**. Vid. *Petisane*.

Tissike, unde.
* *Asthma*,
unde.

11621-1 the **Tissike**, or difficult fetching of the breath. T. *Dafheitzchen*, à sono. I. * *Afmo*. P. *Afma* doenca. H. *Acego*, à L. *Asthma*, à Gr. *ἀσθμα*, tos, td, difficultas spirandi uehementior, ut spirare eger sine sono & anhelatione non possit. Vid. § Galen, & Aret: Deriuatur uerbo *ασ*, i. flo, spiro, uel ab *ἀσ* significante, td *ἀσθμα* *σπνέω* τῶ *σπνέω* *σπνέω*, i. multum & confertim ore spiro. Brit. *Haint* byrannad. Hebr. *תירע* Mapach, i. efflatio, expiratio, de dolore, & morore immodico quo anima quasi paulatim efflatur, Job 11.20. à radice *נפח* Napac, inspirauit, efflauit, sufflauit, exsufflauit quomodo ignis exsufflari solet.

11621-2 **Tissu**, of the French Tissu, i. women cloth of Tissu, with vs cloth of silke and siluer, or of siluer and gold wouen together.

11621-3 **Tissue**, made of three threads of diuers colours of Tissue G. de Tistre, à texo. Br. *Trillwédau*. I. *Terlizzo*. P. *Cousa* de tres ligos. H. *Cosa* de ter liz, *téxida* de tres lizos, à L. *Trilix* iris, adi. quod ex tribus constat licijs. Gr. *τρίπυρος*, à *τρί*, tria, i. tres, tria, & *πυρος*, i. licium, filum quod stamini implicatur. T. *Auff dreyerley garn gewäbete*.

11622-1 **Tithes**. Sax: *Teofunga*, à *Teo*, i. Deus. Gr. *θεός*, & *funğa*, i. thing, Deires, uel à *τίθημι*, Gr. i. to appoint, because they are appointed for Ministers. B. *Thienden*. T. *Zehenden*, à *tiende*, Goth: à *zehen*, i. decem. G. *Dismes*, ou *decimes*. H. *Diezmos*, plur: m: P. *Dezimos*, plur: m: G. *Décime*, plur: f: à L. *Decimæ*, arum: sine decumæ, arum: plur: f: à *decimus*, significat enim decimam partem quarumcunque rerum quæ soluitur, unde & T. *Detzen* appellatur & *tezem*. Gr. *ἀνάτη*, à *δέκα*, quasi *δέκα*, vapore deriuatum à *δέκα*, uel scribit § Etymol: Br. *Dégum*. Hebr. *תשיב* Magnaser, à radice *שש* gnafar, i. decimauit. i. decimas accepit, § 1. Sam. 8. vers. 15. 17. Vid. *Dismes*.

11622-2 to **Tithe**, or take away the tenth part. B. *Die thienden verpachten*, à *de thienste*, i. decimus, a, um, & *verpachten*. Est autem T. *Pachten*, & *pacht*, uro tributo censue ex agro aut pradio, à pactum uerbi pacisci, § Helwig: i. locare, certo pretio utendum dare conducere, redimere. T. *Den zehenden anlegen*, oder *auff ein ding schlaugen*, den *zehenden einnehmen*. G. *Dismér*, adismér. H. *Diezmár*. P. *Dezimár*. I. L. *Decimate*, i. decimam partem detrachere, exdecimare, i. eximere decimam partem. Gr. *δεκατέμνω*, à *δέκα*, à *ποδεκατέμνω*. Br. y *degymmv*. Hebr. *שש* gnafar, i. decimauit, decimas accepit.

11622-3 **Tithe**, Decima, the tenth part, seemeth to be an abbreviate of *Tithing*, being the Saxon *Teothung*, a little altered, which signifieth Decuriam, a *Tubing*, § Lamb: Explicat: of Saxon words, uerbo Decuria. It signifieth in our Common Law the tenth part of all fruits prediall or personall, which bee due to God, and so consequently to his Minister or Priest, toward the recompence of his paines in his function in instructing his charge how to liue after Gods Commandement, and his continuall Intercession, that he doth or ought to make vnto God, both for their spirituall and temporall blessings, *Leuit*: cap. 27. vers. 30. yet Couuarruias a Spaniard, with other learned Canonists and Scholemens hold the rate of Tithes not to be necessarily the tenth part of the fruits, by the morall law of God: yet a more Theologicall opinion of other learned Canonists and Diuines, is that they are somewhat touching this, I referre you to a learned little Treatise intituled *De non Temerandis Ecclesijs*, compiled by that right learned and worthie Sir Henric Spelman Knight.

11622-4 **Tithing**, Tithingum, is the Saxon word *Teothung*, for the which see *Tithe* supra. It signifieth, as M. Lambert faith in his *Duties of Constables*, the number or company of ten men with their families, cast or knit together in a societie, all of them being bound to the King for the peaceable and good behaviour each of other, of these companies was there one chiefe or principall, who of his offic

was called *Teothung-man*, Tithing-man. It signifieth also a Courte, Tithingman. § Anno 23. Ed. 3. cap. 4. & Anno 9. H. 3. cap. 35. Vid. *Chiefe Pledge*, *Frankpledge*, and *Decennier*.

11623-1 **Title in Law**, is where a lawfull cause is come vpon a man to haue a thing which another hath, and he hath no Action for the same, as Tithe of Mortmaine, or to enter for breach of condition, § Exposition of Termes of Law.

11623-2 a **Title**. T. *Tittel*. B. *Op-schrift*, titel of tittel, m: Br. *Tytel*. G. *Tiltre*, m: I. *Titolo*. H. P. *Titulo*. L. *Titulus*, à *τίω*, i. honoro, uel à *tuendo*, quasi titulus, quod tueatur factum authoris, & si quis alterius opus esse contendat veri opificis indicet nomen, est enim inscriptio cuiuscunque operis: quod scilicet libro, operi, uel statui superscribitur, ut statim primo aspectu argumentum noscatur, aut artificem. Græc. *ἐπιγραφή*, ab *ἐπιγράφω*, ex *ἐπι*, in, & *γράφω*, i. scribo. Gr. vulgare *τίτλος*, à Lat: Heb. *כתב* Chethabh, à radice *כתב* Cathabh, i. scripsit.

c a **Title** or point in letters. Vi. *Point*.

11624 a **Titmouse**. B. *Plachaerd*, q. maculata auis. G. *Maréuge*, *Mefange*. L. *Fringillago*, à *figura* quam refert. I. *Zinzin*, à sono tiniente quem edit. *Parazza*, à L. *Parus*, à paruitate dicitur, est enim auium minima excepto Regulo. Græc. *Αρδαλος*, nonnullis dicitur *παρά* τὸ *ἐξ* *αἶγρος* *τεθνηκέναι*, eo quod ex esu lactis caprini uiuat, errant tamen, cum caprimulgus sit de genere accipitrum: sed uerius ab *αἶγρος*, quod statum impetuosum significat, ut sic *αἶγρδαλος*, quasi *αἶγρδαλος*, propter volatus pernicitatem. T. *Kol* oder *Brandt-meis*, B. *Koolmeese*. Hol: *Hyken*.

11625 a **Titte-tattle**, whose tongue neuer lies still. Vi. *Gossip*.

11626-1 **To**, a note of the infinitiue moode, as to make, to walke, to doe, à Græco articulo τὸ, quod idem est, ut τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ περπατεῖν, τὸ πρᾶττεν.

11626-2 **To**. Sax: *Toc*. B. *Toe*. T. *Tu*. G. I. H. P. à L. *Ad*. Est præpositio accusatiue iuncta, propinquitate significat, eamque frequentissime coniunctam, cum motu ad locum uel personam. Gr. *πρός*, ex *πρ*, i. præ, ante. Heb: *אל* el, i. ad. Br. *yddo*, *atta*.

11626-3 **Tolanga** te bzed. Vi. *Bzed*.

11627 a **Toade**. Sax: *Tadie*, à *toet* Germ: i. mors, uel à *toffe* Goth: T. *Ein krott*, à sono quem edit. B. * *een padde*, ab *אבד* abad, i. perire, perdere, destruere, ob uenenum quod habet leibale. Ex utroque hoc G. formasse uidentur suum Gal: * *Crapaud*, nisi melius à Lat: crepare, to make a noise. I. * *Rôspo*, m. quasi rana aspra, uel ab Heb: *רזאח* razach, i. lugere, *רזאח* marzach, i. luctus, conuiuium, quod sit in exsequijs mortuorum, ut confirmet hoc id quod supra *toade*, à *toet*, i. mors. H. P. * *Sápo*, à *σάπρος*, i. putridus, uenenosus, § *Cobarrus*: uel ab Heb: *צבא* tsabab, i. tumuit. L. * *Búfo*, onis, à *βός*, i. bos, & *φύρος*, i. cædes, mors, quod bobus morifera sit. L. 2. * *Rubéta*, quod inter rubos degat, liues among brambles and bushes: unde etiam Gr. *φύρος* dicitur, *βότανα* *χέρσας*, i. rana terrestris. Heb: *צבא* tsabab, à *tumescendo*, à *צבא* tsabab, i. tumuit, intumuit, stetit sursum tanquam tumidus & inflatus. Br. *Brlyffan*.

b a **Toade-stoole**, because the toades doe greatly loue it. B. *Padde-stoel*, *Pad-stoel*, i. bufonum sedes. *Padde-brood*, i. bufonum panis. Hol: *Padde-hoedken*, i. pileolus bufonis. T. *Króten pilz*, à *króten*, i. bufo, & *pilz*, i. fungus, à *pelz*, i. pellicea uestis, à *squamofate*. G. *Mousseron*, *Potiron*. P. o cognueto. H. El hongo. I. *Fongu*. L. *Fungus*, ita dictus quod aridus ignem acceptum concipiat: quod enim ignis est, unde & elca uulgo dicitur, quod sit fomes ignis & nutrimentum. Alij dicunt fungos uocatos, quod sint ex eorum genere quidam interemptorij, unde & defuncti, § *Isider*: *Fungus* uidetur multis à funere descendere, aspidantibus Plinio, sed reuocat § *Becman*: *Fungus*, *Sfungus*, à *σφύγος*, inquit ille, quia spongiosa illius materia, *σφύγος* pro *σπύγος*, Atticè *σπογγία*, spongia, spongos. Historie produnt *Claudius Imperatorem*, cum eius palato gratissimi essent boleri, per hanc occasionem, dato ab Agrippina uxore ueneno, esse necatum. Gr. *μύκη*, *ντος*, uel *μ*, *δ*, *απὸ* τῶ *ἐμύκων*, i. nares emungo, quod ut ante dicitur, molles & spongiosi sunt fungi. Item *βωλῆτης*, *απὸ* τῶ *βώλε*, i. rubrica genus, cuius colorem refert. Vi. *Mulhoom*.

c **Toade-flaxe**, or wilde flaxe, i. linum bufonicum, uellinum syluestre, quia hec planta crescens in locis syluestribus, est grata bufonibus, & habet magnam similitudinem cum lino, § *Dioscor*: & *Plin*: B. *Uitide blasz*. T. *Linbraut*. G. *Linare*. I. H. P. L. *Linaria*, *Olyris*. Gr. *δούρη*, ab *δρῶν*, i. urina, quod urinae cieat, § *Dodon*: & *Gerard*: *Medetur* eius decoctio arquatibus, & obstructionibus hepatis ac lienis, § *Dioscor*: & *Galen*.

11628 **Tobacco**. Vi. *Tabaco*.

11629-1 a **Todde** of wooll, ex Fland: *todderen*, i. necere. Vi. *Wooll*.

11629-2 **Todde** of wooll, is a quantitie containing 28. pound in weight, or two stone.

11630 **Tode**, **Tode-flaxe**, **Tode-stoole**. Vi. *Toade*, *Toade-flaxe*, *Toade-stoole*.

11631-1 a **Toe**. B. *teen*, à *toe* Goth: T. *Zehe*, à *שש* sarat, i. incidere, cum fissi & ita q. incisi pedum digiti. G. *Orreil*, ab articulus. I. *Il dito del piede*. H. *El dédo* de el pié. Br. *Troédys*. L. *Digitus pedis*. Vi. *finger*.

11631-2 the great **Toe**. B. *grooten teen*. T. *groß zehe*. L. *Pollex pedis*, i. the thumbe of the foot. *Hallus*, *Allus*, *Allux*, *Hallux*, ab *ἀλλομαι*, i. salio, à *salendo* dict: G. *Le poulce du pied*, i. *pollex pedis*. Sic in ceteris.

11632 **Together**. B. *Tegader* (ex *to*, i. ad, & *gader*, i. totaliter. T. *Wit-cynander*, i. cum uno alter. G. *Ensemble*. I. *insieme*, à L. *insimul*, ex in & simul, adu: ab *εἷμα* Gr. i. simul, uel ex simile: quod similes simul congregantur. H. *Iunto*. P. H. *Iunamente*, à *junctus*, à *jungo*. L. 2. *Coniunctum* uia vnanimitate, ab vnus, a, um. Gr. *ὁμοῦ*, ab *ὁμός*, i. similiter, pariter. Heb: *יחד* yna, simul, pariter, in vnum, vnanimite, coniuictum, à *יחד* iachadh, i. vnitus est, in vnum coniuictus est. Br. *Ynghyd*.

b **Together** with. Vide *With*.

11633 **Toies**, or *toyes*, of *Topen* Belg: i. to adorne. T. *Tand*, i. imaginatio, *filio*, *fabula*. *Rinderwerck*, i. infantum & puerorum opera delicatæ. B. *Sotternie*, à *tot*, i. fatuus, ineptus, stolidus. P. As *vaydades*, à *vaû*, i. inani. L. *Nugæ*, ex non & agere, quasi nihil agere. Appi-

Appinix, & Affanix, árum, ab ignobili oppido sic appellato, Romanis, nugatoris de rebus usurpatur. Ineptiæ, i. non aptæ, quasi res nullius pretij, nullius momenti, ad nihil aptæ. G. Baies, ab It. baie, plur. f. da baies, Gr. i. piccolo. G. Fanfreluches, bagatelles. I. Bagatelle dim: da bagua. G. 2. Nigauderiés, de nigaud, i. sot, qui à peu d'esprit, qui s'amuse à chose de neant, badinages ou badinerics, de Badins, i. stulti. H. Marracas, plur. f. de ματᾶσες, gr. i. vana. Gr. φλυαρία, à φλυαρός, i. nugator, à φλέω, i. nugar, sic φλυαρία, à φλύω, i. nugar itidem Gr. 2. ἄσπος à λα particula intensiva, & πᾶν dico. Br. Oléredd, Mallwedd. Heb. לַסּוֹן lation, à לָלַץ lotz, i. lingua petulans fuit. Vide Tristes.

11634-1 **Toile**, à Lat: tolerare. Vide Labour, Crauaile.

b **Toilefome**, or laborious. Vide Laborious.

c **Extreame toile** or labour. G. H. Afán, ahán, fortè ab eis, qui findunt ligna malleis, inter tudendum edunt vocem, ahá, ahá. Br. Tofiaith, à tof, i. acerbus, & aith compos. pro Gwaith, i. labor.

11634-2 **Toile** cometh of the French Toile, i. tela, and signifieth with vs a Net of Cord to compasse or take Deere.

b **Toiles** to take wilde beasts, of toiles, plur. f. Pource que cela est fait de plusieurs grands pièces de toile. L. Carbaceum septum. Vide Net and Snare, Haies.

11635-1 a **Token**, à tecken, Belg. Vide Signe.

11635-2 a **Token**, note, or marke. Vide Note and Marke.

11635-3 a **Token**, or signe of some great good or euill chance to come. T. Wunderzeychen, ex wunder, i. monstrum, & zeychen, i. signare, designare, signare, notare. B. Een wunderteecken, ex wunder, i. monstrum, & tecken, i. signum. G. Prodige. I. H. Prodigio. L. Prodigiū, quasi prodiciū, quod porro dicat, porro significet, & aliquid futurum esse portendat. Gr. τῆρας est signum, peculiariū tale, quo Deus aliquid nobis portendere seu prædicere vult, unde & τῆρας τὸ εἶπε, i. dico, narro. P. Mao agouro, i. Lat: Malū Augurium, Heb: מופת מופת, i. signum, portentum, persuasorium, quo quis mouetur ad credendum, à מפת patha persuasit. Br. Arwydd drwg ne dda. Vide Prodigious.

11636-1 **Told**, or numbred. Vide Numbred. Vide etiam to Tell.

11636-2 **Told**, or declared. Vide Declared. Vide etiam to Tell.

11637-1 **Tolle**, à Gr. τέλος, idem, vel à Toll, Goth. & Sax: Br. y Doll. L. Portorium, à portus, aut portarium à porta, portitores qui id recipiunt. Vide Impost and Tribute.

11637-2 **Toll**, alias **Tolne**, or **Choll**. Tolnetum, alias Theolonium i. a Saxon word, and hath in our common Law two significations: First, it is vsed for a Libertie, to buy and sell within the Preincts of a Mannor, & Lamb: Archaimom: fol. 132. which seemeth to import so much as a Faire or a Marke: The wordes be these: Thol (quod nos dicimus Tholonium) est scilicet quod habeat libertatem vendendi & emendi in terra sua. In the second signification it is vsed for a Tribute or a Custome paid for passage, &c. Braetion. The made Latine word Theolonium Cassian: de consuet: Burgund: pag. 118. deriveth it à Tollendo, of taking. It may rather come from the Originall the Greeke ζελονία or ζελονία, zelonía or zelonía, i. vestigalium exactio, the exacting of Tolle. The Expofition of the Termes of Law saith thus: Toll or Tolne is most properly a payment vsed in Cities, Townes, Markets, and Paires, for goods and cattels brought thither to be bought and sold, and is alwaies to be paid by the buyer, and not by the seller, except there bee some custome otherwise. There are diuers other Tolles.

b **Turne-Tolle**, that is, where Tolle is payed for beasts that are driuen to be sold, although they be not sold indeede: where I thinke be must meane a Toll payd in the returne homeward from the Faire or Marke.

c **Tolle-trauers**, that is, where one claymeth to haue a halfe-penie, or such like Tolle, for euerie beast that is driuen ouer his ground, for making a trauers, or crossing the ground.

d **Thorow-Tolle** is, where a Towne hath by Prescription to haue tolle for euerie beast that goeth thorow their Towne a Certaine, or for euerie score or 100. a Certaine, which seemeth not to be so unreasonable Prescription or Custome as some haue thought, although it be thorow the Kings high way, where euerie man may lawfully goe. Yet if there be a Bridge, or such like commoditie, provided at the costs and charges of the Towne, for the ease of Trauailers that drine that way, whereby the iourney is either shortened or bettered, why then may not Tolle be lawfully, and with good reason, demanded of them, &c. The Feudists call Tolle Parangariam, à Græco παρὰ γὰρ, i. transitus per viam tranfieram.

11637-3 **Tolle**, Tollere as it is a verbe signifieth to defeat or take away, Anno 8. H. 6. cap. 9.

11637-4 **Tolonium**, or **Breue de essendi quietum de Toloneo**, is a writ that lyeth in case where the Citizens of any Citie or Burgeses of any Towne be quit from tolle by the graunt of the Kings Predecessors, or Prescription, which you haue at large in Fitzh: nat: bre: fol. 226.

b a **Toll** or **Taxe-gatherer**. B. Tollenaar, à tol, i. vestigal. Br. Tollwr, Tréthwr. T. Zolner, à zoll, i. telonium. P. à rēda, à Gall: rente. I. Datiero, da dário. H. Gaveléro: I. 2. Gabelliero. G. Gabellier, à L. Gabelle, à גבול gabul, i. suscipere, recipere, acceptare. & Guich: H. 2. Peajéro, de peage, i. vestigal. L. Exactor, oris, ab exigendo, quoniam exigit vestigal. Telonarius seu telonus, à Gr. τέλος, à Græ. nomine τέλος, quod inter cætera vestigal significat. Heb: מַמַּסּמַס memasles, nomen habet à מַסּמַס masas, i. liquefaciendo, eo quod exigit & tafacit subditos.

11637-5 to **Toll** a Bell, which is to make him strike onely of one side. G. Coptér, à xóπῆς, i. tundere. T. Stürmen, à Sturm, i. tumultus, tumultu enim exoriente circummurante, vicino tamen, ea compulsionē campanæ habitatoribus signum datur, conueniant & tumultum repræsentant.

11637-6 to **Tolle**, draw on, or entice. G. Attirér, ab à & tirer, i. trahere. Vide to Allure, Entice.

11638-1 **Tollerable**, or that may be borne. H. G. Tolerable. I. Tollerabile. L. Tolerabilis. P. Confa que se pode sofrer. B. Berdæge: i. l. à berdagen, i. tolerare. T. Leidlich, à leiden, i. tolerare. Gr.

τλντος à τλνμι, i. tolero, as, are. Br. Deoddesus.

11638-2 to **Tollerate**, suffer, or beare. G. Tolerér. H. P. Tolerér, 2b I. L. Tolerare, à Græ. τλνμι, à τλνμι antiquo, i. fero, suffero. Br. y ddiodef. Vide to Suffer, or to Beare.

11639 **Tolt**, Tolta is a Writ whereby a Cause depending in a Court Baron is remoued into the Countie Court, & Old Nat: Bre: fol. 2. The reason of the appellation seemeth to come from the verbe Tollo, to take or lift vp, i. Tollere loquelam, from the Court Baron to the Countie Court, Anno 33. H. 2.

11640 a **Tombe**. Vide Tumble.

11641-1 a **Tomboye**, a gille that will play like Tom the boy. Vide Rigge.

11641-2 a **Tome**. G. Tome, m. I. H. P. Tomo. L. Tómus. Gr. à Tome, unde.

τῶμος, à τῆμι, i. scio, scindo, quia est maioris voluminis sectio, & pars vna earum in quas est diuisum & quasi dissectum. Heb: מגילה megillah, i. volumen, charta, à voluendo, nam veteres solebant cortices, quibus vice papyri utebantur, conuoluerunt & complicare, ut facilius hac & illac circumferri possent, à radice גלל galal, i. voluit, prouoluit, conuoluit, deuoluit, voluit in rotundum, & Auen: Vide Volume.

11641-3 a **Tone**. B. Toon. G. Ton. I. H. Tono. L. Tonus. Gr. τῶνος, à τῆμι, i. extendo, est enim sonus ἐμμελής, i. melo aptus, in unum tenorem, siue intensionem.

11642 a **Tonel**. Vide Funell.

11643 a **paire of Conges**, of B. Cange. T. Sang, à Tange, Sax: à גאגאגach, i. excindere, vel à גאגאגach, i. mouit, repulit, & Helwig: vel à tangere, Lat: G. Tenailles. I. Tenaglie. H. P. Tenázas, à L. ténax, à tenendo. L. Forceps, forcipes, plur: quasi foruicapes dicte sunt, quod ipsæ foras, i. calida capiuntur, vel q. ferrum capiens, & Becm: Gr. σπυγγα, à σπῆ, i. ignis, & σπῆ, i. captrā. Est enim instrumentum ferreum, quo ignita tenemus, aut ex igne eximimus. Br. Geseil-hayarn.

11644 a **Tongue**, also **Speech** or **Language**, à Sax: Tunzan, à Græ: ὄργανον, i. vox, sonus, soni enim vocis, est instrumentum, unde etiam B. Tonghe. T. Zung. G. Langue. H. Lengua. P. A lingua, ab I. L. Lingua, secundum Varronem, à ligando cibo nomen obtinuit, quem illa sanè conglabat, deprimat, inq. ventrem demittit, vel quia dentium sepius quasi muro vallatur, ac proinde ligata existimetur. Alij à lingendo, sunt qui scribunt & notant eruditè, linguam primū à Latinis à verbo dico appellatam Dinguam, inde litera d, in l, mutata Æolum more, factam linguam, sicut & sellam nominant, quæ antea dicebatur sedda. Aiunt & veteres Grammatici Pompeium magnum Dinguam semper scribere solitum. In rebus diuinis, teste Cicerone de Dignatione, imperari solebat, vt * linguis fauerent, hoc est, vt taciturnitatem præstarent. Sicut enim fauor in ludis, ita in sacris, necessestaria taciturnitas, quo ritè peragantur sacra, nulla obstreperante voce mala, à λέγω, i. dico, vult Guich: à לשון lashon, i. loquor, idem. Gr. γλῶσσα, i. lingua, glossa. Ab Hebr: לשון lashon, à לשון lashchan, i. linguæ fuit, obloquentis est, obretractit, detulit aliquem linguam suam, detraxit falsa accusatione, & Auen: Br. Tafod.

b the **Mother Tongue**, i. Lingua Materna. Vide sub voce Mother.

c **Tongue-tied**. Vide Haffler.

d **Tongue-blade**. B. Congen-bladt. T. Zungenblatt, i. lamina lingualis, ob similitudinem aliquam, quoniam in summo habet seu linguas, & folijs exeuntes, & Dioscor: G. Langue de cheual. I. Lingua di cauallo. H. Lengua de cauallo. P. Lengoa de cauallo. L. Lingua caballina, vel hippoglossum. Gr. ἵππογλωσσον, i. equi lingua, idem & Anglice dicitur Horse-tong. Nuncupatur enim G. Boniface, sicut L. & I. Bonifacia: quod multum boni faciat in corpore humano, & Matthiol: Capitis dolorem minuit Corona ex hoc simplice composita & capiti imposta, eius decoctio mouet menstrua, & urinam, & Dioscor:

e long-Tongued. Vide to Blabbe.

f euill-Tongued. Vide Maldisant.

11645 **Tonnage**, is a Custome or Impost for Merchandize brought or caried in Tonnes and such like Vessels from or to other Nations after a certaine rate in euerie Tonne, & Ann. 12. Edw. 4. cap. 3. Ann. 6. H. 8. cap. 14. Ann. 1. Jacob. cap. 33. I haue heard it also a Dutie due to the Mariners for vnloading their shippe arrived in any Hauē, after the rate of euerie Tonne.

11646 **Tonne**. Vide Tunne.

11647 a **Tonnell**. Vide Funell.

11648 a **Toole**, a **Toile**, i. labor. Vide Instrument.

b an Iron **Toole**. G. Ferremēt. I. Ferramento. P. A ferramēta. H. Ferramiento, del Lat: ferramentum, à ferrum, quod ex ferro factum sit, vel de Hiérro: Porque esta hecho de Hiérro, instrumento de Hiérro. I. Etiam, frommento fatto di ferro. G. Instrument de fer, à Lat: Instrumentum ferreum. Gr. σιδῆριον, à σιδῆρος, i. ferrum. Br. Trekhynbayarn. B. Jiserwerre ab iser, i. ferrum, & werre supplex, quasi ferreum opus. T. Eisen werckzeuch, ex eisen, i. ferrum, & werckzeuch, i. armamenta, quasi armamenta ferrea.

11649 a **Tooth**. Sax: Tothun. B. Tandr. T. Zahn, ab Hebr: שן schen, i. dens. Concinna allusio est, si dictum existimes Zahn, q. Zauu, i. sepes, quia natura dentes, q. sepe quandoque constituit lingue. & Helwig: G. Dent. Br. Dant. I. P. Dente. H. Diente. L. Dens, dentis, quasi edens, ab edo, vel à Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδός, ab ἔδω, i. comedo, vel preposito D. ab Hebr: שן schen, i. dens, quia acutus est, à שן schanan, i. acuit, præacuit, exacuit, acuminauit.

b a **Tooth-picker**, or scraper. L. Denticulipium, quia dentes scalpit. G. Curadente. I. Curadente, quia curat dentes. H. Mondadientes. P. Mondadentes. Br. Piggdaint. Gr. ὀδοντολύσις, ab ὀδός, ὀδός, i. dens, dentis, & λύσις, i. scalpo. T. Zanschecerer, ex zan, i. dens, & scheerer, i. rasor. B. Zantschabber, ex tand, i. dens, & scrabben, i. scalpere. Tand stoker, siue stoker, q. d. dentis fodicator.

c a **Tooth-picke**, cheuill, i. chærefolium denticulipium, quia hec planta habet similitudinem aliquam cum chærefolio, & eius filique seu corniculum usurpantur pro denticulipis, quod valde conueniat scalpendis dentibus, & Dodon: & Gerard: I. Gingidio. L. Gingidium. Gr. γγγ

* Linguis fauerere.

1. cap. 3. & Anno 25. eiusd. stat. 5. cap. 21. whose office you have well set forth in Fleta lib. 2. cap. 14. Treasurer of the Countie of poore Souldiers. Anno 35. Eliz. cap. 4. And most Corporations through the Kingdome have an Officer of this name Treasurer, that receiveth their Rents, and disburseth their common expences.

11706-1 to Create of, or handle a matter. G. Traister. B. Tracteren. I. Trattare. H.P. Tratar. L. Tractare, frequentativum, à traho. unde composita tractare, pertractare, attrahere, ex con, per, & ad, & tractare. Græc. ἀπομαρτάνω, i. tangere, præ inanibus habere. Hebr. מַשְׁחָח maschach, i. palpare, contrectavit. Brit. ymadroddiam. Vid. to handle.

11706-2 Create, ex Gallico Trait, i. drawen, à Traire, i. trahere, to draw, it signifieth in our Common Law as much as taken out or with-drawn. As a Jurour was challenged for that hee might not dispend fortie pounds, and for that cause he was Treate by the Statute, Old: nat. br. fol. 159. that is remoued or discharged.

b-1 Bread of Create. Anno 51. H. 3. Statute of bread, &c.

b-2 a Create or Createie. G. Traicté. H.P. Trato. I. Tratto, trattatio. L. Tractatus, à tractando. Vid. Handling, Debating, Controversia.

11707 Creble or Triple. G. Triple. I. Tréplice. Br. Triff lug. L. Triplex, à Gr. τριπλῆς, ex τρις, i. ter, & πλῆς, i. plenus. H. Tresdoblado, i. doblado tres vezes. P. Tresdoblado. T. Dreifaltig, ex drei, i. tres, & faltig, plicabilis, à falten, i. plicare. B. Dri-bou-dich. Hebr. מַשְׁחָח maschach, à שְׁשִׁי schalosh, i. tres. Br. Tridyblig.

11708 a Cree, à Tre Goth, à Apis, i. arbor quælibet, à Tr taraz, i. genus arboris ex sterilibus, i. ilex, vel pinus. G. Arbore. I. Arbore, & albero. P. Aruore. H. Arbol. L. * Arbos, seu arbor, ab arvis dicitur. quod terris fixis radicibus herent: vel arbor à robor. Huius appellatione continentur plantæ maiores, & dissoluti difficles, quæ simplici caudice ramisq; brachiorum more porrectis assurgunt: cuiusmodi sunt olea, quercus, & similes. Stephan: Guichardus, vult derivari ab Hebr. עֵץ eb, i. arbor, abustum, fructus, viror. Br. Prén. B. * Gen boom. T. Ein baum, vel ab Hebr. בָּרֵךְ bom, i. excelsus fuit, eminuit. Hinc בָּרֵךְ bamah, græcè βωμός, i. ara. item nemus sacrum, atque delubrum, vel à βῆμα, i. structura, ædificium. Græc. δένδρον, quasi δένω, i. struo, ædifico. Hebr. עֵץ gnetz, lignum viride, & aridum, arbor generale est, & ad arbuta quoque & frutices transfertur. חָצֵץ gnatlah, idem. Ierem. 6.6. Br. Prén.

11709 Tre-foile. G. Tréfol. H. Tréfol. I. Trifoglio. L. Trifolium. Gr. τριφύλλον, quoniam tria exeunt folia in singulis germinationibus, J. Dioscor: B. Klauer. T. Klee, à klein, i. parvum, hæc enim herba ut plurimum parva est. Semen & folia, si bibantur in aqua, auxiliantur pleureticis, comitialibus, vrinæ difficultati, & vulgæ vitij, ac ciant menses, J. Dioscor:

11710 to Tremble or shake for feare. G. Trembler. H.P. Temblár, Tremér. I. Tremare. L. Tremere, à Gr. τρέμω, seu τρέω, à τρέω, i. affligo, vexo, defatigo. L. Tremiscere, inceptum à tremere, contremiscere, ex con, & tremiscere. B. Weuen. T. Weben, à wében, wében, i. timere, præ metu fugere ac timere. Vnde & L. Pauere, T. Zittern, compos. ex ζῆ, quod ἐκστατικόν, & τρέω, τρέω, vnde τρέω, τρέω. Hebr. רָעַד ragnadh, i. tremuit.

11711-1 a Trencher. H. Trencher à trinchéa. I. Trinchéa. G. Trenchée, à Trencher, i. scindere, à Lat. Trunco, J. Couarruv:

11711-2 a Trencher. G. Trencher, i. trencher, i. scindere, to cut, quia super eum scindimus nostrum cibum, because on the Trencher we cut our meat. Br. Transir. G. 2. Afficte, f. de affis, car elle est affis sur la table, à compér la viande, because it is set on the table to cut our meat. I. Tagliere, m. da tagliare, i. scindere, ut supra. H. Tajadéro, tajador de tajar, i. scindere. P. Talhadór, idem. H. 2. * Tablilla, diminut: de tabla, porque es una pequeña tabla, sobre la qual se taia el manjar, because they are little boards to cut our meat on. H. 3. * Pláto, i. Plátina, Discus, platter, quia in Hispania videntur Plátinis, ut in Anglia & alijs Regionibus Quadræ & orbibus. T. * Teller. Sax. Tellost. B. Tellost, ab antiquo L. Taliare, intaliare, i. scindere, incidere, Var: L. * Quadra, quoniam quadrata, ut L. 2. * Orbis mensarius, ætunditatis forma. L. 3. Orbiculus, diminut: ab orbe, discus, à quo deductum videtur A disth, i. paropsis. vid. etym: in disth, quibus adhibet utuntur in Hispania, pro quadræ mensarijs. Græc. * πινυλίσκος, i. πινυλίσκος, i. asser, quia omnes quadræ fiebant ex asseribus. Gr. * κύκλος, Pol. lib. 6. proprie est circulus, orbis, circulus. Dicitur etiam orbis siue tabula orbicularis, & rotunda, quæ mensæ apponitur, dicit: à κύκλος, i. voluo, voluto, nam quæ orbiculari rotunditate sunt, ea ut plurimum volubilia esse solent.

b a good Trencherman. Vi. Glutton, a gourmand, a great eater. c a Trencher friend, or belly friend. Brit. Trenswigar. Vide Pa-raste.

11712 Trentalles, obits or obsequies, so called of the Counsell of Trent, ita vocat à Concilio Tridentino. Vid. Obits, Dirges, Fune-ralls.

11713-1 Tresorer & Tresure. Vid. Tresorer & Tresure.

11713-2 to Trespasse, à Ga'. Trespasser, ex trans, & passus. Vid. to Sinne, & to Offend.

b a Trespasse or Offence. Vid. Offence.

11714 a Tréble for a table or three footed stole, à threstule, Goth: Br. Tréfl. G. Trépied, tréseau. I. Trépède, trépide, trépied. H. Tri-pies, trespies. P. Trépès. B. Tréster, seu dypuot, T. Dreifuß. L. Tripus, à Gr. τριπύς, à τρις, i. tres, & πύς, i. pes, est enim proprie omne instrumentum tribus constans pedibus. L. 2. Trapezophe-rus. Gr. 2. τραπεζοφῶρος, à τραπεζα, i. mensa, & φέρω, i. fero, porto.

11715 a Treuet. Br. Trybedd. B. Dri-boet. T. Drey fuß. H. Tre-uede, Trespiés. P. Trépèa. G. Trépied de fer. I. Trépido, trépiede, Trépide. L. Tripus. Gr. τριπύς, à τρις, i. tres, & πύς, i. pes, i. having three feet. Vid. cetera in Grand-iron.

11716-1 a Trewant. Vid. Cruant.

11716-2 Trewe. Vid. True.

11717 Triacle or treacle, à remède against poison. G. Thriacle. I. Triaca. H. Atriaca, Triaca. P. Triaga. B. Thriachel. T. Chiriach. Br. Trékl. L. Theriaca, siue theriaca, a, es, medicamentum

præstantissimum, multis simplicibus conflatum, singulare adversus venena omnia remedium, dicit: a Gr. θριπιακῆ, vel θριπιακή, i. theriaca, & ὀδὸν θριπιακή, hoc est à venenatis bestijs, siue quod illarum carnes reci-piatur hæc compositio, sit enim viperina carne, siue quod earum veneni-adversetur. Hebr. תְּרִיחִי thori, i. proprie opobalsamum, aut genus res sine probatissima ad leniendos vulnerum dolores commodissimum. Iere: 46. 11.

11718 Triall of trie. Vid. Trie. Vid. Doofer.

11719 a Triangle, a figure that hath three corners. G. Triángulo. I. Triángulo. H.P. Triángulo. T. Triangel. Br. Trichangl. L. Tri-angulus. i. m: est enim figura tres angulos habens. Gr. τρίγωνος, à τρις, i. tres, & γωνία, i. angulus, est enim triangulari, seu triquetra forma. B. Dri hoc, à dri, i. tres, & hoc, i. angulus, drihant, à dri, & hant, i. angulus.

11720 a Tribe. G. I. H. P. Tribu. L. Tribus, ita dicta vel à tributo dando, vel quod ager Romanus primò divisus in tres partes fuerit, & tres populi partes factæ: vna Tatiensium, à Tatio Sabinorum Duce, alia Ramnensium, à Romulo: tertia Lucerum, à Lucumone, J. Varro enim scribit, Romulum dimicantem contra Tatum, à Lucomonibus, hoc est Tuscis, auxilia postulasse: vniue ex is, qui sibi cum exercitu sup-petias tulisset, recepto iam in regni portionem Tatio, partem urbis assignasse, indeq; regionem, in qua ille cum Tuscis consedisset, Tusco Vico no-men esse factum. & quia in tres partes populus divisus erat, factum est, ut hæ populi partes tribus dicerentur, & qui singulis tribus præerant

* Tribuni, & pecunie, quæ tributum, hoc est per tribus imperabantur vo-carentur * tributa. De his vide plura in Varro, Festo, Plutarcho, & Asconio, * Linius autem ab his dissentit. asserit enim tribus ab initio statim quatuor esse factas, vrbe quadrifariam, secundum colles & re-giones diuisa: tribusq; non à numero ternario, sed à conferendo tri-buto appellatas existimat. cui cōsentit Plinius qui quatuor ab initio vr-banas fuisse tribus affirmat. Suburbanam, Palatinam, Collinam, & Esquilinam. Ciceronis verò ætate vrbs in triginta quinque tribus e-rat diuisa: quod ipse cum pleriq; alijs in locis tum apertissime ostendit, in orationibus contra Rullum de lege Agraria, &c. T. Junce, videtur contractum ex T. Zusammen kunft, i. Conuentus, congregatio. Est enim corpus vel conuentus vnius societatis vel artificij. B. Werlinghe des volkes in sonderlinge ordinarie oft gheleden, partitio po-puli in certas classes. Brit. Cenedl, Cenedlaeth. Hebr. שְׁבֵט schebhet, i. virga, baculus, ex radice, vel arbore enatus, proprie, metaphoricè Tri-bus, quæ tanquam virga ex vna stirpe enata est. Gr. φυλή, à φυλάσ-sω, i. custodio, conseruo, quia tribus se ipsas inuicem conseruabant, & custodiebant.

11721 Tribulation. G. Tribulation. I. Tribulatione. H. Tribula-ción. P. Tribulação. L. * Tribulatio, à tribulo, as, dicit: à tribulo instrumento rustico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel à tribulo her-ba, acutissimis spinis infesta, vel à tribulo, i. stimulo ferreo, forme te-tragonæ, qui quancumq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum semper infestum protendit, vel à Τριβῆς græc. i. tera, vexo. G. 2. Affliction. I. Affli-tione. H. Affligimiento. L. Afflicción, onis, ab affligo, is, ex ad, & affligo, à Gr. ἀφίσσω, i. affligo, à quo ἀφίσσω, i. tribulatio, afflictio, à θάλα, i. frango. T. Elendit, ab ἐλεεινός, i. miserabilis, ἐλεος, i. mise-ricordia, ἐλεεινός, i. misereri: Aludit quodammodo ad חָלָה chala, i. egrotavit, infirmus fuit, Heluig: Br. Gófund, galárait. B. Wer-inghe, à verdrucken, i. opprimere. Br. Trublet ne gathwed. Hebr. צָרָה tsora, צָרָה tsarar, vel צָרָה tsor, i. afflixit.

11722-1 Tribunal, or Iudgement Seat. H. P. Tribunal. I. Tribunalé. L. Tribunal, sedes erat excelsa forma arcuata, iudicium superiorum, ut Consulum, Prætorum, Præfecti vrbis, & Præsidum in Prouincijs, Imperatoris in castris, quod cæspitum erat, ex quo ius illi tribus reddebant. G. Le siège & parquet ludicial, ou des luges superieurs. L. 2. Sedes del Índice, Banco della Regione. H. 2. El asiento de juez. T. Richterstuhl, à richter, i. index, & stuel, seu stul, i. sedes, scam-num. B. Richters stoel, idem. Gr. δικαστήριον, à δικάζω, i. iudi-co, à δίκη, iudicium, quasi locus iudicandi seu iudicij. Gr. 2. βῆμα, à βαίω, i. ascendo, eo quod in editiore situm loco gradibus normallis ad idem tenditur. Hebr: מִסְדָּה cisse, i. solium, thronus, superne habens te-ctum, seu operimentum, à מִסָּה casa, i. operuit, texit. Br. Orsedd-faine.

11722-2 a Tribune, the name of an Officer among the Romans. G. Tri-búno. I. H. P. Tribúno. L. Tribúnus, Tribuni magistratus Rome ple-bei, primum creati anno 260. ab vrbe, quum plebs propter nobilitum feneratorum insolentiam ex vrbe discessit, & Anionem montem occu-pauit. Nam renouari non potuit, antequam Senatus permisso Magi-stratui de suo corpore creasset, qui se contra Patriciorum potentiam defenderet. Vnde & Tribuni plebis sunt appellati. Tribunorum autem nomen accepisse existimantur ab eo, quod id temporis populi tres tantum erant partes, & ex singulis singuli creabantur Tribuni, vel quia ex tribuum suffragio creabantur. Br. Tribion henw swyddog ymysg yrhv feiniad. B. Ein zunftmeister. T. Ein zunftmeister, ex zunft, i. tribus, & meister, i. magister. Græc. δῆμαρχος, ex δῆμος, i. populus, & ἀρχός, i. Dux, Princeps. δῆμαρχος, à δῆμος, populus, & ἀρχω duco.

11723 Tribute, Toll, or Customs. G. Tribút. T. Tribút. B. Tri-burt. I. H. P. Tribúto. L. Tribútum, à tribuendo, quia ex priuato in publicum tribuitur, vel à tribubus, quod ea pecunia quæ à populo Imperata erat, tributum à singulis pro portione census exigebatur, unde & tributarij dicit, J. Varr: de lingua Lat: lib. 4. Vectigal, ális, n. g. à vchendo dicit: hodie tamen multò latius significatio eius extenditur, ut tam ad publicos redditus, quam priuatos extendatur. G. 2. Peage, m. quasi payage, de payer, i. persolvere, quod Principi persoluitur, gabelle, f. I. Gabella. H. 2. Alcabála, b. alcavalá, f. Ab Hebr. גָּבַל gabal, i. limitare, vel à גָּבַל causal, i. recipere. J. Couarr: H. 2. Al-mojaríságo, ab Almojarite, i. exactor portuorum, a Customar, ab A-rab: Ierife, Xerefe, i. videre, detegere, J. Vrra, quod quidem ad Offi-cium Telónum & publicanorum maxime spectat. H. 3. Portazgo, ita dicit: à portu maris ubi colligitur. Br. Trésh-ardresh. Gr. φόρος, à φορέω, i. fero, porto, veho, quia fertur ex priuato in publicum, item φόρος ab ἐπαρίσσω, i. colligo tributa, quod habet cognationem cum ἐπαρίσσω, i. armis spolio. Hebr: מַס mas, nomen habet à liquefa-ciendo, nam tributum exigit, à מַס masas, i. liquecebat.

b a gatherer of Tribute. Vide a Colle-gatherer, in Colle.

11724 to **Tricke**, a Græ. ὀπίς, i. capillus, quod in primis comereatur, & adornantur capilli. Vide to **Trimme**.

11725 to **Trickle**, as teares doe trickle from the eyes, ἀτρεχέω, gr. i. curro. T. Tröpfen, a tropf, i. stilla. G. Emanér. H. P. Manar. L. Manare, quod propriè distillare, & minutim fluere, tractum à Græcis, qui πᾶν rarum, & sine densitate, appellant. Festus manare à mane aduerbo dictum putat Solisque proprium esse existimat, quum orientes radij splendorem in ætate incipiunt: sed frequentius ad aquam, & ad humores refertur, per translationem usurpatur pro descendere, procedere fluere. G. 2. Coulér. I. L. Colère, i. per colum transigere, to straine through a Cullender. B. Uloppen, a Lat: fluere. Gr. ἀσπῆς, ex ἀσπῆ, i. deorsum, & πᾶν, i. fluo. Hebr: נזל nazal, i. fluxit, defluxit, manduit, d. stillauit. De aquis propriè dicitur, sed metaphorice alio interdum transfertur. Br. y ddiserv. Vide to **Destille**.

Tridens Nep-
tuni, unde.

11726-1 a **Trident**, or three-forked Mace, or any toole with three teetb. G. Tridént. H. P. I. Tridente. L. Tridens, i. tres dentes habens, having three teeth, ob cuius formam ita vocatur Tridens Nep-
tuni, ob triplicem eius potentiam, quod mare ambit terram, inscit aerem circumiacentem & in se fluxum refluxumq; generat.

11726-2 to **Trie**, prone, or assay, à L. Terere, quoniam sæpè fit, vt re-
tendo probemus, & experiamur res aliquas. B. Becoren. Br. y brofi. Vide to **Prooue**.

11726-3 to **Tric**, or examine. Vide to **Examine**.

b **Tricd**, or expert. Vide **Expert**.

11727-1 to **Trisse**, dallie, or toy. L. Tricor, aris, à Tricæ, arum, q. Te-
rice, quod pullos gallinæos inuoluant & impediunt. G. Bourdér, Ba-
uér, à Bâue, i. spuma, salua, q. triuolis nugis &c. à Bâcâ, idem, q. Nicod: H. Floreâr, Popâr, fortè à sono quem edit Bucca pop pop.
Vide to **Dallie**.

11727-2 **Trisses**, or toys giuen to children. Br. Tegancu, q. oculis in-
fantium quæ videntur Pulchra, nam teq est pulchrum. L. Crepundia,
dicuntur prima munuscula quæ dantur pueris, vt sunt fascioli, linteoli,
vestes, bullæ, corâlia, ensiculi, crepitacula, & puerilia ornamenta ha-
iusmodi, quibus pueri delectantur, à crepitando, i. tinniendo dict: quoni-
am infantes crepitaculis maximè gaudent. Gr. ἀδύρμα, ab ἀδύρμα,
i. ludo, lufio, ab α priu: & ὑρμα, i. porta, quasi qui ἀδύρμα priuatam
ianua mentem habet q Hen: Steph: dicit ἀδύρμα idem significare lu-
dere, quod extrâ fores domus potius, quàm in ipsa domo ludi solet, q Eust:
autem à ὑρμα ait deriuari, i. prouo, proumpo, & tum à erit epitaticum.
G. Toutes petites choses, de quoy les petits enfans se iouent, comme
poupées, petites espèces, sonnéttes, & semblables choses. I. Tutte
le cose picciole, con le quali giuocano i fanciulli, come sonagli & simili cose.
H. Todas las cosas pequeñas, con las quales juegan los niños, co-
mo sonajas y cosas semejantes. T. Allerley ding, daimit man die
kinder geschweiget, als dochken, schellen. B. Loze, leure, leu-
ren-wijn, à Gr. λῖπος, Myl: pag: 39. Vide **Topez**.

b **Trifling**. Vide **Toying**.

11728 a **Trigger**, an instrument put in the Cart-wheele, least the Cart
be overthrown: ex Triga L. i. currus genus quoddam, vel à Drægghæ,
Belg: i. harpago. B. T. Badspere, ex rad, i. rota, & spērre, i. obex.
L. Suffiamen, inis, n. g. machine genus est, teste Budæo, quo in descensu
vel procursu nimio rota solet retineri. Gr. τροχονόμος, à τροχός, i. ro-
ta, & νόμος, i. impedimentum, obstaculum. G. Enrayoir, de enrayér,
q. inradiare, I. Legno da retinere una ruota che corre. H. Estornija del
exe del carro, estornija se dize casi estornija, de estorniar porque ella
estrua al curso de la rueda. P. O torno do eyxo do carro. Brit:
Llwyfan.

11729 **Trihing**, Trihinga, vel Trichinga, seemeth by a place in
Edward the Confessors Lawes, set out by M. Lamb: num: 34. to be the
third part of a Shire or Province, otherwise called Leth, which wee
now call Leete. The same Law also doth M. Camden mention. This
Court is aboue a Court Baron, and inferiour to the Shire or Countie
Court. Hundreda Trihinga solebant vocari, Learne whether those
Diuisions in Yorkshire, called Ridings, be not quasi Trihings, of this
q Houeden parte posteriore suorum Annal: fol: 346. b. bath the same
words in effect.

11730-1 to **Trimme**, or pranke up, à B. Op-pranken. Br. y trwfo,
à terendo, to rubbe. Est enim modus poliendi optimus res si teratur &
fricetur. Vide to **Decke**, to **Aborne**, to **Polish**.

11730-2 to **Trimme** up a thing, to make it seeme fairer. T. Manglen.
B. Mangelen. L. Mangonizare, à Græc. μαγγανίζω, à μαγαν-
νίζω, i. prastigiar, delusiones, incantationes, à Chald: מנגל man-
genon, i. ingenium, calitudo, astutia. Vide to **Paint**, or to **Coun-
terfeit**.

b **Trimme**, or neat. B. Reppigh. L. Mundus, purus, nitidus, à ni-
tendo. Lautus, à laude, quod laudem mereatur, propriè epularum. Ele-
gan: ab electione, cultura. Splendidus, à splendo, quod artificio fit, vt
aurum, & argentum. B. 2. Repplich burowe, Mulier munditiarum
studiosa. Br. Riphio, à Græc. ριπός, i. splendidus. Vide **Peate**,
Gallant.

c **Trimnesse**. Vid. **Gallantnesse**.

11731-1 **Trinitie House**, is a certaine house at Deptford,
which belongeth to a Companie or Corporation of Sea-faring men,
that haue power, by the Kings charter, to take knowledge of those that
destroy Sea-markes, and to redresse their doings, as also to correct
the faults of Saylers &c. a d to take care of diuers other things belonging
to Navigation and the Seas, q Anno 8. Elizab: cap. 13. & Anno 35.
eiusd: cap: 6.

11731-2 the holie **Trinitie**. G. La Trinité. I. La Trinidad. H. La
Trinidad. P. La Trinitade. L. Trinitas, Sancta Trinitas, ex Trina
Deitate in una, viz: Patris, Filij, & Spiritus sancti.

11731-3 **Trinitie** hearbe. G. Trinité. I. Trinitá. H. Trinidad. P.
Trindade. L. Trinitas, seu herba Trinitatis, quod folium habeat tri-
plici cornu diuisum, q Matthiol: T. edel leberkraut. B. edel le-
uer cruyt, i. nobilis Hepatica: quod egregiam virtutem habeat pro
Hepate malè affecto, q Gerard: Atq; propterea dicitur etiam Angli-
ce, Noble Liuer-woort. Nuncupatur quoque Hepatica aurea, & tri-
folium aureum, ob rationes supradictas. Maxime laudatur ad ente-
rocélas & ad glufinandum vulnera, q Matthiol: & Bapt: Sard:

11732 **Trink**, a kinde of Net to fish withall, q Anno 2. H. 6.
cap. 15.

11733 a small Sayle of a Shippe, called the **Trinkette**, or fore-sayle, which
is most properly the toppe-sayle of all the Shippe. G. Trinquet. I. Trin-
chétto. H. Trinquète, q. Triquète, à Trigône, & q. Triangulari
forma eius, q Couarr: Vide the fore-sayle in voce **Saile**.

11734 **Triours** be such as be chosen by the Court, to examine
whether a Challenge made to the Panell, or any of the Panell or
Iurie be just, yea or no. q Brooke, titulo Challenge, fol: 122. & Old
Nat: Bre: fol: 158.

11735 a **Tripe**. P. H. I. Trépa. G. Tripe. B. Trépen, à Trépp, i. Tripe.
intestinum, à τριπᾶν, i. forare, perforare, ed quod quodammodo
perforatum videatur. B. 2. Tréssen, seu pânssen, à pânse, Gal: i.
venter. T. Pantzsch, à panticibus, i. nimia ventris pinguedine,
q Couarr: H. Pança. T. 2. Kolbdarm, ex kolb, i. stipis, & darm,
i. intestinum. L. Omáfum, i. Græc. ἐχίμος, quod propriè significat
echinum, erinaceum, animal spinis horrens. Sed ab huius asperitate multa
ἐχίμη nomen sortita sunt, vt venter Arist: de part: Animal: 3. ca. 14.
Græc. 2. ἀλλὰς, ἀλῖος, i. intestina crassa, versione q Budæi, vel secun-
dum q Athenæum ἀλλὰς sunt tuceta, Lucanica, farciminis genus
è farina subacta, at iuxta q Aristophanem sunt mera intestina, in E-
quitib: δ ἀλλὰς ὀπώλης ait, ἢ μὲν γὰρ ἐπὶ αὐτοῖς ἐστὶν ἰσχυρὰς, πω-
λεῖσθαι τὴν ἀλλὰς, i. omentum, omáfum, dict: ab ἀλῖς, i. sal, quod
multo sale condiantur. Heb: כרעב kerebh, propriè intimum, medium
cuiusvis rei, quasi propinquissimum, unde ad viscera, & intestina sæpè
transfertur. Br. Pennig. Est autem omáfum, pinguius atque cras-
sius intestinum, quod nonnulli bubulum esse credunt. q Hor. 2. Ser.
Saryr. 5. seu pingui tentus omáfè. Vide Omáfè ἐτυμὸν in voce
Paunche.

b the **Triperie**, a place where Tripes be sold. I. Triperia. H. P. Tripe-
ria. G. Triperie. B. Pansmerck, à pans, i. intestinum, & merck,
mercatus. L. Allantopolium, ij, n. g. ex ἀλλαντοπώλειος, Gr. 1. Al-
lantopólium, ex ἀλλὰς, ἀλῖος, i. omáfum, & πώλειος, à πώλειος, i. ven-
do, locus in quo venduntur omáfia. T. Ein platz da man trépe ber-
kauft. Br. Pennigdy. Vide **Etym: in Tripe**.

c a **Tripe-wife**. G. Tripière. I. H. P. Tripière. B. Pans-wiff, à
pans, i. intestinum, & wiff, i. mulier. L. Alantopóla, x, hic & hæc,
à Græc. ἀλλαντοπώλης, & δ, ab ἀλλαντοπώλειος, i. intestina, omenta,
vendo.

11736-1 **Triple**. G. Triple. I. Triplíce. L. Triplex. Vide **Tre-
ble**.

11736-2 to **Triple**, or make three-fold, or double. G. Triplér. H. P.
Triplér. I. L. Triplécère, i. triplicem facere. Gr. τριπλῶς, à τρίς,
& πλῶς, Plica, plicatura.

11737-1 to **Tripe**, à Triper, Gal: i. conculare. Br. y drankwyddo,
fortè ab Anglico germ: Drunken. Vide to **Stumble**.

11737-2 to **Tripe** with the soote. Br. y ddidroedi, i. facere, q. non ha-
beret pedes. T. Einem den fuß fürschlagen bnd zu boden fallen.
B. Cfoethen setten oft doen vallen. G. Donner le crochet, ou
la jambe à quelcun, & le ruet par terre. I. Dare di gamba ad alcuno
& le gettar per terra. H. Armâr çancadilla. P. Praniâr, à Lat: sup-
plantare, composito ex sub & plantare, idem significans quod sub re ali-
qua plantare. Hic tamen accipitur pro pede supposito in terram deij-
cere. q Cic: Offic: 3. Græc. ὑποσχέλις, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & σκέλις, i.
crus, cruris, quasi subiecto crure euertere, atque deijcere. Vnde in
Psálmo, Ἀναστῆς, Κύριε, πρὸς ὁμοῦ αὐτοῦς, & ὑποσκέλισον αὐ-
τοῦς, Exurge, Domine, præueni eos, & supplantas eos. Vide to
Supplant.

11738 **Tritis**, alias **Tristis**, is an Immunitie from that atten-
dance in the Forest, whereby a man dwelling in the Forest, is tyed
to be readie, holding a Greyhound, when the Lord of the Forest is
disposed to chase there, or els to be amerced for his default, q Man-
wood, part 1. of his Forest Lawes, pag: 86. and Crompt: Iurisdict: fol:
192. & 197.

11739-1 a **Triuet**. Vide **Treuet**.

11739-2 **Triuiall**, common as the high way. G. H. P. Triuial I. Triuiall.
Triuiale. L. Triuialis, à Triuium, i. ubi tres viae concurrunt, ita dici-
mus Triuiale, id quod ita commune ut ubi omnes conueniant, q. in tri-
bus vijs, as common as where three wayes meete.

11740-1 a **Triumph**. T. Triumph. B. Triumfe. G. Triom-
phe, m. I. Triumfo, m. H. Triunfo, m. P. O Triumfo, à L. Trium-
phus, i. m. g. nom à tripartito, viz: 1. Exercitus, 2. Senatus, 3. Po-
puli iudicio dictus, vt Tranquillus dicit existimat, sed Græca vox, vt
Varro putat, & dicitur ὁπιδυβή, Liberi patris deducta, qui primus trium-
phasse creditur de Indis, vt est apud Plinium. Alij, nec quidem malè, à
θρῶν deducunt, quod est accinere, vel acclamare, & ἀμείλιξ, i. ma-
ledicere. Solebant enim milites & abiectissimi quique triumphalem
currum sequentes, diuersis conuijs incessere triumphantes, ne
prospera fortuna insolecerent. Vnde etiam Hebr: חֲדָשׁ קָלָסָה, seu
חֲדָשׁ קָלָסָה, i. subannatio, illusio dicitur, à חֲדָשׁ kalas subannauit, illu-
sit. Hinc illud in Casarem, Gallos Casar subegit, Nicomedes Ce-
sarem. Item Romani seruare vxores, machum caluum adducimus.
Erat autem triumphus, omnium honorum qui in populo Romano
dari solebant maximus. Nam illa pompa solennis erat, quæ fiebat re-
deuntibus in urbem cum victoriis, q Cic: in Pison: Differes de Trium-
pho, Quid tandem habet iste currus? Quid victi ante currum duces?
Quid simulachra oppidorum? Quid aurum? Quid argentum? Quid
legati in equis? Quid Tribuni? Quid clamor militum? Quid tota illa
pompa? Quid vehi per urbem? Gr. θρίαμβος, à θρίον, i. folium fici
arboris, agebantur enim cum fici florescerent, & folia sua emitterent,
vt apparet apud Etymol: Suid: & Schol: Nicand: Hebr: רֶן רֶן, i.
propriè ouatio, cantus letus, acclamatio, qualis fieri solet in triumphis, à
רָנָן ranan, i. cantauit, exultauit, in letam vocem erupit, Leti voce ac-
clamauit. Vnde & L. * Ouatio. Quod tamen quidam ab oue, ante
triumphantem quæ ducebatur, & deinde ab eodem maculabatur, from
a sheepe, which in time of triumph was led before the Triumphant,
and after sacrificed by him. Quidam ab forma acclamantium militum,
quæ O O dictum existimant. Br. Vrdalawénydd-gorchfygiaeth, i. ho-
norifica victoria letitia.

11740-2 to **Triumph**. B. Triompheren. T. Einem triumph
halten.

* Noble
Liuer-woort.

* Ouatio unde?

halten. G. Triumphér. I. Triomfár. H. Triumfár. P. Triumphár. L. Triumphare, à triumphus. Græc. θριαμβεύω, à θρίαμβος, i. triumphus. Hebr. יִרְאָן, de quo superius. Br. y viddalaw-enýchu.

Trochiske,
vnde.

11741-1 * a Trochiske, Trosk, or Trofque, a little round ball, flat in the end, made of sundrie powders: Any kinde of medicine, made round like a Toppe or Bunne of Bread, the Apothecaries call it a Trochiske. G. Trochisque. I. H. P. Trochisco. L. Trochiscus. Gr. Τροχισκος, à τρέχω, i. in gyrum curro, vnde Τροχος, i. Trochus, quo pueri ludunt, a Toppe which boyes play withall.

11741-2 a Troie weight. Vide Weight.

11742-1 Trompe. Vide Trumpe.

11742-2 a Trompet. Vide a Trumpet.

11743-1 a Tronage, is a kinde of Tolle, G. West. 2. cap. 25. Anno 13. Ed. 1. taken, as it seemeth, for weighing. Trona is also taken for a beam to weigh with, G. Fleta, lib. 2. cap. 12. Vide Weights.

11743-2 a Tronck. Vide Trunch.

Trophie, vnde.

11744-1 a Trophye, token of victorie: or a Braue, fortasse braue, dictum à τρέφω, quod est victorie premium, à τρέφω premium do victorie. G. Trophée. H. I. P. Trophéo. L. Trophæum, à Græc. Τροφαίον, quod à τροφή, i. fuga hostium, à τρέφω, i. terghando, nam ubi hostes terga darent, ibidem solerent victores trophæa erigere. B. Segreicken. T. Sigzeichen, i. victorie signum. Br. Saigrast, à saign, i. signum in memoriâ, & graist, i. victicia gesta.

11744-2 the two Tropickes. G. H. Tropiques. I. P. Trópice. L. Tropici. Gr. τροπικὴ, à τρέπειν à conuertendo cursum enim suum in istis tropicis sol reflectit: duo verò sunt circuli spaciosissimi & quidistates ab Aequatore, quorum unus & summus est Caneri qui nobis mediam astatem efficit, alter Capricorni, qui Brumam & gelu affert. i. the Tropicks come of the greek τροπικὴ, à τρέπω i. to turne, of turning. for the Sunne in those Tropickes turneth or reflecteth his course: and they are most wide Circles & quidistant from the Aequator on both sides, whereof the one is highest, called the Tropick of Cancer which makes us mid-summer: the other of Capricorne, which brings short winter daies and frost. Vid. Solstice.

11744-3 a Trofke or Trofque. Vid. a Trochiske.

11745 to Trotte, or shake as a horse, à τρέω terad, i. discurrere, G. Guich. G. Trotter. I. Trottare, Andar di trotto. H. P. Trotar. B. Trotten. T. Traben, Schutten, à quatero, vel à τρέω, i. discurrere, G. Heluig. L. Succutere, à sub, & quatio, quasi succallare. frequentatiuum à succutio proprie dicitur de equis, qui duriore gradu incedentes, seorsum concutunt: quod genus equorum & succultores, & succularios, & succultores appellamus. Gr. ὑποσείω, ex ὑπό, i. sub, & σείω, i. quatio, succutio, succussio. Br. y siglogi.

b a Trotter or trotting horse. G. Cheual trotier. I. Canallo trotante, Trottiere. H. Cauallo que tróta ó sacude. P. Sacudidor. L. Succussor, Succussator, & succussarius, à succussio. B. Drauende Deerde. Trotter, drauer. T. Eyn traber, Harttrabig Roß, das hoch vnd hart trabet. Gr. ὑποσείων, ab ὑπό, i. succutio. Brit. Siglog.

11746-1 to Trouble, molest, disturbe, or disquiet, of Troubler Gal. B. Cummer, vel cumber, inde Cymbri dicti, quod toties olim mundum incurfionibus turbauerunt. Vid. to Molest, & to Disturbe.

11746-2 Trouble or anguish of minde. Vid. Anguish, Treration, Care.

b Troublous, or troublesome. G. Turbulent. I. H. Turbulento. L. Turbulentus, à turbo, as, à gr. τυρβάζω, idem, à τυρβή, i. turba, turba enim multas creat molestias. eodem modo ὀχλῶς, ab ὀχλῶ, turbo, ab ὀχλος, turba. Græc. 3. Ταρασσειν, seu ταρατταειν, quod proprie est limum in aquâ commouere, & excitare. P. Turuo. L. 2. Turbidus. Br. Trubleitibus. T. Verwirrick, à verwirren, i. turbare. be-truchet, à betrueten, i. turbare. B. Heroerick, à heroeren, i. turbare. à turbo. Heb. נִבְּרַן negcar, à נִבְּרַן gnachar, i. turbant, perturbant, conturbant. vnde נִבְּרַן, palea, quæ miscetur & confunditur cum pabulo iumentorum, nam נִבְּרַן gnacar, proprie significat confusionem ordinis. Br. Afonydd, anefmwyb, Gwnglyd.

11747 a Trouuer, of the French trouuer, to finde. It significeth in our common Law an Action which a man hath against one, that hauing found any of his goods refuseth to deliuer them vpon demand, See the New booke of Entries, verbo Trouer.

11748-1 a kneading Trough. B. Back troch. T. Troch, videtur corruptum esse ex L. Truncus, ut ex quo fiat. Br. kafntóes, à kafn, i. alucus, & tóes, i. pasta. Græc. μαγείσ, μάχρα, σνάφν, σναφίς, à σνάφω, quod malleo excauetur, & efformetur, λυδς, κάρδοτος, G. Poll. & Suid. Vid. Kneading-trough in Kneading.

11748-2 a Trough or Binne to keepe corne in. Vid. Winne.

11748-3 a Trough to feede swine. T. trog. B. troch, trogh. G. aulge, m. I. abulo, albio à lat: alucus, j. L. aqualiculus, diminut: ab aqualis, est vas oblongum in quo liquida reponi solent, ad portorum alimentum. H. Dornájo, q. tornaio a torno, cum opus sit torno factum. P. naueta, quoniam fieri solebat ad formam nauiculæ. Gr. χοίρο τροφείον, à χοίρος, i. porcus, & τρέφω i. nutrio. Br. Cafa-moch, à cafa, i. longum, q. cymbium, & moch, i. lues porci.

11749-1 Trumpe & Trumper. Vid. Trumpe & Trumpet.

11749-2 a Trumpe, Vid. Trunche.

11750 a Troupe, or multitude, à G. Troupe f, H. trópa. I. turba. L. turba, & f. quod proprie significat tumultum: quia verò tumultus est in multitudine, & in multitudine sepe tumultus, idcirco turba pro multitudine accipitur: à Gr. τρύβη voce Attica, pro τρύβη, idem significante, ab Heb. חֲבֵרָה harbeh i. multitudo. L. 2. Agmen, inus, n. g. à verbo ago, quasi acta seu aggregata multitudo. H. muchedumbre, f. quasi muchos hombres congregados en un lugar. T. Menge, à מִנְיָ manah i. numeravit, computauit, vel à mengen, miscere, remiscere, quasi rei cuiuscumque promiscua multitudo. B. menichte, à menich i. multi. Heb. מִנְיָ hamon i. sonitus, strepitus, vel turba perstreptens multitudo, copia, à radice מִנְיָ hamah. i. tumultuata est, perstreptens, fremuit, personuit. Br. Wering. vid. Multitude.

b a Troupe of soldiers. vid. host and Armie.

11751-1 to Truisse, vid. to Trusse.

11751-2 a Troute. G. Troute, & truite. B. trout. H. P. trucha. a Trout. I. truta. L. trutta. q. trufila, à trudendo dict: quoniam in aduersum & impetuofum flumen trutta nititur, aduenientes undas superare contendens. G. Couarrui. T. foren: quasi furen, a colore igneo, vnde Angl, burntrout. vel origine Lat: quasi varius, aut variolus, ut & lupi pisces varij a punctorum varietate nominantur, vel à voracitate. vnde Gr. τρῶκλος quasi vorax dicitur, τρᾶν τὸ τρῶγειν edere, ad quod alludunt etiam precedentia. Br. Brithill.

11752 a Truvel. B. truweell. G. Truelle. I. L. Trulla instrumentum cementariorum: quo calcem saxia impingunt, sic dictum quia calcem trudit, & derrudit interlapides. G. Ihd. vel inuersum prote-rulla & Scalg. Vnde & Græcum τρωμν, à τρώω tero, eo quod calcem spargendo & collinendo quasi terat, & radat. G. Becm T. ein maurkell à maur i. murus, & kelle i. rudicula. à כֶּלִי Keli vas, instrumentum, nisi malis & τὸ τρώει i. cavitare & Helvig.

11753-1 Trop. Vid. Troi quæcunque inuenies in Trop, queras in Troi, what soeuer words you finde in Trop looke in Troi.

11753-2 a Truant. B. trouuant. G. Truan ou truand, ab antiquo Gal: trus, pro tributo, inde per metap. truand qui soluendis tributis ita exhaustus est, ut iam ludius deceptor nihil agat, sed ad extremam mendicitatem redigatur G. Steb, vel à Gr. τρώω i. consumere, quoniam in defidia, inertia, & otio etate conterit: vel à trupe i. sus, quasi sui similis, cui edere, bibere, dormire, nihil preterea, incumbit. Br. Oféddyn. T. ein bimblaffer, ex bim. i. circum, & lauffen i. currere, ein gassen tetter, ex gasse i. platea: & tretten i. calcare. Gr. διαμελλῆτης, à διαμελλῶ i. cunctor, procrastinor. Heb. נִדְחָה nodhedh i. profugus, errans, vagabundus, נָדָה nadhadh i. euagatus est, profugit, aufugit, celeriter recessit. idem plane quod נָדָה nod. vnde נִדְחָה & נִדְחָה tergiversari fugere.

11754 a Truce or league, à Gal: Treues. I. H. Tréqua. P. Trégoa Belg: Troune, i. fidelitas. T. Treto, i. fides, quasi fides pace, interposita quæ redintegratur, seu restituitur, à tribus diebus dictum putat G. Couarr: Rationem addit, quia breues & plerumq; ad consultandum tantum constant. Quidam deriuari afferunt ab Arabico atragurat, exspatiari & descendere, idem. L. Inducere, cessatio à bello ad certum tempus facta. Hinc ab inducendo, quia cessatio ab armis inducitur. Vnde & ferie belli à Varrone. Alijs placet deducere à die. Quia in diem sunt certam & determinatam. Br. Cyngray, beddwch, tangnes. T. 2. Instand. B. 2. Westant, ex be i. inter, & stan, i. stare. Gr. ἀναπαύω, sic dict: τρᾶν τὸ ἀνα τὰς ἀνάπαυς ἐξεν, i. quod sursum versus habeantur telorum cuspidem induciarum tempore. Græc. ἐνδεχία, q. d. ἐνδεχία, ab ἐχέω, i. tenere cohibere, & χείρ, manus, quod eo tempore manus cohibeantur à pugna. Heb. שָׁלָם Schalam, i. pax, proprie quasi omnis prosperitatis & boni perfectio & complementum, à שָׁלָם Schalam, i. compleri, perfici, absolui, pacem habere & colere.

11755 a Truchman. G. Truchemán. H. Trujamán, truchamán. I. Torcimanno, à Græco moderno Δραγμάνος, i. interpres, qua voce Nicetus Historicus vtitur, & hodie Turci dicunt Draguman & Droguman, pro eodem. Vid. Interpretor.

11756-1 to Truche, barter, or change one thing for another, ab H. Trocar, idem à τρέχω, i. trochus, rota, quia permutatio fit æquivalens. Vid. to Barter.

11756-2 a Truckle, à trochlea, Lat. Vid. Pulley.

11757-1 True, ab Etrusco, vnde Etruria veritatis regio, dicta est, propter augures qui in Etruria degebant, G. Gord: vel à Trou. B. i. fidelis. T. Maar. B. 2. Maer, ex particula τᾶν τῶν, re, & nomine re, sicut τὸ ἐτῶν, ab ἐπὶ, i. sum. Hinc wāren, i. durare, q. diu suam tuere essentiam, G. Heluig: à quo & warrant. G. Vray. I. Véro. L. * Verus, a, um, à ve particula ut nonnulli putant, quæ vehementiam significat, & res, quasi non verborum inanis sonitus, sed solida res. Verum enim dicitur quicquid solidum & immutabile est. H. Verdadero. P. Verdadeiro. Gr. ἀληθής, i. verus, a, um, vnde ἀλήθεια, i. veritas, dicta autem traditur ex à particula, & λῆθη, i. obliuio, ut sit q. d. carentia obliuionis, nulla enim est in veritate obliuio, quæ mendacij comes est. Hinc illud: mendacem oportet esse memorem, vel quasi ἀλθεῖς, quod semel eruta minime latere possit, aut contra quod veritate nihil sit occultius, ut hic & licet: illic verò priuat: G. Platoni autem in Cratylo videtur dicta, quasi βῆτα ἀλη, i. diuina quædam animi vagatio. Heb. נֶמָן Neeman, i. fidelis firmus, constans, stabilis fuit, ab נֶמָן Aman, i. verax, & fidelis fuit, cognationem habet cum נֶמָן Iamin, i. dexter, dextera enim manus non raro accipitur pro fidelitate. Br. Gwin.

11757-2 * a Truell. Vid. Truwell.

11757-3 Trueth. Vid. Truth, & True.

11757-4 that speaketh or telleth the Trueth. B. Maerachtich, à Maer, i. verus. T. Warhafftig, à warhafft, i. verax. G. Veritable, qui dicit la verité. I. Veridico. H. El que dize la verdád. P. ó que fala la verdáde. I. Veridicus, a, um, qui verum dicit, veriloquus, qui verum loquitur, verax, acis, à verus, qui vera loquifollet & mentiri non consuevit. Gr. ἀληθής, ex ἀλῆθης, i. verus. Br. Gwirió-mv.

11758-1 the * Trumpe, or snoute of an Elephant. G. la Trompe ou museau d'un Elephánt. I. la Tromba dell' Elefante. H. P. la Tromba ou trompa de Elefante. Vide the Snoute of an Elephant in Snoute.

11758-2 the Trumpe in Cardes. G. Triomphe. I. Triomfo. H. Triumfo, & triumpho. P. Triumfo, ita dict: quod de ceteris chartis triumphare videatur, quod illis sit presantior. L. Index charta, quia indicat vtrum chartarum genus alijs tunc temporis præstat, in ceteris linguis vocabula congrua non inuenio.

11758-3 to Trumpe. Vid. to Deceave.

b Trumperie, or old baggage, of Trompér Gal: i. to deceave. L. Scruta, sunt attrite vsu vestes, dimidiata strigiles & iumentorum soleæ, refixi clauis, idque genus alia quæ vilissimi proxenete venalia habent, quos antiqui Scrutarios appellabant: vilia vendentes tunicato Scruta pello, G. Hor: Græc. Γραψία, à γραψίω, i. anus, vetula. G. Vicux fers, vieux drapeaux, vieilles frippes. Br. Hengarpen, soibach. Vid. Baggage.

11759 a Trumpet. T. Trommēt, H. Trompéta. P. Trombéra. Trumpet. I. Tromba,

a Trowell:

Tru

* Verus, a, um,

* ἀλήθεια,
vnde.

* Trumpe at
cardes, vnde.

* Tuba.

- I. Tromba, trombetta. B. Trompette. G. Trompette. f. à Gr. τρομπε, i. tremo, quod fit à τρομ, idem significante, eo quod meticulosos milites trepidare faciat, forsan à τροπή, i. fuga, eo quod victores cum hostes terga darent solabant tubis clangere. Br. Vdcor. L. * Tuba, a, f. g. est instrumentum incurvum ex aere, argenteum factum, cuius sonitu milites ad praelium inflammantur: à tubj, hoc est canalis concavitatis nomen habens, buccina a f. g. à bucca, qua inflatur, vel à voce boum, quorum mugitui quid simile reddit, est autem proprie buccina cornu reflexum, quod tubæ modo inflatur. Græc. Σάλπιγξ, forsan à Σάλλειν, i. plallere, canere. Hebr. שופר Schophar, i. tuba, à soni claritate, & pulchritudine dicta, à שפ Schaphar, i. pulchrum, elegans, speciosum fuit.
- b to sound a **Trumpet**. T. Trompetten, auff der trommetten blasen. B. Trompen, het trompet blasen. G. Sonner de la trompette. I. Suonar di tromba. H. Tocár trompeta. P. Trombetar. L. Clangere, à Gr. κλάσσειν, i. clangor, tuba canere. Gr. κλάσσειν, à κλάω significante sonum, i. sono. Br. Gánu vdcorn. Heb. שופר תוקף takang halchophar, i. tubam clangere. Vid. Etym: supra in **Trumpet**.
- 11760 a **Truncheon**, ex trunco. Gr. Court baston, i. breue baculum. Vid. **Strake**, or **Stoche**.
- 11761-1 a **Truncke**, or chest covered with leather, à trunco Lat: cuius modo quodam refert similitudinem. Br. Kist ne troonk. I. Forziere, ó forziéro, m. g. d'a forza. H. Bahu. G. Bahu, ou bahúl, m. de baúlare, i. porter sur les espauldes. L. Riscus. Gr. ρίσκος, est autem cistula, interprete Donato, pelle contecta, cui asitupatur Pollux, qui inter arculas memorat. Gr. α. κιστὸς, παρὰ τὸ κείσθαι τὸν βίον κεί, i. quia in eo reponuntur quæ ad vitam sunt necessaria. Heb. ארון Aron, i. arca, capsula, cista, sic dicta: ab ארן Oren, i. ornus arbor ex qua plerumq. efficitur. Vid. **Chest**, & **Coffer**.
- 11761-2 the **Truncke** or bodie of a tree. G. Tronc, ou tronçon d'arbre. I. Tronco d'albero. H. Trunco de árbol. L. Truncus, est ea pars arboris que ex radice surgit, & postea in ramos finditur. T. Der stam des baums, à stehen, i. stare, ut sit quasi pes arboris. Vnde P. ó pé da arvore, ut sit pes arboris. B. Stomp. L. Stipes, itis, i. truncus. Gr. σέλκας, à στέω, idem vnde L. Stupidus, à σῦς, in spisso, condense, est enim pars arboris densissima, & firmissima. Brit: Bon. Vide **Stock**.
- 11762-1 to **Trusse** or tie up, of trousser Gal: G. Tacher. I. Annodare ó ligare le stringhe. H. Atar las aguietas, i. L. ligulas stringere. Vid. to **Tie**, and to **Bind**.
- 11762-2 to **Trusse** or bundle up. Vid. to **Packe**.
- b a **Trusse** or fardell. Vid. **Fardell** or **Bundle**.
- 11763 to **Trust**, ex **Trost** Germ: i. fiducia. B. Betrouwen. T. Trauen, à traue, i. fiducia. H.P. Confidare. G. Se fier, ou confier. I. Fidare, ó confidarsi, à Lat: Fidere, à fides: quasi fidem habere, vel confidere ex con, & fidere. Gr. θάρσσω, i. fiducia præditus sum, fiduciam habeo, confido, à θάρσος, i. fiducia, confidentia, θισσέω, à θισ, fides. Heb. ירמיה Hecmin, i. credidit, ab ירמ Aman, i. fideles fuit. Br. y ymdidres. Vid. **Confident**.
- b **Trust** or confidence. G. Fiance. Vid. **Confidence**.
- c **Trustie**, sure or faithfull. B. Ghetrou. T. Aettrawig, à bet-trawen, i. fidere. G. Fidèle, féal. I. Fedele, fido. H.P. Fiél. L. Fidélis, e, & fidus, à fides, i. qui seruat fidem, vel cui tuto fidem adhibere possumus. Gr. Πιστός, à πισ, i. fides, que est dictorum, conuentorumque perpetua constantia & veritas. Hebr. ירמיה necman, ab ירמ Aman, de quo supra. Br. Ffyddlon, Vid. **Faithfull**, **Lopall**.
- d a **Trustineste**, or fidelitie. Br. Ffyddlondeb. Vid. **Fidelitie** & **Lopallie**.
- 11764-1 **Truth**, à Belg: **Troutwe**, idem. T. Warheit. L. Veritas. G. Verité. H. Verdad. I. Verità. Græc. ἀλήθεια. Vid. **True**.
- 11764-2 **Twaine** nithes guest. Vid. in **Thaine**.
- 11765-1 a **Tubbe** or great vatte, Br. Twba. B. Tobbe. T. Fas, à L. Vasis, vel à Gr. βάτος, quod vasis genus significat. ein butte, à βάθος, i. profunditas, Labrum hoc loco dicitur vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua ex fonte delabatur, est item labrum vasis genus in balneo ad lauandum aptum, dicitur: quasi lauabrum, à lauando. Gr. Πίθος, à πίω, i. bibo, utpote in quo potabilia continentur. Br. Kérwyn. Vid. **Grande**, **Ulate**, **Wessell**, **Barrell**, **Hogshead**.
- 11765-2 a powdering **Tubbe**. Vid. sub voce **Powder**.
- 11766 **Tuch** wood. Vid. **Match** wood, & **Tinder**. Vid. etiam in **Mushrome**.
- 11767-1 to **Tucke** or pull, ex **Tugge** Goth: vel ex Belg: **Tucken**, i. tangere. Vid. to **Plucke**, or **Pull**.
- 11767-2 to **Tucke**, or gather up. Vid. to **Clinch**.
- 11768 a **Tucker**, or **Fuller**. B. Mulder. G. Foulon, ex L. Fullo, onis, ex Gr. Πύλω, condense, confipo. H. Batanero. P. Batáaro, ex Lat: Batuere, i. tundere, quod in expurgandis lanis fieri videmus. I. Valtatore, à Lat. Calcare, quod pelles, antequam siccantur, calcibus subigi solcant. Gr. Τυαπέδς, à τυάω, quod à κνέω, i. rado, pannum n. adhuc impexum radit leuigatq. Vid. **Fuller**.
- b **Tuckers**, or **Fullers** earth or clay, L. fullonica, fullonium. Vide **Clap**.
- 11769 **Tuesday**, vid. omnes septimanæ dies, sub voce **Dap**.
- 11770 a **Tufte**, ex **Tuff**, Belg: corruptum quod videtur ex **Tiara**. Vid. **Crest**.
- 11771 to **Tugge**. Vid. **Tucke** or **Pull**.
- 11772 **Tuition**, **Tutorship**, or safe keeping. G. Tutition, tutelle. I. Tutela, tutoria. H. Tutela. L. Tutela, tutio, ex tueri & tutari, clientela, à verbo colo: nam, ut inquit I. Iudorus, clientes, prius colentes dicebantur, à colendis patronis, qui quasi patres erant, & defendebant eos aduersus omnem iniuriam. Clientelas autem & patricinias instituit Romulus, cum veller arctissimo sibi inuicem vinculo plebeios atque patricios esse deuinctos. Totam rem istam diligenter expedit & tractat Dionysius Roman: Antiquit: lib. 2. Gr. ἐπιστοπή, ab ἐπιστρέφειν, i. tueri, vel tutorem agere. Plutarchus tamen in Romulo retinet nomina Lat: pro Græcis κλίσσας, παύρορος, T. Beschirmung. B. Bescherminghe, à schermen, i. defendere. Heb. מגן Maghen, i. propriè scutum quo homo tempore belli vti-

eur ad propugnandum, à מגן ganan, i. protexit cingendo & muniendo, circummunivit, propugnauit, quemadmodum hortus est sepe propugnatus, מישמר Mischmar, i. custodia, obseruatio, à שמר schamar, i. seruauit, asseruauit, conseruauit, obseruauit, custodiuit. Br. Periglaeth, q. prouidens periculis pupilli, & Curacedd, à cura.

11773-1 * **Tulipe**. G. Tulipe, tulipán. B.T. Tulyp, tulpe. H.P. Tulpia. I.L. Tulipa, ita dicta: quod eius flos representat Tulpam, Turbani, siue Turcicum pileum, J Dodon: & Gerard: non habet vsum in medicina.

11773-2 a **Tumbe**. B. G. Tombe. I. Tomba, f. P.H. Tumba, à L. Tumba, seu tymbus, à Gr. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ ἐκεῖ τύπεσθαι τὰ σώματα νεκρά, quoniam ibi defunctorum cadauera vrebantur, & cremabantur, J Etymol: bustum quasi bene vstum. Vid. J Scalig: in Festum. Tumulus, à tumeo, ut quidam volunt, vel à דומה Dhuma, Heb: quod idem significat, à דום Dom, i. siluit, conticuit, in sepulchro enim omnia consiliscunt, à דום Dom, sit nostrum dum. Vide vnde, **Sepulchre**, **Graue**.

b to put in a **Tumbe**. G. Entombér. H.P. Entumbár. I. Intombare. L. Intumbare. Vid. to **Burie**.

11774 to **Tumble**, or role, or wallow. Vide **Role**, **Wallow**.

11775-1 **Tumbrell**, Tumbrellum, is an engine of punishment, which ought to be in every libertie that hath view of Franck Pledge, for the bridling of Skoldes and vnquiet women, J Kitchin fol. 13. a. Vide **Cucking-Boole**, some take **Tumbrell** for a **Dung-cart**.

11775-2 * a **Tumour** or swelling. G. Tuméur. I. Tumóre. L. Túmor.

11776 a **Tumulte**. G. Tumult, Esmeute, f. I. Tumulto. L. Tumultus, us. Nominis huius Erymon prodidit Cicero Philippica, 8. his verbis: potest enim esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus esse sine bello non potest. Quid est enim tumultus, nisi perturbatio tanta, ut maior timor oriatur? vnde etiam nomen ductum est tumultus, ut sit quasi timor multus. Olim autem Romani tumultum Italicum qui erat domesticus, tumultum Gallicum, qui erat Italiae finitimus, præterea nulum tumultum nominabant, hinc tumultuarii milites, qui sunt lecti ob subitum timorem, aut aliquod imminens periculum. B. Berroerte, ex be, i. per, & roeren, i. mouere. B. 2. Op-toer, i. an vprising, and a roaring, **Rammelinge**. H. Bullicio, à bullir, i. feruere. H. 2. P. Alboroto, Alloorofo, aluorófo. Gr. θόρυβος, à θόρα, impetu assurgo, impetu feror. J Etymol: ex θόρα & βόη factum esse tradit: J Eustathius verò ex θόρος & βόη compositum esse censet. Gr. 2. Τάραχος, & ταραχή, à ταρασσειν, quod proprie est limum in aqua commouere, & excitare. Heb. ריב Hamon, i. sonitus, tumultus strepitus vel turba perstreptens, multitudo, copia, ab ריב Hamah, i. tumultuatus est, perstrepsit, fremuit, personuit. Br. Rhythyr, Hescófn. Vid. **Seditio**, **Approare**, **faction**, **Stirre**.

11777-1 a **Tune**. I. Tuóno. H.P. Tóno. B. Tóon. T. Thón. Brit: Tón. G. Tón. L. Tónus, i. m. g. à Gr. Τόνος, & ó, à τίνω, i. tendo, extendo, quasi τίνω τόνος τόνος, vocis extensio. Apud Musicos τόνος dicitur spatium, per quod vox extenditur: seu intervallum, ex duobus sonis inter se diuersis, cum legitima quantitate minimum. Vid. **Tone**.

11777-2 to **Tune** or measure: also to **Tune** or accent. B. Met matte singhen. T. Bach der ménsur componiren oder singen. G. Composér, ou chanter par mesure. I. Composere ó cantare con misura. H. Entonar, ex in, & tónus. P. Cantar suauemente. L. Modulári, à modulus diminut: à modus, i. mensura. Gr. Μέτρον, à μέτρον, i. modus, mensura. Heb. מידה Zimmer, i. cantauit, psallit, seu psallenda celebravit: de modulatione, quæ instrum. nais musicis fit, proprie dicitur. Br. y gwyrgórni, à Cytharadi clauie scilicet, appellata cwyrgorn, quæ chordarum tenorem temperat.

11778 * a **Tunicle**, or iacket without sleeves, as in Exod. 28. named for such an habilllement, yet in some Translations called the broydred coat. G. Tunique. I. Tónica, tónega. H. 1. L. Túnica, J Varro, inquit, à tuendo corpore, rectius tamen à Gr. χιτών, ab Hebr: חֲמִשָּׁה Cetoneth idem per inuersionem literarum primam erat sine manicis, inde verò manicata & ciuitura constructa quod luxur ea videntes arguebat ut Virg: & Tunice manicæ & habent redimicula mitre. T. Kotten, inde & Ang: a Coate. H. 2. Sayo. P. ó Pelotinho, i. Tunicula, apud Medicos habentur quedam oculorum Tunicule numero quatuor, 1. Cornea quod albet & cornu refert. 2. Vuca, similis vna nucleo. 3. Vitrea, vitrinifera. 4. Crystallina, quæ crystallum refert claritate.

11779 **Tunnage**. Vid. **Tonnage**.

11780-1 a **Tunne**, or pipe. G. Tonneau. B. een Conne. T. ein Tonnen. Br. Tun. I. Tina. H. Tino, tina, tinaja. L. Tina, à Gr. Τύπος, i. vas fictile, inferiusque rotundum, quod à Chald: דן Dan, i. dolium, J Guich: vel ab Hebr. טין Gnatin, i. mulicræ, item omne vas magnum, J Heluig: vel à טון Tene, i. sporta, vas in quo fructus colliguntur, J Auen: I. 2. Deglio. L. 2. Dolium, ab Heb. דלי Dheli, i. vas in quo hauritur aqua, sicula, à דל Dalah, i. haurire. P. à Pípa. Gr. Πίθος, à πίω, i. bibo. Heb. אשכיש Aschisch, i. dolium vini, ex asseribus contabulatum. Hinc aslo, & aslis, asseris. Vide **Pipe**, **Wessell**.

11780-2 **Tunne** is a measure of oyle or wine, twelue score and twelue gallons, J Anno 1. R. 3. cap. 12. that is, foure Hoggesheads.

11780-3 a **Tunnell**. Vid. **funnell**.

11780-4 a **Tunnie** kinde of fish. B. Conigne. T. Chunnich. G. A Tunnie, Tonnine, ton. I. Ton, tonnina, tonno. H. Tun. L. Thynnus, à θυν, i. impetuose prorueret. Canicula enim exortu, effro agitata, vermiculo quodam, quod tum sub pinna habet permotu, addo ut etiam in nauigia exiliat, J Athen: lib. 7. G. 2. * Pelamides. I. 2. Pelamita.

L. 2. Pelamis, qui nondum excessit annum, à Gr. πελαγίς, i. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἀνὰ μέρειν, quod in luto morietur. Pelamides autem statim post annum thynni vocantur, J Plin: lib. 9. c. 16. Limosæ à luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, & post thynni. Sunt verò pisces marini notissimi, qui mense Maio copiosissime capiuntur in freto Gaditano. Nam id temporis ex Oceano Atlantico in mare Mediterraneum irruunt, non paruo Gaditanorum quæstu, qui infinitam eorum multitudinem retibus extrahunt, cetarij, insunt, saliantq. dissolunt, & in cadis asseruatos, celebri mercimonio per omnem diffundunt Europam. Vid. Pauli Iouij libellum de Romanorum piscibus.

* Dum,

Tumult.

* Tumulus, q. timor multus

* Pelamis, vnde.

11781 a **Turbant**. G. Turbân, toliban, tulbânt. T. Turbant. I. Turbante. P. Turbane, à L. Tiara, à Gr. *τιάρη*, vel *τιάρης*, quod à Persica voce *تاج* raron, à quibus vocem hanc ad Turcas derivatam esse confirmat. Q. de alig: in Exercit: deinde ad nos usq. promanasse. Heb. *תורבן* tanaph, à radice *תנפ* tanaph, i. voluit, volutavit, obvoluit, texit, velavit. Q. Leu: 16.4. H. Mitra. L. Mitra, à Gr. *μίτρα*, quidam *μῆτρον* *μήτρον*, i. à filis laneis, quibus extrinsecus est obvoluta, ut dicitur *μήτρον*, quasi *μήτρον*, alij autem quod sit *μῆτρον* τῆς *ἵτρας* *ζώνης*, sunt qui à Syris sumptam esse vocem dicant. B. Gene *wronck* ban eenen *supper omthooft op de Turcsche wille*.

11782 a **Turbarte**, Turbaria, is an interest to digge turves vpon a Common, Q. Kitch: fol. 94. Q. Old: nat: br: 70. it commeth of the old Latine word *Turba*, which is vided for a Turfe. Q. Lind: in Provinc: de decimis.

11783 a **Turbith**, sic nominatur etiam in alijs linguis, atque in ipsa Arabica. Gr. *Τριπύλον*, quod fuerit primum inuenta hæc planta, in urbe quæ Tripolis nuncupatur aquam per alium extrahit. Q. Dioscor:

11784 a **Turbot** fish. B. Turbot. T. Turbutt. G. Turbót, turbút. I. Rombo. L. Rhombus. Gr. *ῥόμβος*, à *ῥέμβω*, in gyrum circumagó, piscis enim violentus & turbulentus. H. Rodouállo. P. Rodouálho. Gr. 2. *ῥόμβος*, Atticè *ῥόμβος*, idem apud Arist: de natur: animal: & A: thenæ: L. 1. Chalcis. Gr. *χαλκίς*, Chalcis autem est genus lacertarum, Q. Plin: & apud Homer: accipitur pro aue nocturna, ex genere accipitrum.

11785 a **Turde**. H. Mierda. G. Mërde. I. L. Mërda. T. Mird. B. Kacke, à Græc. *κακία*, à *κακός* τῆς *κακίας*, & *σχετ*, à *σχετάν*, Mird, etiam Mird, à Gr. *μῆρος*, i. merda, ab Heb. *מיר* quod exponitur sterus, sterquilium, transpositis radicalibus. vel merda, à *מיר* zammar, quod aliquando pro foetere accipitur, transpositis radicalibus. vel ab *מיר* Gr. quod idem significat, præposito *μ*. Q. Guichard: P. O: sterco. I. 2. Sterco. H. 2. Estercol. G. 2. Estron. B. Sttront. L. Stercus, à Gr. *σῆκος*, i. sterus, merda, egestio. à Chaldaico *מיר* schera, quod significat egerere, soluere alium, euacuare alium.

11786 a **Turfe**. Sax. *Tyrff*, or clod of earth. B. Corf. I. Cefpo, cefpote. H. Cespéd. L. Cæspes, à cædo. significat enim terram cum herba auulsam, seu in modum lateris cæsam. G. Glafon, ou galon. L. Glebr, x, seu dist: quod sit quasi globus, vel ab Heb. *גוש* gusch, idem. Heb. 2. *מגרה* megapha, i. gleba terra conuoluta in formam & quantitate pugilli, à *גרה* garaph, i. conuoluit in pugillum manus. P. O: terrao. T. Ein grasbuch, à gras, i. gramen. Gr. *βόλος*, seu *βόλος*, à *βέλλω*, i. iacio. Br. *Towarchen*, *Mawnen*.

11787 a **Turke**, Turk. G. Túrce. I. H. P. Turco, & Turca. L. Turca, x, & Turcus, i. m. quod vastatorem, sine perturbatorem sonat: à Teucris, ut quidam volunt. Chron: Peuceri, alij à Tharthack, quod Idolum, lib. 2. Regum cap. 17. alij à Turca Persarum vrbe magna & pulenta, Q. Heluig: vult derivari a *קדר* kedar, per uerba, qui fuit filius Imaélis ex Agare nati, nomen sortitus est ab obscuritate, & tristitia. Heb. *ישראל* israhel, Turca autem Scythia populi fuerunt, maris Caspii Caucasq. montis accolæ, qui supra septingentesimum abhinc annum relicta patria, portasq. Caspias egressi, latrocinantium more in Persidem primum, deinde in Pontum, & Cappadociam impetum fecerunt: occupataq. minore Asia, victicia arma in Europam traiecerunt, Græciamq. omnem, ductu Mahometis, in potestatem redegerunt, ipsa etiam Imperij sede Constantinopoli post longam obsidionem expugnata.

b **Turkes** bearbe or Rupture wort. Vid. Rupture wort.

c a **Turky** Cock, or cock of India. Br. *Turceilioc*, avis ita dicta, quod ex Africa, & ut nonnulli volunt alij, ex India vel Arabia ad nos allata sit. B. Indische haen. T. Indianisch hun, Calekuttisch hun, i. Gallina Indica, seu Calecutensis. I. Gallo, & gallina d'India. H. Pauon de las Indias. G. Poule d'inde. P. Gallo Mourisco. H. 2. Galipauo. L. Gallo-pauo, quod de utriusque natura videtur participare, tam Galli, quam Pauonis. aues Numidicæ, à Numidia, Meleagris, à Gr. *μελεαγρίς*, à *μελας*, i. niger, & *αγρὸς*, ager, quod in Ethiopia præcipue inueniuntur. vel à Meleagri Calidonij lororibus, quas Diana dum impensius fratris mortem lugerent, in huiusmodi aues conuertit, unde sic Poëta,

Dum cineres Meleagre tuos, ad busta sorores

Collachrymant, Syrias mox abeunt in aues:

Fratris adhuc nomen retinent, &c.

d a **Turkie** or Ginnie Henne. B. Indisch-hinne. T. Indianisch-hennu. I. Gallina d'India. H. Galina Morisca. G. Poule d'Inde. P. Galinha Mourisca. L. Penelope. Auis Pharaonis. Meleagris, à Gr. *μελεαγρίς*, à Meleagri Calidonij lororibus. Br. *Turciar*, a *Turc*, i. Turcicum, & *iár*, i. Gallina. Vid. *Turkie Cocke*.

11788 a **Turkie** or Turquoise. G. Turquoise. B. Turchois. I. Turchina. T. Turckis. H. Turquesa. B. Turcop, à Turcia, quæ in Europam adfertur. L. Cyanos, à Gr. *κύανος*, i. ceruleus, à colore, vel à color, qui inter nigrum & viridem medius, auctore Plin: lib. 37. cap. 9. gemma est ex iaspide in genere, colore ceruleo. Quidam nomine turquoise non cyanum, sed potius Lasuli lapidem malunt significari, qui contusus in puluerem, præstantissimum pictoribus cerulei coloris genus supeditat, quorum opinio mihi idcirco verisimilior videtur, quod Plinius locum citato prod. derit, cyanum sepe aureo pulvisculo intermicare: quod in Lasuli lapide frequenter vsuuenit, ut qui ferè in aurifodinis inueniuntur: in ea vero gemma quam vulgus Turquoise vocat.

11789 a **Turmeric**, Turmerica, is a certaine Roote of an hearbe growing in Arabia, wholsome for diuers diseases in horses.

11790 a **Turmoile**, or Trot up and downe. G. Trácaffer. Vide to Trotte.

11791 a **Turnament**. Vid. Turney.

11792 a **Turne**, Turnum, is the Sheriffes Court kept euery yeare twice, once after Easter, and againe after Michaelmas, Q. Mag: Charta, cap. 35. and that within one moneth after each Feast, Q. Anno 3. Ed. 3. cap. 25. From this Court are exempted only Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earles, Barons, all Religious Men and Women, and all such that haue Hundreds of their owne to be kept. It seemeth to bee called the Sherffes Turne, of the Freng: word Tour, i. Ambitus, circuitus

vicissitudo, a circuit and compassing about, a turne or course, as if you should say the Sheriffes course. This M. Lamberd saith of old was called also the Sheriffes Moote, à Sax. *Turnen*, to meet, lib. 4. cap. 4. It is a Court of Record in all things that pertaine to the Turne, and it is the King, Leete. Vid. Leete, And the Sheriffe is Iudge, and whosoever hath a Leete, hath the same authoritie within the precinct, as the Sheriffe hath within the Turne.

11792-2 a **Turne**. G. Tournér. I. Tornár, à tornáre Lat. i. to turne as Turners doe. I. 2. Voláre, da volutáre Lat. I. 3. Volge, e, da Voluer Lat. unde H. P. Boluér, idem. P. H. Virár. G. Virér, de gyráre Lat. Gr. *τρέπω*, à *τρέω*, i. trémo, quoniam quodammodo vertuntur, qui trémunt. Gr. 2. *τρέπω*, *ἐλάσσω*, *ἀμείνω*. Brit. y droi. B. Diáren. T. Drehen, i. mouere in gyrum. à *τρέχω*, i. currere, refert originem τὸ *ῥῥῥ* darach, i. incessit, tetendit, Q. Heluig: T. Wenden. Sax: Awendan. Heb. *הפך* haphak, i. vertit, partem anteriorem in posteriorem, quod de fuga in bello etiam dicitur, pro tergum vertere.

11792-3 a **Turne** or change. G. Changer. Vid. Change.

11792-4 a **Turne** or winde. Vid. Winde.

11792-5 a **Turne** up-side downe. Vid. to Subuert, Duer-turne.

11792-6 a **Turne** away or to diuert. G. H. P. Diuertir. I. Diuertire, diuertere. L. Diuertere, ex de, & vertere. auertere, ex à & vertere. T. Abheren. B. Afkeeren, ex af, i. à, de, & keeren, vertere. Gr. *ἀποτρέπω*, ex *ἀπό*, i. à, de & *τρέπω*, i. vertere. Heb. *הפך* hitrah, i. inclinavit, declinavit, diuertere fecit, auertit, peruertit, à *הפך* natah, i. tetendit, extendit, diuertit, declinavit. Br. *Ydroi* jymaich.

11792-7 a **Turne** aside. Vid. Remoue.

11792-8 a **Turne** of course. G. Tour, m. g. de tourner. Vide Course.

11792-9 a **Turne**. Vid. by Course.

11792-10 a **Turne**, or pleasure. Brit. *Lléfiant*, *cwmwynas*. Vide Pleasure, Beneficite.

11792-11 a **Turne** spitte, or Turne broach. Vid. a Scallion.

11792-12 a **Turne**, or mischiefe. Br. *Aniwed*, *fawddrygóni*. Vid. Mischiefe.

11792-13 a **Turne** as Turners doe. G. Tournér. H. P. Tornear. I. Tornare. T. Drehen. B. Diáren, à L. Tornare, à Gr. *τορνάω*, à *τόρπος*, i. tornus, à *τρέπω*, i. terebrare, à *τρέπω*, i. terere, propter affinem significationem. T. 2. Dreheln, à Drehen, i. mouere in gyrum. Vid. to Turne.

11792-14 a **Turne** coate or fugitive. P. H. Tornardizo. Qui vestem & habitum facile accipit & deponit. Videtur proprie dictum de illis, qui ordinis sui & professionis certum habent sibi ob ordinem conueniens vestis genus, ut sunt Sacerdotes & Milites, &c. T. *Uerlauffener* & *abfelliger kriegsman*, i. Apostata bellator. B. *Duerlooper*. I. Fugitiuo. G. Fugitif, qui sensuit aux ennemys. L. Fugitiuus, à fugio, Transfuga. Gr. 1. *πενήτινος*, à *πενή*, i. fugio. Gr. 2. *αὐτόματος*, à *αὐτός*, & *μάτος*, venio, quasi sponte ad aliam partem accedens. Gr. 3. *ἀπαύτως*, à *ἀπαύ*, i. fugio. Heb. *נָפֶל* nophel, à *נָפַל* naphal, i. cecidit, intercidit, concidit, corruit, occubuit, defecit, transfugit, deficiendo scilicet ab uno, cadendo ad alterum, Q. Buxtorf: Heb. 2. *בָּרַח* bariac, à *ברח* barac, i. fugit repente & festinanter instat ventis, alludit enim ad *רוח* ruac, ventus.

11792-15 **Turnement**, or Turnament. G. Tournoy, tornoyement. I. Tornamento. I. 2. H. P. Tornéo, da torneare. B. Die Toz-noringe. T. Das Turnieren, à tornar, i. reuerit, quia frequens sit reuersus ad concursum. H. Iusta. Vid. Justes. L. Torniamen, Concurfus, vel concursio, à concurrere, ex con, & currere. Decursus, decursio. Græc. *συρρομή*, *ἡς*, *ἡ*, ex *σύν*, i. cum, & *ρόμος*, cursus. L. 2. Hippomachia. Græc. *ἵππομαχία*, ab *ἵππος*, i. equus, & *μάχη*, i. pugna. Ludus Militaris, Ludus Troia, cum imprimis apud Troiam, per Afcanium Aneæ filium inuentus fuit, Q. Virg: 5. Aen: Heb. *מֵרֻטָּח* merutah, à *רָץ* Rats, i. concurro, simul curro. Br. *chwintain*, i. redegeti. Vid. *Turne* & *Juste*.

11792-16 a **Turney**, or Turname. Vide Etym: in voce superiore & subsequente. It significeth a martiall exercise of Knights or soldiers, fighting one with another in disport, and it is thus defined: Ca. felicis Extra De Torneamentis. Torneamenta dicuntur Nundinae vel Ferie in quibus Milites ex condito conuenire, & ad ostentationem virium suarum & audaciae, temerè congregi solent. This word is used in the Statute Anno 24. H. 8. cap. 13. and it significeth with us in England those Combats that are made with arming swords on horsebacke. And the reason of the name may proceed from the French Tournér, i. vertere, to turne, because it consisteth much in agilitie and nimbleness of turning, both of horse and man: But looke the Etym: and more hereof in the next word above, and the next word beneath.

11792-17 a **Turney**, to ruane at Turney or Turnement, or at Tilt. G. Tournoyer. H. P. Tornear. I. Torneare, à tornare, to turne, i. reuerit, quia fit frequens reuersus ad concursum. B. *Tornoyen*, *Tornoyren*. T. *Turnieren*, quidam q. *Troianiren*. Est enim lusus iste Troia dictus, quia imprimis apud Troiam per Afcanium Aneæ filium inuentus fuit, Q. Virg: 5. Aneid: quidam à Græc. *τορνέω* aut *τορνέω*, i. torno, vel circulo equos circumagere. L. Troiam ludere. Vid. cetera in, to Juste.

11793 **Turnep**, or Rape. G. Nauét, ou nauéau. I. Næpo, nauone. H. P. Nabo. L. Næpus, à similitudine rapæ, quasi rapus. Nam & utriusque semen in alterum mutatur, aut à *נָפֶל* nopheth, i. fauus, mel, ob saporem dulcissimum quem habent. Gr. *βῆρις* & *βῆρις*, utrumque napi genus Q. Dioscor: & Athen: à *βῆρις*, i. collis, tumulus, cliuus, propter similitudinem. Vocem esse Aphricam, & à Græcis vsu receptam Eustathius ait sub initium Odiss. 7. T. *Stechrüden*. B. *Stechrapen*, ex *Stoch*, i. baculus, & rapus, quidam illorum in longitudinem baculi more excrescunt, & non, ut rapus, in rotunditatem. *Parische rapen*, i. *Parisenses rapen*, à loco ubi copiosius proueniunt. Ita Hispani *rapen*, quod passim ita oblonga in Hispania crescunt. G. 2. Rabe, Raue. Br. Meipon. Vide a Rape or Turnep in Rape.

11794 a **Turnesol**. G. Tournesol, Tornesol. H. P. Tornasol. I. Tornasole. Girasole, à Heliotropio. L. Heliotropium, vel Scorpiurum. Gr. *ἡλιότροπος*, ab *ἥλιος*, i. sol, & *τροπέω*, i. vertere, quia vertitur & circumagitur cum sole, Q. Diosc: Unde B. *Sonnenwend*. T. *Sonnenwirbel*, à *sonne*, i. sol, & *wirbel*, i. vertex. Dicitur & Græc. *σχοπρίσπος*,

Sheriffes
unc, unde.

por, quia eius flores quodammodo representant Scorpionum caudas, Dioscori: Aut potius quod sit efficacissimum aduersus carcinomata & ulcera gangrenosa, & Mathioli: Vnde T. Krebskraut. B. Krebtskraut, Kanberkrudt. G. Herbe au chancre. Quia dicitur etiam Latine Herba cancri, ob rationem similem rationi iam demonstratae. I. L. 2. Verrucaria, quia valet contra verrucas, & Dioscori: Decoctum herbe ex aqua, fasciculo manus plene potum pituitam & bilem per alium extrahit, contra Scorpionum ictus in vino potum, & illinitum prodest, adalligatur ad conceptus arcendos, & Dioscori:

b a **Turning** path out of the high way. G. Destour de chemin. I. Diuolimento. H. Apartamiento de camino. P. O apartamento do caminho. T. Ein abweg, von ab, i. de, & weg, i. via. L. Diuerticulum, a diuertendo, anfractus, dicuntur obliqui viarum flexus in sese reuerentes, ab am, i. circum, & frango, quod recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta. Græc. ἀπαγωγός, siue ἀπαγωγός, & poetica metathesi ἀπαγωγός siue ἀπαγωγός, ab ἀ privativæ & παγωγός, a παγωγός, i. verto, conuerto, via trita, non habens diuerticula, sed recta, ex qua non licet spargere, seu ex spargendo teste Hesich: καὶ ἀγρίων, vel a potest esse ἐγρίων. Br. Cwysfordd. Heb. נתיב נתיב, a נתיב natah, de quo supra.

11795 a **Turno** Vicecomitum, is a writ that lyeth for those that are called to the Shirifes Turne out of their owne Hundred, & Regist: orig: fol: 174.

11796 a **Turne** spit. Vide sub voce Spitte.

11797 **Turpentine**. B. T. Turpentin. Br. Twrpenti. I. Termantina. H. P. Tremantina. G. Tormentine, ou terebantine, f. L. Terebynthia, x. Gr. Τερβινθος, Τερβινθιν, & Τερβινθος, i. terebynthus, arbor terebynthia, de terebyntho Abrahami, que permansit usq. ad Iosephi tempora, vide annales Iosephi, etiam Euseb:

11798 a **Turquoise**. Vide Turkoise.

11799-1 a **Turret**, or little Tower. G. Tourrette, f. diminut: de Tour. Vide **Towre**.

11799-2 a **Turtle**, ex **Turtel**, Tent: Vide Turtle. Doue in Doue.

11799-3 **Tush** or **Tut**, Voces factæ a sono.

11800 the **Tulke** of a Bore, a Gr. Τυλκευ, i. telerer, vexare, a Τυλκευ, idem. G. Dent maschelliere. I. Dente mascellare. L. Dens maxillaris, a maxilla cui inhaeret, & ad quam pertinet. G. 2. Dent moliere. I. Dente molar. P. O dente molar. L. Dens molaris, a molendo, est enim eius officium cibum confringere, conterere, & molere. Gr. Μολιτης, a μολω, i. mola, x. H. Colmillo. L. Columellaris, a columella, x. f. a columna quia in acumen desinit, & Covarruv: B. Baechstand. T. Bäckenzahn, ex bücken, i. maxilla, & zahn, i. dens, Br. Daint-bädd, a dant, i. prominens dens, & bädd, i. Aper.

11801 **Tut**, tush, hush, peant, bat, vox fictitia a sono.

11802 **Tut**, mouthed, or which hath the chinne and neiber iam longer then the upper. B. Tuptemuel, i. largum & productum os, qui dentes semper exertos habet eosq. ostendit, operire dum non potest. T. Flechzan, a blecken, seu blicken, i. scintillare, & zahn, i. dens, Schiefer zahn, a שכיף Schebher, i. fractura. L. Bronchus seu Brochus, a Gr. βρογχος, est corpus quoddam cartilagineum, Galeno, secundum asperam arteriam, quod βρογχος appellatur: ita dictum quia a βροχέω, seu τὸ πνέειν, x. σπένδω, accipitur & pro gutture, vnde βρογχος λέω dixerunt pro gutturi tumore.

* Tutor, unde.

11803 a **Tutor**. G. Tuteur. I. Tutor. H. P. Tutor. L. * Tutor, a Tueor, eris, to defend one, quo is significatur, qui ius & potestatem habet ad tuendum eum, qui se per etatem nondum tueri potest. B. Beschermmer. T. Een beschirmer, a schirmen, i. tueri, defendere. Gr. ἐπίτροπος generaliter significat eum cui cura alicuius rei commissa est, seu committitur, Curator, Procurator, Vicarius, sed peculiariter ἐπίτροπος dicuntur quibus parentes morituri liberorum suorum curam commendant, aut qui eiusmodi curam suscipiunt, vel sponte, vel rogati, ab ἐπίτροπος, i. curo, ex ἐπι, i. ad, & τρέπω, i. verto, quasi animum advertere. Heb. מגהן maghen, a מגהן ghanan, i. tutor, tueor, confervio. Br. Periglor, curad. Tutoris autem ætas, secundum Iuriconsultos, est usque ad pubertatem, i. usque ad decimum quartum annum, nam inde usque ad vigesimum quintum dantur curatores, qui etiam furiosi, & mente capti dari solent. Vide a Gardéin.

Tutlan, unde.

11804 a **Tutorship**. Vide Tutition.

11805 a **Tutlan**. G. Tutlan, toutfang, i. totus sanguis, ob rubrum succi colorem, q. succus vinosus nuncupatur a Dioscori: Darke leanes, i. folia sepimentaria, quod in septis, & prope sepimenta provenire solet, & Dodon: & Gerard: I. H. P. Androsomo. L. Androsomum. Gr. ἀνδρόσωμον, i. humanus sanguis, ob rationem supradictam, eius semen tritum drachmis duabus potum, biliosa alui excrementa pellit. Ischiadictis maxime auxiliatur, sed a purgatione aquam exorere oportet. Herba ambustis illita medetur, & Dioscori:

11806 a **Tuttie**, or Nose-gay, ex tuptken, Belg: Vide Nose-gay or Doffie.

11807 **Twaine**, or two, ex twa, Fris: aut a tua, Goth: Vide **Tuo**.

11808 a **Twain** nithes guest, Hospes duarum noctium, & Hoeneden, part: poster: Annal: fol: 345. b. who if he did harme to any, his Host was not answerable for it, but himselfe. Vid. **Thad** nithes hawan man.

11809 to **Twang**, as the string of an Instrument, a tango, vel a sonitu, quem edit instrumentum tangendo. G. Resonnér. Vide to Resound.

11810 **Twao-blade**. B. Twéblad. T. Zwérblat. G. Biféuille. I. Bifoglio. H. P. Bifolio. L. Bifolium, ob bina eius folia, & Dodon: & Gerard: ophris bifolia, ad differentiam ophris trifoliz, valer ad rupturas, & ad vulnera recentia. & Dodon: & Gerard: Dicitur & Anglice Double leafe, vel Bifolle, ob rationem supradictam.

11811 **Twelve** day or Epiphanie, i. Dies duodecimus, quia est a Nativitate CHRISTI duodecimus dies, q. vnus dies pro festo Nativitatis CHRISTI: & duodecim dies in commemoratione duodecim Apostolorum, because it is the twelfth day in number after the birth of Christ, reckoning Christmase day for none, as it were one day for the Feast of the Birth of Christ, and twelve dayes after in commemoration of his twelve Apostles. Vid. Epiphanie.

11812 **Twelve**. B. Twaelue. Sax. Twelfe. T. Zwölf. G. Douze. I. Dodeci. H. P. Dóze. L. Duodecim. Gr. δώδεκα, i. duo x

δέκα, sic Heb. עשרים שנים schenaim gnafar, i. duo & decem.

11813 **Twelve** month. Vid. Peare.

11814 **Twenty**. B. Twintich. T. Zwanzig, q. d. duo, i. duo, & zehen, i. decem, q. bis decem, vel dux décadas. G. Vingt. I. Vinti. L. Viginti. Gr. εἴκοσι. Heb. עשרים gnesraim, i. bis dena, viginti, a עשר gnafchor, i. decem. Br. igam.

11815 **Twelve** day. Vid. sub voce Daye.

11816 a **Twibill**. B. Twébill. T. Zwébell, a Sax. Twibyle. G. Besäque, quasi bis acuta. I. Bidente. L. Bidens, quod binos dentes habeat. I. Bipenne. L. Bipennis, significat securim utraq. ex parte aciem habentem: a bis & pinna, quasi bipinnis, quod duas pinnas, i. duo latera habeat in acutum desinentia. H. Hacha de ambas partes aguda. P. Alabarda. I. Alabarda. G. Halebarde. Gr. πέλκυσ, a Chald: כלה peleh, idem. Heb. כשיל cashil, sic dict: quod arbores impingat ut corrumpat, a כשיל calhal, impegit, corrumpit. Heb. חטיןח hachinnah, a חטין chanan, i. iacuit. Br. Devfin, Deibig. Vid. **Twé**, & **Twacher**.

11817 a **Twigge**. Sax. Tiggum. Twigh, belg: i. ramus. Brit. Brigin-belig. Vid. **Wizer**.

11818 a **Twigge** of a tree cut off. Vid. **Wine** branch.

11819 the **Twilight** or Cock-shut time, either in the morning, or the evening. B. Tweligh. Sax. Tpeeligh. I. duplex lux, i. dubia lux. G. Jour-faillant, de jour & faillant, dies fallens, quia dubium, entre Chien, & Loup: quand le jour est decline jusque la que lon ne peut discerner un Loup davec un Chien. I. Dimancante. H. Bislumbre d'vislumbre, quasi vix lumen. P. Entrelux, ex entre, i. inter, & lux, i. lux. L. Crepusculum, lux dubia, que fit ante solis ortum, & post occasum, a crepero, i. dubio: quia tunc multis dubium est, dies sit, aut nox. Græc. ἀμυγδαλή, sic dict: quod sit nox similis λυγάν, i. pelli lupinæ, que est cineritij coloris, non omnino nigra, inquit, & Eustath: Gr. 2. δειλν, sic dict: quod tunc h' εἰς τὸ εἶναι ἐν δειλν, i. solis circumvolutio cessat. Gr. 3. περι λυγῶν ἀράς, q. d. lychnorum incenso, sic nos dicimus **Candle-light**. Heb. נשכפה, i. crepusculum tam matutinum, quam vespertinum, & synecdochice pro ipsa noctis caligine & obscuritate ponitur. Sic dictum voluit ab aura quæ tunc exoriri & leniter spirare solet, quemodo & ventos antelucanos Latini dicunt, qui diluculo spirant, sole autem inualecente dispelluntur. a נשכפה nashchaph, i. fluit, suffluit. Vid. **Dawning** of the day in **Dawning**.

11820 to **Twinkle**. B. T. Twinken. Sax. Wencken, a wewenken, i. innuisse, nisi forte placet a wizen, i. splendere, micare, ut sit propriè radorum ocularium obiectu atq. obtutu commonefacere, & Helwig: H. Quinár. G. Cligner. I. cennare, a signo. P. Pedanár. H. Parpadear, a L. Palpebra, & Couar: L. Nictare, frequent: a nico, est oculis signum dare, altero, vel utroq. clauso, connuere, ex con & nuere. Gr. σκαρδαμύσσειν, i. oculis crebro salientibus connuere, seu oculos frequenter claudo, & aperio. Compositum putatur ex σκαρπω, salio, salto, & μωω, i. claudo, pro eodem dicitur & κερδαμύσσειν, seu κερδαμύσσειν, qui & Etymol: apud Atticos significare ait τὸ σκαρπῶν τὰ βλέφαρα κινεῖν, x. εἰς ἐμπεριαν ἀγειν ἀπὸ τῶν κερδαμύ, sic dict: a cardamo, quoniam si quis ipsum oculis admoneat, crebras nictationes ciet. vel etiam quia τὸ τὰς κόρας μωωειν, i. pupillas claudere crebro. Heb. קרס karats, i. excidit propriè: unde de oculorum nictatione, & laborum motu, velut crebris incisionibus dicitur. Br. y lygáttroi.

11821 **Twinkling** of an eye. Vid. **Woment**.

11822 to **Twine** or **twinde**, a two, i. duo. Fit enim filorum duplicatio & auctio. Vid. to **Twiste**.

11823 a **Twinne**. B. Tweligh. T. Zwilling, ex zwey, i. duo. G. Geméau. H. Gemello. P. O gémeo. I. Gémio gemello. L. Gemellus, dim: a geminus, subintelligitur partus, geminus quasi gebinus, quod bini geniti. Gr. * δίδυμος quia τὸ δύο, ut tradit Etymologist: H. Mellizo. Heb. תאומים teomim, i. gemini, gemelli. Vid. Thomas, a דמח taam, geminus fuit, & affine est דמח tamam, integer fuit. Br. Gefeill, gefeilled. * Gemini etiam dicitur quoddam Zodiaci signum, quippe quod virtus illa solaris, & calor celestis duplo sit major, quam sum in signis prioribus, & geminatur, vel quod sicut gemini nudi pinguntur mutuis amplexibus seipsos amplexantes, sic etiam leviore illa segetes & quasi luxuriantes, mutuis quasi amplexibus seipsas implicant.

11824 **Twiste**, a **Tweligh** Belg: i. dupliciter. L. Bis, a Gr. δὶς. G. Twife. Deux fois. I. Due volte. H. Dos vézes. P. Duas vézes, q. duas veces. T. Zwermal, a zwey, i. duo. B. Twé mael. Heb. שני scheni, a שני schanah, i. secundarius, seu secundus, vel iterum aliquid egit. Br. dwywaith.

11825 to **Twiste**. B. Twenen, a zwey, siue twee, i. duo, quasi dicat duplex facere siue duplicare. G. Tordre. H. P. Torcer. I. Torcere. L. Torquere, a τωω tarach Heb. i. torquere, vel a τρυχω Græc. quasi τρυχω, i. torqueo, vexo. Gr. σπῆω, a τρέπω, i. verto. Heb. חפח chaphaph, i. curvavit, depressit, torfit. T. Dæhen, a dæen, i. torrare. Br. y gyrdedv. Vid. to **Turne**.

11826 to **Twiste**, ex **Thowien** Goth: Br. y ddannod. Vid. to **Reproch**.

b a **Twittinge**. Vid. **Reproch**.

11827 **Tuo**. T. Two, zwey, zween. B. Twée. G. Deux. P. Twoe. Dous. H. Dos. I. Due, Duoi. L. Duo, a Gr. δύο, a Chald. יד du, quod idem significat. Br. doý.

b **Two**-fold. Vid. **Double**.

c **Two**-penie-grasse, or herbe two-pence, i. herba duorum denariorum, quod in singulis iuncturis duo habeat folia duobus denariis quodammodo similia, & Dodon: & Gerard: T. Pfeningkraut. B. Penninckrupt, i. denaria herba, ob rationem iamiam ostensam. I. H. P. L. Numulária, ob eius folia parvum nummorum speciem referentia, & Mathioli: Ideoq. nominatur etiam Anglice Pennywoort. G. Herbe a cent maladiés, quia dicitur etiam L. Centum morbia, ob egregios eius effectus in morborum curationibus, & Gerard: Glutimandi & colibendi facultatem habet, & Mathioli:

11828 **Tw**. Vid. **Tw**, & quacunq. invenies in **Tw**, quæras in **Tw**, whatseuer wordes you finde written with **Tw**, looke them in **Tw**.

Τῶος Δόξω τὸ δύο.

V Vns

V

V Vna ex viginti quatuor Literis Alphabeti, A. B. S. T. G. I. H. P. L. u. Gr. ε, & siue ὑ, ἵ, i. est v. tenuis. Heb. א Arab: Chald: vau. Assy: vi. Egypt: ur, ur. Ethiop. vave. VA: pro Valerius ponitur VA: CO. OP: S. DD. Valeriz Coniugi Optimæ Sepulchrum dedicauit.

11829-1 **Vacant**, empty, void, at leisure, without use. G. Vacant. I. H. P. Vacante. L. Vacans. Vid. Etym: in to be Vacant infra.

11829-2 **to be Vacant** or at leisure, or void. G. Vaquer. H. P. Vacar. I. L. Vacare, ab Heb. פקא bakak, i. vacare, vacuum, vel vacans esse, q. Auen: B. Ledich. T. Ledig sein, à לו, i. soluo, q. a resolutione esse, מוסף sein, i. otiosum esse, ex מוסף, i. est Latens, otiosus, & מוסף מוסף, i. interiorum angulorum, qui maxime arcant sunt, quod se segnes tacite conferunt, alludit ad מוסף masah, seu מוסף masah, liquescens & dissolutus est; siquidem animi velut dissolutio. Gr. σχολάζω, à σχολή, i. est otium. Hebr. פקא raphah, i. Torpescens, segnis, à פקא raphach, i. torpuit, lenior remissior fuit. Br. y gael pwyll, i. habere intermissionem, vacare. B. Passen, i. vacare, ut Belg: Het past my nu, i. vacat nunc mihi. Vid. Leisure, void, Emptie.

11830 **Vacarie** alias **Vacharie**, Vaccaria, alias Vaccheria, seemeth to be a house to keepe Kine in, q. Fleta: lib. 2. cap. 41. S. Item inquiratur 12. And Crompt: Jurisd: fol. 194. in these wordes: without warrant no subiect may haue within the Forest a Vaccarie. But in the Stat: Anno 37. H. 3. cap. 16. Vacharie is as it were a speciall proper name of a certaine quantitie and compasse of ground within the Forest of Ashdowne.

11831-1 **Vacation**, Vacatio, hath an especiall signification in this Kingdome, being used for all that time which passeth between Terme and Terme at London. And when such Times begun and ended in our Ancestors dayes, see q. Houeden Annals parte poster: fol. 343. a. where you shall finde that this intermission was called, Pax Dei & Ecclesie.

11831-2 **Vacation**. G. Vacación. H. Vacación. I. Vacación. L. Vacatio, à vacare, supra. Cessatio à cesso, frequent: à cedo. Interstitium, Interstitio, ex Inter, & sto. temporis Intervallum. Intercedo, ab inter & capere. Heb. שבת שבת, i. שבת שבת, i. remissio, à שבת שבת, i. remissio fuit. Græc. σχολή, & σχολάζω, ab σχολα, i. est vacans actis. vide Etymol: in Idle-ness, & Leisure. T. Muff. à מוסף masah, vel מוסף masah, i. dissoluere, liquescere, otio enim & nimia intermissione corpus dissoluitur, & liquescit. Brit. Pwylloed, i. intermissionis spacium. Vide Leisure.

11832 **Vacuitie**, emptinesse. G. Vacuité, Vuideté, ex vuide, i. vacuus, Inanité. I. Inanità, vacuità, volézza, ex vóto, i. vacuus. H. Vaziedad. P. Vaziadade. L. Vacuitas, à vacuus. Inanitas, ab inan- nis. Gr. κενός, à κενός, i. est vacuus. B. Ledigheyt. T. Ledig- heyt, à ledigh, i. otiosus. Heb. ריק ריק, ריק ריק, i. calar, defuit, eguit. Br. Gwagedd. Vid. Emptinesse.

11833 **to Wade**, fade, or wither, à Belg: Flaccere, deflorere, H. Enflaquecerse, à Lat: Flaccere, to wither. G. Se flestr, se fanér, à foyne, i. est fenum. L. Marcescere. P. Murcarse, ab Hebr. מרקא makak, i. maruit, tabuit, q. Auen: Brit. y feshu. crino. Vid. to fade, to wither.

11834 **Wagabond**. G. Vagabond. I. Vagabondo, vagante, vago. P. Vagabundo. H. Vagamundo, quod vagans erret per mundum. L. Vagabundus, vagus, à vago, quasi vacuus negotio, erro, errabundus, multivagus. Gr. ελπίς, ab ελπίς, i. erro, vago. Hebr. חלחל, i. galah, i. migrare, vagari, חלחל חלחל, i. flagna, i. migrare de loco in locum. B. Land-looper, ex land, i. terra, & loopen, i. currere, ut sit is qui per varias Regiones vagetur. T. vmbfchweiffer, ab vmb, i. circum, & schweiffen, vagari. Br. Cwydrad. Vid. Runnegate & Crowdwe.

11835-1 **Waile**. G. Voile. I. H. Vela, velo. P. Vela. B. Wiste, wiste. L. Velum, velamen, q. Varro: à velleribus dictum putat, quod ex velleribus ouium fierent, vel à quibus homines tegebantur. L. 2. Pendigo, à pendere. A capite enim dependens velat. unde & T. furihang, à fur, i. ante, & hangen, i. pendere. Græc. σκηνάμα, à σκηνάμα, i. tego, operio, à σκηνάμα, quod est eiusdem significationis. Græc. 2. ελνυμα, ab ελνυμα, i. inuoluo. T. 2. Deke, à tego. Hebr. חלחל חלחל, i. flagna, i. velamen muliere, pepulum. Heb. 2. מוסף masah, à מוסף masah, i. lauit. Heb. 3. מוסף magnateh, à מוסף gnatah, operuit. Heb. 4. מוסף masah, à מוסף lacac, textit. Heb. 5. מוסף case, à מוסף casa, operuit. Br. llen, cuddiad.

11835-2 **to Waile**, i. to put, cast, Let fall, or fell downe, à Gal: Auallér, Rauallér. T. fällen. I. Auallère, q. ad vallem vsq; deprimere, unde dicimus Ang: To baile bonnet, i. to put off the cappe, to humble and submit. Also to baile and strike the top saile to an other ship, is to submit it selfe to the same. L. Demittere, q. deorsum mittere. B. Dae- len larten, i. deorsum mittere. Gr. καταβάλλω, deijcio, κατὰ θηλυ, i. depono.

11836-1 **a Vaine** or veine in the bodie, in the earth or of mettall, or in writing. G. Veine, f. P. Vea. I. H. L. Vena, à veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat, & quod via sit natantis sanguinis, venas quasi vias dicit q. Seal: i. fibras, ab חלחל chih, i. robur, vis, fortitudo. Vena enim, quia sanguinem, & robur continent hominum q. Guichard: Gr. φλέβα, à φλέβα, i. sanguis, à φλέβα, i. vro, sicut alibi αἷμα, ab αἷμα, vro, incendio, quod sanguis sit natura calidus. B. Veder. T. Veder, ab ἀρτηρία, i. arteria. vid. Arterie, vulgus enim venam cum arteria confundit, Blut-ader, i. sanguis arteria. Brit. Bywsan. Hebr. מקור makor, vena seu sors profluvij sanguinis potest dici, à מקור kor, i. effudit venas aquarum. Heb. 2. גיד gid, i. nervus, à tendendo & excurrendo, q. Auen: venam vulg: confundant cum arteria Tauri apud Gell: medico cuidam: Non n. te solum, sed alios quoq; errantes audiri venam pro arteria dicere: Vena autem est tantum sanguinis demittendi gratia, arterie motu atq; pulsu suo indicant habitum. Vide Arterie.

11836-2 **cutting of a Vaine**, or to let blood. Vid. letting Blood in Blood.

11836-3 **Vaine**, to no purpose. G. Vain. P. Vao. I. H. Vano. L. Vanus, q. vacuus. dicitur autem vacuus, non despiens aut hebes, sed mendax & infidus lenia Inaniq; pro veris astute componens, Inanis. Græc. μάταιος, à μάταιος, i. frustra, q. d. frustrans. B. Vdelood, T. Etel, ab ὄλος, i. nugæ, ὄλος, i. nugari, & T. Vudler, qui dolis & nugis delectatur, alijq; ludos facit, ab חלחל hethel, i. fefellit nugis & mendacijs, q. Heluig: Heb. נבוב nabbub, נבוב nabbabh, i. cauauit, excauauit, vacuauit. פקא rak, à פקא rakak, i. attenuatus est, emacuatus est. Br. Gwagedd, idem annoiat vacuum. vid. Frivolous.

11836-4 **a Vaine** or Weiber-cock. Vid. Wether-cock in Cock.

11836-5 **Vaine-glorie**. G. Vaine gloire, f. I. H. P. L. Vana gloria, Gloria ventosa. Vid. Arrogance.

11836-6 **Vaine glorious**. Vid. Arrogant.

11836-7 **Vainelle**, or in vaine. G. En vain, vaneménr. I. In vano vanemente. H. Vanemente, en vano, en balde. P. Debalde. T. vergheens. B. verghefen, vergheuens, à vergheuen, i. dando perdere, vmbflost, i. pro nihilo. Lat. Vanè, frustra, q. Perot: à frustra vel frangendo, Incautum, à careo. Gr. μάταιος, i. frustra. Heb. שחא Schaué, i. frustra, à שחא shoh, i. redactus est ad vanitatem. Brit. ofer.

11836-8 **a Vaine**. Vid. halley.

11837 **Valeriane**. I. Valeriana. G. Valeriane, Nomen habet à Valerio qui eam inuenit. T. Baldrian. L. Phu. Græc. φ. Arab. Fu. Herba cuius tria sunt genera, maius, minus & minimum, Extalefacit, est efficax ad laterum dolores, adulteratur radice cuscii admista, sed maleficium cito deprehenditur, quoniam hac dura est, altera non, teste q. Dioscor: Plin: minoris radicibus mirum in modum delectantur cati, adeo ut & longinquo is olfactus adueniant atque Inventas deuorent continuo, dum eas erodunt atque delingunt pre solatio murmurantes, tanta est huius plantæ cum cati Sympathia. B. Valeriane, speer-cruyt, à speer, q. e. hasta, & cruyt, herba, quod prima erumpentia folia mucronem hastæ referant. P. Erva benta. H. Yenia benedicha, i. herba benedicta.

b **Valerous**. G. Valeroux. I. H. P. Valeroux. Vid. valiant.

11838 **Valiant**. G. Vaillant, valereux, à Lat: valere, q. d. qui armis valeat, & polleat viribus. I. Forte, animoso. H. Fuerte, animoso. P. Forté, conse. L. Fortis, à ferendo aduersa, quig. Infractio animo honoris honestatis gratia, labores, pericula, ipsamq; mortem perferit. Animofus, magnanimus, q. qui magnam habet animam. B. Sterk, dapper. T. Stark, ab ἐσθέρεια, à σπερς, i. solidus, firmus. Græc. ἀνδρείος, ab ἀνδρ, i. vir, κατ' ἐξοχην. Gr. 2. ἰσχυρός, à ἰσ, i. fortiter, ab ἰ, vis. Gr. 3. ῥιζήνω, q. d. vires frangens, à ῥιζω, i. frango, & ἀνδρ, i. vir. Heb: גביר gibbor, à גביר gabar, i. superauit. Heb: 2. קח cazak, à קח cazak preualuit. Br. Gwas-gwych, Nerthol, Gwrol. Vide Courageous, Hardie, Magnanimous.

b **Valiant** in armes. Vide Warlike.

11839-1 **a Walley**, or dale. H. I. Válie. P. Válie. G. Vallée, vel à L. Vallis, planities duobus lateribus inclusa, dicta quod hinc atque hinc montibus vallata sit, aut magis ab Heb: וואל auel, i. vallis, magna planities, q. Guich: T. Chai, à θάλασσα, i. camera, cauam vallis formam referens, vel ab Gr. αἰών, ab αἰών, i. e. tibia, quia refert arcta inde Chaler, nummi argentei Germanici nomen, quod in Jochimsthal, i. e. valle Ioachimica primum excusus sit, Vallenis ille minimus canis & oblongus, qua de causa & caualis dicitur, q. Scapuli aut à δαλλω, i. vireo. Est enim vallis locus ἀμφιδαλός, i. locus vndique virens. q. Heluig: Gr. 2. κοιλάς, à κοιλάς, i. cavus, ἀγκυρός, ab ἀγκυρόσθαι, poetice pro ἀναγκυρόσθαι usurpato, quia deprimatur, q. Eust: Πύλη, à Πύλη, i. plico, quia in sinum contrahitur conuallis. Heb: בקעה biknah, i. planities in valle que dissecta est utrinq; à montibus, vallis, à בקע bakah, i. dissecuit in duas partes. Heb: 2. גח ghei. Hinc גח, גח, & גח terra. עמק hemek ab עמק hamak, i. profundum esse. Br. Dyffryn.

11839-2 **Walorous**. G. Valeroux. I. H. P. Valeroux. Vide Valiant, Hardie, Courageous.

11839-3 **Walour**, worth, price. G. Valéur. I. Valóre. H. P. Valór. L. Válor, à valere, to be of anáile. Vide Value.

11840 **Walusour**. Vide Wauasour.

11841-1 **Value**, or pryce. G. Value, valéur. I. Valóre. L. Válor, à valeo. H. P. Valór. Græc. τιμή, à τίω, i. æstimo, in pretio habeo. B. Weerde. T. Werdt, à virtus. Hebr: מכר mecher, i. venale, mercimonium, & quidquid diuenditur, mercatura, precium, à מכר machar, i. vendidit merces, venditauit, venum dedit. Br. Gwérth, pris. Vide etym: in Pryce.

11841-2 **to Value**. Vide Esteeme, Pryce, Account.

11842-1 **a Wambrace**. Vide Wambrace.

11842-2 **Wambrace**, à Gall: Avantbraz, q. antebrachium. Vide Gantlet.

11843 **a Wane**, or weather-Cocke. Vide Weather-Cocke, sub voce Cocke.

11844-1 **a Wanguard**, or the fore-ward in bataille. G. Auantgarde. I. Antiguárdia, auant-guárdia. H. Auanguárdia, ex auant, Gall: & garde, i. custodia, q. anterior custodia. L. Frons exercitus, prima acies. Gr. ἀποσπον τὰ σπότες, i. frons exercitus. ἀποσπον, ex ἀπο, i. ante, & τὰς, i. ordo, proprie militaris. B. De booyticht van een heyt. T. Der spitz einer schlachtoydnung, q. acumen exercitus directi. Heb: מוסף masah, à מוסף masah, i. stare fecit, stetit dispositus. Br. Blaenthyfel, i. q. cuspsis præij, belli acies.

11844-2 **to Wanth**. P. Vanescere. H. Desvanescere. I. Vanire. G. Elvanouir. L. Vanescere, ex aboleto vaneo, à vanus. Gr. ἀφανίζω, ex à priuatiua particula, & φανω, appareo. Heb: חלחל hebel, à חלחל hebel, i. vanitas, res que cito desinit. T. verschwinden. B. verschwinden, verschwinden, ex ver, intens: & schwinden, i. e. ventus, q. in ventum & auras dissolui. Sic q. Virg: Tenuis evanescit in auras. Br. y ddiflannu.

b **Vanitie**. G. Vanité. I. Vanità. H. Vanidad. P. Vandade. L. Vanitas. Gr. μάταιος. B. Vdelheyt. T. Vtelheyt, vide omnes Etym: supra in vaine. Heb: חלחל hebel. חלחל elil. q. d. חלחל al-el, i. non Deus, nam que sunt Deo inania sunt & vana. Br. Gwagedd.

11845 **Uanne**. Vid. **fanne**.

11846 **Uanquith**. G. Vaincre. H. P. Vencer. I. L. Vincere, à vinco, à Gr. *vínō*, & contract: *vínō*, *παρά τὸ μὴ εἶναι*, à non cédendo. *alij* à vinctio, devincere, convincere, prosternere, consternare, contundere, debellare, expugnare; contundere, proruere, quidam à vi. B. *verwinnen*. T. *verwinnen*, q. *verwinnen*, i. super-vertere. *super devictum ambulare*. More antiquo. *siegen*, à *sieg* i. victoria. Græ. 2. *κράτος*, à *κράτος*, robur, potentia. Hebr. *נצח* nitzach, i. proprie continuavit, instituit iugiter & indefinenter usq; ad finem operis, superavit, vincit. Br. *yorchsigu*. Vid. to **Quercome**, **Difcomite**, or **Querthrow**.

b **Uanquith**. Vid. **Conquerour**.

11847-1 **Uantage**. Vid. **Advantage**, **Overplus**, & **Gain**.

11847-2 **Uapour**. G. Vapour. I. Vapour. H. P. *Vapor*, baho. L. Vapor, à *βῆμα*, vel *ἐπιβαῖνα*, i. e. ascendo, que vaporis natura est, nisi malis ab *ἀποπόρ*, i. e. exhalatio, exspiratio. T. **Dunst**, dampff. B. **Domp**, damp, à *δύσπνοη*, i. perspiratio. *καπνός*, i. e. fumus. Gr. *ἀτμός*, ab *ἀτμός*, i. est spiro. unde etiam *ἀτμός*, & *ἀτμός*, idem, vel sunt ab Hebr. *אדח* edh, i. fumus tenuis qui ascendit ex a diffusionem, seu calore, ab *אדח* i. torris, adusio. *קוטר* kitor, i. vapor, fumus, exhalatio, à *קטר* katar, i. suffluit, sufflitum fecit, fumigavit, adolevit, odores incendit, incensum fecit. *Q* Auenar: Hebr. 3. *נשיא* nasi, sic dicit: quod vis solis à terra eleuetur, à *נשא* nasa, eleuavit, susculit. Brit. Tenth.

11848 **Uardingale**. Vid. **fardingall**.

11849-1 **Variable**. G. Variable. I. Variable. L. Variabilis. Vide **Inconstant**.

11849-2 **Variance**, à **Varius**. Vid. **Contention**, **Controuersie**.

11849-3 **to Marie or change**. G. Variet. H. P. *Varier*, *Desvarier*. I. L. Variet, à varius, quod quidam ducunt à *בָּרַר* barud, i. maculis albis instar grandinis respersus, à *בָּרַר* barad, i. grando, alij à *בָּרַר*, i. e. varius. Gr. *ἀλλοίωσις*, *ἀλλοίωσις*, ab *ἀλλος*, i. alius, sic T. *veranderen*, B. *veranderen*, ex *ver* & *ander*, i. e. alter. Hebr. *שִׁנְיָה* schinnah, à *שִׁנְיָה* shannah, mutavit. Br. *y nemyd*, *y arferu amryn cemeds*. Vid. to **Change**.

11849-4 **to Marie or be at variance**. Vid. to **Strive**, **Contend**, **Disagree**.

b **Varietie**. G. Variet. I. Variet. H. Variet. L. Varietas. P. Diversitate, à Lat. *Diversus*. Gr. *ποικιλία*, à *ποικίλος*, i. e. varius, variegatus. B. *veranderinghe*, *verscheidenheyt*, ex *ver*, i. e. *dis* & *scheyden*, parare, à *σχίζω*, i. e. discindo, vide in **varie**. T. **Mancherley**, à *manche*, i. multitudo. *hilfaltigheyt*, ex *hilfaltig*, i. e. varius, ex *vil*, à *πολλος*, multus, & *faltig*, à *πλεξός*, i. e. plexus, q. d. *πολύπλοκος*, multis nexibus implicatus, varius. Br. *amryn nemyd*, i. varia mutatio. Vid. **Diversitie**.

11850-1 **Warlet**, à Gal. *Varlet ou vallet*, i. famulus, *וָלֵד* valadh, i. e. filius puer servus, *vau* positum est pro *iod*, à *וָלֵד* iahad, i. peperit. Vid. **Servant** & **Slaue**.

11850-2 **Wermine**. Vid. **Germine**.

11850-3 **Wernish**. Vid. **Gernish**.

11850-4 **Waruelles** for a **Hawke**. G. Veruilles.

11851 **Wassal**, **Vassallus**, signifieth him that holdeth land in Fee of his Lord, *q* **Hoto**: verbo **Fendal**: We call him more usually a Tenant in Fee, whereof some owe fidelitie and service, and are called Vassalli iurati: some that owe neither, and are called Vassalli Iniurati. But of this later sort in England we have not any: of these thus writeth Hoto-man in his Disputations upon the Feuds, cap. 3. Proprie is vassa dicitur, qui ab Imperatore Regale feudum accepit, Vassallus autem *ὑποχρεωμένος*, i. diminutiuo nomine, qui ab illo feudale beneficium adeptus est: quasi qui in Vassali fide & clientela est, &c. *q* M. Skene de verbis: significat: verb. *Ligentia*, *sait*, that Vassallus is diuided into *Homologum* & *non homologum*. *Homologus* is he that sweareth service with exception of a higher Lord: and, *Non Homologus* is hee, that sweareth service without exception, all one with *Ligens*. And the same Author, verbo Vassallus, *sait*, that it is Vassallus, quasi *Basallus*, i. inferior socius, from the French *Bas*, i. base, low; and the Dutch word *Gesel*, i. socius: *His reason is*, because the *Vassall* is inferior to the *Master*, and must serve and reuerence him: and yet he is in a manner his Companion, because each of them is obliged one to the other. He *sait*, further out of *Cujacius*, lib. 1. de Feud: that *Leudes*, *leodes* *fideles*, *Homines nostri*, *feudatarii*, *ministeriales*, *beneficiarii*, *Beneficiarii*, *Vassalli*, signifieth almost all one thing. And a little after he *sait*, thus: In the Lawes of the Feuds Vassallus is called *fidelis*, quia fidelitatem iurat. Among Vassals the first place of dignitie is giuen to them that are *Duces*, *Marchiones*, *Comites*, and are called *Capitanei* *Regni*. The second is granted to *Barons* and others of like Estate, and are called *Valuafores* *Majores*. The third to them who are called *Gentlemen*, or *Nobles*, holding of *Barons*, which also may haue vnder them *Vassals* that bee *Gentlemen*. And such *Vassals* holding in chiefe of *Barons*, are called *Valuafores* *Minores*. And they which hold of *Gentlemen* are called *Vassalli*, seu *minimi valuafores*. But in this Realme (he speaketh of Scotland) they that hold of *Barons* are called *Milites*, and they that hold of them are called *Subuassores*, or *Subvaluafores*. Thus *surre* M. Skene. Vid. **Uauasour**.

11852 **Wassal**, q. *basallus*, i. inferior, à Gal: *Bas*, i. inferior, & Ger. *Gesel*, i. socius, *Ioannes Skenus de verborum significationibus*. G. *Vassil*. I. H. P. *Vassallo*. L. *Vassallus*, quasi *vasarus*. *Vasarij* nomine intelligitur omnis illa suppellex & instrumentum quo magistratus in prouinciam abiturus instruebatur, hodieq; nobilium clientes *vassalli*, tanquam in *vasario* eorum sint & *vasa* eorum censentur, appellantur. *I*ta ita: *Vassallus*, *ὑποχρεωμένος*, diminutiuo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, i. qui in *vassali* fide & clientela est, *q* **Hoto**man, ab *וָשָׁא* Hafa, q. *vasa*, i. facere, preparare, parare. *q* **Guick**: deducit *vassallus*, q. *servus*, *factor* *operarius*, *fiduciarius*, à fide quam prestat, & in vel sub qua est. T. **Lehman**, à *lehu*, i. feudum, à *leihen*, i. mutuo dare, officiose fructum concedere.

11853-1 **Wate**, or **fate**. B. var. T. *basz*, à L. *Vas*. I. H. P. *Vaso*. G. *Vase*, *vasséau*, quod quidam à Gr. *ὑέως* deriuant, alij ab Hebr. *וָד* Saph, i. pelus, *scypus*, item *vas* quod libet, sic dicit: quod semper ad limen superius constitutum erat, ut in promptu esset, à *וָד* Saphaph, i.

ad limen habitauit, in limine fuit, ad limen sedit. Brit. *Cérwyn*. Vide **fate**, **Tubbe**, **Tunne**, **Barrell**.

b **a cheese Wate**. Vid. **Cheese** **fate** in **Cheese**.

11853-2 **the Vatican**, *Bibliotheca Pape celeberrimæ nomen ad-Vatican.* epta à monte Vaticano trans Tiberim de eo sic *q* Gell: lib. 16. & agrum Vaticanum, & eiusdem agri deum præsidem appellatum acceperamus à Vaticanis, &c.

11854 **Wauasour**. G. *Vauasour*. L. *Vauasor*, alias *Valuasor*, is one that in dignitie is next vnto a Baron, *q* Camden, *q* **Bract**: lib. 1. cap. 8. *sait* thus of this kinde of men: Sunt & alij Potentes sub Rege, qui dicuntur Barones, hoc est Robur belli: sunt & alij qui dicuntur *Valuasores*, *viri magne dignitatis*. *Vauasor* nihil melius dici poterit quam *vas fortitum ad valetudinem*, *q* **Iacobinus de Francis** in præludio **Feudorum**, Tit. 1. num. 4. &c. *calleth* them *Valuasores*, and *giueh* this reason of it: Quia assident *Valua*, i. porte Domini in festis; in quibus consueverunt homines curtare & eis reuerentiam exhibere propter beneficium eis collatum, sicut libertus patrono. *q* M. Camden *bath* these words of them: Primus enim Normannorum temporibus & Thani proximi à comitibus in dignitate censentur & *Valuasores* majores, si illis qui de feudis scribunt credimus, ijdem fuerunt Barones. Vi. **Wassall**, & **Liegemen**.

11855-1 **Wault** or **rooffe**. B. G. *Vaulte*, arc, arcæde. I. *Volta*, *volto*, *arcuola*, à Lat: *Voluere*, quia in curuatam formam arcus intente ducitur. L. *Cámara*, fornix à Græc. *Καμάρα*, *παρά τὸ καμῖναι τὸ βέβη*, quia laboret pondere, *ut* putat *q* **Steph**: potest à *καμῖναι*, i. incuruo, fornix, dictum à furuo volunt, quod in arcum edificatus obscurus sit sole excluso. arcus, testudo, metaphorice utrumque ob formam. G. 2. *Hypogée*, m. L. 2. *Hypogæum*. Gr. 2. *ὑπόγειον* q. d. *ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν*, sub terra situm. B. 2. **Welbinghe**, à *welben*, i. camerare, fornicare. Sax: *poeljen*, *woeluen*. T. **Gewelb**, forte à *gewalt*, à *valco*, *παρά τὸ εὐλεῖν*, i. integris viribus esse, valere, à *soliditate*, & *schwib-bogen*, ex *zwer*, i. duo, & *bogen*, i. arcus, quod in vtranque partem more arcus flectatur. Hebr. *וָלָם* Vlam, i. porticus, cuius contignatio constructa est instar fornix, ab *וָלָם* Alam, i. ligavit in manipulos, colligavit stricim. Hebr. 2. *כַּפָּה* Cippah, à *כַּפָּה* Capha, curuauit. P. Arco de pedra, ab *oboda*. H. *Bóveda*, *bóueda* forte à *bolvër*, i. voluere, vertere, ratione qua prius. Br. *Nenbren*, i. altissima trabium classis, *Oribity*.

11855-2 **to wault as on horsbak**. G. *Voltigér*. I. *voltäre*, *volteggiäre*. T. *Voltieren*. H. *bolteär*, *bolteär*. P. *bolteär*, à Lat. *volutare* seu *volitare*. vid. to **Leap**. L. *Infilire*, conscendere equum. Græc. *ἐνδύσασθαι*, ab *ἐν* i. in & *δύσασθαι* i. salio, *ἐπιπύδω*, ab *ἐπὶ* i. in & *πύδω* i. salio. *παδάω* verò à *πῶς* *πῶδος* i. pes. Hebr. *דָּלַגַּח* dalagh i. insiluit. Br. *Gwing-geffyl*, i. citato impetu circa equum ferri.

b **Waulter** of a horse. B. *die van een perd op dander springe*. T. *Ros-zuchtiger*, à *Ros* i. equus, & *zuchtigen* i. e. *freros* *Inticere* corrigere. G. *voltigér*, qui volte ou voltige. I. *voltatöre*, cbi volta & *voltégia*. H. P. *Bolceador*. Gr. *κελντίς* à *κελντίς* i. e. equum desultorium ago, à *κέλεν* i. celer, à *κέλεν* eo, curro. L. *desultor*, inde equus desultorius, a horse that riseth proudly and high. Br. *Naitw-heinydd o dd ar geffyl*.

11856-1 **Wauit**. G. *vantér*, à Lat: *vendicare*, magis a *vanus*. Cum enim stultum, nihil, & ita vanum & mendacium. Br. *y trêchian-sfroash*. Vid. to **Boast**, **Bragger**.

b **Wauiter**. G. *vantér*. vid. **bonster**, **bragger**.

11856-2 **the Wauitgarde**. Vid. **bangard**.

11857 **Wadder**. T. *cuter*. Gr. *ῥάπ* i. uber. *q* **Helvig**. Vid. **Dug**, & **teate**.

11858 **Weale**, à G. *veau* i. vitulus. I. *vitello*. T. **Kalbsteisch**. B. **Kalbsteisch** q. d. *Calves-flesh*. L. caro vitulina. Gr. *σαγῆς* *τῆς* *σοφῆς*. H. *ternéro*. q. caro tenera, *Essex* *Calves* the prouerbe *praiseth*, but *walrams* *calfe*, that *went* nine mile to suck a bulle and came home againe a thirst, can haue noe parte of this prouerbe.

11859 **Wecre** cable, or to rolle it vppe in a round circle. G. *virér*, *tournerle* *chable*. Gr. *πρότονον* *γυρῶν*, à *γύρος*. i. e. *circulus*. I. *voltare* il *canapo*. H. *virar el cable*. P. *virar el cable*. L. *Gyrare* *rudement*. Gr. *πρότονον* *γυρῶν* à *γύρος* i. *circulus*. Br. *y gilchroi y llong-râf*.

11860-1 **Wegetable** able to liue and encrease in growth as plants. G. H. P. *vegetable*. I. *vegetabile*. L. *vegetabilis*, quod vigere seu vigescere potest, quasi vi agere vegetabilia *q* **Paracelsus** sunt *omnia viridantia*, radicem in terram fixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aere, ut sunt *Plantæ*, *Arbores* & *Herbæ*.

11860-2 **Wehement**. G. *vehement*. I. H. *vehement*. L. *vehemens*, quibusdam ex *ve*, *Intensiva* *particula*, & *mens*, q. *vehemens* i. *valide* *mentis*, *veteres* enim *meche* pro *me* ponebant *q* **Beem**. *alij*, quod *vehatur* *eminentius* *q* **Gellio** à *vi* & *impetu* *mentis*. G. *εὐφροσύνη* q. d. *εὐφροσύνη* à *εὐφροσύνη* *intenti* & *εὐφροσύνη* *fastio*, ago, *inserto* & *euphoniz* *gratia*. *ὑπερβολή* i. naturæ modum excedens, ab *ὑπερ* i. super, & *εὐφροσύνη* natura. Hebr. *חַזַּק* chazak à *חַזַּק* chazak *inualecere*. B. **heftigh**. T. **heftig**, à Gr. *ἰσχυρὸς* i. e. *vehementer*, *ἰσχυρὸς* & *ἰσχυρὸς* i. *robustus* *vehemens* *q* **Helvig**. Br. *Arboeth cyfym*.

11861 **Wetours**. Vid. **Wetours**.

11862 **Welame**. I. *velame*, à lat *velamen*. L. *membrana*, & est proprie pellis exterior quæ membra tegit, & usurpatur pro pergama quia ex pellibus animalium conficitur. unde & I. *carta pecora*, teste *q* **Covarruv**. Gr. *παλμῆ* *λεσος*, à *παλμῆ* i. e. *rursus* & *λεσος* i. e. *rafus*, quod sepius radatur priusquam ad scripturam apta fiat. vid. **Parchment** & **Cover**.

11863 **Welbet**. I. *Veluto*. G. *Veloux* à lat: *villosus*. L. *Sericum villosum*, *sericum* vero dicit potest, quod à *Seribus* fiebat & depecebat ex arboribus ad vestimentorum nobili aem, villosum autem a vellus, L. 3. *Heteromallus*. Gr. *ἑτερομαλλος*, ex *ἑτερος* i. alter, & *μαλλος* i. e. *vellus*, huiusmodi enim *sericum* altera ex parte villosum est. *Pannus holericus*. H. P. *tertio pelo*, a tres & pilus, optima enim *heteromalli* species est *trilix*. T. **sammct**. B. **fluweel**. Br. **melfet**.

11864 **Wendible**. G. H. *Vendible*. I. *Vendibile*, & *vendibile*. P. *Vendavel*. L. *Vendibilis*, *venalis*. B. *vercoopelic*, à *vercoopen* i. e. *vendere*. T. **verkauftlich**, das leicht kan verkauft werden, quod facile emptorem inuenit. Gr. *τιμωδὴς*, ex *τιμὴ* i. e. *pretium* &

Verleuende.]

Verrue

- B. Wormen. G. Vermicéau ou un petit ver. H. Gusanillo. Gr. *σκωλήριον* dim. *α σκωλήριον*. Vid. Worme. P. Obichinho diminut. ab obicho i. e. vermis. Br. Würst. Vid. Worme.
- 11835 **Wernis**. G. Vernis. I. Vernice. P. H. Verniz, barniz. B. vernis. T. Firnā. L. Vernix, viscosum quoddam, quo utantur ad polendas tabulas ex gummi Iuniperi & terebinthinæ confectum. Br. Verneis.
- 11886 **a Verse**. T. Vers. B. Vers. I. P. Verso. H. Verso, cāmen G. Vers, cāme. L. * Versus a vertendo, vertitur enim in numeros legitimos, Carmen Grammaticis quasi canimen, a canendo quod pactum est, quod qui canunt carent mente vel quod carpm pronuntiat, Varro recte casmina carmina sive carmina. unde & cano olim casuo vide Scalig. Var. Gr. *ἔπος* ab *ἐρεω* i. dico vel *ἔρω* sequor quod in hoc carminis genere syllabæ & pedes aptius coherant, & invicem sequantur, unde etiam *σφραδicitur*, a *σφρα* i. eo, vado, proprie enim dicitur de ordine versuum. Gr. 3. *μέτρον* i. metrum quod mensura pedum & syllabarum quantitate constat. Heb. *מורה* Zemiroth i. cantica, cantationes, psalmi, a *מור* Zamār i. cantavit, psallit, psallendo celebravit: de modulatione que instrumentis musicis fit proprie dicitur. inde etiam *מורה* mīmor i. psalmus. Br. Wers. ōd.
- 11887 **Vert** is made of the french verd or vert i. viridis Greene & signifieth with us in the lawes of the forest euerie thing that doth growe and beare greene leafe, within the forest, that may cover & hide a deere & Manwood in the 2. part of his forest lawes fol. 6. a & fo. 33. b. with whom also Crompton agreeth fo. 170. Vert is deuised into ouer vert & neather vert, ouer vert is in the lawiers french called Hault-bois high wood: and neather Vert called South-bois i. Souds-bois vnder wood, for in Manwood it is deuised into vert generall and speciall. Generall as first aboue, Speciall is euery tree & bush within the forest to feede the deere with all w Peare trees, Crabtrees, Hawthornes, Black bush & such like. And the reason of this name so often repeated vert & venison because the offence of destroying such vert is more highlie punished, then any other according to the quantitie therof. *cod. ca. 6. nu. 2. fo. 15. a.*
- 11888 **Vertue**. G. Vertú. I. Virtú, virtúte. H. Virtú. P. Virtúde, a L. Virtus, a viro, teste Cic. tusc. 1. sicut *et* *virtus* i. fortitudo, que apud maiores nostros sola virtus habebatur, ab *am* i. e. vir dicitur, Sic Teutonice illa vox *Vrt*, a Gr. *ἀρετή* ab *ἀρε* i. mars, ut proprie fit virtus bellica, nonnullis q. *ἐπαιρί* i. amabilis vt potè quam omnes amant, et eligunt. alij ab *ἀρετή* quia placet omnibus H. *הורא* gebhurah, a *הורא* ghabhar i. preualuit, fortior fuit, exuberavit, robustus fuit. B. Deughr. T. Eulent, parum abest a *הורא* i. e. struere, parare virtutis enim est ea quæ ad rem quamquam opus sunt parare & instruere, vel a *הורא* vel *הורא* i. e. parare, virtus enim parit omne bonum & omnes artes & ipsam deniq. si philosophis credimus, salutatem. Helvig. ex taugen i. e. valeo, Br. Rhniwedd.
- b **Vertuous**. G. Vertueux m. euse, f. I. H. P. Virtúoso. L. Virtuosus, Probus. Vid. honest.
- 11889-1 **Veruaine** or **veruine**. G. Veruēne. I. H. P. Veruēna. L. Verbenāca seu veruēna q. f. i. verè bona, ob singula res eius facultates, quidam a verro, ut sit veruēna q. veruēna, ut qualouis mensa verritur: quidam veruēna q. heruēna, ut sit generalis appellatio omni herbe conueniens. T. Eissenbraut. B. Pserkruit ex pser i. e. ferrum & kruit i. herba, quoniam ferro semper effodiebatur. Gr. *ἰσπδ βοτάνη* i. e. sacra herba, quod loui sacra fuisse, unde etiam I. 2. Sacra herba.
- 11889-2 **Veruelles** of a hauke. G. Veruēlles.
- 11889-3 **Veruine**. Vid. Veruaine.
- 11890 **Veruise**, otherwise called **Plonkets**, *q. An. 1. R. 3. cap. 8. a kinde of cleath.*
- 11891 **Very Lord, and very Tenent**, Verus Dominus, & verus Tenens, ate they that be immediate Lord and Tenent one to the other, *q. Broke Titulo Hariot, fol. 23. A man is not very Tenent until he haue at turned to the Lord by some seruices. So that by Brooke the very Lord, and the very Tenant must bee immediate, and by the booke there must be an acknowledgement. Vid. An. 19. H. 7. cap. 15. Vi. Tenent.*
- 11892-1 **a Vessell** of what kinde soeuer. G. Vase ou vaisséau. I. H. P. Vaso. B. bat. T. bass. L. Vas. Gr. *ὑδρῶς*, a *ὑδρ*, i. contineo. *q. Etym: rectius puto omnia hec duci ab Heb. שפח Saph, i. vas quoddamq. domesticum, a שפח Saphah, i. in limine stare. Br. Llékr. Vid. supra in Vate.*
- 11892-2 **a Vessell** of any sort to saile in. Vid. Shippe, & Boate.
- 11892-3 **Vesses**, *q. An. 1. R. 3. cap. 8. & An. 14. & 15. Hen. 8. cap. 11. otherwise called Set clothes.*
- 11893 **Vestment**, or **vesture**, a Gall: Vestment, &c. Vide Garment.
- 11894-1 **a Vestrie**, a Lat: Vestiarium. Vide Wardrobe.
- 11894-2 **a Vestrie** in a Church. G. Sacraire, m. Sacrestie, f. I. H. P. Sacraire, sacrestia, a Sacris. L. Cimeliarchion, a Gr. *κειμήλιον*, q. depositum, & immobile, qu. quod bene & immobiliter conseruet deposita supellectilia Ecclesie, a *κειμαί*, i. iaceo, iacere cupio pro *κειμαί*, idem, & *ἀρχή*, principatus, imperium. Brit. Gwiscle. Vid. Septrie.
- b **a Vestrie** keeper. Vid. Sexten.
- 11895-1 **Vesture**, Vestitura, is a French word signifying a garment: but in the use of our Common law turned metaphorically to betoken a Possession or an Admittance to a Possession, *q. West. 2. cap. 25. An. 13. Ed. 1. And in this signification it is borrowed from the Feudists, with whom Inuestitura significeth a deliuerie of a possession by a speare or staffe, and vestitura possession it selfe. q. Hotman: in verb: Feudal: rbo Inuestitura.*
- 2 **Vesture** of an acre of land, *q. An. 4. Ed. 1. Stat. 1. is the rof it, & An. 13. Ed. 1. cap. 21.*
- a **Vetch**. G. Vescé. I. Vexa afaca. L. Vicia, Cicér, a vitis, *q. Varro, instar capreolos habet quibus sursum versus serpat & rectius a Gr. ἀράχνη, ex ἀράχνη, i. lens, a ἀράχνη, edo, unde en habere videtur, vel ab antiquo ἔλκων, idem. Unde T. n. B. Vette, vttse. H. Arucia. P. Eruihā, a Lat: Eruihā, genus vicia. Gr. 2. ὀροβος, ab ὀρεῖσθαι, i. quod boues colunt & saginentur, vel ab ὀρος, i. terminus, quod in agri ter-*

minis seminatur. Br. Ffatebis.

- b **a bitter Vetch**, i. vicia amara, quod vitis agrestis sit similis & amarum habeat saporem, *q. Gerard. G. Ers. B. Erue. T. Eruen. H. Yerno. P. Eruihāca. I. Eruo & orobo. L. Ervum, q. aruum quod solet in aruis prouenire. Orobus. Gr. ὀροβος, ab ὀρος, i. terminus, quod solet olim in aruorum terminis seminari, si preparetur erui farina cum melle & assumatur mundificat pectus & incidit humores crassos pulmonibus nocentes: Prouocat vrinam & aperit alvum, *q. Dodon, & Gerard.**
- 11897 **to Vex**. G. Vexér, harcelér, trauallér. H. Vexár. P. Auear. I. Vessère. L. Vexare, a verbo, *q. Agel: lib. 2. cap. 6. vexo, inquit, graue verbum est, factumq. ab eo videtur quod est vehere, in quo iam inest vis alieni arbitrij. non enim sui potens est qui vehitur. nam qui rapatur, &c. vexari dicitur. percellere, eiere, compungere, cruciare, perasperare, permovere. T. Vexieren, plagen, a πλῆγῃ, i. plaga, & metaph: clades, damnum, ex πλῆσσω, i. percutio frango, perturbo. B. Plagen, quellen, vel a Gr. ὄχλος, ab ὄχλος, i. turba, multitudo, siue ab ὄχλος, i. veho, eadem ratione qua vexo ut prius vel a σκῆλας, forte ex σκῆλας, i. irritio, ad iram concito, a *κῆλος*, i. canis, vel σκῆλας, i. spolio, a σῆλας, i. prada. Heb. *נָחַץ* Hertz, asine est *נָחַץ* Lacars, pressit, & *נָחַץ* Lotz, illustr. nam hec molestiam afferunt, & discruciant animum. Br. y flino, y wenwyno, idem. Vid. Vexier, Trouble, and Molest.*
- 11898 **Vglie**, of Doghe, Belg: i. the eye, and leedent to be wearie of, or loath, aut a B. Vlech, i. dolor, quasi quod oculus doleat horrida intueri. L. Horrendus, ab horror, quoniam res horridæ horrorem incutunt spectantibus. Gr. *ὀφθαλμός*, a *ὀφθαλμός*, & *ὀφθαλμός*, horreo, horresco, a *ὀφθαλμός*, i. horror. I. Horrendo, horrido. H. Elpantable. P. Espantosa. G. Espouuantable, a spasma vel a spectum, *q. Conarrus: Vid. Horrrible. T. Grawlam, a *הורא* Rahah, i. formidauit. Heluig: schrecklich. B. Vetschnellic, a schrecken, i. timor. Br. Cās anferth. Heb. *נָחַץ* Nora, a *נָחַץ* laré, terruit, *נָחַץ* Nihgnar, a *נָחַץ* Shagnar, horruit.*
- 11899 **a Vlage**. H. Vlage, vidis. P. Vlagem. I. Viaggio. G. Voyage de voye, i. via q. vie actio. L. Iter ab itu, ex eo, quod & olim itaner, unde genitiuus ieneris, expeditio ab expeditio, a pede, & proprie dicitur de bellico apparatu, protectio a proficiscor. Græc: ἀποπρία, ex ὁδός, i. via iter, quod ab ὁδός, i. vado, ducit *ἐκ* ὁδός, i. transitus, a *ὁδός*, i. transeo. Heb. *הָלַךְ* Azel, ab *הָלַךְ* Azal, i. abire, recedere, *הָלַךְ* Orach, ab *הָלַךְ* Arach, i. iter facere, ambulare. B. Vleghe reyle. T. Vleg, ab *הָלַךְ*, i. via, reyle, a *הָלַךְ* Ruts, i. euecurrit, accurrit, incurrit, percurrit. Br. Daithall, quasi allan, i. exitinari, siwney. Vid. Journeyp.
- 11900 **a Viall** or **giasse** in forme of a gowrd. Br. Viole. B. T. fliale. G. Paoile. L. Phiala. Gr. *φιάλη*, quasi *φιάλη*, *φιάλη* ὅς *φιάλη* *αἷος* παρῆχεν, quod affatim ad bibendum prebeat. H. Redoina, a rotundo. H. 2. Ampolla. L. 1. Ampulla, quasi amphibulla, a similitudine bullarum, Bulla autem aurea insignis erat puerorum prætectorum, qua dependebat eis a pectore, ut significaretur eam ztatem alterius regendam consilio. Dicitur autem est a Gr. *βύλη*, quod consilium significat, quia eam partem corporis bulla contingat, nimirum pectoris, in qua naturalis manet consilium, inquit *q. Festus. Bely Bōlla, & ἀμφύβλη, ἀμφύβλη, unde ambulla, nunc ampulla: q. Becan: vide Pope Bull in littera B. H. 2. Redoma, q. iterum domans. Est enim hoc propriè vitrum quo vtuntur distillatores, quod igni immittunt & infusum quodammodo domant, *q. Conarrus: vel quasi redundum. T. Schel datus man trinct, i. vitrum ex quo bibitur, angustet, ab eng, i. angustum, ob angustiam oris quod genus hoc vitri habet. I. Ingstara, ab angusto collo, vel a Gr. *ἐνδοχόν*, i. e. vas vinarium, trulla, unde diminut: potest deduci, *ἐνδοχόν*, vel *ἐνδοχόν*, carafsa. P. Garrafa, a garaba, idem, *q. Canin: Br. Ffial.***
- b **a Viall**, an instrument of musick. Vid. a Viole.
- c **a Viaticum**, all things necessarie for a iourney, be it viaticals or other things. I. H. P. Viatico. L. Viaticum, quasi ad viam & iter pertinent.
- 11901 **a Vicar**. G. Vicaire. I. H. P. Vicaria. L. Vicarius, ita dicit: quoniam vicem alterius gerit, siue obtinet, & in eius locum successit. B. Stadhouder. T. Vicarius, Stadthalter, ex stadt, i. e. locus & halten, i. e. tenere. Gr. *ἀντιπαιστής*, q. d. vicissitudinarius. Br. Fikhar, *Ueawdr.*
- b **a Vicarage**. G. Vicarie, f. I. H. P. Vicaria. L. Vicaria.
- 11902-1 **Vice** in the stead or turne.
- b **Vice Treasurer** of the Exchequer, *q. 1. Jac. 20. Vid. Under treasurer in Treasurer.*
- c **Vice-chamberlaine**, called **Under-chamberlaine**, *q. An. 11. Rich. 2. Stat. 2. cap. 1. is a great Officer in Court next vnder the Lord Chamberlaine, and in his absence hath the command and controlment of all Officers appertaining to that part of his Maiesties household, which is called the Chamber, wherein is concluded as well the Bedchamber as the Priue-chamber, the Presence and the Great chamber, and all other roomes and galleries, &c. thereto belonging, with the Counsell Chamber, Priue Closet, &c. and in the Lord Chamberlaines absence, he commandeth and ouerseth the Attendants of all to whom it appertaineth to be readie and waiting on his Maiestie going to the Chappell, or to speake with Embassadors, or else walking or riding forth.*
- d **a Vice Imitator** or **Iester**. B. Vetch. T. Vetch. Sax: leek ab *ἐκ* *καίος*, i. vanus, fatuus nugisque jocisque perpetuo deditus, vel a *jo* *cus*, quod oritur ab *ἐκ* *καίος*, i. similis sum, *ἐκ* *καίος*, i. verisimile, *q. Helvig: een sot, a Gr. ἀσώτος, i. immoderatus, intemperans, ut solent esse pleriq. illius fammiones præsertim in loquela & sanionibus. q. Bouffon. I. Buffone, a bubo, vide foole. Zani vox barbara. H. Boué a Boué dicitur, homines enim bardos & bleimos nonnunquam afinos dicimus, nonnunquam boues, pecus Arcadicum, &c. L. moria, a Gr. *Μῆρος*, quasi *μήρος*, q. d. non uidens, seu intelligens, vel a *μή*, particula, priu: & *σῆς*, cura quod nihil curet, aut sapiat *γελῶς* *σοῖος*, q. d. risus concitator, a *γέλος*, risus & *σοῖος*, facio. Heb. *מַחֲמֵר* Marar, idem. P. Paruo. Brit. Chwārd, a nomine chwerthin, i. vilis. Vid. Jester.*
- 11902-2 **Viccor** wicked fault. G. Vice. P. Vifo. P. Vicio. I. Vicio, a L. Vitium,

Vglie.

Vicarius.

L. Vitium, à vito quod vitandum sit, vel ex vi & eo quod ad vitium vi rapimur. Gr. κακός, & κακία, à κακός, i. malus, & hoc παρὰ τὸ καλόν, q. d. ὑποκατατίθω, ut quem omnes fugiant, vel potius, à καλόν, i. priuare, recedere, est enim vitium quasi priuatio virtutis, seu recessus à mediocritate, vel in defectu, vel excessu. B. On-vecht, ghebreck, i. defectus, à gebrechen, i. deficere. T. Laster, i. dedecus, à λοιδορία, i. conuiuijs affici, vel à τῆς * Lois, i. deidere, illudere. Hinc & λασκω, i. probrose dicere in aliquem maledictis incescere. Hinc & λασκω, i. homo pernitiosus & pestilens, qui lingua maledica nomen Dei profanat, aut famam bonorum conuiuijs profcindit. Helwig: vntugend, ex vni, priuatiua, & tugend, i. virtus. Heb. רע Range, à רע Roang, i. malus fuit, & Chald. רב Chabal, ab רב Chabal, i. corrumpere. Br. Dragnans, dragnoni. Vid. faut.

11902-3 a Vice or gime, wherewith such things are done within or out of fight, which are showed to the beholders by the turning about of a wheele. L. Exostira, à Gr. ἐξοστειρά, machina est lignea, qua quæ intus geruntur aut sunt versatione rotarum spectatoribus ostenduntur. Iun.

b a Vicecount, or Vicount. G. Vicomte. H. P. Viceconde. I. Visconte, & viceconte. L. Vicecomes à vice & comes, vide Earle, Procomes. B. Ondergrauue. T. Vicegraf, emes graffen stadthalter, à stad, i. oppidum, & halter, i. tenens. Br. debycarg-Luyd. Vid. Sheriffe & Vicount.

c a Vicegerent. G. Vicegerent. I. Vicegerente. L. Vicegerens, vicarius. H. El que tiene el Lugar de un otro y haze su officio. P. Vigaro. Gr. ἀμοιβήτος, q. d. vicissitudinarius q. qui ἀμοιβή, i. vicem alterius gerit, siue obtinet. T. Statthalter, merwester, à ver i. pre & wesen, i. esse. Br. Lleswdr. Vid. Vicar.

d a Viceroy. Sax: Vnderkyng. G. Viceroy. P. H. Visorey, virey. I. Viceré, q. vice rex. L. Prorex, vicarius Regis, vulgo vicerex, Praefes. B. Onder-konink, stadthouder. T. Statthalter. Gr. ἀντιβασιλεύς, ex ἀντι, i. pro, vel in loco, & βασιλεύς, i. Rex. Brit: Llesfrin, i. qui loco Regio inaufatoratur.

11903-1 to Viciate. Vid. to Corrupt. to Deslower.

11903-2 a Vicount, alias Viscount. G. Viconte. I. Visconte, visconde, viceconte. H. P. Visconde. L. Vicecomes, i. in stead of the Count or Earle. Procomes signifieth with vs a Sheriffe, betweene which two words there is no difference, but that Vicount cometh from our Conquerors the Normans, and Sheriffe from our Ancestors the Saxons, whereof see in Sheriffe. Vicount also signifieth a degree of Nobilitie next vnto an Earle, which, as M. Cambden saith, is an old name of Office, but a new name of Dignitie, neuer heard of amongst vs vntill Henry the sixth his dayes. But this degree of honor is more ancient farre in other Countries, & Cassan: in gloria mundi part. 5. confid. 55.

b a Vicountie, is an Adiectiue made of Vicount, and signifieth as much as belonging to the Vicount. As Writs Vicountie are such Writs as are triable in the Countie, or Sheriffes Court. * Old Nat: br. fol. 109. of this kind you may see diuers Writs of Nufance, set downe by Fitz: Nat: br. fol. 184. b. There be also certaine Fermes called Vicountie, which the Sheriffe for his time payeth a certaine Rent for to the King, and maketh what profit he can of them. See the Statutes Anno 33. & 34. H. 8. cap. 16. & Anno 2. & 3. Ed: 6. cap. 4. & Anno 4. H. 5. cap. 1.

11904 a Victorie. G. Victoire. I. Vittoria. P. H. L. Victoria. * Varro autem victoriam ab eo dici putat quod superati vincuntur, eodemque modo vicerem victicem dici à Comico, non quod vincat, sed quod vinciat. B. victorie, segh. T. Sieg, à שייך Schachach, i. quicquid yemist, seclatus est. Obtenia enim victoria receptui canitur, & omnis armorum motus componitur. * Helwig: Gr. Νικη παρὰ τὸ νικῆναι, hoc est quoniam non cedit victor Inimico, vnde victor Inimici existit, * Eust: παρὰ τὸ εἶναι νικῆναι, quod vni cedat victoria, magis à Chald: נצק nek-kar, i. Vincere, * Guich: Heb: נצח nesech, à נצח natsach, i. superare. Br. Gorchafeth, gortfelaeth.

11905 a Victuals or meate. G. Victualles, viande. I. Vettouaglie, vianda. H. Viruálas, à Lat: Victus, cibaria, à cibo, vide Meate, * annona, res frumentaria, quasi que annuatim prouenit vel in annum reconditur * Penus, penum & penu, ut sit quicquid in esum aut vsum intus vel penitus reconditur, * Agellius, à Chald: פנא Penah, i. custodire, resequare, * Cibus, à Gr. Σιτιον, vel σιτισιον, i. pera, in qua cibum recondunt, * Donatus, cibum à victu distinguit, quod cibus etiam delicatis præbeatur, victus in paruis aridisque alimentis constitutus sit. B. victaille, prouand. T. victualien, prouant. P. Prouisa, à Lat: Prouideo, mantimento quod quasi manu teneat & sustentet vitam. Gr. βίσις, i. victus omnis ad vitam necessarius, à βίς, vita, ex Heb: חיה Miciah, à חיה Chaiah, i. viuere. Brit: ymborth. Vid. Meate.

b a Victualing house. Vid. Alehouse & Inne.

11906 a Vie, as at Cardes, à Lat: Vieo, i. vincio, to binde, because players at cards are bound to see the Vie, or they lose it. L. Auctus sponsonis, ab augendo, of encreasing the stake. G. Accrescimento de la gagéur. I. Accrescimento della scommessa. H. Aumento de la apuesta Embire. Br. Gwéll, i. melius, quia qui auctum adhibet forte melior videri cupit, aut si non, tum suum gwéll in gwéll, i. stramen, & ignem, conuertitur.

11907-1 to View, à Gal: Veue, à veoir, i. videre. Vid. to Behold and See.

11907-2 a View commeth of the French Veüe, visus, Apectus, a view or aspect, and signifieth in the Common law, the act of Viewers. In which there be diuers sorts of Viewers, one of Fee, another of a man in sicknesse, another of an offence, as of a man slaine, or of a virgin deflowred, &c. * Briton: cap. 45. and others. This sort of proceeding we haue from the Normans, as appeareth by the Grand Customarie, cap. 66. Vid. Viewers, & Viewours, infra.

b a View of Frank pledge, Visus Franciplegij, is the Office which the Sheriffe in his Countie Court, or the Bayliffe in his Hundred performeth in looking to the Kings peace, and seeing that euery free man be in some pledge. Vid. Frank pledge, & Leete, & Decennier.

11907-3 Viewers, alias Viewours, Visores, commeth of the French

Veoyr, i. cernere, to see, and signifieth in our Common Law, those that are sent by the Court, to take view of any place in question, for the better decision of the right, * Old: Nat: br. fol. 112. So doth Braet: use it, lib. 5. Tract. 3. cap. 8. It signifieth also those that are sent to view such as effoine themselves, De malo lecti, whether they be in truth so sicke, as they cannot appeare, or whether they counterfeite. * Braet: lib. 5. Tract. 3. cap. 10. & 14. Lastly, it is used for those that are sent or appointed to view an offence, as a man murdered, or a virgin rauish'd. Vid. View, supra.

11908-1 a Vigilancie, or watchfulness. G. Vigilance, veillance. P. H. Vigilancia. I. L. Vigilantia, a vigilare. T. Wachung. B. Wachkerhiet, à waken, i. vigilare. Gr. ἐγρηγόρησις, ab ἐγρηγόρεω, i. vigilo, contract: ἐγρηγόρεω, idem. Br. Gwladedd. Heb: שמרו Schemuroth, i. vigilare, à שמר Schamar, i. seruauit, asservauit, custodiuit.

11908-2 a Vigour, strength, force. G. Vigueur. I. Vigore. H. P. Vigor. L. Vigor, à vi. Vid. Strength, force.

11909 a Vile, base or cheape. G. H. P. Vil. I. Vile. L. Vilis, à villa, quoniam in villis res sunt minoris pretij quam in vrbe, magis ab Hebr: נבל Nabal, i. abiectus, vilis, * Guich: Gr: εὐανος, ab εὐ, i. bene, facile, & ἀνός, i. pretium, ab ἀνέομαι ἡσυχίας, i. emo. Hebr: נבל * Nabal, i. vilis, abiectus, sultus, à נבל Nabal, i. cadere. זלל Zolal, i. vilis, impurus, gastrimargie insiar porci deditus, à זלל Zolal, in luxu vixit. B. Shnosd on-ach-baer. T. Schnod, à שניא Sna, i. odio habere, bnachtbar, i. quod estimare non valet. Br. Sálw, toeg. Vid. Bale.

11910 a Village. G. Village. I. Villaggio, à Lat: Villa, quasi vehicula, quod in eam conuehantur fructus, * Var: Scal: à via, vnde & vicus, i. propè viam edificia, * Pagus à παγῆ, i. fons, iuxta quem edificatur villa, & ad quem omnes vicini veniebant ad aquam hauriendam. Gr: ἐπαύλις, ex ἐπὶ, & αὐλή, i. atrium, αὐλή fit ex αὐτῷ spirito interpositione v. q. d. casa humilis vento exposita, vide ἡπαλ, Gr: γαργύριον, à γάργος, i. sedes. Gr: ἀγρονομία, sic dict. quod ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ, sita sit. B. Dorp. T. Dorff, quasi thozoffent, à thoz, i. atrium, & offent, i. apertum, i. portis non clausis, aut à turba, idque à δειψός, i. turba, tumultus, * Helwig: Heb: בראזח Berazoth, i. oppida non munita, que carent muris, à בראז Paraz, irruptioni expulsa, חצר Chazarim, arria, villa, prædica septo tantum, non autem muro, munita, sic dict: à חצר Cathir, i. gramen oblongius & crassius, crescens in locis incultis, ut videre licet circa villas. H. P. Aldéa, quod corruptum innuit * Couarruv: ex all, ait, & decem, ut sint qui decimam partem tantum lucentur suorum laborum. H. 2. Pueblo pequénon. P. 2. Pueblo pequénon. Br. Pénref. Vid: Bourcough.

11911-1 the original of Villainage, seruitude, or bondage. Vide a Pief.

11911-2 a Villaine. G. Villain. B. Vileyn. H. Villano, vellaco. P. Velhaco. I. Villano, à Lat, Vilis, à נבל Nabal. Vide a Vile. Galli suos rusticos & villicos proprie dicunt villains, vel à φαδλος, quasi villanus, seu villicus, i. rudis, agrestis. Villanus, inquit * Budæus, dicitur quod villæ adscriptus, & collonarie conditioni, aut ipse additus, aut maiores sui fuerint, quod tamen nomen loquentium inciticia, in contumeliam iam vertit. villanum etiam & vilem vernacula simplicitas confundit. B. 2. Vileyn, schelm, boeue, boef, schalk. T. Schelm, à Gr. σκῆλως, παρὰ τὸ σκῆδαι ὡς τῶναι, quod scelesti & miseri omnia sufferant & patiantur, schalk, sic olim serui appellabantur quorum improbitas, nomini etiam infamie notam inuult. L. * Nebulo, quod nebulam mentiendo & alij alijs obijciat, vel quod Lucem fugiat, ameg, tenebras, qua ratione & * tenebrio dictus, vel nebulo, quasi ne obulo quidem dignus, vel ab Heb: נבל Nabal, i. vilis, sultus, vide a Vile. Br. Flalgrog, à falsi, i. fallus, mendax, & crog, i. suspendi, quia vitia villanorum sunt digna patibulo. Vid. Raskall, Raskue Bondman. Vid: etiam a Vilein.

b a Villaine or bondman. Vid. a Vilein.

c a Villanie. B. Vileynge. G. Vilenie. H. Villania, maldad, vel-laqueria. P. Velhaquaria. I. Villania, vide Erym: in Villane. I. 2. Sceleragine, à Lat: Scelus, à Gr. Σκληριος i. malus, nefarius, nequitia, à nequam, quod ex ne & equum fit. Gr. Μοχθρία, à μοχθρός, i. malus, miser, à μόχθος, i. ærumna. Heb: רשע Reschah, רשע Rischah, à רשע * Rascab, i. impius fuit, vnde Angl: Raskall. T. Schelmerey, schelmestuck. Brit: flalgrogedd. Vide Raskue, Rague, Raskall, Villaine.

11912 a Vilein, Villanus, commeth of the French Vilain, i. vilis turpis, illiberalis, impurus, and signifieth in our Common law, a bond-Man, or as much as Seruus among the Ciuilians, of these there bee two sorts in England, Vilein in grosse, which is immediately bound to the persons of his Lord and his heires, the other Vilein Regardant, whom the Ciuilians terme Glebe Ascriptitium, being bound to the Lord, as members belonging to such a Mannour, whereof the Lord is owner.

b a Vilein fleeces. * Anno 31. Ed. 3. cap. 8. are fleeces of wooll that are shorne from scabbed sheepe.

c a Villenage, Villenagium, commeth of Vilein, and signifieth a seruile kinde of Tenure, such as villeins are fittest to performe, but euery one that holdeth in Villenage, is not a villeine or bond-man, of these and their sorts consule Iurisperitos eorumque libros.

d a Villeneous Judgement, Villanum Iudicium, is that which casteth the reproach of villanie and shame vpon him against whom it is giuen, as for Conspiracie, Perjurie, &c. that their lands and goods to be seized for the King, their trees rooted up, and their bodies imprisoned.

11913-1 a Vine. G. Vigne, f. H. Vid. P. Videyra. I. Vite. L. Vitis, à vico, * Scal, vel à vi, vel quod vim habeat citius radicandi, * Isidor: Alij quod sese inuicem vitis inuectunt, vicinisque arboribus reptando religentur, vel quasi vinitis à vino. B. Weinstock, i. vini caudex. T. Weinstock, à wein, i. vinum, & stock, i. stipes, Weibstock, & Weib, à weib, i. virgultum, à weib, i. flector, vergeo, vel à רבב Rabbab, i. creuit, auctus est, * Helwig: sic Gr. οἰν, αὐμωλος, fortè, παρὰ τὸ αὐτὸ ἢ αὐτὸν παρὰ τὸν, quod sursum tendat. Heb: ענב Gephen, alludit ad רבב Caphan, i. curuauit, nam vitis vario modo flectit & incuruat tam palmites quam radices suas. Brit: Gwln-wjdden.

- b a vaine Vision. T. Ein eytelles naucht gesicht. B. Verschijninghe inden droom. G. Fantasma, fantôme. H. I. P. Fantasma. L. Phantasma spectrum, à Gr. *phantasma*, à *phantasia*, i. appareo, est enim phantasma visio cum inter vigiliam & altam quietem, in quadam vix aiunt primi somni nebula, adhuc vigilare se existimans, qui dormire vix cepit, aspiciere videtur irruentes in se aut passim vagantes formas: à natura vel magnitudine, vel specie discrepantes, variasque tempestates rerum, vel letas, vel turbulentas. Brit. gweludugath ofer. Vid. a Phantasia.
- 11928-2 a Vision in ones sleepe. L. Insomnium, est autem Insomnium, teste J. Macrobio, quod in somno videmus, & ex cura oppressa vel animi, vel corporis, proficiscitur. Vna cum somno aduolat & pariter evanescit, Insomnium vero dicitur non quia per somnum videtur, sed quia in ipso somno tantummodo esse creditur dum videtur, post somnum nullam utilitatem nec significationem relinquit. Br. Breiddwyd.
- 11929 to Visiter, or see often. G. Visiter. H. P. Visiter. I. L. Visiter, frequent: à videre & visere, i. sepius & crebrius videre. Gr. *ἐπισκέπτομαι*, ex *ἐπι*, & *σκοπέω*, i. video. T. Besuchen, à be, & suchen, i. querere. B. Pemanden visiteren, oft besoecken. Br. weled ne find i weled. Heb. *בָּקַד* pakad.
- 11930 a Visitation of manners, Visitation morum, was wont to bee the name of the Regarders office in ancient time, & Manwood: par. 1. of his Forest Lawes, pag. 195. see Regarder, there is also Visitation of Bishops.
- 11931 a Visine, Vicinicum, significeth a neighbour place, or a place neare at hand, J. Anno 16. R. 2. cap. 6.
- 11932 a Visu franciplegi, is a Writ to exempt one from coming to the view of Frankpledge, that is, not within the hundred resident. For men are bound to this view by reason of their habitation, and not of lands held where they dwell not, & Regist. orig. fol. 175. Vid. Frankpledge.
- 11933-1 Vitall, or that which bath life. G. H. P. Vitall. I. Vitale. L. Vitalis, à vita, à Gr. *βίος*, i. vita. Gr. 2. *βιωτικός*, à *βίος*, i. vita. T. Das dat leben kan. B. Dar leuen haest. Br. Bwog, q. bywog, i. viduus. see Lucely. Vid. wherein life consisteth.
- 11933-2 a Vitels. Vid. Vitualles.
- 11933-3 to Vitiate. G. Viciar. H. P. Viciar. I. L. Vitiare, q. vi in vitium & suprum. Vid. to Desflower, Corrupt.
- 11934 Vitriall, or Vitrioll, or Schoemakers black, à vitriolo, ex quo conficitur, i. Copperose. L. Calcanthum, misy, à gr. *infra*, & *offic*: & Sepagariis vitriolum, Calcanthum appellatur quod fit ex *καλκῶ* *αἰθρῶς*, flos scilicet aris, J. Fung: vel quia chalcidis sit finium, i. flos. unde Latinis flos aris appellatur, adeo autem constricta virtutis est, vt in Leonum & vrsorum ora sparsum, tantam stringendi vim habeat vt non valeant mordere J. Isid. misy vero à Gr. *μύσος*, quod fuerit primum in Mysia inventum, vitriolum autem quod vitri aut Crisalli modo translucentum sit, & cum vitto affinitatem aliquam habeat. T. Schuster schwärzt, i. sutorum nigrum. H. I. P. Coparóla. B. Bo-per-root, i. ex vel cuprum rubrum. Græc. *χάλκανθος*, q. ex *καλκῶ* *αἰθρῶς*, i. aris flos. Vid. Verdigrise, Copperas.
- 11935-1 Vitualles. Vid. Vitualles.
- 11935-2 a Vituacitie, quickness, lucinesse of spirit. G. Viuacité. I. Viuacità. H. Viuacidad. P. Viuacidade. L. Viuacitas, à viuis.
- 11935-3 the Vitues, a disease proper to beasts, when kernells rise under their eares. G. Avides, à T. feibel, quod contractum, videtur ex fallen, & ubel, i. cadere & malum. vt sit feibel, q. fallend ubel, i. malum caducum, ab effectu, qui cadere & perire, vel quia pota aqua viva contrahunt morbum istum animalia. Illud confirmat. L. Cyclos, à *κύκλος*, à *κύκλος*, à *γαλῶ*, i. voluit, volutauit.
- 11936 an Vlcer or vyle. G. Vlcer. I. H. P. Vlcer. L. Vlcus. Græc. *ἔλκος*, ab *ἐλκω*, traho, materiam enim in corpore putridam ad se trahit, & Eustach: vel vlcus quasi oculus quod olet. T. Ein geschwäre. B. Een sweere, q. leuere, ob dolorem quem feritatis, q. effectum quandam merito appellabimus. Heb. *שַׁחַח* schechin, unde *שַׁחַח*, nocco, *שַׁחַח*, nocuentum. Br. Cornwyd. Vid. Soare, & Boyle.
- 11937 the Vmbles of a Stag. Vid. Vumbles, Entrailles.
- 11938 Vmbage. Vid. Schaddow.
- b an Vmbrello, a fashion of round and broade fanne, wherewith the Indians, and from them our great ones preserue themselves from the heate of the scorching Sunne. G. Ombraille, m. Ombréle, f. I. Ombrella. L. Umbella, ab umbra, the shadow, est enim instrumentum quo solem à facie arcet, J. Luven: Gr. *οὐράσιον*, diminut: à *οὐρα*, i. umbra. T. Schabbut, q. schathut, à schatten, q. umbra, & hut, i. pilens. à quo, & B. Schinuoet. Br. Teggiad, à teg, i. pulchrum forma, & giad, pro riddio, i. protegere; hec enim umbella finis.
- 11939 an Vmptire or Iudge in matris of controuersie, à Gr. *ἀμπτειράς*, i. vring; intercessor, & qui per medium litem dirimat, aut à Gal: quasi Vn pere, i. pater, aut quispiam virili gravitate, qui pacem componat inter litigantes. G. Arbitre. I. Arbitro, arbitro, arbitrator. H. Arbitro. P. Aluadro. L. Arbitrator, ab arbitrando, i. existimando. Est enim Iudex honorarius non à lege datus, sed ab ijs qui litigant Lectus qui totius rei habet potestatem, ab arbitrando non ex lege & stricto Iure, sed prout ipse equum esse existimet, vel à *בָּרַר* rub, i. litigare, discipulare, contendere, increpare, iurare, & Guich: Gr. *δυσίσις*, ex *δύς*, & *σίσις*, à *τῆλε*, i. prius, quod eiusmodi arbitri & Iudices, priuant noxios, reos, & debitores, bonis aliquibus, secundum Iustum & equum. T. Sherdman, à scherden, i. dirimere, & man, i. vir. B. Schepdisman, idem. Heb. *שֵׁרְדִּים* pelilim, *שֵׁרְדִּים* pillel, i. iudicant, iudicium exercuit. Br. Dyddiwr. Vi. Arbitratour, & Strickler.
- 11940 a Vmple, J. Ann. 3. Ed. 4. cap. 5.

In compositis quæ sequuntur cum VN: Inuestiget Lector etymologias in simplicibus, quæ distinctione innotescunt literis notate multis: Theſe wordes following that bee compounded with VN: looke for their Etymologies in their simples. VN: verò cum Anglis in compositione priuationem significat, & idem. vi. B. On, ont. T. Ohn, i. Sine absque, Prater, citra & exponitur plerumque Latine per De, Dis, di Ex, In, &c.

11941 Un-Able. B. Da-abel, ab ohn, priuatio, i. sine & habilis, ab

āva, i. sine, ab *אין* aijn, i. non. T. Unleidiich. G. Inhabile. I. Inhabile. H. Inabil. L. Inhabilis, Impotens. Gr. *ἀδύνατος*, ab à priuatiua, & *δύναμις*, id est, robur. Brit. Gwan. Vide Impotent, Weakke.

b Un-Ableneste. Vid. Impotency, Weaknesse.

11942-1 Un-Acceptable. T. Un-angenem, Antiebtlich. B. Un-aenghenaeim, Diet anghenaeim, ex nemer, i. capere, quod non libenter accipitur. I. Spicaculo, Ing. ato. H. P. Des-agradable, desplacable, desagradable. G. Ingrat, mal plaissant. L. Ingratus, Inacceptus, Injucundus. Gr. *ἀνεπίστος*, ab à priuatiua, & *πίσις*, gratia & *πίσις*, ab à priuatiua, & *πίσις*, i. iucundus. Brit. Ingreffool, q. quod no mereur ei dici *χαίρε*.

11942-2 Un-Accessible. Vide In-Accessible, & Un-Approachable.

11943 Un-Accostable, ab ohn, i. sine, & coaste, i. litus, quasi sine litore & accessu. Vid. Un-Approachable.

11944 Un-Accustomed. G. Des-acoustumē. I. Disaccostumato, dis-usato. H. Des-usado no acostombrado. P. Desacostumada. L. In-suetus, Inuitatus, Inconsuetus, Disassuetus, Insolitus, q. non solitus & sic de veteris. B. On-ghe-meghlichtich, on-ghe-ploghen, on-ghe-woont. T. Ungeuohnt, à wohnen, i. solere, Ungebräuchlich, à gebrauch, i. mos, vel usus. Gr. *ἀνέκτος*, ex *ἀν*, i. disuelco, ex à priuatiua, & *έκτος*, i. soleo, ab *ήδω*, i. locus, consuetus, domus. Br. anwserol. Vid. Extrordinarie.

11945 Un-Acquainted. G. Qui n'est point accointé, & sic de ceteris.

11946 Un-Aduised. G. Mal aduise, inconsideré, cab'ochard, q. caput arduum. H. P. Mal avisado, inconsiderado, cabesudo. I. Mal avisado, non auertito, inconsiderato, à L. Inconsideratus, Incogitatus, Imprudens. Gr. *ἀσχετος*, ex à priuatiua & *σχετος*, i. rectus, à *σχετος*, i. operio, tego: Inconsiderati enim, suis stultitiis tegere nequeunt: vel à *σχετος*, i. confideto. *ἀλογιστος*, ex *ἀ* & *λογιστος*, i. rationalis, à *λογος*, q. rationem significat, temerarij enim & imprudentes sunt rationi absoni. B. Onbedacht, on-be-veedfaem on-voorsichtich. T. Unbedachtam, à bedenken, i. cogitare, *בלי חשבון* beli chashebah, i. non inconsiderans. Br. Anwybodus. Vid. Ralhe.

b Un-Aduisedly. Vid. Ralhe, Inconsiderately.

11947-1 Un-Affected. G. In-affectioné. I. In-affectionato. H. Des-aficionado. P. Des-afecioado. L. Malé affectus.

11947-2 Un-Agreeing. Vid. Incongruous, Dis-Agreeing.

11947-3 Un-Allowed. Vid. Dis-Allowed.

11947-4 Un-Amazed. L. In-Peterritus. Vid. Not aut Nothing & Unased.

11948 Un-Animitie. G. Vnanimité. I. Vnanimità. H. Vnamidad. P. Vnanimidade. L. Vnanimitas, ab vnanimus, sine vnanimis. Brit. vnic-feddweidd. Vid. Concord.

11949 to Un-Apparrell. Vid. to Un-Cloath.

11950 Un-Appasable. G. Implacable. P. No apracado na apracada. H. Que no se puede aplacar. I. Implacabile, à L. Implacabilis, qui non potest placari. In Exorabilis quod exorari non potest. Gr. *ἀμετλητος*, ex à priuatiua & *μετλητος*, i. delinio, quasi melle, à *μέλι*, i. apis, quod à *μέλι*, i. mel, cuius est opifex, *ἀνελκυστος*, à *καλκῶ* *αἰθρῶς*, i. demulceo, placo, à *πῶρος*, i. lenis mitis. B. On-ghe-haedigh, on-berloenich, on-berloenelich. T. Un-berloenich, à *berloen*, i. placare. Br. Anhironol. Vid. In Exorable.

11951 Un-Approachable. G. Inabordable, inaccessible. Gr. *ἀβάσιος*, ex à priuatiua & *βάσιος*, i. eo, incedo, *ἀπρόσιτος*, à *πρόσιτος*, eo, incedo. T. Ungeueger, on-gangbar. B. On-be-ganchelich, on-be-wandelt, on-ganchbaer, ex on priuatiua, & ganch, i. meatus. H. Donde no se puede llegar. P. Sem entrada. Brit. Diffwys, dibin. Vid. Inaccessible.

11952 Un-Apt. Vid. Un-fitt.

11953 to Un-Arme. Vid. Dis-Arme.

11954-1 Un-Artificially. Vid. Bocherlie, Un-Workmanly.

11954-2 Un-Awaged or Vn-migated. Vid. Not or Nothing & Awaged or Mitigated.

11954-3 Un-Awaked. L. In Expercus. Græc. *ἀνεγρησος*. Vid. Not or Nothing & Awaked.

11955 Un-Awares. T. i. Un-ge-warlich, vn-wissentlich. G. Improuvé, Des-prouéu, à de & Preuoir, al' emblée, ab emblér, i. furim, clam detraho, ab *ἐμβάλλειν*, i. manus iniicere, J. Nicod: I. Alla sprouista d'improviso. H. De improvviso. P. Nam providimēte. L. Improvisò, Improvisè, Insuperatò, Inopinatò, clam. Gr. *ἀπορόμος*, à *αὐτομάτως*. B. On be-want, on-berseus on be waent, on-be-will. T. 2. Unborsehens, ab vn, i. sine, & vorsehen, i. previdere. Br. hebwyhod. Heb. *חֲשָׁבָה* hischghaghag, à *חָשַׁב* schaghagh, i. inconsideratè egit. Vid. Un-looked for, Not thought on, Sodainelle.

11956 a Un-Barre, or Un-bolt, ex vn, priuatiua, & barre, aut bolt, i. obex, veltis, repagulum. G. Desbarrér, desverovillér. I. Sbarrère, Sbaraglière, q. Disbarrère, i. discioghere la barra, soluere repagulum, to loose the barre, discadenaciare, i. soluere, catenam. Brit. Angledrenn.

11957-1 Un-Begotten. L. In-generatus. Vid. Not or Nothing & Begotten.

11957-2 Un-Beliefe. B. On-ghe-looue. Vid. Inadellitie, Incredulitie.

11957-3 to Un-Bend. G. Desbendér, destendre. I. Ritendere. L. Retendere, Detendere, Remittere, Instringere. H. Des-empulgar. P. Affrauxar, q. flacidum reddere & laxare. B. Ont-spannen. T. Ab-spannen, ex on, priuatiua, & spannen, i. tendere. Gr. *ἀνίπτω*, ab *ίπτω*, i. mitto, *χαλκῶς*, à *χαλκῶς*, i. laxus. Brit. y adianellu. Hebr. *חָשַׁב* pachach, i. aperuit, patefecit.

11958 a to Un-Bewitch, ex vn, priuatiua, & bewitch, i. fascinare. H. P. Des-Encantar. G. Des-Enchantér, ex des: priuatiua, & enchantér, i. Incantare. Des-Enforcelér, ex des: & Enforcelér, i. incantare. L. Recantare, i. incantationem retrahere. T. Ent zaubereren. B. Ont tooueren, ex ont, priuatiua, & tooueren, i. fascinare. I. Dis-fregare, ex dis: priuatiua, & fregare, i. fascinare. Gr. *ἀνταρτήνω*, ex *ἀν*, i. ab, & *αντήνω*, i. incanto, à *γῶνς*, i. incantator. Brit. y an wyddan, Vu 3

Calcanthi, vis

Vlcer & vl-
is, unde.

Vnabrello.

lora composita
ue sequuntur
in VN.

- angwyddan, ab an, priuatiua particulâ, & Gwyddan (nomen) i. Maléfica.
- 11959 **Un-Bidden**. B. On ghe-beden. T. Ungeheffen. B. 2. On-ghe-noodt, on-ghe-daght, on-ghe-beeten, ont-belaft, ex on, priuatiua, & belast, i. iustus. I. Non commandato. H. No mandado. P. Na mandada. L. Injussus, q. Virg: noninjussa cano, idem. Illicinjussa veniunt ad mulstra capella. G. A qui on n'a point commande. Gr. ἀπαρξέτης, ab ἀρξέτης, mitto. Brit. Heberchi. Heb. חָרַץ lo tsuah, i. non iussus.
- 11960 **Un-Binde**. B. Ont-binden. T. Ent-binden. G. Dē-lîer. I. Dislegare, legare, sciogliere. H. P. Des-Atâr. L. Remittere, Dissolvere, Laxare, Denodare. Br. yddatod. Vi. ceteram Loose, Loose.
- 11961 **Un-Blameable**. G. Des-couppé, Desen-couppé. I. Discolpato, sculpato. H. Des-culpado. L. Inculpabilis, i. sine culpa, unde G. 2. Inculpable. H. 2. Inculpable. Vid. Blamelesse.
- 11962 **Un-Boiled**. G. Des-bouilli, des-bouilloné. I. Sbolito. H. P. Des-bollido, i. sine bullis aquæ, without so much as bubbles in the water. L. In coctus, i. sine coctione. Vid. Un-Bodden, Kame.
- 11963 **Un-Bolt**. Vid. Un-Barre.
- 11964 **Un-boote**, ex bn, priuatiua, & boote, i. ocrea. G. Desbotér. H. P. Desbotâr, ex des: & bota, i. ocrea. I. Distalare, ex di priuatiua & stualo, i. ocrea. B. Ont-leerfen, ex ont, & leerfen, i. ocrea.
- 11965-1 **Un-borne**. B. On-ghe-boren. T. Un-gebozen. G. Qui n'est né. I. Non nato, non nascito. H. P. No nacido. L. Non natus, Innatus, a nascor. Gr. ἐγενότος, ἐτος, a γίνομαι, i. nascor. Br. y eni. Vid. Borne.
- 11965-2 **Un-Bought**. Vid. Bot & Bought.
- 11966 **Un-Bound**. B. On-ghe-bonden. T. Ent-burden. G. Deslié. I. Scioltio, a Lat. Solutus, legatio. H. P. Des arado. L. Relaxatus. Gr. ἀλυμέντος, a Br. rbydd.
- 11967 **Un-Bow**. Vid. to Un-Binde.
- 11968 **Un-Bowell**. T. Aufwerden, entwerden. B. Ont-darmen, wt-weyden, weyden, ex weyd, i. intestina. G. Elventrér, defentrallér. I. Sventrère. H. P. Estripâr. L. Exenterare, eviscerare, a Gr. ἐξ-εστρέφω. Br. y ddiherfeddu.
- b **Un-Bownd**. Vid. Un-Bound.
- 11969 **Un-Boyled**. Vid. Un-Boiled.
- 11970 **Un-brace**. G. Desbrailler. L. Deloricare.
- 11971-1 **Un-Bridle**. I. Disbrigliare, Sfenare, Disfrenare, Sbarboz-zare, Sbarbazzare. G. Desbrider, effrenér. H. Desenfrenâr. P. Desenfrenâr. L. Effrenare, q. exfrenare, i. eximere frænum, to take away the bridle, detrahare frænum equo. B. Ont-toomen. T. Un-zaumen, ex bn, priuatiua, & zaumen, i. frænare. Gr. ἀκαταρξώ, ex a priuatiua, & κατάρξω, i. fræno, a κατάρξω, i. frænum. Brit. y ddisfrw'no.
- 11971-2 **Un-Broken**. B. On-ghebroken. T. Ungebrochen. L. Infractus.
- 11971-3 **Un-Broken** or **Vn-Tamed** as **Colts**. Vid. Un-Tamed.
- 11971-4 **Un-Buckle**. G. Desbouclér. I. Disbiâre. L. Disbulare, refibulare. H. Quitar la hevilla. P. Titar a fuella. Gr. ἀποσπρίω. T. Die haffr aufflösen, auffhâfeln. B. Ontbaecken, Ontghelpen. Br. y ddisfwh'zu.
- 11971-5 **Un-Built**. L. In-Edificatus, In-Conditus. Vid. Bot & Built.
- 11971-6 **Un-Burden**. Vid. Disburden & Un-Loade.
- 11971-7 **Un-Buried**. T. Un-begraben. B. On-begrauen, ont-grauen, quasi Ang: out of the graue. G. Des-Enseuele. I. Insepelito. L. In-sepultus, In-humatus, In-tumulatus. Gr. ἀθάτος. H. P. Des-Enterrado, q. in terram non missus.
- 11971-8 **Un-Burned** or **bn-burnt**. B. On-ghe-bernde, on-ghe-brandt. L. Acaustus. Gr. ἀκαυστος, ab a priuatiua: & καίω, i. vro. Vi. Bot or Nothing, & Burned.
- 11972 **Un-Button**. G. Debouttonér, desbouttonér, i. defaire le buttons, to vndoe the buttons. I. Sbuttonare. H. P. Desboutonâr. T. Aufknœtlen. B. Ont-knopen. L. Disbulare, refibulare. Gr. ἀποσπρίω. Br. y ddisfwh'zu.
- 11973-1 **Un-Called**. B. On-gheeroept. Vid. Bot & Called.
- 11973-2 **Un-Capable of learning**. G. Incapable. H. Incapax. B. On-gheleerigh. T. Ungeleerig. P. Bruto, a Lat. Brutum, I. Indocile. L. Indocilis. Gr. ἀδιδάκτος, ἀδιδάκτος. Br. anykeidiol, Pengâh.
- 11973-3 **Un-cased**. L. Exutus. I. Spogliato. G. Desponuillé. H. Des-pojado.
- 11974-1 **Un-Caught**. Vid. Un-Taken.
- 11974-2 **Un-Ce**. Vid. Dunce.
- 11975 **Un-Certain** or **doubtfull**. G. Incertain, douteux. I. Incerto, dubio. H. Incerto, dubbio. P. Dvidoso. L. Incertus, dubius. B. Onfeker. T. Ungewiss. Gr. ἀσέτος, quasi sine via, dubitantes enim quam viam inchoent, aut aggrediantur, planè ignorant, ab a priuatiua: & σέτος, transitus, via. Br. anyhyspua. Heb. עָרַב נָא en nodagh. Vid. Doubtfull.
- 11976-1 **Un-Cessantlie**. Vid. Incessantlie, Continuallie.
- 11976-2 **Un-Chaine**. G. Deschainér, defenchainér. H. Defencadenâr. P. Desencadenâr. I. L. Discatenare, i. dissolvere catenas, to loose the chaines. T. Un-ketten. B. Ont-ketenen, i. auferre catenam. Gr. ἀσέτος, i. vinculis exuo.
- 11977 **Un-Changeable**. B. On-wanchel-baer. T. Un-verân-derlich. G. Immuable. I. Immutabile. H. Que non se puede mudar. P. Que se não pode mudar. L. Immutabilis, qui mutari nequit, vel non vult, constans. Gr. ἀμετάστροφος, i. constans, ἀμετάστροφος. Vid. Immuable, Constant.
- 11978 **Un-Charne**, ex bn, priuatiua, & Charne, i. incantatio. Vid. to Un-Bewitch.
- 11979 **Un-Chast**. H. Incâsto, Incontinent. P. Não casto. G. Impudique, Incontinent. I. Impudico, Incontinent. L. Incastus, Impudicus, hircus, spurcus, incontinent. B. Onkuerich, on-cerlich. T. Unkeusch, i. non mundus. Gr. ἀκαταρξος. Br. Comminggorff, a coming, i. communia, & corff, i. corpus. Hebr. עָרַב נָא en naki. Vid. Incontinent, Unclean, Wanton.
- 11980 **Un-Circumspect**. B. On-verlichtigh, on-be-vroedsaem,

- T. Unvorsichtig. G. Imprudent, mal aduise. H. Improvido. I. Improvido, incauto. L. Improvidus, Incautus, Imprudens, Inconsideratus. P. Nam attentado. Gr. ἀπροσφύτος. Hebr. מְרַחֵם en maschil. Br. Ansyw'yrus. Vid. Improvident, Un-Marie.
- 11981-1 **Un-Ciull**. G. H. Inciull. I. Inciulle. L. Inciulis, Inurbanus, Rusticus. B. On-ghe-baerigh, onbelceft, onhoflich, & T. Unhöflich, ab hof, i. aula, q. dicat non aulicus, i. no Courtier. P. H. Discortes. Gr. ἐξ ἀσέτος, i. inurbanus, ab ἀσέτος, i. vrbis, ἀγροικος, i. agrestis, rusticus, ab ἀγρος, i. rus, ager. Heb. עָרַב נָא iagabh, i. yn-sicus. עָרַב נָא chorefch, a עָרַב charafsch, i. arant. Br. Ansyw'yrus, anfydrws. Vid. Rude.
- 11981-2 **Un-Clad**. Vid. Un-Clothed, & to Un-Cloath.
- 11981-3 **Un-Claspe**. Vid. Un-Buckle.
- 11982 **Un-Cuckle**. G. óncle. L. Avunculus, ab avus, ab ἀββὰ, ab ἄβ, i. avus. Est igitur avunculus diminutivum ab avus: Abba enim avum appellabant: item Patrem, & Patris ac Matris Fratrem, Illi igitur cum patrui nomen, q. alterum patrem attribuerunt, Matris fratrem, q. remotiorem, Avunculum, i. pusillum avum appellaverunt, Scallig: est enim Avunculus Matris frater. Patruus, ita dicit: a Pater, est enim Patris frater. B. Dom, T. Dheim. Sax. Dhm, ab ἑμμενος, i. qui eiusdem est sanguinis, cognatus. T. Des batters bruder, i. Patris frater, Der mutter bruder, i. Matris frater. I. Zio. H. P. Tio, a Gr. οἰός, i. avunculus, forte a τίς, i. honoro, quia Patruus & Avunculus nostros honore afficere soleamus, magis ab Heb. דוד, i. Patruus, Patris frater & Guich: Πατρός ἀδελφός, i. Patris frater, Μαρτρός ἀδελφός, i. Matris frater. Br. Emlybr.
- 11983 **Un-Cucle**. Vid. Uncuckle.
- 11984 **Unclean**. B. On-kuerich, on-reyn, on-fuyver. T. Un-reyn, vnsauber. I. Immundo. L. Immundus, spurcus, obsecratus, sordidus. Br. afstn, or, bydur. Gr. ἀκαθάρτος, ab a priuatiua: & καθάρω, a verbo καθάρω, i. emundo, purgo. H. Swjo. P. guio. Vid. cetera in filthy & foule.
- b **Uncleanesse**. Vid. Foulenesse, filthinesse.
- c **Un-Clefsed**. T. Ungewaschen. B. Ungewaschen, i. illotus. G. Qui n'est point lavé. I. Che non è lavato. H. Quo no es lavado. P. Não lavado. L. Illotus, i. non lotus. Gr. ἀκαθάρτος, ab a priuatiua & λένω, i. lauo. Br. Heb y lanbau.
- 11985 **Un-Cloath**. T. Unkleiden. B. Ontkleeden, on-bedecken. G. Desvestir. I. Sueftire, disvestire. L. Devestire. H. P. Denudâr, a Lat. Denudare, to make naked. Gr. ἐκδύω, ab ἐξ, & δύω, i. induo.
- 11986 **Un-Close**. Vid. Disclose.
- 11987 **Un-Cod**. Vid. Bushale.
- 11988 **Un-Comely**. B. Onbehoorlick, onbetaemelick. T. On-zierlich. G. Mal avenant, Meffiant. I. Non convenevole, disconcio, sconcio. H. Torpe, turpe, indecente, colatosa & sin gratia. P. Coufa defengrada ou fea. L. Indecens, indecorus, infornis, turpis. Gr. ἀσχητός, ab a priuatiua: & σέτος, tenco, possideo, eo quod nemo talem libenter possideret comitem, ἀσχητός, ab a priuatiua: & σέτος, i. decet. Heb. חָרַץ ichoch, a חָרַץ schaah, i. desolatus, vastatus fuit: includit impetum, & impetuosum fragorem, tumulationem ac strepitum. q. Buxtorf: Br. anweddyl, anghber, ábardd. Vid. Un-Deemetic.
- 11989 **Un-Commodious**. Vid. Incommodious, Inconvenient.
- 11990 **Un-Condemed**. T. Un-verdampft. B. On-verdoempt, onghedoemt. G. Qui n'est point condemné. I. Che non è condemnato. H. Que no es condeñad. P. Coufa não condenada. L. Indemnatus. Græc. ἀπίστος, ex a priuatiua: & πιστός, iudico. B. 2. On-beschadicht. Br. Heb y dawlú, Heb y frow, hoc baw, significat ponere, sed Br: Vsurpant pro condemnare.
- 11991-1 **Un-Constantie**. G. Inconstância, legereté, varieté. I. Inconstância, leggieretza, varietá. P. H. Inconstância, legeretza, varietad. L. Inconstância. T. Unstandthastigkeit. B. On-ghe-staepeltherd, onghestaedicheyd. Gr. ἀστασία, ab a priuatiua: & στέω, i. sto. Br: anwydd, odeb. Heb: חָרַץ pacharur, a חָרַץ i. lenis animo fuit, inconstans fuit.
- 11991-2 **Un-Constant**. G. Inconstant. L. Inconstans, q. inconstans sine constantia, fluxus, vacillans, lubricus. B. On-ghe-staedigh, onstantfastigh. T. Unbestandigh. Gr. ἀσταθής, ab a priuatiua: & σταθός, i. sto, a στατός, ab a priuatiua: & στατός, stabilis. Heb: עָרַב נָא en chazak. Br: anwyddlon, asddiogl. Vid. Inconstant, Instable, Mutabile, Variable.
- 11992 **Un-Constrained**. L. Incoactus. Vide reliqua in Con-straine.
- 11993 **Un-Consumed**. G. Qui n'est point consumé. I. Che non è consumato. H. Que no es consumado. L. Inconsumptus. Gr. ἀσπαρξος. T. Unverzeeret, unverbzaucht. B. Unvermeelt. P. Não goslado. Br: Heb y dreulio, Heb ddisfheht. Heb: עָרַב נָא ucal, ab עָרַב achal, i. edit, comedit, deuoravit, tribuitur & ori, & gladio, & igni.
- 11994 **Un-Contemned**. G. Qui n'est point desprisé ou misprisé. I. Che non è disprezzato, o sprezzato. H. Que no es menospreciado. T. Unverachtet. L. Indespectus, inspretus. Gr: ἀσπαρξος, a σπαρξος, i. Limis oculis intueor, negligo, contemno, quod ab ὄραω, i. video. Br. Disfiol.
- 11995 **Un-Convenient**. Vid. Inconvenient, Un-meete.
- 11996 **Un-Core prest yet readie**, the true French is Encore prest idem. It is a plea for the defendant, being sued for a debt due at a day past, to saue the forfeiture of his bond, saying that he tendered the debt at the time and place, and that there was none to receive it, and that hee is now also readie to pay the same. 7. Edward 6. 83. Dier se vnquest prest.
- 11997 **Un-Corrected**. L. Incomatus impunitus, incastigatus. G. Qui n'est point corrigé ou puni. I. Che non è castigato o punito. H. Que no es castigado ny corregido. P. Não castigado. Gr. ἀτιμωγός. T. Ungestrafft. B. Ungestrafft. Br. Heb y gosh, heb y gerddu. Vid. Un-chastized.
- 11998 **Un-Corrupted**. I. Incorrúto. H. No corruptido. G. Qui n'est point corrompú. P. Não corrompido. L. Incorrúptus, illibatus, defacatus. Gr. ἀσφύτος, ἀσφύτος. B. On-be-blecht, on-ghe-schendr. T. Unverfchyt, unzerfört. Br. Anambur, duplex negativum,

- I. Rompere, guastare, corrumpere. H. Destruyr, gastiär, corrupper. P. Gastär. L. Labefactare, a labi, & facio, q: labilem facere, affligere, ab ad, & eléyev. Est enim adfigi deiici ac sterni, perdere, a *épéw*, a *ῥῥῥ* dābar, i. perdo, destruo per transposit: radic: *q* Guichard: corrumpere, a *con* & *rumpo*, concutere, a *con* & *quatio*, concutere, a *con* & *vello*, quatere, profligere, pessundare, a *pessum* & *elare*, pessum a *snosōber*, i. funditus: ut propriè pessundare sit pedibus calcare: tollo funditus, aut in fundum *βυθόν* precipito, *q* Becman: Græc. *λυμάνω*, i. perniciem adfero, a *λύμω*, i. exitium, lues, *παραινέω*, i. exhortor, vacuum reddo, a *κενός*, i. vacuum inanis. T. Berderben, wacklend machen, iaculum facere. B. Dmwoyren, i. evertere, waggelend maken. Heb: *חָרַג* nathas, i. destruxit, subvertit, demolendo, destruxit, *נָחַת* nathas, idem. Br. *y andwo*. Vid. to *Wack*.
- b *Un-Done*, defeated, or ruined. Vid. *Ruinated*, *Cast away*, *Harred*.
- 12033-3 *Un-Done*, not. Vid. *Not done*. B. *Un-ghe-daen*.
- 12034-1 *Un-Doubted*. G. Indoubtable, certain. I. Indubitato, certo. H. No dudado, cierto. P. *Cofsa sem duuida*. L. Indubitatus, certus, a cerno, i. video, quoniam quæ videmus certa & indubitata sunt. Gr. *ἀναμειβόλος*, i. minime dubius, ab *ἀμειβεσθαι*, i. circumcindo, circundo, *ἀπρεής*, i. verus, certus, vel a *πρέχω*, i. *ὁ μὴ παρὰ πῶρον τὴν ἀλήθειαν*, vel a *πρέω*, i. timeo, q. *ἀπρεής*, & per pleonasmum literæ *κ*, a *πρεής*, quoniam qui vera loquuntur non verentur reprehensionem sicut ij qui mentiuntur. *δῆλος*, i. manifestus, perspicuus. B. *Un-ghe-troffelt*, ontrouffelt. T. *Unge-zweifelt*. Br. *andweys*.
- 12035 *Un-Dried*. B. *Niet droogh*. T. *Nicht trocken*. L. Inseccatus. G. Qui n'est point seché. I. *Che no è secco*. H. P. Que no está seccado, i. quod non seccatum est. Gr. *ἐπιχρησθεις*, ab *ἐπι*, & *χρησθαι*, seccare. Vid. *Droit*.
- 12036 *Un-Easie* or difficult, ex *vn*, priuat: & *easie*, in facili. Vide *Difficult*.
- b *Un-Easiness*. Vid. *Difficultie*.
- 12037 *Un-Equall*. G. Inegal. H. P. *Dis-ignál*. I. *Disuguale, diseguale*. L. Inxqualis, inxquabilis, dispar. Gr. *ἀνομομελός*, i. inxqualis, ab *ὁμαλός*, i. planus, *ἴσος*, ab *ε* & *ῖσος*, i. equalis. T. *Angleich*, vneben. B. *Un-paer, ongeleick, on-essen*. Br. *Anhebb*.
- 12038-1 *Un-Estimable*. G. H. Inestimable. Vid. *Inestimable*.
- 12038-2 *Un-Euen*. B. *On-essen*. Vid. *Un-equall*.
- 12039 *Un-Euitable*. G. Inevitable. Vid. *Inevitable*.
- 12040 *Un-Excusable*. G. Inexcusable, qu'on ne point excuser. I. *Inexcusable*, che non si può excusare. H. Que no se puede excusar. P. *Que nam se pode excusar*. L. Inexcusabilis. Gr. *ἀπροσπασις*, i. prætectu, & excusatione carens, a *προσπασις*, i. sermo, quo aliquis factum suum excusat, seu verum si sit seu falsum, quem Latini prætectum, colorem, speciem, & obtentum appellant. T. *Unentschuldlich*, Brit: *anexcusol*.
- 12041 *Un-Exorable*. Vid. *Inexorable*.
- 12042 *Un-Expected*. I. Inexpectato. H. No esperado. G. Non attendu. P. *Cousa nam esperada*. L. Inexpectatus, insperatus, Inopinatus, inprovisus. Gr. *ἀδόκητος*, i. inopinatus, a *δόκησις*, i. opinio, a *προσδοκῆσις*, ab *προσδοκῆσις*, i. existimo, opinor, a *πρόσδοξος*, i. repentinus occulto adveniens, ab *αἰφνύς*, i. repente, subito, a *προσδοκῆσις*, i. improvisus, a *προσδοκῆσις*, i. prouisor. T. *Ungewartig*. B. *Onber-hoft*. Br. Heb. *edrych am dano*.
- 12043-1 *Un-Expert*. Vid. *Unadvised*.
- 12043-2 *Un-Expiable*. Vid. *Inexpiable*.
- 12044 *Un-Expuable or Impregnable*. Vid. *Unpregnable*.
- 12045 *Un-Faigned*. B. *Un-ghe-veerst*. T. *Ungefaillt*. G. Entier, I. Reale-intero. H. Entero. P. *Cousa limpa*. L. Syncerus, i. merus. Cuius est ludo tanquam ex equo Troiano omnes meri Principes exierunt. Græc. *ἐλικρινής*, ab *ἐλκω*, i. calor, & splendor solis, facile *ἐλικρινέσθαι*, patiuntur res haud fucatae, & iudicari splendore solis, i. *κρίνεισθαι*. Br. *Tyr*.
- 12046 *Unfaithfull*. G. Infidèle, desloyal. I. Infedele, infido, sleale. H. P. Infel, disleal. L. Infidus, q. *infidus*, i. sine fides. Gr. *ἀπίστος*, i. infidus, ex a priuat: & *πίσις*, i. fidelis, a *πίσις*, i. fides. B. *Ontroet*, mey needig. T. *Tremelofs*, glaub-brouchig, liber a fide, solutus fide. a *glaub*, i. fides, & *brechen*, i. frangere, q. *fidei fragus*. Br. *anf-fyddlon*. Heb. *וַיִּשְׁכַּח* poscheah, a *שָׁכַח* phalschan, i. defecit, ab aliquo vel mandato, aut præceptis alicuius, idq. cum rebellionē & contumacia, deficiendo rebellauit, q. *Buxtorf*.
- 12047-1 *Un-fallible*. Vid. *Infallible*.
- 12047-2 *Un-fashioned*. B. *Un-ghe-selt*. L. Ineffigatus, informis. Gr. *ἀμορφος*. Vid. *Uncomelie*.
- 12047-3 *Un-fastened*. L. Diffusus. Vid. *Loose*, *Lewse*.
- 12048 *Un-feather*. T. *Unbederen*, ex *vn*, priuat: & *beder*, i. pluma. G. *Displumér*. I. *Spumare, dipumare*. B. *Ont-pluymen*. L. *Displumare*, i. demere plumas. Græc. *ἀντρίων*, ex a priuat: & *τρίων*, i. penna, pluma. Br. *y adiblyfo*.
- 12049 *Un-fed*. G. Qui n'est point repu ne paissu. I. *Non ancora pas-cinto*. H. *Colano apacentada*, o no cevada. P. *Cousa saminta*. L. *Impassus*. Gr. *ἀσitos*, i. qui eium non sumptuieius impassus, ab a priuat: & *σitos*, i. frumentum, a *σῖτος*, i. qui non gustauit, ieiunus, a *γεύω*, i. gusto, gustare facio, *σῖσις*, i. ieiunus, qui cibum non capere *ἀρῖν*, videtur ex particula priuat: *σῖσις*, & verbo *σῖσις*, seu nomine *σῖσις*, ut *σῖσις* appelleretur, quasi *σῖσις*, vel ex *σῖσις*, i. comedere. T. *Puechter*. Brit. Heb. *y poribi*. Vide *Fastinge*.
- 12050 *Un-feined*. Vid. *Un-faigned*.
- 12051-1 *Un-fensed*. G. Qui n'est pas muni ne fortifié. I. *che non è fortificato*. H. *Que não é fortalecido*. P. *Cousa não fortalecida*. L. *Immunus*. Græc. *ἀρυστος*. T. *Unbewart*, i. non custoditum. B. *Ungegräf*, i. non armatum. P. 2. *Un-be-vridd*. Br. *Heb y gylch-gau*, a *gylch*, i. firmum, & *gylch*, i. circum, & *cau*, i. sepimentum.
- 12051-2 *Un-fetter*. Vid. *to Take away fetters*. L. Soluere compedibus.
- 12051-3 *Un-finished*. Vid. *Not finished*, or *Ended*.
- 12052 *Un-fitt*. G. Impropre, mal propre, inépt. I. *Inhabile*. H. *Inabil* no hábil. P. *Desmazgado*. B. *Un-bequaem, vnghefchickt*. T. *Ungefchickt*. L. Improptius, inhâbilis, inéptus, inconcinus, inidoneus. Gr. *ἀνεπίσημος*, i. non idoneus, ab *ἐπίσημος*, i. idoneus quod ab *ἡδύς*, i. iucundus, quia quæ nobis sunt idonea eadem iucunda esse solent, a *ἡδύς*, i. incongruus, inconcinus, inconueniens, a *themate*, a *ρῶ*, i. adapto, *ἀνέπισημος*, i. minime aptus, inconueniens, ex a priuat: & *ἐπίσημος*, i. domesticus, necessitudine inuictus. Heb: *נָחַת* en nachon. Br. *dweddeidd*.
- 12053 *Un-fold*. B. *Unbouden*. T. *Entfalten*. G. *Desplier*, *desployer*, *desenrouler*, *desveloper*. H. *Desplegar*. I. *Spiegare*. L. *Explicare*, i. quæ plicis involuta sunt exoluere, displicare, replicare, evolvere *q* *Lucet*: lib. 3. nudis evolvunt saxa lacertis. Græc. *ἀνέπλω*, i. expando, explico, ex a *πλέω*, & *πλέω*, i. *πλέω*, ex a *πλέω*, & *ἐλέω*, i. coarcto, *ἐκπλέω*, i. expando, explico, ab a *πλέω*, i. simplex non involutus, a *πλέω*, i. *πλέω* parafsch, *πλέω* beer, i. declarauit purè, explanauit, dilucidauit. Br. *Diddyllygu*. P. *Dessemburullar*. Vid. *to Un-Wrappe*.
- 12054-1 *Un-Fortunate*. Vid. *Infortunate*, *vn-happie*, *vn-luckie*.
- 12054-2 *Un-Found*. Vid. *Not found*.
- 12054-3 *Un-friendlie*. B. *Un-vriendelich*. L. Inimicus, parum amicus, inhumanus. Gr. *ἄφιλος*. Vid. *Un-courteous*, *Dis-courteous*.
- 12055-1 *Un-Fruitfull*. T. *Unfrucht-bar*. I. *Sterile*. H. *Sin fructo*. P. *Cousa maninha sem fructo*. B. *Un-vruchtbaer*. L. *Infructuosus*, *sterilis*, *infructuosus*. *Amator sterilis*, q. *Plaut*: Gr. *ἀκαρπύος*, i. sine fructu. *ἡ σῖσις*, ἡ τὴν τῶν ἐσθίων ἡ σῖσις ἡ σῖσις, i. *ἀκαρπύος* ἐκ ἀνέλεσι τῶν ἐσθίων ἀλλος, i. iuvenca sterilis non parietur, vel ægrè terer alias parientes, vel alios generantes. *q* *Eurip*: Br. *An-fruythlon*. Vid. *Warren*.
- 12055-2 *Un-furnished*. Vid. *Un-provided*.
- 12056-1 *Un-Gainfull*. Vid. *Incommodious & Damageable*.
- 12056-2 *Un-garded*. B. *Un-bewaerd*. Vid. *Not*, & *Garded*, & *kept*.
- 12056-3 *Un-Garnished*. T. *Unge-ziert*, *vbcl-bereit*. L. *Inornatus*, *Acornus*. Gr. *ἀκοσμος*, ab a priuat: & *κοσμος*, mundus, *ἀκοσμος*. Vid. *Unpollished*.
- 12056-4 *Un-Gathered*. Vid. *Not & Gathered*.
- 12057-1 *Un-Gentle*. Vid. *Uncourteous*, *Discourteous*.
- 12057-2 *Un-Gentle of blood*. *Unoble*, *Ignoble*, *Bale*, *Obscure*.
- 12058 *Un-gird*. B. *Outgorden*. T. *Uffgürteln*. G. *Discendre*. I. *Scingere*. H. *Disceñir*. P. *Decingir*. L. *Discingere*, *Rescingere*. Gr. *ἀναζώννυσθαι*. Heb. *הָנַח* phitach, a *הָנַח* pathach, aperuit, soluit quod nexum ac confectum fuit, unde ad gladij eductionem & euagationem quoq. transfertur, *Plal*, 37. 14. Br. *y ddrywmo*, *y ddigenglu*.
- 12059 *Un-glue*. G. *Defgluer*, *Defcoller*. I. *Discollare*. H. *Def-engrudar*. P. *Defgrudar*. L. *De-glutinare*, *Reglutinare*. Gr. *ἀνακαλλῶν*, ex a *καλῶν*, i. glutinare, quod a *καλλῶν*, i. gluten, sua glutinum. B. *Ontigmen*. T. *Uffstemen*. Br. *y eddiglofio*. Vi. *to Glue*.
- 12060 *Un-Godly*. B. *Un-god-seligh*, *ongodlych*. T. *bagotlich*, *gottlos*, q. *solutus Deo*, *loſt*, enim solutus esse, est. G. *Impie*. I. *Impio*, *empius*. P. H. *Impio*. L. *Impius*, q. *finpius*, i. sine pietate. *Sec-leratus*, a *seclus*. Gr. *ἀσεβής*, i. qui non veneratur cæleste numen, impius, a *εὐσεβής*, i. veneror, adoro, colo, a *εὐσεβής*, i. impius nefarius ab *εὐσεβής*, i. sanctus, nullo scelere contaminatus, a *εὐσεβής*, i. impius, qui sine Deo est ab a priuat: & *εὐσεβής*, i. Deus. Brit. *antwiol*. *וַיִּשְׁכַּח* ra-schah. Vid. *Wicked*, & *Lewde*, *Impious*, *vngratious*.
- 12061 *Un-Gratefull*, ab ingratus. Vid. *Ingratefull*, *Unthankfull*.
- b *Un-Gratefullness*. Vid. *Ingratefullness*.
- c *Un-Gratious*. Vid. *Unill*, *Wicked*, *Naughty*.
- 12061-1 *Un-Guelled*. B. *Un-ghe-lubt*. Angl: *vn-libt*. L. *Non Castratus*. Vid. *Not*, & *Guelled*.
- 12062-2 *Un-Habitable*. G. H. Inhabitable. Vide *Inhabitable*.
- 12063 *Un-Hallow*. Vid. *to Profane*.
- 12064 *Un-Halter*, ex *vn* priuat: & *halter*, i. capistrum. G. *De-schevelstrér*. H. P. *Defencabestrar*. L. *Capistrare*, *discevelstrere*, *dis-scapistrare*, i. detrahare capistrum, *to draw away the halter*. L. *Decapistrare*, idem.
- 12065 *Un-Handsome*. B. *Ungheschickt*, on-be-hanfaem. T. *Ungheschickt*. L. *Mal compoſto*. H. P. *Defatuiado*. G. *Malfacon-né*. L. *Inconcinus*, *inornatus*, *inseitus*, *inhabilis*. Gr. *ἀκομῆτος*. Br. *Anweddeidd*.
- 12066 *Un-Happy*. B. *Ungheluckigh*, *etiām* *scheef*, a Lat: *Securus*, a Gr. *σκαῖος*. T. *Ungheluckigh*, *vngheluckig*. G. *Infortuné*, *malheureux*. H. *Desfchado*, *infortunado*, a *dis* & *dico* sententia contra quem dicta, *q* *Conart*: P. *Defditoso*. I. *Infelice*, *fiagurato*, a Lat: *Exaguratus*, *q* *Canis*: L. *Infelix*, ab in priuat: *felicitas*, *Inf-austus*, ab in & *faustus*, a *faueo*, q. *fari aucto*, *fari bonam fauentiam*, q. *Becm*: *infortunatus*, ab in & *fortuna*. *Lævus*, a *λαῖος*, *infortu-natus*, *inominatus*, ab in & *omen*. Gr. *ἀτυχεύς*, a *τύχης*, priuat: id sine, absque, & *τύχης*, i. fortuna, *κακοδαίμων*, i. miser infelix, i. *ἑποδαίμων*, i. dijs inuisus, *infortunatus*, quæ componuntur & deri-uantur, a *δαίμων*, i. deus, *genius*, *ἀστυχεύς*, i. cui factum obtingit infelix & calamitosum, a *μῦθος*, i. portio fatalis seu fatum. Br. *An-báppys*. Vid. *Unluckie*.
- b *Un-Happiness*. Vid. *Unfortune*, *Aduersity*, *Calamitie*, *Dis-ferie*, *Infelicitie*.
- 12067-1 *Un-Harmefull*. Vid. *Innocent*.
- 12067-2 *Un-Healed*. Vi. *Uncured*, *Not*, & *Healed*, or *Cured*, L. *Incuratus*.
- 12068-1 *Un-Healthfull*. Vid. *Craſſe*, *Sick*.
- 12068-2 *Un-Heard of*. B. *Ungheloopt*. Vid. *Not*, & *Heard of*.
- 12068-3 *Un-Heedfull*. B. *Unbehoedigh* *onbehoedſam*. Vi. *Un-wary*, *Imprudent*.
- 12068-4 *Un-Holy*. B. *Unheilig*. Vid. *Profane*, *Ungodly*.

- 12069 **Un-Holesome**, or **Unwholesome**. T. Unheilsam. B. Un-
gants, onheylsaem, Onghesont, i. non sanus. G. Insalubre, mal-
sain. I. H. Insalubre, mal sano. L. Insalubris, quasi sine salubritate. Gr.
ἀνυγις, i. non sanus, nec integræ & incolumis valetudinis, ex ævæ
privatæ & ὑγις, i. sanus, ὑγιεινός. Br. Asachus.
- 12070 **Un-Honest**. G. Deshonest. H. Deshonesto. P. Desonesto. I.
Dishonesto, inhonesto, q̄ Petrar: a L. Inhonestus, ab in privativa, &
honestus, a, um, & honestus dicitur, quod honoratus, & dicitur: honus
est bonos, qui sustinet Rempublici: q̄ Varro. Gr. ἀνὸρδος, ē, o, quod
habet in se, ἀνὸρδος, eos, i. dedecus, ἀνὸρδος, quod deprimit
vultum, pudor. B. Unbieder, vet: T. Unheilich. Br. Diddawn.
Vid. Dishonest.
- 12071-1 **Un-Hoofe**, ex un privat: & hoofe, i. ungula. Vid. to Un-
nattle.
- 12071-2 **Un-hooke**. G. Desacrocher, descrocher, descroche-
ter. B. Onthaacken, i. unco eximere, reliqua per circumloquutio-
nem.
- 12072-1 **Un-Horse**, or **dismount**. G. Deschevaler, desarçonner, di-
chevaucér unhomme, i. equo aliquem deturbare. H.P. Descaualgar.
L. Discaualcare. L. Equo aliquem deicere.
- 12072-2 **Un-Hose**, or **put off the hose**. B. Dehosen. G. Deschaul-
ser, i. calligas alicui detrahere, cetera per circumloquutionem.
- 12073 **Un-Hospitable**, barbarous, noe lodger of strangers. G. In-
hospitable. Vid. Inhospitable.
- 12074 **Un-Humane**. Vid. Inhumane.
- 12075 **Un-Hurt**, i. not hurt. T. Unuerletzer, i. non lesus. B. Un-
ghequetst. G. Qui n'est pas blessé. I. Que non è ferito. H. Que no
es lisiado. P. Sem aleytão, i. sine læsione. L. Illæsus. Gr. ἀβλα-
βής ex a privat: & βλάβη, i. damnum, noxa, detrimentum. Br. Di-
fuo.
- 12076 **Un-Husbandad**. Vid. Untrilled.
- 12077 **Un-Huske**. Vid. to Unthale.
- 12078 **Un-icorn**. Br. Vnicorn. H. Vnicornio. I. Vnicorno. Li-
cornio. P. Olicornio. G. Licorne, Vnicorne. L. Vnicornis, feratua di-
cta quod vnicum in fronte cornu gerit, quam q̄ Plinius scribit, sub
tali forma existere, nimirum, certuino capite, pedibus Elephantis, cau-
da apri, reliquo corpore, equo non absimili, vnicum in fronte cornu
gerentem, cubitorum duorum longitudine, unde nomen habet. L. Mo-
noceros. Gr. Μονόκερος, a μόνος, i. vnicus, solus, & κέρα, i. cornu.
B. Eenhozen. T. Einhorn. Hebr. עֵינְהוֹרֵם, i. vnicornis, ha-
bens sublime cornu, quod in altum tendit, a עֵינְהוֹרֵם Raam, altum fuit,
sublimis fuit. Vid. Rhinoceros.
- 12079 **Uniforme**, of one forme, proportion, or shape. G. H. I. Unifor-
me. P. De hūa forma. L. Uniformis, vniufmodi. Gr. ὁμοειδής ex ὁ-
μός, i. vnus, similis & εἶδος, i. forma, species. T. Einförmig. B.
Ghelickformigh einformigh. Br. Vnsfordd, unfordd.
- 12080 **Uninittable**, a L. Inimitabilis. B. Un-nag=volghelick.
T. Ent-narhuolig. G. Qui n'est point, facile à contrefaire. I.
Che non è facile da contrasfare, & imitare. H. Que no se puede remedar.
P. Cosa que se nam pode arremedar. Græc. ἀνυμιμήτος, a δύς, parti-
cula adverb: difficultatis, & μιμήτος, ὁ μιμνῶν, i. imi-
tor. Br. Diddilynol.
- 12081-1 **Un-Joyne**. Vid. to Dissoyne.
- b **Un-Joyned**. G. Dissoinct. I. Dissiuncto. H. Dissuñdo. P. Apar-
tado ab apartar, i. disungere. L. Dissiunctus, sejunctus, separatus,
abjunctus. Gr. Διαζυγής, a διαζύγωμαι, i. sejiungo, χωρῖς, i. se-
paratis, & χωρῖς, i. separatum sejunctim. B. Gheleheyden. T.
Abgesundert. Br. Heb gylid. Hebr. פָּרָד, i. partitus
est.
- 12081-2 **Un-Joyne**, unite or league, peace, agreement, consent, attone-
ment. H. G. Vnion. I. Vnion. L. Vnio onis, ab vnus q̄ ita coniun-
gere & congregare, ut ex coniunctis efficiatur vnum, quasi vnum ex plu-
ribus facere. Gr. ἐνωσις ab ἐνω, i. vnire. Vid. Unite.
- 12082 **Un-Joyne**, Vnio, is a combining of two Churches in
one, which is done by the consent of the Bishop, the Parson, and the
Incumbent, and this is properly called an Vnio: Howbeit there be two
other sorts, as when one Church is made subiect to another, and
when one man is made Prelate of both, and when a conuentuall is
made a Cathedral, as you may read in the Glosse of the Chapter, Licet
de locato & conducto, in Lyndwoods Provincials § Et quia versu
Approbatonis. Touching the vnion in the first signification, there
was a Statute Anno 37. Hen. 8. cap. 21. that it should be lawfull in two
Churches, whereof the value of the one is not above sixe pound in the Kings
bookes of the first fruits, and not above one mile distant from the other.
Vnio in this signification is personall, that is, for the life of the Incum-
bent, or Reall, that is perpetuall, whoeuer be Incumbent.
- 12083 **Un-Joyne**. G.P. Vnir. H. Vñir. I. L. Vaire, ab vnus. Græc.
ἐνω, ab ἐν, i. vnum. B. vereenighen. T. vereinigen, ab ein, i. v-
nus. Hebr. וָיִיחַ, idem, quod וָיִיחַ Ecod. Br. y gylid.
- 12084-1 **Unite**. G. Vnitè. I. Vnità. H. Vnidád. P. Vnidade. L.
Vnitas ab vnus. B. Eenighet. T. Enigheit. Gr. ἐνωσις, ab ἐν,
i. vnum, μόνος, a μόνος, i. solus. Hebr. אַחַדוּת Achaduth. Br. Cj-
sod. G. 2. Monáde, a μόνος, i. solus. Vid. Union.
- 12084-2 **Unite of possession**, is called Consolidatio vsus fru-
ctus & proprietatis in the Ciuill law, signifying a ioynt possession of
two rights by severall titles. For example, I take a lease of land from
one, upon a certaine Rent: Afterward I buy the Fee simple. This is an
vnite of possession, whereby the lease is extinguished, by reason that I,
which had the occupation only for my rent, am become Lord of the same, and
am to pay my rent to none but to my selfe. Also an Abbot being seated
within a certaine parish, afterward obtaineth an Appropriation of the
Tithes belonging to that Church, for the use of his house. Hence is an
vnite of possession, by reason that the Tithes which before were to bee
paid to the Incumbent, are now to be paid to none but himselfe, by vertue
of the Appropriation.
- 12085 **Uniuersall**. H.P. Vniuerso, vniuersal. G. Vniuersel. I. Vni-
uerso, vniuersale. L. Vniuersalis, vniuersus, pro omnivēsus, q̄ omnia
in vnum versa. Catholicus. Gr. καθολικός, ex κατά, i. per & ὅλος,
totus. Gr. Σύνθετος: ex σύν, i. cum, & θέτος, i. omnis, ἀνέθετος, ex
ἀνέ, i. per, & θέτος, i. omnis, ἀνέθετος, a θέτος, i. omnis. B. Alghemeen.

- T. Algemein, ex all, i. omnis & gemein, i. communis. Hebr. כָּל
Col, a כָּל, totum continuit. Brit: Höll. Vid. General.
- 12086-1 **Uniuersitie**. G. Vniuersité. B. vniuersiteyt. T. vni-
uersité. H. Vniuersité. P. Vniuersité. I. Vniuersité. L. Vni-
uersitas, estote ubi vniuersa studiorum est professio. Br. Holla
sachthad, i. vniuersa bona educatio, Vniuersité is by the Ciuill Law;
any bodie politike or corporation, but in common speech it is taken for an
Academie or high Schoole. Vide Academie.
- 12086-2 **Uniuersitie** is by the Ciuill law any bodie politike or
corporation, but in our language it is taken for an Academie or high
Schoole. Vide Academie.
- 12087-1 **Un-iust**. G. Iniuste. I. Injusto. H. P. injusto. L. Injustus,
iniquus, ab in & equus sine equo iniurius. Gr. ἀδίκος, ex a priuat:
& δίκη, i. iustitia, ἀνδίκος, i. iniquus, improbus, ex a priuat: &
δική, i. explorator, cognitor, Iudices etenim equi equaq; admini-
strantes res suas exploratas notatq; habere solent, antequam ferant senten-
tiam. B. Onrechtberdigh, Onbilligh, on-iust, T. Ungerecht,
Heb. פָּרָדִיץ En Tsaddak. Br. Angbrifswan.
- b **Un-iustice**. Vid. Injustice.
- 12087-2 **Un-kemmed**, or **unkemmed**. B. On-ghekenpt. L. Im-
pexus, incomprus. Vid. Not, & to kembe & Combe.
- 12087-3 **Un-kept**. Vid. Not & Kept.
- 12088 **Un-kind**. Vid. Uncourteous; Discourteous, & Un-
thankfull.
- b **Un-inkle**. Vid. Inckle.
- 12089 **Un-knit**. B. Onknoppen. T. Aufknuffen. G. Def-
nouer. I. Snodare. H. Defanudar. L. Enodare, denodare, abno-
dare. P. Defatar. Gr. ἐξαρμόζω, i. exnodo, ab ἐξ, i. ex & ἄρμος,
i. nodus, nexus, vinculum, ex ἀρμος, i. ligo,necto, alligo. Br. T
ddatod.
- 12090-1 **Un-known**. B. Onbekend. T. unbekandt. H. I.
Incognito. G. Incognéu, descongéu. L. Incognitus, ignotus. Gr.
ἀγνώστος, i. incognitus, ex a priuat: & γνώστω, i. scio. P. Nam co-
hecido. Br. Hebwybod, anghynabod.
- 12090-2 **Un-kommed**. Vid. Unkemed.
- 12091 **Un-Laboured**. Vid. Not, & Laboured. L. Illaboratus, &
Vid. Untrilled.
- 12092 **Un-Lace**. Vid. to Unbuckle.
- 12093 **Un-Lamented**. B. On-be weent. T. un-be weent.
G. Qui n'est point pleuré. I. Non pianto. H. No llorado. P. Não
prateado. L. Indeploratus, indeleus, recomposita ab in, & de, & plo-
ro, as, & fletus, & Gr. ἀκλαυτος, ab a priuatia, & κλαίω, κλαύω,
i. lugeo ploro. Gr. 2. ἀκλαυτος, idem. Gr. 3. ἀνελήμνους, ab αν,
driatiua, & ἐλμνους, ab ἐλμνους, i. lamenor, ex Hebr. אֲנִימָה
Almanah. Br. Heb y alarn.
- 12094 **Un-Lawfull**. T. vnerlauber. B. Onghewoost, onecht,
onrechtigh. G. Illicit, illegitimé. H. I. Illicito. P. Nam Licitio.
L. Illicitus, impermissus, illegitimus. Gr. ἀδύστος, i. nefarius, ex-
lex, ab a priuat: & δύστος, i. legibus consentaneus, justus, quod
a δύς, i. lex, institutum ἀδύστος, Etym: supra, adύς, ab a priu:
& δύς, i. iustitia. Br. Anghsfreiton.
- 12095 **Un-Learne**, or **forget that which one hath learned**. T. Enta-
lernen, i. das einer gelernt hat, allgemach wider vergessen,
hindersich lernen. B. ontleren, i. bergete dat te geleert hebbe.
G. Disaprendre & oublier ce qu' on a appris. I. Dementicare, disipa-
rare quello che si ha imparato. H. Disaprender, oliuidar lo deprendi-
do. L. Deducere, i. secus atque quis doctus est discere, q̄ Quid: 2.
de Rem: amoris, Intrat amor mentes vsu de discitur vsu, idem 3. Tristis
verba mihi desunt dedidicique loqui. Gr. Μεταπαθῆναι, i. quasi
doctrinam relinquere, ex μετα & παθῆναι, i. disco, ἀπομαρῆναι, i.
idem quod μεταπαθῆναι. Brit. y Bengastio, y illwng yn an-
gof.
- b **Un-Learned**. B. Onghelert. T. ungelahrt. G. Indócte, illi-
teré, ignorant. I. Indócto, chi non è literato. P. Indócto. H. Indócto.
L. Indóctus, inruditus, illiteratus, amusus, agrammatus, imperia-
tus. Gr. ἀμαθής, ex a priuat: & μάθος, i. doctrina, disciplina, ἀ-
μαθῆναι, i. illeteratus, literarum rudis, & qui ne ipsa quidem li-
terarum elementa nouit, ab a priuat: & μάθημα, i. litera, quod a
μάθη, i. scribo, ἀμαθῆναι, i. non eruditus, pimirum qui rudem,
& puerilem scientiam vix habet. Hebr. מְלִמָּה En Melum-
mad. Br. Diddyf. Vid. Ignorant, Rude.
- 12096 **Un-Leaue trees**, or **strippe of leaues**. G. Effueller. L. Pam-
pinare. Vid. to P:une vines, in Vine.
- b **Un-Leauened**. B. onghedeestent, on-ghe-bewelt, Onghes-
uert. T. ungeleubert, ab ohn, i. sine & sawer, i. acidum. G. Azi-
me, sans levain. L. Infermentatus, ab in priuat: & fermentatus, quod
a fermento, i. leauen est autem fermentum, farina quæ subigitur prius
quam addatur sal ad pulvis modum decocta & relicta donec acefat, fer-
mentum autem dici videtur quod feruendo crescat, azymus. Gr. ἀζυ-
μος, i. fermenti expertis infermentatus, ex a priuat: & ζύμη, i. fer-
mentum, quod a ζέω, i. feruo, bullio, quod feruendo crescat, ut supē-
rius. I. Senza leuato o beneto. H. Qui es sin leuadura. Br. Dilefen.
Hebr. צֶמֶח En Chemers
- 12097 **Un-Lesse**, or **except**, constam videtur ex T. Onh, i. sine, &
lassen, i. relinquere, quasi non relictum, aut omisum, sed positum &
adductum. B. Ten ware, ten zū, nisi esset, epistleret. T. Moniche,
quasi ubi non G. I. Si non. H. Sino. P. Se não, i. si non. L. Nisi signifi-
cat si non vel præterquam. Gr. ἢν μὴ ἐν μὴ, i. si non. Hebr. לֹא
Lule. Br. On, o.
- 12098 **Un-Like**. T. ungleich. B. Onghaich. G. Dissemblable.
H. Dissimilante. P. Dissimelhante. I. Dissimile, dissimigliante. L. Dis-
similis, ab similis, dispar, disparilis. Gr. ἀνύμοιος, ἀνύμοιος, ἀνύμοιος,
ex a priuat: & ὁμοιος, i. similis. Hebr. שִׁמְיָהּ En Domch. Br.
Anbébig. Vide reliqua cum Etymologijs in Un-equall.
- 12099-1 **Un-Limited**. G. Sans limites, sans bornes. I. Senza tér-
mino. H. Sin término y fin. P. Sem termo. L. Interminatus, inter-
minus, ab in & terminus, i. qui terminum & limitem non habet.
Gr. ἀπέρας, ab a priuat: & ἔρας, i. terminus, ἀπέρας, i. infini-
tus, interminatus, ab a priuat: & ἔρας, i. terminus limes. T. vnen-
delich. B. Onuedelich. Br. Heb y ffin, ffin.

- 12099 a to **Un-Loade**. Vid. to **Unloade**.
 12100 to **Un-Locke**. B. **Unsluyten**. T. **Unschließen**. H. **Decerrajár**. P. **Abrir**, **de cerrado**. G. **Ouvrir avec la clef**. I. **Aprire con la chiave**. L. **Referare**. Gr. **ἀνοίγω**, ex **ἀνα**, & **οίγω**, i. aperio. Heb. **חָנַק** **Pathach**, i. **aperuit**. Br. y **ddácllot**.
 12101 to **Un-Lode**. B. **Unladen**, **entlasten**. T. **Ubladen**. G. **Dischargér**. H. **Dischargár**. P. **Dischargár**. I. **Scaricare**. L. **Defarcinare**, **deonerare**, **exonerare**. Gr. **ἀποφορτίζωμαι**, i. **onus abjicio**, **exonero**, ab **ἀπο**, i. ex, & **φορτίζω**, i. **onero quod a φορτος**, i. **onus**, q. **πίλος**, **σάρα** **τὸ πέπειν**, i. **ferendo**. Br. y **ddilivibho**.
 12102 **Un-looked for**. Vide **Unlooked for**.
 12103 to **Un-Loose**. Vide **Unbuckle**, **Unbind**, **untie**, and to **Loose**.
 12104 **Un-Loving**. Vide **Unkinde**, **Inhumane**, **Unnatura-**
rall.
 12105 **Un-Luckie**. B. **On-ghe-wallich**, **on-ghe-luckigh**. T. **unglücklich**. G. **Malheureux**. I. **sfornato**. H. P. **Malaventurado**. L. **Inauspicatus**, **infaustus**, **infortunatus**, **ab in privativa**, & **fortunatus**, a, um. Græc. **δυστυχής**, i. **δύς**, **στυχίων**, & **τύχης**, i. **fortunatus**. Br. **Anhappys**. Vid. **Unhappie**, **Unfortunate**, **In-**
fortunate.
 12106 **Un-Lustie**. T. **Unlustig**. B. **On-lustigh**. G. **Paresseux**, i. **remissus**, **defectus**, **languor**, J. **Nicod**: **lache**, i. **lassus**. I. **Pigro**, **lento**, **tardo**. H. **Perezoso**, **tardío**, **atardus**. L. **Piger**, **corruptum** ex L. **Pigritia**, J. **Couarr**: i. **ἄγος** **Peger**, i. **piger**, **piger fuit tor-**
puit, J. **Becm**: **marcidus**, **remissus**, i. **μαρξίος**, i. **ἄγος** **Makak**, i. **marcui**, **tabuit**, J. **Becm**: **debilis**, **quasi debilis**, i. **sine habilitate**, **sine viribus**, **infirmus**, **languidus**, i. **languor**, i. **ἄγος** **Laach**, i. **defecit**, J. **Becm**: Gr. **ἀσπής**, i. **remissus**, **laxatus**, i. **ἀσπής**, i. **remissus**, & **languidus reddor**, **χαλαρός**, i. **laxus**, **remissus**, i. **χαλαρός**, i. **laxo** **remitto**. T. **Cræch**, i. Græc. **σάπης**. B. **Swach**, **cranch**. P. **Coula** **fraca**, ou **deleixida**. Br. **Gwæl**, **anhylus**. Heb. **יָרַךְ** **Dauuai**, i. **languidus**, **marens**, i. **יָרַךְ** **Dauah**, **idem**.
 12107 **Un-Made**. B. **On-ghe-maecht**. L. **Infectus**, **non factus**. Vid. **Not**, & **Wade**, or **Done**.
 12108 **Un-Mannortly**. Vide **Uncomely**, & **Unsuill**, **Rude**.
 12109 **Un-manuired**. Vide **Unfilled**.
 12110 **Un-Maried**. G. **Qui n'est point marié**. I. **Chinon est maritatus**. H. **Que no es maritudo**, **de casado**. P. **No casado**. T. **Der oder die** **aufferhalb dem ehelich standt lebt**, **quasi qui vel que sine matrimonio vi-**
uit. B. **On-celich**, **een ongehoud persone**. L. **Celebs**, **quæ** **cel-**
lestem vitam agens, **alias celebs dici videtur**, i. Gr. **κελεύς**, i. **quod a** **κείν**, i. **lectus**, & **λέγω**, i. **linquo**, **derelinquo**, sic **ἀργίς**, i. **gelips**, i. **carens capris**, **κερκίς**, **cercolips**, **apud Catull**: **carens cauda**. L. **Innuptus**, **Agamus**. Gr. **ἄγαμος**, i. **sine nuptijs**, **ab a privativâ**, & **γάμος**, **nuptia**, de quo supra. **ἄγαμος**, i. **adulescens**, **innuptus**, **σάρα** **τὸ** **ἀγαθόν**, **quasi ἀγαθός**, **quoniam ἀγαθός ἡ νεότης**, **iuventus enim est** **ignea**. Br. **Dibrid**, **gwéddw**. Vide **Wachelsbur**.
 12111 to **Un-Maske**, or **discover**. G. **Desmasquer**, **demasquer**. L. **Exuere personam**, **cetera per circumlocutionem**. Br. y. **ddodi ymma-**
ch y régadd. Vide **Wafke**.
 12112 **Un-Measurable**. G. **Desmesuré**, **incommensurable**, **ecen-**
triqué, **outré mesure**. I. **Smisuráto**, **fuor di misura**. H. **Desmesurado** **sua medida**. L. **Immensus**, **ex in privativa** & **mensus**, i. **metior**, **ut sit** **quod nulla mensione**, **aut mensura potest comprehendere**. **immanis** **Gr. ἀμέτρητος**, **ex a privativâ**, **particula**, & **μέτρος**, i. **metior**, i. **μέτρος**, i. **mensura**. B. **On-ghe-meentigh groot**, **onmaetigh**. T. **Unmā-**
shigh. Br. **Anseffrol**. Heb. **גָּדוֹל** **Ghadol**, **Moodh**, i. **valde** **magnus**.
 12113 **Un-Mect**. Vide **Unfit**, **Inconvenient**.
 12114 **Un-Mercifull**. G. **Immisericordieux**, **impitoyable**, **qui n'a** **point de pitié**. I. **Immisericordioso**. H. **No misericordioso**. L. **Im-**
misericors, **immitis**, i. **non mitis**, **atrox**, **inquit J. Festus**, **appellatur** **ex Græco**, **qui atrocitas appellatur quæ sunt cruda**: **vel atroc dicitur** **ab eo quod nihil timeat**, **τῆς αἰσῆς** **enim est timere**. J. **Fanz**: P. **De-**
spiadolo. B. **Onbarmhertigh**. T. **Unbarmhertigh**. G. **ἀνέλεος**, **ex a privativâ**, & **ἐλεός**, i. **misericordia**, **ἀ-**
σπάργος, i. **immitis**, **crudelis**, **ex a privativâ**, & **σπάργος**, i. **commoueor misericordia**, **ἀνέλεος**, i. **crudelis rigidus**. Br. **Anbygá-**
rog. Heb. **יָרַךְ** **En Chauun**. Vid. **Cruell**, **Hard hearted**, **Stony hearted**, **Un-pitiful**, **Pitiless**.
 12115 * **Un-Mindfull**. B. **On dachtigh**, **on-ghe-dachtigh**. T. **Ungeingedenck**. G. **Qui n'a point de souvenir** **de quelque chose**. I. **Immemore**. L. **Immemor**, **is**, **ab in privativa** & **memor**. Gr. **ἀμνή-**
μων, **ab a privativâ**, & **μνήμων**, i. **memor**, i. **μνήμων**, i. **recor-**
dor. H. **Oliuiddizo**, i. **L. Obliviosus**.
 12116 **Un-Mitigated**, or **unassuaged**. Vid. **Not**, or **Nothing**, & **Mitigated**, or **Assuaged**.
 12117-1 **Un-Moderate**. Vide **Immoderate**.
 12117-2 **Un-Moderest**. I. **Immodesto**, i. **Lac**. **Immodestus**. B. **On be-**
scheiden, **on-ghe-manieret**. T. **Unmāssig**. H. **No templado**, i. **temperando**. P. **Dissemparado**. G. **Defreigle**. L. **Immodestus**, **ab in** **privativa**, & **modus**, **quo multi carent**. G. **ἀμέτρος**, **ab a privativa**, & **μέτρος**, i. **modus**, **σάρα** **τὸ μέτρον**, i. **mensurare**, **metiri**, **hinc elici-**
tio modestiam non solum esse signum magnæ virtutis, **sed ipsam vir-**
tutem, **iuxta Aristotelem apud quem virtus omnis μέτρον**, i. **à modo** **venit modus** Græc. **Modialis Plauti**, **modulus**, &c. ex Heb. **יָד** **Br. Dinyhod**. Vid. **Immodest**.
 12118 **Un-Moveable**. G. **Immuable**, **Immuable**. H. **Immobil**. I. **Immobilis**. L. **Immobilis**, **ex in privativâ** & **mobilis**, **immotus**. P. **Firmo**. B. **On-be-weglich**, **onbeweeglich**, **en-be-roerlich**. T. **Unbe-**
wäglich. Gr. **ἀκίνητος**, **ab a privativâ**, & **κίνησις**, i. **moueo**. Br. **Diogl**, **digymydol**. Heb. **יָרַךְ** **Lo-namor**, i. **non mobilis**.
 12119 * to **Un-Naile**. T. **Entnagelen**. B. **Unnaghelen**, **ex** **ont** **privat**: & **naghel**, i. **unguis**. G. **Desclouér**, **desclouyer**. I. **Disonghiare**, **disonghare**, **ex dis**, **privat**: & **vnglia**, i. **unguis**, a **naile**. L. **Clavum reficere**, **cetera per circumlocutionem**. Brit: Y **ddihoe-**
ela.
 12120 **Un-Naturall**. B. **On-naturlich**. T. **Gegennatur**. G. **Contre nature**. I. **Contro la natura**. L. **Innaturalis**, i. **sine afflicto na-**

- nura debito**. Gr. **σάρα** **φύσιν**, i. **contra naturam**. Br. **Annattýriol**. Vi.
Unlousing, **Unkinde**.
 12121-1 * **Un-Speedfull**. B. **On-nut**, **on-nuttigh**. Vid. **Not**, & **Speedfull**. Vid. **Unprofitable**, **Unnecessary**.
 12121-2 **Un-Spoble**. G. **Ignoble**. I. **Ignobile**. L. **Ignobilis**, **degener**, **i. qui à clara sobole degeneravit**, **spurius**, **quasi sine patre**, **qui enim humi-**
li & exili loco nati sunt eorum patres & parentes non innotescunt. Gr. **τὸ κατὰ φύσιν** **κῆρυς**, i. **excrementa mundi**, **sunt isti φύσιν**, & **ἀποβλήτοι** **nebulones**, **δυσγενής**, **ex particula** **δύς**, **quæ in compo-**
sitione malum significat, & **γένος**, i. **genus**, **παῖδες**, i. **vilis**, **abiectus**, **homines enim ignobiles flocci faciuntur**, **nulliusque sunt pretij**, **ἀσπής**, i. **ignobilis**, **ignotus**, **obscurus**, **ex a privativâ** & **σπής**, i. **signum**, **abie-**
cti etenim nulla signa, **nec insignia habent generis aut prosapie**, **filii testæ** **apud J. Cicero**: **plebeius**, **de fece plebis**. P. **Baixo**. H. **De baxa** **condicion**. B. **On-edel**, **on-ge-boortigh**. T. **Unadel**. Br. **Lbw-**
nos, i. **Lwyn**, i. **rubetum**, **vel vulpes**, **quasi in rubo natus**, **δύς** **divis**. Heb. **יָרַךְ** **Zolal**, i. **vixit in luto**, **commestus est**, & **abligurivit bona** **sua**, & **metaph**, **pro homine vili & gastrimargia dedito**. Vid. **Ag-**
noble, **Wafe**, **Wife**.
 12122 **Un-Occupied**. G. **Qui n'est pas exercitè**, ou **impesché**. I. **Che non è esercitato**. H. **Que no es exercitádo**. P. **Consa não exerci-**
táda. L. **Inexercitatus**, **feriatus**, **defes**. Gr. **ἀγυμναστος**, **ex a pri-**
uativa particula, & **γυμναστος**, i. **exerceo**, **σχολεύς**, i. **orator**, **σχολεύς**, i. **omium**, **ἐκδύς**, i. **deies**, **negligens**, **ex a privativâ**, **facto ex** **ἐκδύς**, & **δύ-**
μης, i. **mens**, **animus**. T. **Unluggengert**, **faut**. B. **On-ge bu-**
echt, **luy**, **traech**. Br. **Ségyr**. Heb. **יָרַךְ** **Gnatel**. Vid. **Unbu-**
sed, **Ible**.
 12123 **Un-Orderly**. G. **Disordonné**. I. **Disordinato**. H. **Desordiná-**
do. P. **Desordenado**. B. **Ongeordineert**. T. **Unordentlich**. L. **Indigestus**, **confusus**, **indispositus**. Gr. **ἀτακτος**, **ex a privativâ** & **τά-**
τα, **vel τάξις**, i. **ordino**, **ἄτακτος**, i. **inordinatus**, **qui dispositus** **non est**, **ab a privativâ** & **τάξις**, i. **dispono**, **ordino**, **συγκυμνός**, i. **confusus**, **à συγκύω**, i. **confundo**. Br. **Anórdus**. Heb. **יָרַךְ** **Ba-**
lul, i. **בלב** **Balal**, i. **confudit**. Vid. **Confused**.
 12124 * to **Un-Pack**. G. **Desempacquetér**, **reliqua per circumlocu-**
tionem.
 12125-1 **Un-Paid**. G. **Non payé**. I. **Non pagato**. H. P. **No pa-**
gádo, i. **Argè** **not paid**. L. **Insolutus**. T. **Unbezahlt**. B. **On-be-**
taeldt.
 12125-2 **Un-Pardonable**. G. **Irremissible**. L. **Incondonabile**, **ir-**
remissibile. I. **Impardonabile**, **irremissibile**. H. **Irremissibile**. B. **On-**
uergeueclich. T. **Ungradwirdig**. Gr. **ἀσυνώριστος**, i. **venia in-**
dignum, **ex a privativâ** & **συνώριστος**, i. **venia dignum**, **quod a σὺν** **σύν-**
σπονδία, i. **veniam do**, **condono**. Br. **Dinawadeddiz**, **aisfaddéuol**.
 12126 **Un-Patient**. I. **Impatient**. G. **Impatient**. I. **Impatiens**, **ab in privativa**, & **patiens**, **impatiens novitatis**, J. **Plim** **mollis** & **la-**
borum impatiens, J. **Onid**: B. **On-ghe-bardigh**. T. **Unleidlich**, **ungeedultig**. H. **Que no suffre**, **no padece**. P. **Sem paciencia**. Græc. **ἀπαθής**, **ab a privativâ**, & **πάθος**, i. **patiens**, **ἀσπής**, **ab a privativâ**, & **σπής**, i. **ferens**. Br. **Diddidoddesol**. Vid. **Impatient**.
 12127 * to **Un-Patone**, ex **un particula privativa**, & i. **pignus**. B. **Pawne**, **Onpanden**. T. **Eijn pfandt wederum losen**. H. **Desempenar**. P. **Desempenhar**. I. **Dispegnare**, i. **disolvere pignus**. L. **Repignerare**, i. **retrahere pignus**. Gr. **ἀνέχουσι**, **ab ἀνέχουσι**. G. **Desiga-**
ger.
 12128 **Unperfect**. B. **On-bol daen**, **on-bol-homenheyd**. L. **Im-**
perfectus. Vid. **Imperfect**.
 12129 * to **Un-Pester**, or **disintangle**. G. **Desempestrér**, **desmelér**, **desvelopér**. I. **Disfricare**, **disvilupare**. H. **Desembolvér**, **ó desenhe-**
trar. T. **Unstücken**. B. **Unwerren**. L. **Extricare**, **ab ex** **tri-**
care, i. **involvere**, **inestare**, **quod a tris**, **tríce autem sunt capilli** **aut alie res tenues**, **quæ gallinarum pedibus nonnunquam adhe-**
rent, **earumq. gressum impediunt**, **Tricare etiam significat tricas** **capillorum facere**: & **est verbum pertinens ad mulieres quæ tricant** **crines suos**, & **in tres partes divisos subtiliter complicant & involvunt**, & **huiusmodi involutio trica dicitur**, **quasi tria capiens**, i. **tres partes cri-**
nium, **ab effectu trice dici possunt**, **quoniam illo modo complexæ femi-**
næ impediunt & inescant intuentes amatores. Gr. **ἐκλίσσω**, i. **libe-**
ro, **extrico**, **proprie cortice & putamine eximo**, **intricat etenim tris** **tanquam putamine involvuntur**, **ἀπαλλάττω**, i. **libero**, **sospitem de-**
mitto, **ab ἀλλάττω**, i. **muto**. P. **Desambaregar**.
 12130 **Un-Pleasant**. G. **Displaisant**, **insuave**. I. **Spiaetvole**. H. **De-**
splazible. P. **Não deleytoso**. L. **Injucundus**, **insuavis**, **molestus**, **qui n.** **non iucundus delectat**, **molestus est**. **Inamænus**, **Illepidus**, **Ingratus**. L. **In-**
venustus, * **Venustus autem & lepidus in hoc differunt**, **quod venu-**
stus vocamus, **quod cum gratia quadam & venere**, & **facunditate** **dicitur**, **venustus**, **inquit J. Cicero**, **est famularum**, **vivorum dignitas**. **Lepidus** **quod rotunditate quadam & brevitate**, **atq. acumine verbo-**
rum delectat. **Infestivus**, **infacetus**. Br. **On-be-bailich**, **on-ghe-**
noeghlich, **ontiecklich**. T. **Unleiblich**. Gr. **ἀνέδης**, i. **injucundus**, **ex a privativâ** & **ἴδης**, i. **iucundus**, **ἀναπόδιστος**, i. **sine venere**, **venu-**
rate, **aut gratia**. Br. **Dikawéneidd**. Heb. **יָרַךְ** **lo shomeah**, i. **non letificans**. Vid. **Displease**.
 12131-1 **Un-Polled**. L. **Inonlus**. Vid. **Not** & **Polled**, **Trim-**
med or **Shorne**.
 12131-2 **Un-Pollished**. G. **Impoli**. I. **Impolito**. L. **Impolitus**. Vid. **Rude**.
 12132-1 **Un-Polluted**. Vid. **Un-Defiled**.
 12132-2 **Un-Possible**. Vid. **Impossible**. B. **On-doen-baer**, **on-**
doenlich, i. **that which cannot be done**, or, **that which is not likely to be** **done**.
 12133 **Un-Prégnable** or **Imprégnable**. G. H. **Imprenable**, **Inexpug-**
nable. I. **Impugnabile**. L. **Inexpugnabilis**. Gr. **ἀνάλωτος**, **ab ἀ-**
λίσσω, i. **quod capi non potest**. T. **Unberwundlich**. B. **On-ber-**
wundlich. Br. **Diennillol**. Vid. **Impregnable**.
 12134 **Un-Prepared**. G. **Qui n'est pas prest**. I. **Non preparato**, **Non** **in ordine**. H. **No aperejado**, **No aperecido**. L. **Imparatus**, **inexpe-**
ditus. T. **Ungetüset**, **unfertig**. B. **Unbereydet**, **on-be-reede**. Gr. **ἀνέτοιμος**, **ex a privativâ** & **τοιμος**, i. **paratus**, **expeditus**, **ἀσπής**, i. **imparatus**, **ex a privativâ** & **σπής**, i. **apparatus**. P. **Consa desapercebida**. Br. **ambárad**.
 12135

* **Venustus**
lepidus, **quon-**
do differunt.

- 12135 **Un=Valuable.** *Vid.* **Unvaluable.**
12136-1 **Un=profitable.** *G.* Improfitable, inville. *I.* Invile, *H.* Inutil. *L.* Inutilis, incommodus, dispendiosus, i. damnosus. *Gr.* ἀνεπείλητος, ex a priuat: & ἀπείλητος, i. vilis, ἀχρηστός, ex a priuat: & χρηστός, i. vtilis, χρημῶδης, i. damnosus, ἀ ζημία, i. damnus. dicitur autem ζημία ἢ τῶν ὀντων πρὸς τὸ ἔιν μέλαινα, vel ἢ τὰ πρὸς τὸ ἔιν μέλαινα, i. eorum quæ pertinent ad vitam imminutio. *P.* Coufa sem praeiusto, i. res sine commodo. *T.* Unnütz, schaedlich. *B.* On=dughdeliek, onproffig, i. eck, ondequaem, on=nut, ex on, priuat: & nut, i. vtilis. *Br.* Diles.
12136-2 **Un=Proper.** *G.* Impropre. *I.* H. P. Improprio. *L.* Improprius. *Gr.* ἀκωπος.
12136-3 **Un=prosperous.** *Vid.* **Un=Fortunate, vn=luckie.**
12137 **Un=Proved.** *B.* On=beppoest. *I.* Spruato. *G.* Non proué, *Not proued*, sic cetera per circumlocutionem.
12138-1 **Un=provided.** *Vid.* **Unprepared.**
12138-2 **Un=provident.** *Vid.* **Unprouident & vn=circumspect.**
12139 **Un=Punished.** *G.* Impuni. *I.* Impunito. *H.* No punido. *P.* Não castigado. *L.* Impunis, impunias, incaustigatus. *Gr.* ἀτιμωρητός, ex a priuat: & τιμωρία, i. punio. *B.* Onghestraft. *T.* Ungebrast, i. non punitus. *Br.* Heb y gossi. *Vid.* **vn=chastined.**
12140 **Un=Pure.** *Vid.* **Impure.**
12141-1 **Un=Quailed.** *L.* Infractus. *Vid.* **Not, & Quailed, or Daunted.**
12141-2 **Un=Quencheable.** *G.* Inextinguible. *L.* Inestinguibile, inextinguibile. *H.* Inestinguibil. *L.* Inextinguibilis, inextinctus. *Gr.* ἀσβεστός, ex a priuat: & σβέννω, i. extinguo. *P.* Coufa que nam se pode apagar. *B.* Onleschetiek. *T.* Unausloeschlich. *Blit.* Andafsededig.
12142 **Un=Quiescent.** *Vid.* **Unquiescent.**
12143 **Un=quiet.** *I.* H. inquieta. *G.* Qui n'a point de repos. *P.* O Desafso fego. *L.* Inquietus. *Gr.* ἀνίσυχος, ex a particul. & ἡσυχός, i. quietus, ἀκοιμητός, i. non sopitus, ex a priuatiua, & κοιμάω, i. dormire facio. ἀκαταρτος, i. turbulentus, inquietus, ab ὅκλος, i. turba & multitudo hominum, ἀσέλος, i. instabilis, inconstans. *T.* Unruhig. *B.* Onrustigh, ongherust. *Heb.* חַרְצוּק en shotheek. *Br.* asloeydd, anefmwyb. *Gwinglyd*, ad pueros continuo motu turbulentos.
12144 **Un=Quires.** *G.* Inquietude. *L.* Inquietudine. *H.* Inquietud. *Desafso fego.* *P.* Desafso fego. *B.* Unrust, i. quasi sine quiete. *T.* Unruh. *L.* Inquietudo, ab inquietus, inquires. *Gr.* ἀνίσυχος, ab ἀνίσυχος, i. inquietus, ex a priuat: & ἡσυχός, i. quietus. *Heb.* חַרְצוּק haradah. *Br.* Afonydamch.
12145 **Un=Raie.** *Vid.* **Un=Cloath.**
12146-1 **Un=Razeable.** *B.* On=wt=wisshetiek. *L.* Indelebilis. *Vid.* **Indelible, not to be put or Blotted out.**
12146-2 **Un=Read.** *Vid.* **Unlearned.**
12147 **Un=Ready.** *Vid.* **Unprepared, or vn=provided.**
12148 **Un=Reasonable as beasts are.** *G.* Irraisonné. *L.* Irrazionabile. *H.* Irrazonable. *L.* Irrazonabilis, aut irrationalis. *Gr.* ἀλογος, ex a priuat: & λόγος, i. ratio. *P.* Sem rezão, i. sine ratione. *T.* Unberstandig, unvernünftig. *B.* Onredelek, ex vn priuatiua, & redelek, i. rationalis. *Brit.* Anresymol. *Heb.* בלי בינה belibinah.
12149 **Un=Recoverable, vn=amendable beyond all helpe.** *H.* G. Irrecuperable. *L.* Irreconueruole. *L.* Irrecuperabilis, quod recuperare non potest. *Vid.* **Un=Curable.**
12149 **Un=Reformable.** *G.* Incorrigible. *L.* Incorrigibile. *H.* Incorrigible. *P.* Que nam se pode emendar. *L.* Incorrigibilis, inemendabilis. *Gr.* ἀδιορθωτός, i. inemendabilis, ex a priuat: & διορθώ, i. corripo, rectifico. *T.* Was nicht zu verbessern ist. *B.* Onberbeterlek. *Br.* Anghsfidedig.
12150 **Un=Regarded, or contemned.** *G.* Misprisé. *I.* Sprezzato. *H.* Menospreciado. *L.* Contemptus, spretus. *Gr.* ἀνυποβιβάζω. i. neglectus, ab ἀνυποβιβάζω, i. negligo, parvam curam habeo, ab ἀπα, i. cura. *T.* Gerachtet. *B.* Geracht. *P.* O desprezado. *Heb.* באז bazuh, & באז bazah, i. sprenit, contempnit. *Br.* Sām, gwael. *Vid.* **Disprised, Contemned.**
12151 **Un=Reprovable.** *Vid.* **Unreprehensible, Blameless.**
12151-1 **Un=Reuenged.** *G.* Qui n'est point vengé. *I.* No vendica to. *H.* Coufa no vengada de injuria. *P.* Coufa sem vingança. *L.* Invlrus. *Gr.* ἀνέκδικτος, ex a priuat: & ἐκδικάω, i. vltor, ἀτιμωρητός, invlrus, de quo pena non est sumpta, ab a priuat: & τιμωρία, i. vlticor, punio. *T.* Ungerochen. *B.* Ontwreken. *Brit.* Heb y ddial.
12152-2 **Un=Reuerent.** *G.* Irreverent. *L.* Irreverente. *H.* El que no tiene acatamiento. *Sin reuerencia.* *P.* Sem acatamento. *L.* Irreverens. *Gr.* ἀδιδεσπotos, i. non reverens, ab ἀδιδεσπotos, i. reueicor. *T.* Der einem sein gebührend ehre nicht giebet. *B.* Ongheshoozsaem, onbeleest. *Br.* Amarchys.
12153 **Un=Righteous, or unius.** *G.* Injuste. *L.* Ingiusto. *H.* Injusto, & L. Injustus. *Gr.* ἀδικος, ab a priuat: & δίκην, i. iusticia. *T.* Ungererecht. *B.* Onrechtwerdich. *Br.* Anghsfawn. *Vi.* Unius.
12154 **Un=Ripe.** *B.* Darip. *T.* Aureif. *G.* Qui n'est point meur. *I.* Que non est matura. *H.* Que não es maduro. *P.* Coufa não madura. *L.* Immaturus, crudus, dicitur & crudus de quacung: re non concocta. *Vnde* *J. Iuen:* crudum pavonem in balnea portas. *Gr.* ἀσπερ ex a priuat: & ἀσπερ, i. tempus, tempus enim fruges fructusq: maturat, vnde *Anglice* dicunt, Time and straw make mellow Apples, ὥριος, i. crudus, immaturus, proprie de fructibus dicitur. *Br.* anaidfed.
12155 **Un=Roote,** ex vn, priuat: particula, & roote, i. radix. *Vide* **Roote.**
12156-1 **Un=Rooule.** *G.* Descrouler. *Vid.* **Unfold.**
12156-2 **Un=Rooule, or licentious.** *G.* Licentieux, effrené. *L.* Licentioso. *H.* P. Licencioso. *L.* Licenciosus, effrenis, indomitus. *Gr.* ἀκατάστατος, ex a priuat: & κατέστατος, i. frānum. *L.* Acolastus. *Gr.* ἀκλάστος, ab a priuat: & κλάω, punio, quasi sine punitioe. *T.* Der zu viel fretheit hat. *B.* Ontoont, wilt. *Br.* Afriðyr. *Heb.* ילז, *Vid.* **Unbridled.**
12157 **Un=Saddle.** *T.* Absattelen. *B.* Af sadlen, vnsaeten. *G.* Deseller. *I.* Dissellare. *H.* Defensillar. *L.* Ephippium equo de-

* Verecundia
& pudor quo-
modo differant.

- 12173 **Un-Spore.** B. Ongheschozen. T. Unbeschozen. G. Qui n'est point tondû. I. Che non e tondûto e tondato. H. Que no es trefquilado. L. Intonsus, indetonsus. Gr. ἀναστος, ex a priuat: & κερτος, i. tonsus, a κερτο, i. tondeo, ἀκρτος, ab a priuat: & κερτο, i. tondeo. P. Cosa cabeluda. Br. Heb y gneisio.
- 12174 **Un-Shut.** B. Ont sluyten. L. Reserare. Vid. to Un-lock, Open.
- 12175 **Un-Shaled.** G. Escaille. I. Scagliato. H. P. Escamado. L. Desquamatus, a de particula priuat: & squamatus, a squamma, squamæ autem sunt quibus pellis piscis aut serpentis regitur. Gr. ἐκλεπισμένος, ab ἐκλεπισ, i. desquammo; ab ἐκ, i. de, & λειπώ, i. detrahere squammas, a λειπώ, i. squamma. B. Ont schellenich, gheschude, gheschelt. T. Entschuepen. Br. Heb y digryann.
- 12176 **Un-Shulfull.** B. Ontwerend, on-delachtigh, on-ghe-off-sent. T. Unwissend, vnerfahren. G. Imperit, qui n'est point expert. I. Che non e esperto. H. Que no es experimentado. P. Nam experimentada. L. Imperitus, inexplers. Gr. ἀδανύω, ex a priuat: & δανύω, i. sciens. Br. Angbsamwydd. Vid. Unlearned, Ignorant, Rude.
- 12177 **Un-Snare.** L. Elaqueare. Vid. Unpester, & Un-tangle.
- 12178 **Un-Sober.** Vid. Immodest.
- 12179 **Un-Sociable.** G. H. Insociable. I. Insociabile. L. Insociabilis, q. insociabilis, sine societate. P. Que nam se pode acompañar, i. qui non potest associari. Gr. ἀνομιοντος, ab a priuat: & νομία, i. societas, ἀνέμπος, ab ἀνέ & έμπος, i. sodalis.
- 12180 **Un-Sodden.** T. Ungefotten. B. On-ghe-sodden, onge-kooct. G. Qui n'est pas assez cuit. L. Che non e cotto. H. Que no es cozido. P. Nao cozido. L. Incoctus. Gr. ἀρεθες, ex a particul: & έρθε, i. coctus, ex & έρθε, ab έκ, i. non, & έρθε, i. coctus, ab έκ, i. coquo. Br. Diferwedig. Vid. Un-Boiled.
- 12181 **Un-Soiled.** B. Onbesmet. T. Unbeslaket. G. Qui n'est point maculé ne souillé. I. Che non e machiato, ne sporcato. H. Que no es esmerjado. L. Immaculatus. Gr. ἀκαλός, i. maculatus, i. maculo. Heb. שָׁמַם chamam.
- 12182 **Un-Solde.** G. Qui n'est point vendû. L. Non venduto. H. No vendida. L. Invenditus, inabalienatus. G. ἀπρίστος, ab a priuat: particula, & πρίστος, i. emo, q. non emptus, nihil enim venditur, i. quod non emitur. T. Unverkoft. B. Unverkocht. Br. Heb y weryby.
- 12183 **Un-Solder.** B. Ontfouderen. T. Aufstehen. G. Des-fouler. H. Desfolden. L. Solidare, i. solidum facere. P. Tirar o chumbo. L. Disponbare. L. Replumbare, i. quod plumbosferumina-tum erat dissoluere & reuelleren. Gr. ἀναλύω, ex a priuat: & λύω, i. componere aliquando significat dissolutionem, & μόλυβος, i. plumbum. Br. iddibblygus.
- 12183-1 **Un-Solide.** Vid. Unfound, unmaaten.
- 12183-2 **Un-Solide.** G. Insolide, inferme. I. Infaldo, in-fermo. H. Inferme, no foralecido. T. Undicht. B. On-ghefont, onstere, onvast. P. Cosa vaa. L. Insolidus. Gr. ἀσπρος, i. insoli-dus, ab a priuat: & σπρος, i. solidus. Br. Col.
- 12183-3 **Un-Solve.** B. Ontuagen. T. Aufstehen. G. Des-coudre. I. Discutire. H. Decoler. P. Descozer. L. Dissuere, ex-dis & fuere. Gr. ἀπολύω, ex a priuat: & λύω, i. de, & έκ, i. ab, & έκ, i. suo. Br. y diwio, vñ hyur i ddat et ayeibawmnyd.
- 12184 **Un-Sparre a doore.** Vid. to Un-Barre.
- 12185 **Un-Speakable.** B. On-segghelech, on-wetprekelich. T. Unausprechlich. G. Indicible, ineffable. I. Inducibile, Indicibile, ineffabile. H. Indicible, Inefable. P. Que não se pode falar. L. Ineffabile, inenarrabilis, nefandus. Gr. ἀνέκμυστος, ex a priuat: & εκμύστος, i. effabilis, ab εκμύστος, quod effari significat. Br. Diadróddol.
- 12186-1 **Un-Spent.** Vi. Pot & Spent.
- 12186-2 **Un-Spoken.** Vi. Pot & Spoken.
- 12186-3 **Un-Spotted.** L. Immaculatus. B. On-be-blecht. Vide Pot & Spotted.
- 12186-4 **Un-Stable.** Vi. Instable.
- 12186-5 **Un-Strated.** Vi. Pot & Strated.
- 12186-6 **Un-Stredfast.** Vi. Uncertaine, Mutabile, Changeable, Variable.
- 12186-7 **Un-Stirred.** Vi. Pot & Moued, & Stirred.
- 12187 **Un-Stitch.** Vid. to Un-Some.
- 12188 **Un-Stop.** B. Ontstoppen. T. Unstopfen. G. De-stopper. H. P. Desapar. I. Disappare, ex di priuat: & stoppare, i. ob-turare, to stop. L. Relinere, i. quod oblitum obturatumq; erat aperire. Gr. ἀνέμπος, ab έκ, intensiua particula, & έμπος, i. aperio. Heb. פָּתַח pathach.
- 12189 **Un-Sufferable.** B. On-ghe-dooghlich, onverdragelich, ontdelich, ontdbaer. T. Unvertraglich. G. Intollerabile. I. Intollerabile. H. Que no es tollerabile. P. Que não se pode soffrer. L. Intollerabilis, Gr. ἀνέκτος, ex particula priuat: & εκτος, i. tollerabilis, ex-tectos, i. intollerabilis, quod contineri non potest, ab a priuat: particula, & εκτος, i. quod contineri, aut ferri potest. Gr. εκτος, i. oneratus proprie, metaph: vero odiosus, gravis, molestus, intollera-bilis. Heb. בְּדוֹדָא בְּדוֹדָא nisbal. Br. daddodéssys. Vide Intol-lerable.
- 12190-1 **Un-Sufficient.** Vid. Insufficient, & Unable.
- 12190-2 **Un-Sundred.** Vid. Pot & Sundred, Seuered, De-uided.
- 12191 **Un-Superable.** Vid. Invincible.
- 12192 **Un-Sworne.** B. Ongheswooren. T. Der nit geschwo-ren hatt. G. Quin'a point juré. I. Che non ha giurato. H. Que no ha jurado. P. Cosa que não inrou. L. Injuratus. Gr. ἀνόμωτος, i. iniuratus, ab a priuat: & έμωτος, siue έμωτος, i. iuro. Br. Heb y dyngu.
- 12193-1 **Un-Tainted.** Vi. Un-Defiled.
- 12193-2 **Un-Taken.** B. On-ghenomen, on-ghe-banghen. T. Un-gefangen, nicht gefangen. L. In-captus, i. Non preso. G. Non pas prins. H. No preso. L. In-deprehensus.

- 12194 **Un-Tamed.** B. Ongheteint. T. Ungezämet. G. In-dompit. I. Che non e domato. H. No es damado. P. Nao amansado. L. Indomitus. Gr. ἀδίκωτος, ex a priuat: & δικωτος, i. domo. Heb. נָדָה Pere. Br. Heb y ddoft.
- 12195 **Un-Tasted.** B. Onghesmack. T. Ungeschmacket. G. Qui n'est point goûté. I. Che non e gustato. H. Que no es gustado. P. Nao gussado. L. Ingustus, indeliberatus. Gr. ἀγευστος, ab a priuat: & γευστος, i. gusto. Br. Heb y broft.
- 12196 **Un-Taught.** L. Indoctus. Vid. Unlearned.
- 12197 **Un-Temperate.** B. On-ghetuygh, on-ghe-tempert. T. Un-gemässigt. G. Qui n'est point attempé, a Lat: Imtemperato. Immodere, a Lat: Immoderato. I. Non temperato, a Lat: Immoderato, a Lat: P. Destemperado. H. Destemplado, omnia a Lat: Im-temperatus, ab in priuatina, & temperatus, siue respiciat animos, quorum est temperantia, siue res, quorum est temperatio, siue ven-tos, quorum est temperies. Gr. ἀνέμπος, ab a priuat: & έμπος, a κερτος, i. me continere. G. ἀνέμπος, ab a priuat: & έμπος, a κερτος, i. affectus & appetitus castigo, moderor, ceterum enim dici-tur tempero, quatenus & rem suo tempore facio, i. certo ordine ac modo, prudenter, nec nimis cito, nec nimis sero. Beaman. Br. Biglon.
- 12198 **Un-Tellate.** Vid. Intestate.
- 12199 **Un-Thankfull.** B. Ondancbaer, on-be-ken-laem. T. Undancbar. H. Desagradecido. L. Ingratus, immemor beneficii accepti. Gr. ἀναχριστος, ex a priuat: & χριστος, i. gratia. Br. eniocher.
- 12200 **Un-Thankfullnes.** B. Ondancbaerheit. T. Undancbar-heit. Gr. ἀναχρισία, ab a priuat: & χρισία, i. gratia. Vid. cetera in Ingratitude.
- 12201 **Un-Thought.** B. On-bedachte, on-verdacht. Vid. Pot & Thought.
- 12202 **Un-Thyriste.** B. On-huyflich, on-be-raedham. T. Thet-thuig. G. Prodigie. I. Prodigio. H. P. Gastador. Gr. ἀνέμπος, ab a priuat: & έμπος, i. seruo, ita enim prodigis magnificis siue terrosi humoris fluente vena, effundendo & dissipando, quasi per somnum ex-balata crapula insanit. L. Prodigus, a prodigendo patrumquumq; Ne-pos inter mimos magni nominis, dum illum blattentem, abligunt sulphurea serape, & facibus caupone & morbu macerant. Br. Drwg-hael, a drwg, i. malum, & hael, liberale, quia effusa & exhalata libera-litas sibi officit. Vid. Prodigal.
- 12203 **Un-Thyristesse.** Vid. Prodigalitie.
- 12204 **Un-Tie.** Vid. to Un-Sinde, Un-Tie.
- 12205 **Un-Till.** unto, videtur compositum ex bnto, & till. Illud autem, ex T. Tingu, i. eo, ad, ut si signum alium motus ad locum, & illam quidem remotiorem. G. Iulques, ab adverb: vique & Nicod: I. Fino, in fine, a Lat: Finis. H. Hasta, a hasta, i. istum, a quem: cum ius terminus sit rerum agendarum, & finis: quem vltra, i. nequit consistere rectum. P. Atte. T. Bih. B. Cor, q. to it. L. Vique, & vllus. G. Cathol: quoad compositum ex quo adverbio, ad locum, & ad, donec. Gr. ἀπεί, & έμπος, i. xpi. Heb. יָחַד. Br. Né.
- 12206 **Un-Tilled.** B. On-ghe-ackert, onghetou. T. Unge-bawet. G. Lavis, qui n'est point cultivé ne labouré. I. Che non e cultivato. H. Que no es labrado. P. Nao lavrado. L. Incultus, In-aratus. Gr. ἀγευστος, ex a priuat: & γευστος, i. cole, aro. Heb. עָרֵב נָח lo necharach. Br. Heb arad.
- 12207 **Un-Timetie.** B. Ontdigh. T. Un-Zeitig. Vid. Un-Seasonable.
- 12208 **Un-Timetie birth.** Vid. Abortive.
- 12209-1 **Un-Tireable.** Vi. Indefatigable.
- 12209-2 **Unto.** Vi. To.
- 12209-3 **Un-Tolde.** Vi. Pot & Told, Counted, Numbered.
- 12210 **Un-Tollerable.** Vi. Intufferable, & Intollerable.
- 12211 **Un-Touched.** B. On-ghe-raecht. T. Unberleumbdet. G. A qui on n'a point touché. I. Non toccato. H. No toccado. P. Nam tocado. L. Inactus, ab in, & tactus, a tango, deducti a Gr. τίγω, i. tango, inde ab in & τίγω, autis τίς xpatas, i. Xen: Pad: 6. quod etiam apud Plut: breuiter perstringere. G. 2. a ταντος, ab a priuat: & ταντος, i. a ταντος, i. aringo, contrecto, vi Epigr: a ταντος, i. xpatas, i. xpatas, dum iuvat & ridet vultu fortuna sereno, Indeliberatas cuncta sequuntur opes, i. Ovid: Br. Heb y dimlo.
- 12212 **Un-Toward.** Vid. Pernersse & Froward.
- 12213 **Un-Towardnes.** Vid. Frowardnes.
- 12214 **Un-Tractable.** B. On-hand-laem, Onhandelich. T. Das man nit handeln kan. G. Rebours, a rebours, i. obliquus, inuersus. G. Nicod: intraitable. I. Intraitable. H. Intraitable. P. Que não se pode tratar. L. Intraitabilis, cervicofusus, a ceruice dici-tur, intraitabiles enim cervicem dicuntur habere inflexilem. Gr. ἀνέμπος, ab a priuat: & έμπος, i. xpatas, i. tractabilis, a ταντος, i. tracto. Vid. Insociable. Br. Animédig. Vid. Intractable.
- 12215 **Un-Trimmed.** B. On-ghe-ackert, on-ghetiert, onber-ciert. T. Ungezert. G. Qui n'est point orné. I. Che non e ornato. H. No ornado. P. Nao alaviado. L. Inornatus, incultus. Gr. ἀνέμπος, ex a priuat: & έμπος, i. ornatus. Br. Didymadus.
- 12216 **Un-True.** B. On-ghe-troude, on-troke. T. Unreth. Gr. ἀνέμπος, ab a priuat: & έμπος, i. fidelis, a ταντος, i. fides. Br. Fals, anwir. Vi. false.
- 12217 **Un-Twist.** B. Ont-nestelen. Lat: Ligulas soluere, dis-soluere. I. Sgare le fringhe. G. Destacher. H. Destar las agujetas.
- 12218 **Un-Tune.** ex vn, priuat: & tune, i. tonus. I. Dissonare, ex dissidens tonus, i. disagreeing tune. Vid. Disagree & Disordnance in tunes.
- 12219-1 **Un-Twine.** Vi. to Un-Twiste.
- 12219-2 **Un-Twist or Twine.** ex vn, priuat: & twist, vel twine, i. torquere. B. Ontwisten, ontwinnen, ontdraepen. T. Andraen, ex vn, priuat: & draen, i. torquere. G. Distordre, défilier. H. P. Destore. I. Distorcere, distorquere, ex diffare, i. dissolvere, to vndoe, & vincto, i. vimen, a twig, distorquere, ex diffare, i. dissolvere, to vndoe, & vincto, i. capreoli vitum, Tendrells of vmes. L. Distorquere, i. dissolvendo vel distrahendo torquere. Gr. διατρεω, distorqueo. διατρεω, i. dissolvo, vel distraho, i. distraho. Br. y daddod.

- 12215 **Un-Quintus**. B. **Unquintus**. T. **Unquintus**. G. Qui n'est pas vancu. I. **Inuincto**. H. **Inuincto**. P. **Inuincto**. L. **Inuinctus**. Gr. **ἐνὶ κτήτει**, ex a priuat: & **vincō**, i. vinco. Br. **Anorch-tygol**.
- 12216 **Un-Quintus**. Vide **Inuinctus**.
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- 12218 **Un-Quintus**. Vide **Inuinctus**.
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- 12299 **Un-Quintus**. Vide **Inuinctus**.
- 12300 **Un-Quintus**. Vide **Inuinctus**.

libellos illos, quo ferrent commodius, complicabant, ideoq; volumina appellata sunt libellis similiora quam libris, Est enim propriè volumen pars codicis, ut testatur Quid. i. tritium, & Plinius junior, libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem diuisi. Gr. **γραμμάτιον**, à **γράφω**, i. scribo, **ὄνταγμα**, i. volumen, à **ὄντα**, i. ordinis, instruo aciem, **Lineæ** etenim, & **vocabula** librorum & voluminum, in modum aciei & militum, disponuntur & ordinantur, **ὄνταγμα**, vero à **ὄν**, i. simul, & **τάγμα**, vel **τάξις**, i. ordinis. B. **Ein deel van eenen boec**. T. **Ein buch das man zusammen binden thut**. Br. **Llydarn**, à **llyst**, i. liber, & **darn**, i. portio, Tomus. Hebr. **גלגל** à **גלגל** galal, i. inuolucrum, & **גלגל** gillaion volumen, à **גלגל** galah, i. reuelant, quia in volumine reuelantur quæ igno- ramus.

b a portable or manual Volume. Vide **Manuall**.
c a Volume of five Books. L. **Pentateuchus**. Gr. **Πεντατεύχος**, à **πέντε**, quinque.

12240-1 **Volunt** is, when the Tenant holdeth at the will of the Lessor or Lord, which is either by Lease, or Copie of Court Rolle, according to the customs of the Mannor, whereof you may see by looking Law Bookes.

12240-2 **Voluntarie**. G. **Voluntaire**. I. P. H. **Voluntario**. L. **Voluntarius**, à **voluntas**, spontaneus, incoactus. Græc. **αὐτόματος**, ex **αὐτός**, i. ipse, & **μάτος**, i. excitator, promptus sum, ut sonet q. **αὐτός** **αὐτόματος**, à seipso inductus & excitatus, vel ex **αὐτός**, & **μάτος**, quod placet **ἑαυτοῦ** : & **ἑαυτοῦ** : B. **Gewillig**, à **willen**, i. velle. T. **Willig**, à **willen**, i. velle. Br. **O hunwllys**. Hebr. **נחיה** nachih.

12241 **Voluptuous**. G. **Voluptueux**. I. **Voluttuoso**. H. **Voluptuoso**. L. **Voluptuarius**, **Voluptuosus**, à **voluptas**, i. **pleasure**. T. **Volustig**. B. **Willustich**, à **willust**, i. **voluptas**. Græc. **ἐκδιδωκεν**, à **ἐκδιδωκεν**, i. amator, & **ἡδονή**, i. **voluptas**. Br. **Eneidmiffys**, ab **eneid**, i. anima, mens, & **ῥημῖς**, i. **scopus** & **licentia**. Nam omnis mens sibi apparens iucundum appetit naturâ. Hebr. **רצון** ratfui, **רצון** nirtsch, à **רצון** ratfui gratum habuit, affine est **רצון** rorts, i. **cucurrit**. Nam ad illa quæ nobis grata sunt currimus prompto animo, & affectu.

12242 **to Vomite**, cast, or spew. G. **Vomir**. I. **Vomitare**. P. **Vomitare**. H. **Gomitar**, à **Lat** ; **Vomere**. Brit: **Y chrydu**. Vide **to Spewe**.

12243-1 **to Vouch**, or **avow**, boldly to affirm. Vide **to Sueuche**.

12243-2 **to Voucher**, and **Voucher** and **Garrantie**, or **Voucher de Garrantie**, and **Garrant Voucher**, **Vouchement de Garrant**, i. **Vocamenti Garranti**, and so a single and double **Voucher**: A **tearment used in the Common Law**, brought in first by the Normans after the Conquest; a corrupt word drawn from the Latine **Vocare**, to call, because it is a writ to call one into the Court to warrant, or make good Lands or Tenements bought with warrantie, for the secure enioying thereof against all men, named in Latine **Summo- neas ad warrantizandum**: so that **Voucher** is **aduocatio ad warrantizandum**, Vide **Termes of Law**, and **New Booke of Entries in Voucher**, and Brit: cap. 75. Bract: lib. 5. tract. 4. the Lord Coke, lib. 2. fol. 50. & Lamb: explicationem rerum, & verborum Saxoni- corum in aduocare.

12243-3 **to Voucher**, **Aduocatio**, is a calling in of one into the Court at the petition of a partie that hopeth to be helped thereby, & New Booke of Entries, verbo **Voucher**, **Voucher de Garrantie**, & Britton, cap. 75. in Latine **Aduocatio ad warrantizandum**, is a petition in Court made by the Defendant, to haue him called, of whome he or his auncestor bought the Land or Tenement in question, and received warrantie for the secure enioying thereof against all men, & Britton of this writeth a long chapter, ubi supra 75. intituling it **Garrant voucher**, and Bracton writeth a large Tractate of it, lib. 5. tract. 4. per totum. Littleton also not a little in the last chapter of his Tenures. Of this you may reade Fitzherb: Nat: Bre: fol. 134. De **Warrantia Chartæ**. All this Law seemeth to be brought out of Normandie into England, for in the grand Customarie of Normandie you haue a chapter intituled **Vouchement de Garrant**, cap. 50. i. **Vocamentum Garranti**, where is set downe what time ought to be given for the appearance of the Warrant called in this case, how manie Warrants may be vouched, one calling in another, and diuers other points touching this doctrine. All which, and manie more, you may reade in Bracton, ubi supra, A common **Voucher**, a double **Voucher**, & Coke, lib. 2. Sir Hugh Cholmleyes case, fol. 50. b. This is verie answerable to the Contract in the Ciuill Law, whereby the buyer bindeth the seller, sometime in the simple value of the thing bought, sometime in the double, to warrant his secure enioying of the thing bought. But this difference is betwene the Ciuill and Common Law, that whereas the Ciuill Law bindeth euery man to warrant the securitie of that which he selleth, the Common Law doth not so, except it be especially couenanted. The partie that voucheth in this case, is called the Tenant; the partie vouched, is termed the **Vouchee**; the Writ whereby he is called, is termed **Summo- neas ad warrantizandum**. Vide **Termes of Law**, verbo **Voucher**, and Lamb- ert in his Explication of Saxon words, verbo **Aduocare**. Vide **Garrantie**.

12244 **to Vouchsafe**, or **thinke worthie**. T. **Verwurdigen**. B. **Verwurdighen**, ex **weerdigh**, i. **dignus**. H. Por digno hazer, i. **dignum** ponere vel facere. G. **Daigner**. I. **Degnare**. L. **Dignari**, à **dignus** deducit Scaliger, quod est digito demonstrare, ut solemus viros dignos aut graues. P. Por bem, q. boni consulere. Græc. **ἀξιόω**, ab **ἀξιος**, i. **dignus**. Br. y **soð gwin**.

12245-1 **to Vowe**. G. **Vouër**. I. **Votare**. H. P. **Votar**, à **La Vovère**, & Scal: à **βοῶ**, deducit, i. **clamo**, quoniam homines vel aræ assistentes vel in maximis periculis solent voce intentissima Deos suos inuocare, & illis vota sua nuncupare, à **βέβαιος**, i. **firmitas**, & **ὄντα** & **Guich**: Est nihil aliud quam firmatio rei promissæ. Deuouère, Dicere. Gr. **ἐπαγγέλλομαι**, ab **ἐπὶ**, i. **super**, & **παγγέλλω**, i. **precor**, q. precibus promitto. Br. i. **dyngv**, i. **addunedu**. Hebr. **נדר** nadar. T. **Geloben**, à **leben**, i. **vinere**, q. vitam ipsamque animam promittere, vel **Geloben**, q. **Glauben**, i. **fides**, q. fide data quid promittere. Nisi malueris.

- ris à **הגללה** geylloth, i. redemptio, cuius vicem quodammodo subire videtur. B. Belouoen, vel hem aen iemant verbinden, q. d. alicui se obstringere.
- b a **Vowde**, or promise made to God. G. Voëu. I. H. P. Voto. L. Votum, à vouendo. Gr. **ἐὐχὴ**, **ἐπαγγελία** τὸ εὐχῆσθαι, vt sit petitio qua aliquis se bene habeat. T. Ghelubd, à gheloben, quod vouere significat. B. Belooftte, à belouoen, idem. Br. Llw. Heb: **נדר** nedher, à **נדר** nadhar, i. vouit.
- 12245-2 a **Vowel**. G. Voyelle. I. Vocale. H. P. Vocal. T. Ein vocalis. B. Een vocal, à L. Vocalis, a vox, quia per se sonum efficit, & sine ea vox proferri nequit. Græc. **φωνή**, à **φωνέω**, i. voco.
- 12246 a **Voyage**. Vide **Viage**, Journey, Expedition.
- 12247-1 a **Voyce**. G. Voyx. I. Voce. H. Boz, Hispani enim **sepidis** commutant v. in b. vt votum boro, vouere, botar. P. **Vox**. L. Vox, à voco, à **γ** vag, quod omittit: radical: est à **ו** **וואך** sauah, i. clamare, vociferari, & **וואך** à **וואך** vult & Scaliger, à **וואך** **וואך**, q. d. vods, quia sit nota mentis. T. Ein Stimme. B. Stemme, à **שמוע**, i. os, quoniam per os exit. Gr. **φωνή**, q. d. **φώνη** **φώνη**, i. lumen mentis, vel à **φώνη**, i. ostendo, declaro, q. sit certissimus mentis index, unde olim Diogenes Iuveni cuidam dixit loquere vt te videam. Heb: **קול** kol, alludit ad **קול** kahal conuocauit, & ad **קול** kalal leuauit, est enim vox res lenissima, & velocissime fertur. Br. Llais.
- 12247-2 a **Voyce**, or Suffrage. Vide **Suffrage**.
- 12248-1 a **Voydance**. Vide **Uoidance**.
- 12248-2 **Voyde**. Vide **Empire**.
- 12248-3 **Voyde**, or of no effect. Vide **Uaine**.
- 12249-1 **Vp**. Sax. Vp. T. **Vuff**, ab **אפ** **אפ** vel **אפ**, i. sub, in, ab **אפ** ap, i. adhuc, amplius, etiam. Vide **Aboue**.
- 12249-2 a going **Vp**. B. **Opcimunghe**, ab **vp** & **climmen**, to climb. T. **Auffsteigung**, ab **auff**, & **steigen**, i. scandere, à **שען**, i. incedere. G. Le monter. I. **Esso** montare, à mons. H. P. la subida, à sub & eo. L. Ascensus. Gr. **ἀναβασίς**. Heb: **מנאלה** manalah, ab **מנל** gnalah, i. ascendere. Br. Cerddeiad y fynu. Vide etym: in to Ascend.
- 12250-1 to **Vpphaide**. Vide to **Reproache**.
- 12250-2 to **Vpphold**, ex **vp** & **houide**. T. **Auffhalten**. Vide to **Proppe**, **Sustaine**.
- b an **Vppholster**. T. Ein polster macher, i. culcitrarum factor. L. Culcitarius, à culcitra, Tapeccarius, plumarius, quia hinc in vendendis & emendis & conficiendis occupatus. Gr. **σπομωστωδης**, à **σπομω**, i. culcitra, & **ωδης**, i. facio. B. Een matteras maecher. G. Qui fait des lits & les remplit de plumes. I. **Materozgáro**, à **mate**, **razga**, i. culcitra, à **ματαρος**, i. fertum, quod emarcuit. Ex ficcis enim, odoriferis ramis, arborum & florum folijs antiquitus culcitra illa fiebant, & **Conarru**: H. Colchonéro, à colchon, quod corruptum ex culcitra, & **Conarru**. Br. Gwelvwr.
- 12251 **Uplands**, or hillie Countries. G. Montagneux, plein de Montagnes. I. **Montuoso**. H. Cosa de monte, o lleno de montes. T. **Bergicht**. B. **Bergachtich**. L. Montosa regiones. Gr. **ὄρος**, ab **ὄρος**, i. mons. Br. **Gwledyddychel**.
- b **Uplandish**, Vide **Rusticke** or **Clowne**, because the people that dwell among Mountaines, are seuered from the Civilitie of Cities.
- 12252-1 **Upon**. B. **Op**. T. **Uber**, à Græc. **ὑπέρ**, idem. T. **Auff**. Vide **Up**. G. Sur. I. Sopra. H. P. Sobre. L. Super, à Græc. **ὑπέρ**, idem. Heb: **על** ghal. Br. **ychaf**, ar.
- 12252-2 **Upper**. T. **Oberer**, ab **Uber**, ab **ὑπέρ**, à **עבר** gabher, i. trans, verbi **עבר** gabar, i. transyt. B. **Hogher**, comparatiuus ab **Hoghe**, i. altus. G. Plus haut, i. plus altus. I. Pius alto. H. Mas alto, i. magis altus. P. L. Superior, à super, ab **ὑπέρ**, vt supra. Græc. **ὑπερστος**, ab **ὑπέρ**, **ἀναστος**, ab **ἀνα**, i. sursum.
- b **Upperst**. Dan. **Ypperst**. B. **Opperst**, ab **op** super.
- 12253-1 **Upright**, or on the backe, with the face upward. B. **Duer** rughe, i. super dorsum. T. **Auff** rücken, i. super dorsum. **Uber** sich, ab **uber**, i. super, & **sich**, i. se, à quo & descendit & deriuatur G. Renverse, le ventre in haut. H. **Transornado**. P. **Papo** ariba. I. **Supino**. L. **Supinus**, resupinus. Græc. **ὑπέρ**, i. supinus, quasi **ὑπέρ**, eo quod **τὰ ὑπέρ** **ἀνέστρο** sint, & **Becm**: Br. **Argefu**.
- 12253-2 **Upright**, or iust, à T. **Auffrichtig**, ab **auff**, i. super, & **richtig**, i. iustum. Quod super iustitiam exadificatum. Vi. **Iust**, **Straight**.
- b **Uprightnesse**. Vide **Righteousnesse**, **Sinceritie**.
- 12254 an **Uprore**, à Belg: **Opvoer**. T. **Auffruhr**, i. tumultus, à Græc. **ὄρος**, i. cum impetu assurgo, vel concito. Vide **Tumult**.
- 12255 **Upwards**. B. **Opmaerts**. T. **Auffwärts**, i. supra versum. G. Emmont, amont. I. **Disdra**. H. Arriba, à ripa, cum respectu maris ripa altior quam mare, & **Conarru**: P. Pera cima. L. **Sursum**, q. super versum, & **Becm**: Græc. **ὑπέρ**. Br. **Tuag-at-y fynu**.
- 12256 a **Urania**, vna ex Musis. Vide in litera M. sub voce a **Muse**.
- 12257 **Urbanitie**, or ciuill behaiour. I. **Urbanitas**, ciuilitas. H. **Ciuilitas**. G. **Ciuilité**, ab **vrbe** & **ciuitate**, quæ melioribus sunt moribus, à Lat: **Urbanitas**, **Ciuilitas**. P. **Cortésia**. Græc. **εὐπρωπεία**, ab **εὐ**, i. bene, & **πρωπεία**, i. verito, quod se ad omnia vertat, **ἀσέβεια**, ab **ἀσέβ**, i. ciuitas. Brit: **Dinafeidd**. Vide **Courtesie**.
- 12258 an **Urchin**, à L. **Ericius**. Vide **Hedgehog**.
- b a Sea-Urchin. Vide Sea-Hedgehog.
- 12259-1 **Uze**. Vide **Uze**, **Custome**.
- b brought in **Uze**. Vide **Accustomed**.
- 12259-2 to **Uze**, prouoke, or constraine: à Lat: **Vgere**, ab **εργέω** inusitat: à quo **Casaubon** deducit & **Indulgeo**. **Indulgere** propriè contrarium est **εργέω**. B. **Boodighen**. T. **Pödtigen**, à **noth**, à **הרץ** nadach, i. impulit. Durum namque telum necessitas. G. **Impulser**, **presser**, **constraindre**. I. **Spingere**, à **εργίζω**,
- i. constringo. L. * **Angiare**, à Græc. **ἀγγαρεύω**, i. constringere, * **Angiare** unde. à Persis ducta vox est, qui Regis nuncios & **γπαμματα** **εἰσέτες**, quos Angli **postas** dicunt, **angaros** vocitabant, quibus licitum erat homines & inuenta, idq. potestate Regia, ad cursum compellere, inde pro compellere, **vigere**, **cogere**. Br. **y annog**, **y ddyrru**. Vide plura in **Constratne** & **Prouoke**.
- b **Ugent**. Vide **Uehement**.
- 12260 **Urine**. G. **Vrine**, ecloy **Picardis**. I. **Orina**, & **Vrina**. B. **Urine**. P. **Ourina**. H. L. **Vrina**, à Græc. **ὑρῖν**, ab **ὑρῖν**, i. **Vrinam** reddo. Magis ab **vro**, quod effectus. **Lotium**, à **lotum** à lauo. T. **Der Harn**, die **Uuntz**, à **βρῖν**, i. ebullio, scaturio. Magis à T. **Uuntz**, i. incendium, **ustio**, ab **uennen**, i. **uri**, vt conueniat cum Lat: **Vrina**. Br. **Uryn**. Vide plura in **Uisse**.
- b an **Urinall**, G. **Vrinál**. I. **Orinál**. P. **Orinál**. B. **Urinael**, H. **Vrinál**. L. **Vrinál**, ab **vrina**, matula, fortè à muto, mutoris, i. mentula, cuius vsui inservit. **Vrinarium**, matella vitrea. B. **Uiss-ghe-las**. Græc. **ὑποδύχην**, ab **ὑπο**, & **δύχην**, q. d. **Vrinæ** susceptorium. T. **Uuntzbachell**, q. cacabus **vrinatorius**. Brit: **Uwylael**, à **dwyl**, i. aqua, **vrina**, & **clær**, i. clara, perspicua, hinc nomen à commodo rei vsu.
- 12261 a **Urus**, or Fre Oxe. G. **Vre**, m. **Vran**. B. **Urochs**, T. **Uwylael**. I. **Vro**. L. **Vrus**. Græc. **ὑρῖν**, ab **ὑρῖν**, i. mons, quia hæc animalia in montibus esse consueuerunt, & **Isidor**: est animal **Hercinæ** syluæ, imagine **Tauri**, sed maiore corpore miraq. velocitate. H. **Buey brauo**, P. **Boy brauo**, i. **Bos** ferus, **Vri** sunt **Tauris** similes, sed multo maiores fortiores & velocióres, & **Casar** lib. 6. **Belli** **Gallie**: & **Plin**: lib. 8. cap. 15. de **Histor**: **Animar**: It is a huge-bodied, hulke-backed, short-borned, and redde-eyed wilde Oxe.
- 12262-1 **Ute**, the Oblique case of **Uice**. G. **Nous**. I. **Noi**. H. **Nos**, **Nosotros**. L. **Nos**, **Nostrum**, vel **Nostri**, **Nobis**, &c.
- 12262-2 **Ulage**. Vide **Uise**.
- 12262-3 **Ute**, or **Ulage**. Vide **Custome**.
- 12262-4 to **Ute**. G. **Vier**. I. **Vsare**. H. P. **Vsar**. L. **Vti**, ab **ἔω**, deducit & **Scalig**: cuius medium præteritum est **ἔωβα**, unde **utor** & **utor**. B. **Uebzuchen**, à T. **Uauchen**, q. **chrauchen**, à **χρῶ**, i. **utor**. Heb: **עבר** gnabad, i. **usus** est aliquo ad **seruitium**. **Ute** acat, i. tenuit possedit. Græc. **χρημα**, contract: à **χρημα**, i. **utor**. Br. **Arseru**. Vide to **Accustome**.
- 12262-5 **Ute**, or exercise. G. **Vlage**. H. **Vso**. L. **Vsus**, ab **utor**. Vide to **Ute**.
- 12262-6 **Ute** in the common Law is the profite and benefite of Lands and Tenements, therefore in euerie Deed in writing, in the Habendum, is set downe the estate and propertie that the partie shall receiue by the Deede, and to and for what use and benefite hee shall haue the same estate. And for the limitation of these Uses, you may reade many Presidents in Wests Symbol: lib. 2. sect. 308. and forth to 327. otherwise one may set the possession in one, and the use in another. There was a Statute made Anno 27. H. 8. cap. 1. whereby it was enacted, that the use and possession of Lands and Possessions should alwaies stand vnited.
- 12262-7 to be out of **Ute**. G. **Desaccustumér**. I. **Disaccustumássi**. H. **Desaccustumássi**. P. **Desaccustumár**. L. **Desuésere**. Græc. **ἀνδῶ**, ab a **privat**: & **ἵδω**, i. **consuetudo**. B. **Ontwenen**, T. **Entwenen**, **Ueralten**. Br. **Maes o arser**.
- 12263-1 an **Uther**, or Post-Schoolemaster, or Vnder-Schoolemaster. **Deductum** videtur à G. **Huister**, quod **Antambulonem** significat, atque hinc ad **Pædagogos** translatus, ab **huis**, i. ostium, quasi ostium aperiens, opening the doore. G. **Soubmaître**. I. **Sot** to maestro. H. **So** maestro **escuela**, i. ille qui **Scholam** sub alio doct. L. **Sub-præceptor**, * **Hypodidascalus**, à Græco **ὑποδιδάσκαλος**, i. **Sub-præceptor**, ab **ὑπέρ**, i. sub, & **διδάσκαλος**, id est **præceptor**, à verbo **διδάσκω**, i. **doceo**. B. **Under-leer-meester**, **Uther-meester**. T. **Uther-meester**, i. **Sub-magister**. Br. **Meistrich**, quasi **isthat**, i. inferior.
- 12263-2 **Uther**, in French **Huissier**, Italian **Vsciero**, Latine **Ostiarus**, **Accensus**, **Apparitor**, **Ianiitor**, is properly one that keeps or opens a doore for entrance, whereof they are also called in Latine **Admissionarij**, ab **admittendo**, of admitting or keeping out. They are also used for those that goe before the person of a Prince or great personage, which wee call **Gentlemen Vthers**, the French **Esquiers**, the Spanish **Escuderos**, of these kindes. In the Kings house there are **Gentlemen Vthers** of the Priuie Chamber and Presence Chamber, &c. **Noble-men** and **Noble-women** haue likewise their **Gentlemen Vthers** to goe before their persons, to make way or open a doore for their passage. There be also foure ordinarie Officers in the Exchequer, called **Vthers**, that attend the chiefe Officers and Barons of the Court at Westminster, at the pleasure of the Court there.
- 12264 **Usurie**. G. **Vsüre**. I. H. L. **Vsura**, ab **vsu** **artis**, i. **pecunie**. **Usurie**. **Feneratio**, * **Fœnus**, à **fœtu** dicitur, quod sit quasi **fœtura** quædam **pecunie** & **Vax** vel à **Fœnum**. Sicut enim **Fœnum** & **Gramen** est terra produciunt sine hominis **cultuatione** & **labore**, sic è **Fœnore** & **Vsura** **lucrum** sine **sudore** **faciei** eius. **Danisma**, **atis**, à Græc. **Δανισμα**, **Δανισμός**, à **δανίζω**, i. **mutuo** **sumere**. Græc. * **Tókos**, à **τίκτω**, i. **pario**. Vide **Tókos** & eius **significationem** **secundum** **Lxx**. **Interpres** in voce **Cousenage**. H. 2. * **Logro**, à Lat: **Lucrum**, **gaine**. T. **Uuicher**, **Ubernutz**, **Ein gewinn**, à **gewinnen**, i. **lucrari**. B. **Woether**, à **woecheren**, i. **fenerari**, in **fœnus** **elo-care**. P. * **Onzena**, quasi **onzena** parte, i. **pars** **undecima**. Sicut enim **nostrates** tantum **decem** è **centum**, sic illi **undecim** pro **decem** pro **fœtu** **sux** **pecunie** **sumunt**. Heb: **נשך** neschec, à **נשך** neschec, i. **momordit**, quod **mordeat** ac **arrodar** hominis **substantiam**, quod **soluentem** **affligat** & **pungat**, vt **Isaem** **hoc** **vero** **die** **hec** **scribam** **compertus** **sum**. Quod B. 2. **Perfemen**, id **Sycamb**: dicitur **Perfemen**, i. **premere**, **opprimere**. Nam qui **fenerantur**, se aut **alios** **premunt**, **opprimunt**. Vide in voce **Presse**. Br. **llög-okkr**.
- b a **Usurer**.

* Hypodidascalus unde.

* Fœnus unde.

* Danisma & Tókos unde.

* Logro.

* Onzena.

* נשך neschec unde.

b a **Wfurer**. G. Vfurier. I. Vfuratio. H. Logréro. P. Onzeneiro. L. Fœnerator, danistes, à Græc. *δανιστής*, à *δανίζω*, i. mutuum do, fœnori do. B. *Woecherer*. T. Ein *wucherer*, ein *gewinner*. Hebr. *חֹכֵל* nosche, *חֹכֵל* maluch. Brit. *Wogwr*. Vid. Etym. in *Wurie*, *supra*.

12265 to **Wfurpe**, or *haue against right*. G. Vfurpér. H. P. Vfurpár. I. L. Vfurpáre, ab *ur*, frequentativum, vel quasi *ur*sum rapere, rerum mirum alienarum. B. *Teghen recht houden*, i. contrarius tenere. T. *Wider recht halten*, idem. Gr. *ἀντίθετον*, ab *ἀντί*, & *ἐχέω*, i. contrarius habere. Br. *ytráfw*.

12266-1 **Wtas**, Octava, is the eighth day following any Terme or Feast, as the Vtas of S. Michael, the Vtas of S. Hilarie, the Vtas of S. Martine, of S. Iohn Baptist, of Trinitie, &c. as you may reade ¶ Anno 1. H. 3. Stat. concerning generall daies in the Bench. And any day betweene the Feast and the eighth day is said to bee within the Vtas. The use of this is in the Returne of Writs, as appeareth by the same Statute.

12266-2 **Wtenfels**, any implements or necessarie usefull tooles or household necessities. G. Vtenfelles. I. Vtenfelli. H. Vtenfillas. L. Vtenfilia, ab *utendo*, of *using*.

12267 **Wtfangthef**. Vi. Dutfangthef.

12268 **Wtilitie**. G. Vtilité. I. Vtilità. H. Vtilidad. L. Vtilitas. Vi. Proffit. Commoditie.

12269-1 **Wtlaghe**, significat Bannitum extra legem, ¶ *Fleta lib. 1. ca. 47*. Vi. *Wtlawie*.

12269-2 **Wtlarie** or *Wtlawie*, Vilagaria, aliás Vilagatio, is a punishment for such as being called into Law, and lawfully sought, doe contemptuously refuse to appeare. Hee that is sued, must bee sought at five Counties, a moneth being betweene every Countie, to answer to the Law. And if hee come not within that time, pro exlege tenebitur, cum Principi non obediatur, nec Legi, & extunc vtlagabitur, and shall loose all his goods and chattels to the King: if upon felonie, his lands and tenements. Vi. *Termes of Law*, titulo *Vtlarie*, and other *Law booke*s. Vi. *Dutlawie*.

12270 **Wtlepe**, quasi *leaping out*, as *Fleta* saith, lib. 1. ca. 47. significat *escapium latronum*.

12271 **Wtrum**. Vi. *Wtise*.

12272-1 to **Wtfer**, *speake*, or *disclose*, profluxisse videtur ex T. *aufser*, i. extra, q. extra se quid dicere, & alijs communicare. G. Descouvér, Manifestér. I. Scopér, Manifestér. H. P. Descubrir, Manifestár. L. Proloqui, à pro & loqui. Pronunciare, à pro & nunciare, quod à nuncius: lingua enim & vox subeunt nunciatorum vicem in sermone, per quas intelligimus sensa mentis pronunciantis. Patefacere, i. patentem facere. Manifestare, frequentativum à manifestus, idem quod patens. Detegere, à de & tegere, i. quod testum fuit & arcanum, visibile & manifestum reddere. Græc. *ἀποκαλύπτω*, ex *ἀπό*, i. pro, palam, ex, & *καλύπτω*, i. loquor. *καλύπτω*, à *καλύπτω*, i. aperire, à *καλύπτω*, i. apparere. B. *Worprechen*, *Openbaren*, *Wetclaren*. T. *Aufprechen*, *Offenbaren*. Br. *ygyhaddo cyfynach*. Hebr. *אָפֶּהֱלֵה*.

12272-2 **Wtfer** *Warristers* (cuius Etymologiam vide in *Warrister*) *bee such as for their long studie and great industrie bestowed vpon the knowledge of the Common Law, bee called out of their contemplation to practise, and in the face of the world to take vpon them the protection and defence of Clients. These are in other Countries called Licenciati in iure. Vide Warrister, & Wootmen.*

b **Wterly**, quasi *Outerly*, ab extra, ut sit extra omnem alium, & ita ultimum. B. *Geheelick*, ab *hel*, i. totus. Vide *Wthole*. T. *Gantzlich*, *Grundlich*, quasi fundamentaliter, à *grund*, i. fundamentum. G. *Totalemén*. I. *Totamente*. H. P. *De todo*. L. *Funditus*, à *fundo*. *Radicitus*, à *radice*. * *Penitus*, à *penu* dicunt, q. ea ipsa tollere quæ in penu reconduntur. Græc. *παντελώς*, à *πᾶς*, i. omnis. *διόλως*, à *διόλως*, i. per, & *διόλως*, i. totum. Hebr. *חֹל* chol. Br. *Wsurpatur* vox *anferth*, i. horrendum, pro *penitus*, omnino *funditus*. Vi. *Wtogether*.

c an **Wtterance** or *sale*. Vi. *Wale*.

d the **Wttermoſt**. B. *Wttermſte*, superlat: ab *wt*, i. extra. T. *Euſterſte*, ab *aufz*, i. ex. G. *Extrême*. I. *Eſtrémo*. H. P. *Extrémo*. L. *Extremus*, ab extra. Gr. *ἐκχέω*, à *ἐκχέω*, i. consistere, quasi terminus in quo consistendum sit: *consistimus enim in eo quod extremum est, & in eo quod non finit nos ultra progredi, & quem ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum*. Hebr. *אֶחָד* acharon, ab *אֶחָד* acar, i. posterior fuit. Br. *neſſaf allan*.

12273 **Wulgar**. G. *Vulgaire*. I. *Vulgare*. H. P. *Vulgár*. L. *Vulgáris*, à *vulgu*, the common people. Vide *plura* sub voce *Comman*.

b the **Wulgar tongue**. G. *Langue vulgaire*. I. *Lingua vulgare*. H. *Longua vulgár*. L. *Lingua vulgaris*. Vi. the *Wothper tongue*, sub voce *Wothper*.

' **Vultur** undē. 12274 a **Vultour**. G. *Vaultour*, *Vautour*. I. *Auoltio*. H. *Buytre*. P. *Abutre*. L. * *Vultur*, quasi *Volitardus*, nam ob corporis molem eamque vastam, ægre ab humo in altum se attollit: magis à volatu velociori & continuo, ut & id firmat *Hebraicum* infra. Gr. *νύκτωρ*, à *νύκτωρ*, quia paludes locosque vliginosos victus gratia fodiat & scrutetur. ¶ Etym: *ὄρνις*, ab *ὄρνις*, i. solus, quod sit auis solitaria, ut plerumque sunt omnes carniuoræ, vel quod sola sibi sufficit ad propagationem speciei sine copula. Etiam apud *Heſych*: *Torgos* pro *Vulture*, à *Torgo* *Siciliæ* monte, ut *Sammoniacus* voluit. Hebr. *אֶבְרָהָה* daah, à *אֶבְרָהָה* daah, i. volitavit & motu continuo, ¶ Auen: B. *Gez*, *Geir*, *Gez*, *Gez*. T. *Geier*. Nonnunquam *Anglis* *Wier* or *Wultur*, à *ghieren*, i. auide petere, quoniam *Vultures* sunt maxime gulosi & voraces. Nomina Germanica pro specierum diuersitate sunt diuersa, ut *Wteif-geir*, i. albus *vultur*, *Fisch-geir*, qui pisces venatur, *Hafen-geir*, leporarius *vultur*, *Wſ-geir* & *Wſ-geir*, q. ossium *vultur*, qui cadauera sectatur, & etiam vocatur *Wreibgeir*, à *reib*, i. cadauer. *Wof-geir*, à *rof*, i. equus. Sax: *Wof-geir*, i. gallinarum *vultur*, & *Heluet*: *Gold-geir*, i. aureus *vultur*. *Stein-geir*, à *stein*, i. saxum, à rupibus in quibus nidificat.

Br. *Barkitgi*, à *barkit*, i. miluus, & cſ, i. canis, quia eius atroci vi & voracitate imbuatur.

12275-1 * the **Wvula** or *Palate of the mouth*. G. *Vvüle*, f. I. H. P. *Vvula*, undē. L. *Vvula*, est autem *Vvula* pellicula quædam in fine palati dependens circa fauces, ut in hiante homine conspiciatur, sic dicta, quia sicut *Vua* dependet & humiditate variatur, & est vocis moderatrix, & aliquando ad similitudinem *uvæ* intumescit cum vehementi inflammatione & dolore, ¶ *Seren*: Agreſcunt tenere fauces, cum frigoris ora vis subijt, vel cum ventis agitabilis aer vertitur, atq; ipsas flatus grauis inficit *uvæ*. Gr. *σαγυδά*, à *σαγίς*, i. *uva passa*, ob rationem prædictam. G. *Rafinière*, quia refert *uvam passam*. Brit. *Tamlain*, à *tawled*, i. convexum palati, & *baint*, i. morbus.

12275-2 * **Wv**. Vid. *W*: quæcunque invenies in *W*, quæras in *W*: Whatſoever wordes you finde in *W*, looke them in *W*.

Τέλος Δόξα τῷ Θεῷ.

W

W

Is thought by some a superfluous letter, and is therefore rejected of other Nations, except those that draw their originall vulgar tongue from the High Dutch, as *Wee* for our English *doe*, so that the high Dutch, and the Tongues proceeding there-

from, only use the same; For if wee make the proper nature of u vowel in spelling any word, wee shall easily perceive the true use of w therein, as *Wade* uad, wherein the sound of u vowel is plainly exprest, and not much unlike our oo.

b **Wlad**. Vid. *Wloade*.

12276 to **Wlade**, also to *wade over*. B. *Wadden* & *maeden*. T. *Waden*. H. *Vadeâr*. L. *Vadare*, à Gr. *βαδίζω*, i. vado, eo, iter facio. à *βα* bo, i. ingredi, venire, ¶ *Guichard*: G. *Güer*, passer à *gué*. I. *Guadare*, *Guazare*, passer à *guázro*, à *Chald*: *גָּזַר* garz, i. transire fluvium, transvadare, *גָּזַר* gazarra, i. vadum, ¶ *Guichard*: P. *Passar* à *vado*. L. *Vadium*, pertransire vadum. Gr. *διαπεράω*, ex *διὰ*, & *περάω*, i. transco. Hebr. *עָבַר* gnabar, i. transijt, transgressus, prætergressus est. Unde *Anglicè* *Quer*, b, in u, mutato. Brit. *y rhydo*.

12277 a **Wlafer**. B. i. *Wlaefel*, ab offer, i. offerre, quoniam olim in sacrificijs tantum solbant adhiberi. T. *Opffer-kuchen*, ab *opffer*, i. sacrificium, & *kuchen*, i. placenta, quasi libatoria placenta, *Ob-lat*. B. i. *Oblact*, oblatio. H. *Oblea*. G. *Oublie*, ab offero est, & G. *Gauffre*, ab oblatum supino verbi offero, ratione posita. vel à L. *O-belia*, à Gr. *ὀβελία*, quod veruculus quibusdam, quos obeliscos vocant conspiciuntur & assarentur. ¶ *Coel*: *Rodigim*: vel quia obolo venduntur. ¶ *Kilian*: H. P. *Offerta*, oblatio. L. *Libum*, à græco *λεῖβω*, vel ab Hebr. *לֵבִיבָה* leuibā aut lebibā, i. lebum, laganum, confectio tenuis que frugebatur in sartagine, aut à libando, i. sacrificando, quia, ut dictum, in sacrificijs utebantur. Gr. *λαγάνη*, farina, melle & oleo subacta, quæ adolebantur dijs. à *λαίω*, seu *λεῖω*, i. contero, subigo. *μαζα*, à *μαζάω*, i. pinso, subigo, ¶ *Galen*: apud Hippocr: est placenta, melle & oleo imbuta. I. *Focaccia* da *fuoco*: perque si cubo sotto la cenere del *fuoco*. Est & L. *Crustulum*, dimin: à *crusta*. Brit. *Melawd*, à mel, & *blawd*, i. farina. Vi. *Cake*.

12278-1 **Wlage**, *Vadiare*, commeth of the French *Gagér*, i. dare pignus, pignore certare, to put in a suertie, and so it significth in the common Law for the performing of any thing, as to wage law, and wage delivuerance; see before in *Gage*: None waget law against the King. ¶ *Broke tis*: chose in allion num: 9. The substantiue of this verb is *Wager*, i. Lat: *Vadium*, which some Feudists call *Vadium*, as ¶ *Hotom*: testifieth, verb: *Vadium*.

12278-2 to **Wlage**, or *lay a Wage*. Vi. to *Wette*.

12279-1 a **Wlager**, à T. *Wlagen*. B. *Wlaeghen*, à *forti* & *fortune* se & sua committere, iactare omnem aleam, forte à *vagum* ob incertum eventum, quia fortunæ *vagæ* commissum. G. *Gagère*, *gajure*, à *gaig*, ner, à *Wlagag*, i. lucrari, ¶ *Guich*: à quo & I. *Guadagno*, profluxisse videtur. H. P. *Sorte*, à *fort*, à *fort*, à *feto*, quia in vitramque partem ferri potest. pro ipsa sorte & pro pecunia sorti adposita. Est & T. & B. *Wlett*, i. lex, à *Weten*, i. scire, quia leges ab omnib: sciri debent & intelligi. Translatum verbum ad depositam fortipeccuniam, quia legem quandam deponentes sibi quodammodo poluere, & multo loco pecunia posita offertur illi fors cui adversa fuerit, & illi adplicatur qui faventem invenerit eandem. Unde & *Wette* Belg. idem est, quod multa, poena. Est & I. *Scommessa*, quia fortunæ commissum. H. *Apuesta*, quia appositum, depositum iacturae, sorti.

b to lay a **Wlager**. T. B. *Wetten*. G. *Gaiurer*. L. *Fortunæ* deponere. I. *Fare scommessa*. H. *Apuestar*. Vi. *Wager*.

12279-2 **Wlages**. G. *Gages*. I. *Gage*. B. *Gagie*, à T. *Wlagen*, ponderare, unicuique mercedem labore ponderato distribuere, aut magis à *Wlagag*, i. laborare, fatigari, ¶ *Guichard*: quia pro labore merces est. G. B. *Solde*. T. *Wesoldung*, vel à Lat. *Solidus*, numismatis genus, vel à soluo, is. *Lohn*, à *leihen*, i. accommodare, quia est pro locuta & accommodata opera præstatio. G. 2. *Salaire*. I. H. P. *Salário*. L. *Salarium*, à *sale* dictum, vel quod merces sit tanquam laboris condimentum, vel à *sale*, i. victu, q. victu quotidiano. *Sal* etiam inter stipendia militaria numeratur, ¶ *Plin*: lib 31. cap. 1. unde & *Salarium* in militia, i. stipendium, & generaliter pro omni mercede. I. 2. *Mercede*. L. *Merces*, à *mereo*, *μαρά τὸ πείπειν*, à distribuendo ¶ *Funger*. Gr. *μίσθός*, à *μίσθω* & *θεῖν*, quoniam laboris tedium omne, & molestiam aut minuit, aut dissipat. Hebr. *שָׂכָר* sachar, à *שָׂכָר* sachar, i. mercede conduxit, mercedem dedit. Br. *kýflog*.

Xx 2

b *Souldiers*

- b *Souldiors wages.* I. P. Soldo. H. Sueldo. B. G. Sólde. T. *Be-*
soldung, vel à L. solidus numismati genus, vel à verbo solus. Vide
Souldier. L. Stipendium, i. n. g. à stipe, sicut & Vlpianus scrip-
 sit, quod per stipes, i. per modica xra colligatur. Ideo etiam tribu-
 tum appellari, ait Pomponius: constatque adeo ex Livio, Cicerone, Gel-
 lio, Plinio, & alijs, stipendium & tributum olim indifferenter voca-
 tum quicquid colligebatur in publicum, ut sustentaretur ex eo
 milites. Fuisse autem apud Romanos militum stipendium denarium
 in singulos dies, i. vnicuique argenti partem octavam animaduertitur ex
 Annalium Taciti, lib. 1. prout citatur ab Alciato. Hinc stipendia me-
 rere dicuntur qui militant. Gr. ἀποδοπέ, i. proprie ablatis, accipitur
 tamen nonnunquam pro militari stipendio, teste & Plut. in apoph. ab
 ἀποδοπέ, ex ἀπό, & ποπέ, i. fero, porto. Hebr. שָׂכָר sachar, i.
 mercedem dedit. Brit. Stowpanr, ne gyllog saw-
 dwyr.
- 12280 *to Wagge.* B. *Wagghelen*, *Wagghelen*. T. *Wackelen*,
Wanken, *Wanken*, à בָּקָב bok, i. nutant, vacillant, & Heluig: à
 quo & Teut. *Wag*, i. bilans, propter motum continuum, quous
 enim, vel leuissimo pondere imposito, facile, huc, illuc, inclinant, & pro-
 pendent, vel à vagando dictum à vagus. & Alciatus. G. Bransler. L.
 Vacillare, q. bacillare, à baculus, i. baculo se sustentare, vel ab Hebr.
 supra adducto agitare frequentat: ab ago, ut & ab moueo motitare. Br.
 y wingo, y siglo. Vide *to Woue*, *to Stirre*.
- b *a Wagge-halter*, a Gallorum *Clapper*, an vngaricus boy, whome the
 Gallows grones for. Vide *Rope-ripe*.
- 12281 * *a Waggle*, ex *wagge*, i. motare, & legge, i. crus, quia huius
 animalis crura sepe motantur. Vide *Long-legge*.
- 12282 *a Wagon.* Sax. *Wagna*, i. carruca, in quibus veteres Saxones
 multa secula inhabitabant. B. *Wagghen*. T. *Wagen*, *Waggen*,
 quod & *Waden* Bavaris Austracisque dicitur, ab Armenico voca-
 bulo *veia*, quod plaustrum significat, deducit *laxius* in gentium trans-
 migrat. Unde etiam & *Waggenburgia* ciuitas curribus mote nimi-
 rum Scythico constructa, ibid. vel *Wagge* *Wagge*, i. currus, vehicu-
 lum. Alludit ad Vagum & Heluig: vel ab *Wag*, i. libra, trutinaria, quia
 inter duos axes longo ductu pendens currus quodammodo trutinatur
 & libratur, & Gorop: vel ab *Wagge*, i. via, quod sit usus currus ad vi-
 am emittendam. G. * *Charoffe*, char, ou chariot. B. *Karre*. T.
Karr. I. *Caroffa*. I. 2. H. P. *Cárro*. * L. *Cárrus*, sine currus, à
 curréndo, vel à Græc. κάρρος, idem à קָרָר carous, i. tribula, traba,
 genus vehiculi quo tritulantur segetes, carpentum ferratum, aut à
 Chald. קָרָר carou, i. plaustrum, carpentum, & Guich: * *Vehiculum*,
 à vehéndo, ab ὄχη, vcho, * *Rheda*, x, à Græc. ῥήδω, i. caru-
 ra, rheda, à קָרָר ruderacha, i. currus, & Guich: est & L. Plau-
 strum, à palando, i. extendo, ut planx que prius palance. Ratio e-
 tyim à forma, que longa & extensa. Tarracum, à farre, ut quia de-
 vehendis fructibus primum inuentus currus. Unde & * *Carpentum*,
 à carpo, à κάρπειν, i. decerpo, fructum colligo, à קָרָר ga-
 rach, i. carpsit, & Becm: Hinc & baud incongrue carpentum dici po-
 terit, q. carpentum, à T. *Carbe*, i. fasciculus frugum abscissarum.
 Cistum à τὸν τῆς κάρου, i. hedera, à materia, nisi malueris à T. *Siben*, i.
 trahere, trahitur enim & fruges impositare deferendo trahit. Petrorum
 & petrorum ab *Eolico* τῆς τῆς, i. quatuor, à numero quatuor ro-
 tarum, & Becm: * *Effedum*, ab *Effedonibus* Scythico populo ip-
 uentoribus. * *Hamaxa*. Græc. ἡμάξα, ab ἡμά, i. méto. Quoniam
 carri, seu currus erant precipue ad fruges adferendas, & Etymol:
 deducit ab ἡμά, i. simul, & ἡμά, ἡμά, dúco. Hebr. רָכָב recheb, i.
 currus cui quis insidet ad vehendum, à רָכָב rachab, i. animal, vel
 curru insedit ac vectus est. Brit. Kérbydd, Carr, ne Feu. Vide
Coche.
- b *a Wagoner.* B. *Wagghenaer*. T. *Waggenman*, ab *Wagen*,
 i. currus. *Kuttscher*. G. *Cochér*. I. *Cocchiere*. H. *Cochéro*. P. *Carreyro*.
 G. 2. *Chariér*, *carrociér*. I. 2. *Carrocière*, d. *carrociéro*. H. *Carre-
 téro*. L. *Rhedarius*, à rheda, x. *Carrucarius*, à carruca, x, qui
 carrucam regit. Græc. ῥηδάρης, à ῥήδω, i. rheda, & ἡ-
 μάξα, i. ago, duco, agito. ἡμάξτης, ab ἡμάξα, i. currus. Br. *Cer-
 byddwr*.
- 12283 *a Wagtail.* auis ita dicta à caudæ motu, a *Water-swallow*, a
Wash-d sh, or *Washer*, ut & G. Lauandière, à lauando, quoniam circa a-
 quas, iuxta mulieres lotrices versatur & vel quod ita clunes agit ut ille,
 dum vestibus lauandis impensius nautant operam. * *Hochequeue*, ab ho-
 chér, i. quater, & queue, i. cauda. I. *Ballarina*, à ballare, i. salire.
 * *Codatrémola*. L. *Codatrémula*, quasi Cauda tremula. I. 2. *Coda-
 cinciola*. B. *Quicquel sterken*. T. * *Wegestertz*, à wegen, i. mo-
 uere, & stertz, i. cauda. *Waggestertz*, i. aqua cauda. *Kloster-
 fraule*, à closter, quod claustrum significat, quasi monialem dicas, à
 distinctione albi & nigri colorum; & Aldrouan: H. *Rabirubio*, à rabo,
 i. cauda, & rubio, i. rubra, quia habet caudam admodum subrubram &
 tremulam. L. * *Motacilla*, *Motacula*, à caude motitatione. * *Sifura*,
 à Gr. σισύρα, à σισύρ τῆς ἑρῆς, i. caudam motitare. σισύρα, à
 σισύρ, i. motitare, & σισύρ, i. nates, clunes. Hebr. יָרִיד yadu. Br.
 Siglo-y-gwys, à siglo, i. motans, quallans, caudam suam nempe, &
 gwys, i. fulcus, in quo recenter immerso se ostentare gestit.
- 12284-1 *a Waite.* Sax. *Wag weg*. T. *Waggh*. B. *Wagch*. G. *Voye*.
 I. H. L. *Via*, x, à Gr. ὁδός, i. sola, & Scalig: à vehiculis incurfu
 & Isidoro, aut ab ὁδοί, i. via, & ὁδοί autem dicuntur viæ suæ τὸ
 ἄντῳ ὁδοί ἡντὸς τῆς γῆς, quod per eas membra nostra agā-
 mus, i. carnus, & Helych: vel à vehendo, primum enim dicebatur ve-
 ha, & tum deinde via, autore & Varrone. G. 2. *Chemini*. I. H. 2. *Ca-
 mino*. P. *Caminho*, quasi *Calmino*, à callis, ut sit callis magnus, i. re-
 sia, consularis, militaris via, & Couarruu: aut *Camino*, quasi campus
 minor, ob respectum cum campo reliquo. Quidam ab Arabico *Cayum*
 volunt, i. via, idem. & Bobilius G. *Chemini* dictum existimat quasi Se-
 min, à semina, idem. Græc. ὁδός. & Eustath: deriuat ab ὅς, signifi-
 cante *moréno*, i. proficiscor, ab ῥῥῥ adur, i. via tortuosa & per-
 uersa, & Guich: Hebr. דֶּרֶךְ derech, i. iter, via, à דָּרַךְ darach, i. cal-
 uauit, inessit, iuit. Br. *ffodd*.
- 12284-2 *a Waite or passage.* Vi. *Passage*.
 12284-3 *a Waite or entrie.* Vi. *Entrie*.
 12284-4 *a Waite or manner.* Vi. *Manner*.
- b *the turnings or windings of a Waite.* T. *Krumme Strasz*, i. via tor-
 tuosa. B. *Omwech*, quod idem sonat quod Græc. περιόδος, à περι,
 i. circum, & ὁδός, i. via, q. d. via circum aliquid ducens. Ambitus,
 Circuitus. G. *Destours de chemins*. I. *Rotura* & giramento di strā-
 da. H. *Rodéo di camino*. P. *Rodeo darua on caminho*. L. *Amfractus*,
 Via flexus, ab ἀμφί, i. circum, & frangō. Hebr. גִּלְגָּל galkalloth, i.
 tortuositates, obliques tortuosissimæ, à גִּלְגָּל galkel, i. curuauit. Br.
 Croësffidd-gilchroad.
- c *a By-Waite.* T. *Wegweg*. B. *Wegwech*. Vi. supra b. *the tur-
 nings or windings of a Waite*.
- d *places where many Waites doe meete*, a *crosse Waite*. T. *Kreutz-
 weg*. B. *Crux wech*. I. *Cruciata di strade*. P. *Eucruzilhada*.
 H. *Encruzijada*, q. via in modum crucis. G. *Quartefour*, q. quatuor
 furcas habens. L. *Compita*, ubi vie competunt, i. conueniunt, quasi
Compera. I. 2. *Quadruius*. L. 2. *Quadruium*, quoniam quatuor ibi
 vie concurrunt. Græc. ἀμφοδός, ex ἀμφί, i. circum, & ὁδός, i. via,
 q. d. via ex utroque. Br. *Croësffordd*. Vi. a *Carfoxe*. Vide etiam
Crosse waie, in *Crosse*.
- e *the Kings high Waite.* B. G. *Le grand chemin*. L. *Via publica*,
Via regia. Viarum enim quedam sunt publicæ, quedam priuatae,
 quedam vicinales, ut inquit & Vlpian: Publicas vias dicimus quas
 Græci βασιλικὰς, Latini Regias, Prætorias, Consulares, Militares
 appellant. Vicinales sunt viæ quæ in vicis sunt, vel que in vicis ducunt.
 Viæ vicinales. Priuatae sunt, quas agrarias quidem dicunt, dupliciter
 autem accipi possunt, vel eæ quæ sunt in agris, quibus imposita est serui-
 tus, ita ut ad agrum alterius ducat, vel eæ quæ ad agros ducunt, per quas
 omnibus commutare licet. Br. *ffordd y-brenin*, quia licet omnibus eius
 fidelibus subditis istæc ire & redire sine cuiusquam obstaculo.
- f *by the Waite.* G. *En passant*. I. *Accidentalmente*. H. *De passāda*.
 P. *De caminho*. T. *Im wege*. B. *In de weech*. L. * *Obiter*, com-
 positum ex ob & iter, i. interim dum est in itinere, whilest hee is in his
 journey or way. Gr. ἐν ὁδῷ, in ipsa via. Br. *Ar y ffordd*.
- g *out of the Waite.* G. *Deluoye*. I. *Disiūcto*, *Suūcto*. H. P. *Desui-
 ado*. L. *Deuius*, a, um, i. deservens viam, vel de via errans. B. *Weg-
 wegig*. T. *Wegig*, ex ab, i. de, & weg, i. via. Græc. ἀρο-
 δός, ex ἀρ, priuatus, & ὁδός, i. via. G. 2. *Foruoyé*, q. foras de via.
 Br. *Maes or ffordd*.
- h *the milke Waite.* Lacteus orbis, seu circulus in colo multis stellis insig-
 nitus, quarum reflexione apparet circulus quasi candoris lactei splendidi-
 mi inter flammæ elucens, quem & Græc. γαλαξίας, à γάλα, i. lac, à
 similitudine illa quam habet cum colore lacteo. Dicunt Poetæ viam illam
 esse regiam, que ducat ad curiam aulamque magni Iouis, atque visi-
 tantium pedibus quasi tritam albescere. Alij lunonem aiunt dum Herculi
 mammæ preberet, effuso ex uberibus lacte viam illam fecisse, ideoque in-
 fantes recens natos, statimque a partu lac petere, quoniam eorum anime
 per viam lacteam transierit. Vide Macrobius in somnio Scipionis. G.
 Lechemin S. Jacques, quoniam versus Hispaniam vii peregrinus in
 Galitiam ad D. Iacobum proficiscentibus religionis causa videatur esse
 dux itineris. T. *Witch Strasse*, i. lactis via. D. *Jacoba Strasse*,
 i. S. Iacobi via. Br. *fforddwen*.
- i *Waite-broade*, à Sax. *Wag-ij* *Wag-ij*, because it is a leaf that grows
 broad on both waies. B. *Wegh-biaderen*. L. *Plantago Arnoglossa*.
 Vi. *Plantaine*.
- k *a Waite-faring man.* B. *Weghuaren* off *Weghuerdichman*, ex
 wech, i. via, & haren, i. transire. T. *Wegfartiger man*, i. vir ite-
 rari suscipiendo paratus, fertit enim paratum & absolutum esse signi-
 ficat. *Reisender man*, i. vir iter faciens iter enim T. *reise*. G. *Voy-
 ageur*. I. *Vandante*. L. *Viator*, oris, à via. B. 2. *Wegh-ganger*.
 T. 2. *Weg-ganger*, ex wech, weg, i. via, & gaen, i. ire. *Reyser*, à
 reysen, i. proficisci. P. *Caminante*, à camino, i. via. Gr. ὁδῖτης, ὁδῖτης, ab ὁδός, i. via, & τῆς, i. transco, eo, vado.
 Hebr. הָרֵךְ oreach, i. viator, ab הָרַךְ arach, i. iter longum fecit, in-
 gressus est iter protensum, venit tardius ex longinquo. Cognationem
 habet cum הָרַךְ achar, i. tardauit, & הָרַךְ rajach, i. respiratio, seu
 spatium fuit, & cum הָרַךְ arach, i. prolongatus est, & Auen: Br. *ffor-
 ddiwr*, *Trafailwr*.
- l *of many Waites or forts.* L. *Multifarius*, q. quod multis modis fieri
 potest. Græc. πολυτροπος, ex πολός, i. multus, & τροπος, i. modus.
 Vi. *Diuers*.
- m *of many Waites or manners.* L. *Multifariam*, *Plurifariam*. Græc.
 πολυτροπος. Vi. *Diuersitie*.
- 12285 *Waite-wardnesse*, q. qui multarum est viarum. G. *Morosité*.
 I. *Morositá*. H. *Morositád*. P. *Morositáde*. L. * *Morositas*, à moro-
 solus, quia odimus mores talis, vel quia odit mores omnium. Mo-
 rosus (inquit & Porphyrius) is est qui multorum morum inter se con-
 trariorum est, unde senectus morosa: est enim hoc senium præcipuum
 vitium, ut dissolubilis & fastidiosus sint moribus, & Cic. lib. 1. de Ora-
 tore, *Vsq̃ adeo morosus sumus*, ut nobis non satisfaciatur ipse Demosthe-
 nes. Unde & H. 2. *Difamór*, quasi sine amore. I. 2. *Difficulta dis-
 uir*. G. 2. *Difficilté a feruit*. T. *Murrisch*, à murren, i. murmu-
 rare, indignari. B. *Coiseler*, à coisel. P. 2. *Pecha*, i. Tacha, i. vitium.
 Gr. δυσάπατος, à δύς, i. agere, difficulter, & ἀπάτος, i. placitum, ab
 ἀπάτος, i. placo. δυσκολία, à δύς, & κόλος, i. cibus, proprie morosi-
 tas circa cibum. Hebr. שִׁכְלִי shikly, i. durities, difficultas, morositas, à
 שִׁכְלִי shikly, i. durum, difficile esse. Br. *Chwæwedd*, i. acerbitas.
ffoirgrwydd, *castagwydd*. Vi. *Waiteward* proxime sequent: *Waite*.
- 12286 *Waite*. Vi. *Waite*.
- 12287 *a Waite*. Vi. *Waite*.
- 12288 *to Waite*. H. *Guayár*. T. *Heulen*. B. *Huylen*. G. *Hurlér*.
 H. *Aullár*. P. *Huyvár*. I. *Vyláre* o *Vuláre*. L. *Euláre*, vel *Vuláre*.
 Græc. εὐλαύω, ab εὐλῶ, εὐλαύω, & per pleonasmum εὐλαύω.
 Hebr. הִלֵּל hilil, à הָלַל jalal, i. ululauit, eiulauit. Br. y alara.
 Vi. *to Lament*, & *to Grief* out.
- 12289 *Waite*, *Wainagium*, *Wainagium*, significat ut much as
 Peculium seruorum, it cometh of the Saxon word *Wonen*, to dwell,
 & *Wæninghe*, i. habitatio. Vide *Wainage*.
- 12290-1 *a Waite*, ab *wagen*, Germ: vel forsan à *Wane*, quod Saxo-
 nibus secundum Myl: pag. 209. Significat quoddam * *Woonne* Belgis,
 habito. Veteres enim Cymbris Saxonum parentes, ut constat ex Hi-
 storij in carrucis vivebant, i. *Waines*. Br. *Ben*. L. *Plaustrum*. Vide
Wagon.

- ἀσιν, i. versari, p. in v. literam eiusdem organi, *Heluig*: H. P. Passcare, à passus, pedetentim namque fit & lento gradu. Caminare, à femita corrupte. G. Se pourmenér, quasi parmenet, de par & menér. T. 3. Spatzieren, à Lat: Spaciari, à spatium, quasi aliquod spatium emetiri. Ambulare, quod proprie est circumire, ab ἀμφι, i. circum, & βολέω, i. verito, verio, sic Gr. ἀμφιβολέω, idem, nisi quis malit, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμφι, & ὁδῶ, i. via, iter, gradi, à gradus, à γὰρ daragh, idem, per M. rathesim. Gr. ἡδίστω, à βόδω, vado, à βόω, i. eo, vado, gradior, ὁρῶντομα, à πῶρος, i. via, transitus. Heb. הלך Halach, i. ambulavit. Brit. y rodio.
- b *Walters* seeme to be those that otherwise are called Foresters, *Crompt*: Iurisd: tol. 154. bath these words in eff: There be foresters assigned by the King, which be walkers within a certain place assigned them to looke vnto.
- c a *Waltke*, or walking place. L. Ambulacrum, ab ambulando, est locus ubi commodè animi causa ambulari potest. G. pourmenoir. I. Passaggiatoir, è il luogo doue si passeggia. H. Ellugar para se passear, corredor, a gallerie. P. O lugar onde passiam, ou d corredor. T. Spatzierplatz, ex plats, i. locus, & Spatzieren, i. deambulare. B. Wandel plaetse, ex wandel, i. ambulare, & plaetse, i. locus. B. 2. Pand. Gr. Περιπάτης, à περιπατέω, ambulo, à περι, i. circum, circa, & πατέω, calco, inde philosophi, sectam Aristotelis profitentes dicti περιπατητοί, eo quod deambulantes disputare solebant. Vide *Peripateticke*, & *Academie*. Br. Rbóalan, à rhod, pro rhodio, i. ambulare, & glan, i. collis.
- Wall, unde. 12300 a *Wail*, à vallum, à vallare Lat: i. to strengthen, to fortifie, because the walls are the strength of a house or citie, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν περιβαλεῖν τὸν χώρον, i. circumdare vallum, vel à βάλω go-phel, i. locus altus & munitus, *Heluig*: T. *Wail*. B. *Wail*, *Wail* le, pro munimento aggere ex terra congesto facto proprie. Anglis tam generaliter in usu est pro muro. Vnde & B. 2. * *Waur*, T. *Waur*. I. H. P. Muro. G. Muro à L. Murus, à muniendo dictus, proprie enim est lapideus siue latericius ambitus, magis ab Heb. חמה Comar, i. lutum, quod fit ex calce & arena ad edificandum, *Guich*: aut à מורה, i. rata pars cuiusq; ciuis. Cum discrimen constituit inter contentum & id quod extra id est, & ita ciuitati suam partem equam prestat. * *Mœnia*, quasi munia, quia munimenta ciuitatis sunt, *Isidor*: vel ab Hebr. חמה Chomah, infra. Gr. τείχος, à τεύχω, i. fabricor, struo, paro, à τείχω, i. turris, *Guich*: aut à חומ Toach, i. limit: est enim τείχος proprie paries collitus calce. Heb. חמה Chomah, i. murus, & proprie qui ex coctis seu adultis lateribus conficitur, & deinde usurpatur quoq; de omni muro ciuitatis, quem Lat: *Mœnia* vocant, à חמה Camam, i. est incaluit. Br. Gwal plagwr.
- b a *Wail* of a house. Sax: pal, paßum. Vid. *Wail*. T. *Wail* and *wand*. B. *wand*, à winden, i. contorquere, quod antiquitus sepius fiebat ex viminibus contortis, & luto clemente obductis. G. * *Par* røy. I. *Parité*. H. *Paré*. P. *Paré*. L. *Paries*. Quia semper duo sunt paries, *Isidor*: aut ab Heb. בר Bar, i. paries murus. Vt enim muri vrbium, sic parietes sunt munimenta domorum, *Guich*: Græc: τείχος, à τεύχω, i. struo, fabrico. Heb. חמה Cothel, i. paries. Br. *Magwr*, quod T. *Waur*, idem. Br. 2. *Denitans*, *magnum*, & *Magur*, Hebr: est habitatio. *Pared*, idem cum Hispan: *Pared*, à paries. Br. 3. *Wal*, idem cum T. *Wail*, i. vallum, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τὸν χώρον, circumdando vallum, iuxta *Heluigium*.
- c a *Waillet*. ex *Maléte* Gall. H. *Alforia*, à pun: *Alchorg*, idem, *Canin*: unde G. *Anforge*, f. idem, vel ab Arab: *Ahfodia*, ab ahfod, i. custodire, *Couarruv*: H. 2. *Taléga*. L. *Manica*, forte quod manu geratur. G. *Bisac*, i. bis fucius, a double sacke or bagge. V. *Bagge*, *Scrippe*, *Male*.
- d a *Wail* nut. Vid. in *Put*.
- 12301 to *Wailow*. B. *Wailen*, *Wentelen*. T. *Wailzen*. Sax: *Wolteren*. G. *Vealoter*. I. *Voltere*, à tra-voltere. H. *Boluer*. P. *Boltear*, à L. *Voluer*, volutare, à εἰλέω, Gr. i. voluo, vel à volo, as, quod volando, quasi volui alae videantur. Græc. κολύβειω, à κολύω, i. voluo. Hebr. גלגל Golel, i. voluit, volutauit, à גלגל Ghalal, idem. Br. y ymdrofi.
- b a *Wailowing* place, or a place where swine and other beasts use to wallow. G. *Bourbiér*, de boirbe, i. lutum, à Gr. βόρβορος, idem, *Nicod*: I. *Lub* adoue si volano i porci. T. *Wailach*, à *Wail*, i. sus, fucula, & *lach*, i. stagnum, à lacus. H. *Rebolcadero*, de rebolcar, i. volutare. P. O lomazal de púrcos, lomazal de loma, i. lutum. L. *Volutabrum*, à voluto, as, vel à voluo, & aper, quasi volutabrum, quod ibi apti voluantur. Gr. κολύμα, à κολύω, i. voluo, voluto. Hebr. גלגל Galal, i. stercus, volutabrum, à volubilitate, à גלגל Galal, de quo supra. Br. *Migin*, mōigin, pro moch, i. porci, & migin, i. lutum, quod componitur cum moch, quia eorum volutabrum nulli vñi pretereā inferuiat.
- c a *Wailowse*, or punie. G. *Punaise*, à punais, i. grauententia est enim fedissimi odoris animalculum. T. *Wailowse*, ex *wand*, i. murus, & *laust*, pediculus, quasi pediculus muri, & contracie, *wants*. B. *Witeegluys*, ex *weeg*, i. paries, & *luys*, i. pediculus, quod in spondis stratorum inueniatur. P. H. *Chinche*. I. *Cimice*. L. *Cimex*, quod ab herba eiusdem nominis ductum, cuius factorem habet, *Isidor*: sic Gr. κόρις, i. cimex. Item herba, que alias hypericon, *Dioscor*: lib. 2. cap. 17. Item piscis quidam: Item herba, que & χαμαίπριτος, *Hesych*: i. pinus terrestris, propter similitudinem aliquam.
- d *Wail*-pepper. Vid. in *distione* *Pepper*.
- e *Wail*-wort, i. herba muralis, qui sepe crescit propè muros, vel sepimenta, *Matthiol*: Vid. *Dane* wort.
- 12302-1 a *Wamble*, à Sax: *Pambe*, a bellie, est pugnax, & litigiosus motus intestinorum & ventriculi post repletionem ex edulij contrarijs complexionis, diuersæque naturæ inter se, vel ex nimia ingurgitatione placidorum. Vid. to *Bubble*.
- 12302-2 *Wan*. Vid. *Wanne*.
- 12303 a *Wande*, riding-rodde, or suchlike, à Belg: *Wandel*, i. peregrinatio, seu ambulatio, quia peregrini, & ambulantes bacillum secum portare solebant. Br. *Guälen*-kēfyk. B. *Roede*. T. *Rude*. Vid. *Rodde*.
- 12304 to *Wander*, or go astray, ab *wandere* Germ: i. Peregrinari. G. *Vaguer*. H. P. *Vagari*. I. *Vagare*. L. *Vagari*, quasi ve agitor. pas-

- sionem enim manifestè ostendit, *Becman*: vel à βακχέω, i. bacchor, aris, quod qui vagantur, vt ebrij & furiosi, sine ratione aut modo huc, illuc feruntur, vel ab agris, quasi huc, illuc per agros agi. H. 2. Errar. G. Errer. I. L. Errare, à ἔρρω, i. hinc inde vagor, cum difficultate eo *Agell*: lib. 16. cap. 12. vel erro quasi è recta via eo. T. *Wimbelschweissen*, ex vimb, i. circum, & *weissen*, i. vagari. B. *Wim* *Wepuen*, idem. & *Walten*, siue *Wallen*, verbo antiquo. Vnde Galli q. *Walli*, i. ambulatores, quod nomen adhuc retinent hodierni Wallones, pugnacissima n. Gallorum natio totum orbem ad bella peragrabant, *Myt*: 93. Gr. πλανέω, à πλάνη, error, quod à πῆλας, i. propè, & αἶψα, infamia, infans error, περιπατέω, ex περι, i. circa, circum: & ὁλέω, i. verito, verio. Heb. נָאָג noag, i. mobilis fuit, motus est, vagatus est, agitatus est, vt arundo à vento agitur. Br. i. wibio, ne bosio. Vid. to *Erre*, to *Strate*.
- b a *Wanderer*, or gadder. G. *Vagant*, *vagabond*. Vi. *Wacabond*, *Wagabound*.
- 12305 the *Wane*, or decrease of the Moone, à Belg: *wan*, i. defectus, q. the want of light. I. *Scemo*. Vi. *Waine*.
- 12306 *Wanne*, ab *wan* Belg: i. defectus, quia in palore est defectus caloris. Br. *Dilw*, i. sine colore, cirad. Vid. *Pale*.
- b *Wanne*. Vid. *Palenelle*.
- 12307-1 to *Want* or lack, ab antiquo Belg: *wannen*, i. vacuus. Brit. y *essie*. Vid. *Wende* sub voce *Wende*. Vid. to *Lache*.
- 12307-2 to *Want*, or to be wanting. G. *Defaillir*. Vid. to *faile*, man-quer. I. *Mançare*, à Mancus Lat: H. P. *Defaileger*, à L. *Deficere*, ex de & facere. T. *Gebrechen*. B. *Ghebreken*, à *ghebrech*, i. indigentia, inopia, à *brechen*, i. frangere, quibus enim necessaria desunt, frangi videntur. T. 2. *Ohnmächtig*, und *kräftlos* werden, i. sine viribus & robore fieri. Gr. ἐπιλείπειν, ex ἐπι, i. super, de, & λείπειν, i. linquo. Heb. חָלַח chalar, i. defuit, defecit, caruit, eguit, indiguit. Br. y fod dyffu.
- b *Want* or pouertie. Vid. *Pouertie*.
- c *Want* or lack. Vid. *Wende*.
- d *Want* of knowledge. Vid. *Ignorance*.
- e *Want* of Parents or Children. L. *Orbus*. Vid. *Diphane*.
- 12307-3 a *Want*, or Mole, ab *wan* Belg: i. defectus, quoniam talpis deficiunt oculi. Br. *Gwadd*. Vi. *Mole*.
- 12308 a *Wanton*, quasi want one, i. carens uno vel vna, wanting one to play withall, petulantes enim ut plurimum modestia carent, molesti sunt nimia petulantia & lasciuia. B. *Pöntlich*, *pölich*, i. petulans lasciuus. B. 2. *Kammelerste*, i. lasciuia puella. I. *Petulante*. G. *Fretillan*, *Petulant*. L. *Pétulans*, à petendo, autore *Cic*: lib. 4. de *Repub*: vt procax à procando, i. poscendo, vel à Gr. προκάω, i. in delirijs viuo, quod ab Heb: בָּטַל batall, i. desinere, cessare, otiosi. *Guichard*: G. 2. *Sâcie*, com: *Saphre*, com: G. 3. *Agathonien*, ab *Agathone*, quodam musico lasciuo. G. 4. *Lâcis*. I. *Lâcisio*. L. *Lâcis* *lâcis*, i. lasciuus, & *vanus*, proprie enim lasciuus dicitur qui propter luxuriam vanus est, & solutus. magis ab Heb. חָשׁוּ schagal, i. lasciuus fuit, proclius ad venerea, *Becman*: proprie enim est propensio illa ad venerea, & mollietiam. T. *Wiberschampt*, ex *Wib* particula priuatiua, *ber*, q. verè, omnino, & *schampt*, i. verecundus. B. *Wingefchicht*, ex *W* on priuatiua: & *geschicht*, i. compositus, modestus. H. P. *Loçano*, q. locano, à loco, i. fatuus. Gr. ὑπερίσος, ab ὑβρις, i. iniuria. Heb: חָשׁוּ gnafchok, à חָשׁוּ gnafchok, i. oppressit, generatiter, quouis modo, tam vi, quam dolo, & fraude, aliena surripienti, intervertendo, alium defraudando. Gr. * etiam ἀσελγής. Denominatum volunt, ab urbe quadam Selge, aintq; à hic esse ἐσέλγος, i. priuatiua, quod omnes eius vrbis incolæ probi, & modesti essent, alijs contra epistaticon τὸ ἐσελγέειν, omnesq; illos ciues improbos fuisse, & petulantes. *Wingef* quasi *Wingef* compos: ex part: *W*, quæ in compositione *W*an significat, i. valde, & *Wingef*, i. genitura, quasi abundans generali semine. vel ex dicta part: & *Wingef*, mulier, quasi valde mulierosus. *Wingef*, derivatio proprie conuenit lasciuo. Br. *Wibthyl*. Vid. *Wingon* & *Lâcisious*.
- 12309-1 a *Wapentake*, *Wapentakium*, is all one with that, which we call an hundred, as appeareth by *Braeton*: lib. 3. tract. 2. cap. 1. num. 1. in fine. *Convocentur* (saith bee) postmodum seruientes & *Bailius* *Hundredorum*, & per ordinem irrotulentur *Hundredarij*, siue *Wapentakia*, &c. *Master Lamberd* in his explication of *Saxon* wordes, verbo *Centuria*, is of the same minde: and farther saith that this word is especially vñd at this day in the *Countries North by the River Trent*, and in the *Lawes of K. Edward*, set forth by him, num: 33. it is most plaine in these wordes: Et quod Angli vocant *Hundredum*, supradicti *Comitatus* vocant *Wapentakium*: and in the same place be sheweth the reason of the denomination, in these wordes, When any came to take the *Gouernement* of the *Hundred* or *Wapentake* in a day and place appointed, as they were accustomed to meete, all the better sort met him with *Lances*, and he alighting from his horse all rise vp to him, And he setting or holding his *Lance* vpright, All the rest come with their *Lances*, and according to the auncient custome in confirming league and publike peace and obedience, and touch his *Lance* or *Weapon*, and thereof called *Wapentake*, for the *Saxon* or old *Englis* *Wapen*, is *weapon*, and *tac*, tactus a touching, thereby this meeting called *wapentake* or touching of weapon, because that by that signe and ceremonie of touching weapon or the lance, they were sworne and confederate. Thus farre the booke goeth for the word. Take Sir *Thom*: *Smithes* opinion also de *Repub*: Anglor: cap. 16. whose wordes be these, *Wapentak*, I suppose, came of the *Danes*, or peradventure of the *Saxons*. For that so many Townes came by their order then in one place, where as taken a Muster of their Armour and Weapons. In which place, from them that could not finde sufficient suretie and pledges for their good beaueing, their weapons were taken away. The Statute Anno 3. H. 5. cap. 2. & Anno 9. H. 6. cap. 10. & Anno 15. H. 6. cap. 7. T. make mention of *Sanctiffe*, *wapentak*, and *frendles wapentak*, in *Crauen* in the Countie of *York*. Vid. *Roger Houed*: part: poster: suorum *Anallum*, fol. 346. b.
- 12309-2 *Warr*. Vid. *Warrre*.
- 12309-3 *Warrant*, *warrantie*. Vid. *Warrant*. *warrantie*.
- 12310 to *Warble* in singing, ex Belg: *waer belle*, i. vera campana, magis corruptum videtur ex L. *Variabile*, vt qui variè vocem variet, & mo.

* ἀσελγής, Ase-
lges, unde.

- et modulum. Et alios variatio notus est terminus artis musices. Br. y ganilla, à canedd, i. cantus, & d'yllu, i. dividere, inde canyllu, quod est continua toni divisio. Vid. to Quauer.*
- a Warbling.** *Vid. Quauer.*
- 12311-1 Ward.** *B. Waerde. L. Custodia, a German word, in French called Garde, both these be used among common Lawyers. Wherefore see Gard and Gardein, yet is Ward also used in English, as: Yeomen of the Gard. Also the Keeper of one in his Minorie is not called a Warden but a Gardein. Ward hath diuers applications, as a Ward in London, Latined Warda, which is a portion of the Citie, committed to the special charge of one of the foure and twentie Aldermen of the Citie, in such sort that every one knoweth the Ward assigned vnto him, and hath dwelling within the same compasse some graue Citizen for the good gouernement thereof: who is in that respect a Deputie vnto the said Alderman, and called the Aldermans Deputie: of these Wards there be siue and twentie within the Citie and one without, besides other Liberties and the Subvrbes, & Stowes Suruey of London. Also a Forest is diuided into Wards, & Mamwood: par. 1. of his Forest lawes, pag. 97. Lastly, a Prison is otherwise called a Ward. And the Heire of the Kings Tenent, holding by Knights seruice, or in Capite, or of any common person by Knight seruice, is called Ward, during his nonage. See Anno 32. H. cap. 46.*
- 12311-2 Warden.** *Gardianus, in French Gardien. Vid. Gardien. Wardens of fellowships in London, Anno 14. H. 8. cap. 2. Warden Courts, Anno 31. H. 6. cap. 3. Warden of the Marches, Anno 4. H. 7. cap. 8. Wardens of the peace, Anno 2. Ed. 3. cap. 3. Statute Northampton. Warden of the Forest, Warden of the Kings Armour in the Tower, and diuers others mentioned in the Law bookes.*
- b Ward Mote.** *is a Court, kept in every Ward of London, Anno 32. H. 8. cap. 17. ordinarily called among them the Wardmote Court of Ward and Mote, of Moeten, that is, to meete together.*
- c Ward peng.** *is money to be contributed toward Watch and Ward.*
- d Wardes and Liueries.** *Ward & liberaturæ, is a Court, and was first erected in King Henrie the eighth his time, and afterward augmented by him with the office of liueries, and therefore called the Court of Wards and Liueries. The chiefe of this Court is called the Master of the Court, &c. to which is ioynd the Surueyours, Attorneys, and Receiuer of the said Court, as Assitants to him: then as Ministers the Register: secondly, Inferiour Attorneys or Clerks, and a Messenger.*
- 12311-3 to Warde.** *ab Waerden Belg: à T. wahzen, i. custodire. Br. y areil, y gadw. Vid. to keepe, & to Defend.*
- b a Ward,** *whose Father is dead. Br. Goludal, à golud, i. opes, & dal, à dalla, i. capere. Vid. Orphan, or Pupill. Vid. etiam Gar-dien.*
- c Master of the Court of Wardes and Liueries.** *Vid. sub uoce Master.*
- d a Wardship.** *Br. Goludal-geidwad, à goludal, i. pupillus, & ceidwad, i. custodia. Vid. Tutition.*
- e he that haib the gouernment of a Warde.** *Vi. Tutor, & Gar-dien.*
- 12311-4 a Warde or Tribe.** *à Belg: waerd, i. custos, unum ut quod habeat quem q. custodem iurium privilegiorum, commodorum, recognoscit. Br. Hil, eflylidd. Vi. Tribe.*
- 12311-5 a Warde, or Prison, ab waerden Belg: i. custodire. Brit. Car-char, Gwarche, à Lat: Carcer. Vi. Prison.**
- b a Warden or Keeper.** *B. waerdyen. G. Gardien. Vid. Keeper, & Gardien.*
- c a Warden of the Portes.** *Vid. Cinque Portes.*
- d a Church-Warden.** *Vid. sub uoce Church.*
- e a Warden or great Peare.** *G. Poire de garde, i. a peare to gard or keepe long. L. Volènum, quod impleat volam, & lld: 12312 a Wardrobe. *B. ward robbe. G. Garderobbe, f. I. Guardarobba. H. Guardaropa, porqué guarda las ropas. P. Vestido de guarda, à Lat: Vestiarium, i. quod in eo seruentur vestes. T. Cleydhal-ter, ex cleyd, i. vestis, & halten, i. tenere, seruare. Gr. iματο-φυλακτων, ex iματιον, i. vestis, & φυλακω, siue φυλάττω, i. seruo, custodio, iματωθικον, ex iματιον, i. vestis, & θικον, i. repositorium. Kayd-utavai, à kaydutis, vestis quædam pretiosa apud Hesygium. Brit. Gwiscatlyr, à gwisat, i. vestimenta, & lyr, i. arx.**
- b Master of the Wardrobe.** *Vi. sub uoce Master.*
- 12313 Wardrobit.** *Vid. Wardrobit.*
- 12314 Ware.** *T. wahz. B. waere, ex waeren, i. seruare, custodire. Vid. Marchandize.*
- b a Ware house,** *i. a house to keepe ware. G. Magazin. I. Magazino, à Pun. Machzen, idem. G. canim: vel ab Heb: מִגְזָן magoz, i. fortitudo, arx, locus fortis, munitio, in quo apparatus omnis reponitur, & Guich: Solent hæc alijs esse munitiora. Fondaco, fondico, à Pun. fondac, idè. G. Canim: Br. Trailly. B. Pack-hups, à pack, i. ciella, & hups, i. domus. T. Pack-hausz, à pack, i. ciella, & hausz, i. domus. L. Horreum, quod proprie significat locum in quo fruges recipiuntur metaphoricè tamen accipitur pro quolibet loco destinato ad custodi-am rerum pretiosarum, sepositarum ad quotidianum vsum, & apud Iuriconsultos præcipue usurpatur pro repositorijs mercium, ab hor-reore dicitur, quasi horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum: Prisci enim fruges inclusas spicis cum arstis in granarijs condebant. Varro ab hordeo tractu existimat quemadmodu à farre farreum, nam quemadmodum farreum dicitur locus, in quo reponitur far: ita horreum dicitur lo-cus hordeo asseruando accommodatus: quanquam latius accipitur pro quarumlibet frugum repositorio. Gr. αροθιον, ex αρδ, & θικον, i. repositorium, à τιθημι, i. pono. Heb. מִגְזָן aslamia, i. horrea, penuaria, alludit ad מִגְזָן asaph, i. collegit, & ad מִגְזָן isham, vel מִגְזָן shim, i. posuit. Vid. Store-house.*
- c to be Warie.** *Vid. to Beware.*
- 12315 Warie,** *ex waeren Belg: i. cauere. G. Caut. I. Cauto. H. Cau-teloso. L. Cautus, à cauendo, Vel à catus, quod Sabinis, inquit Varro, non sapiens significatur sed acutus: homo scil: qui acute prospicit in qua-cunq; re agenda. Gr. εὐαλβης, ex ευ, i. bene, & λαμβανω, capio, cu-ius Aor: 2. ελαβον. Vid. Prudent, & Circumspect, Heede=full.*

b Warineffe. *T. fürschichtigkeit, fürsehung, à fursehen, quod ex fur, i. præ, ante: & sehen, i. videre, cernere. B. Schalkheyd, à schale, i. cantus. G. Cautión. I. Cautione. H. Cautión o cautela. P. A cautela, à L. Cautio, onis, f. vel cautela, à cauendo. Græc: εὐλαβεια, ex ευ, i. bene, & Aor: 2. verbi λαμβανω, i. ελαβον. προφυλακην, ex αρδ, i. præ, ante, & φυλακω, siue φυλάττω, i. obseruo, ca-veo. G. 2. Prouoyance. L. Prouisio, onis, à prouidere, i. procul vi-dere. Heb. מִשְׁמָר mischmar, i. obseruatio, custodia, vigilia. à מִשְׁמָר schamar, i. seruauit, asseruauit, conseruauit, obseruauit, custo-diuit. Br. Gwachelydoled.*

12316 War-like. *Vid. sub uoce Warre, & Martiall.*

12317-1 Warme. *T. B. Warm, waerm, werm, à Gr. θερμος, i. ca-lidus, & Crusius. vel ab Heb. דָּרוֹם darom, quod austrum significat, cuius ventus efficit calorem; aut magis à וַרַם vaar, i. ardere, com-burere, accendere, & Guich: P. Quente. H. Caliente. G. Chaud. I. Caldo, à Lat: Cálidus. Gr. θερμος, à θεω, i. calefacio, à γη dur, i. componere fruem, incendere rogam, & Guichard: Hebr. חָם cham, i. calidus, à מִחָם chamam, i. caluit, incaluit, calefactus fuit, vel calo-re adustus est, unde * Cham, qui Chamia habitator fuit & Pater Chu-min, i. populorum calore nigrescentiu. Vid. sub uoce Darknesse. Br. Twymglyd, primo significat virum copys affluentem. deinde diuisum Twym, clyd, i. tepidus. Ita Ang: dicimus de homine satis copys abun-dante. He is warme.*

* Cham, unde,

12317-2 to Warne. *B. Waermen. T. Wårmen, à Gr. θερμαιναι, i. calefacere. G. Chauffer. I. Scaldare. H. Calentar. P. Quentar. L. Calefacere, ex calere & facio. Græc. θερμα, à τειρω, i. tero, ab-sumo, quod ignis non tantum calefaciat, sed quoque vrèdo ter-rat & absumat omnia. θερμαινω, calefacio, à θερμος, i. calor. Hebr: חָם chimmem, à מִחָם chamam, i. incaluit. Brit: y dwymo.*

b Warmenesse. *Vide Heate.*

c Warmed with the Sunne. *Vide to Sunne.*

d a Warming-panne. *Vide sub Panne.*

12318-1 to Warne. *T. Wårnen. B. Waernen, ex waer, i. verus. L. Commonefacere, commonere, ex con & monere. Brit: y rhy-byddio. Vid. to Admonish, & to Aduertise.*

12318-2 to Warne to appeare. *Vide to Cite, to Summon.*

12319-1 the Warpe of cloth. *B. Waerpe. T. Werfte, alludit ad רָבָה rabba, i. multiplicauit, quod rei bene conuenit. Unde & B. 2. Scheerdaed, q. schaar-daed, à schaar, i. multitudo, & daed, i. filum. Scheergaeren, ex scheer, & gaeren, i. filum. G. Estain: I. Staine. L. Stamen, à Gr. στήμων, ab Heb: שֶׁטִּי sheti, quod idem significat & Guichard: vel stamen à statum supino verbi sto, sicut stramen à stratum, & Varro. Stamina enim dicuntur fila recta in opere textorio, & stabilia, per pectinem transmissa, quibus alia que subtegmina vocant intertexuntur, & στήμων, ab ισχυς, i. ro, as. P. Ordume. H. Ordembre. I. Ordimento, orditura, à Lat: ordiri, i. incipere, to begin. Hebr: שֶׁטִּי sheti, i. stamen, filum tendens per longitudinem panni, cui subtegmen intertextitur, à שֶׁטִּי schatbah bibit, ebibit, sig-nificationem tamen quidam existimant mutuari, à שֶׁטִּי schuth, i. pos-suit, quod sit quasi positio, & fundamentum telæ. Brit: Eda-feddslofi.*

12319-2 to Warpe. *T. Werften. B. Een webbe meuen. G. Ourdir de la toile. P. Ordre téa. H. Vrdir, ordir tela. I. Ordire la tela, à L. ordiri telam, ab ordine, vel ab ordiri, i. incipio. Græc. ἀρχομαι, ab αρχη, i. principium. Br. y slofi, i. producere stamen in hamis textori ad quantitatem totius futuræ telæ.*

12319-3 to Warpe, *as boards awrie, of the old Sax: wofpen, i. projicere, unde * Anwarp, q. hand warpe, manuum projectio, from whence Andwarp, anciently Hand-warp, tooke that name, as is said, of hands being there cut off, and cast into the Riuer of Skeld. Br. y canung-ar-ogwydd.*

* Anwarp unde,

12320-1 Warrant, or Warrantie, Warrantia, *commeth of the French Garrantie or Garrant, i. Vindex litis. Thence they make a Latine word Guarentare and Guarentizare, to warrant. The Feudists also use this word Guarentus. The Civilians haue Astipulatio, Stipu-lation, and Habere licere, whereby is signified a power of perpetuall and quiet possession to be giuen, L. 11. §. final. w. de action: empt: & vend: Warrantie in the Common Law is a Couenant made in a Deed by one man vnto another, for himselfe and his heires, to warrant and secure him and his heires against all men, for the enioying of any thing agreed vpon betweene them. And be that maketh this Warrant, is called Warrantus by Bract: lib. 2. cap. 10. & 37. The Romanes call him Auctorem, the Civilians Auctoris laudationem vel nominationem, & Eimer præc: cap. 48. This Warrantie passeth from the feof-for to the feoffee, from the seller to the buyer, &c. in these words, Et ego verò præfatus T. & hæredes mei prædictas decem acras terre cum pertinentijs suis præfato G. hæredibus & assignatis suis contra omnes gentes Warrantizabimus imperpetuum per præsentem, & West, lib. 2. Tit: Feoffments. Of these Warranties in passing land one from another, be of greatest consequent, and of more intricate vnderstanding. And therefore of this diuers haue written at large, as Glanville, lib. 3. per totum, & Bracton, lib. 5. tract: 4. per totum, & Britton, cap. 105. & Littleton in the last chapter of his Tenures, &c.*

b Warrant of Atturney. *See Letter of Atturney.*

12320-2 to Warrant, à Garrantir, Gall: Br. y wranty. *Vide to Me-sure.*

12321-1 Warre. *G. Guerre. I. P. H. Guerra, à Chald: מִלְחָמָה ghah-rah, i. miscere litem, litigare, contendere, profigere, & Guichard: T. Krieg. B. Kriegh, à kriegem, i. impetrare, suscipitur enim bellum eo fine, vt aliquid impetrètur, vel à cri gal, i. clamor. Vel à T. Krie-gen. Sax: Kriegen, à קָרָה chakar, i. perquisiuit, inuestigauit. In bello enim non in facultates solum, sed in ipsa itur hostium viscera. L. * Bellum, per antiphrasin quibusdam quasi minime bellum: Hec communis fere Grammaticorum opinio: Alij ex duello contrahunt nomen, sicut ex duis bis, & ex duini bini factum volunt. Atq; hæc Var-ronis sententia, etiam approbata ab Alberico Iuriconsulto. Festus à belluis vult dici, quod belluarum perpetua dissensio sit, cuiusque sen-tentiam videtur approbare & Cic. 1. lib. Offic: his verbis, Temere*

Warre.

* Bellum.

* Bellum, à
Belo, aut à
πολεμος.

* Μαχη vnde.

* πολέμος
vnde.

* Lachem vnde

in acie versari & manu cum hoste conficere, immo quiddam & bel-
luarum simile est. * Cassiodorus lib. 1. cap. 30. * à Bêlo, Quod
is primus ferrum gladium produxit, ut & pugna videatur ipsi no-
minata à pugnâ, quibus primum se lacebant. Quidam à Græc. πό-
λεμος, i. Bellum, mutato p in b, vel à Chald. מלחמה pelach, i. pugno,
prætor, milito, * Guichard: Gr. * Μαχη, ab Heb: מלחמה machah,
i. deluit, perdidit, sepius enim bellum est ruina & perditionis cau-
sa. * πολέμος, à πολέω, i. verro, quod bellum vertat, & euertat om-
nia, vel ab δάω perdo, quasi δάωμος, vel ex πολός, i. multus, & δάω-
μι perdo, vel à πολός, i. multum, & δάω, i. sanguis, quia bellum
multum fudit sanguinis, vel à πολός ciuitas, & δάω, méto, méit
enim ciuitates easq; sepius gladio, non secus ac messores falcem frumen-
tum, resecat. Heb: לחם lachem, i. bellum, à לחם lacham, i. e-
dit, comedit, & metaphorice significat præliari, belligerari, nam in bello
gladius commedit homines, iuxta illud 1. Sam. 11. v. antep. Sic enim
sic deuorat gladius. Br. Rhyfel.

b a civile warre. G. Guerre civile. I. Guerra civile. H. Guerra
intestina. L. Bellum intestinum, quo in ipsa veluti Reipub. intestina
seuunt. Bellum civile, quasi Bellum ciuium, Bellum sine hoste. T.
Bistur. B. Oppor, vnde Anglice Oppore, ab op supra, & roer,
mouere, vnde commotio sine seditione. Græc. ἐμφύλιος πόλεμος, à φύλι,
i. tribus, ut sit inter tribus eiusdem ciuitatis bellum agitur. Br. Hil-
rhyfel, ab hîl, i. tribus, & rhyfel, i. bellum; in sua conuertunt insani
viscera ferrum.

12321-2 a warre. H. P. Guerréar. I. Guerreggiare. G. Guerroy-
er, de guerre, i. bellum. B. Crügghen. T. Kriegen, à krieg, i. bé-
lum. L. Bellare, i. bellum agere. Belligerare, i. bellum gerere. Heb:
חלל nilcham, à חלל lacham, i. edit, comedit, bellauit, debellauit.
Br. y rhyféla.

b-1 a man of warre on the Sea. L. Classarius, à classe. * G. Homme
de guerre sur mer, sic in ceteris per circumlocutionem.

b-2 a setting forth towards warre. B. Expeditie. G. Expedition de
guerre. Vide Expedition.

b-3 warre-fare. H. Milicia. I. L. Militia, à militibus, * Iliad: Græc.
στρατία, στρατής, à στρατός, i. exercitus. T. Kriegshug. I. 2. H.
Guerra. Vide Warre.

c warrellick, i. like the warre. T. Streit-baar. B. Strijt-baer,
à strjt, i. bellum, & baer intensiva particula. G. Guerrier, m. ère, f.
ut chose guerrière, i. res bellicosa. I. Guerrière. H. Guerriero, m.
éra, f. P. Guerreiro, m. éira, f. à guerra, i. bellum. G. 2. Belliqueux,
m. éuse, f. I. H. P. Bellicoso, m. ósa, f. L. Bellicosus, q. bello aptus.
Græc. πολέμιος, à πόλεμος, i. bellum. Heb: מלחמה מלחמא
isch milchamah, i. Homo Bellicosus. Brit: Wilur, à miles. Vide
Martiall.

Warren.

12322-1 a Warren. B. Winerande, à T. Wahren, i. custodie.
Est enim locus septus ubi feræ incluse custodiuntur & asseruantur.
Vnde & G. Garénne, q. guarene, ut & vulgare L. Garenna. T.
Chiergarte, ex thier, i. animal, & garte, i. hortus. G. 2. * Vniér.
P. Viuciro. I. Viuio. H. Biuer, Viuar. L. Viuarium, à viuo, is, est
autem locus septus ubi feræ includuntur & incluse asseruantur, &
custodiuntur. Gr. * ζωοτροφείον, à ζωός, i. animal, & τροφή, i. nutritio.
Br. Cwingle.

* Viuarium.

* ζωοτροφείον.

12322-2 a Warren, Warrénna, alias Varrenna, i. viuarium, vel
locus in quo vel aues vel pisces, vel feræ continentur, quæ ad victum
duntaxat pertinent, * Julius Gellius, lib. 2. Noct. Attica, cap. 20. A
Warren, as we use it, is a Prescription or Graunt from the King to a
man, of having Pheasants, Partridges, Conies, and Hares, within
certain of his lands, * Crompt: Iurisdic: fol. 148. where he saith, None
can haue Warren but onely the King, no more then Forest or
Chafe, because it is a speciall Priuiledge belonging to the King a-
lone. And a little after he hath words to this effect: The King may
graunt Warren to me in mine owne lands, for Pheasants and Par-
tridges onely. And by this Graunt no man may there chase them without
my licence. And so of Hares, but not of Conies. For their proprietie is
to destroy the fruits of the earth, and to eat corne, and pill the bark of
Apple trees. * Manwood in his first part of Forest Lawes saith thus of
it: A Warren is a Franchise, or a priuiledged place of pleasure,
onely for those beasts and fowles, that are beasts and fowles of Warren,
tantum campestris & non sylvestres, viz. for such beasts and fowles
as are altogether belonging to the Fields, and not to the Woods,
and for none other beasts or fowles. There are two beasts of War-
ren, viz. Hares and Conies, and there are also but two fowles of War-
ren, viz. Pheasants and Partridges: And none other wilde beasts or
birds haue any firme peace, priuiledge, or protection within the Warren.
If any person be found to be an offender in any such free Warren, he is to
be punished for the same by the course of the Common Law, and by the
Statute Anno 21. Ed. 3. called the Statute De malefactoribus in
Parceis & in Chaceis, &c. For the most part there are no more Officers
in a Warren, but the Master of the Game, or the Keeper. A free
Warren is sometime inclosed, and sometime it doth lie open. For there is
no necessitie of inclosing the same, as there is of a Parke. For if a Parke
be suffered to lie open, it ought to be seised to the Kings hands, Thus saith
M. Manwood.

12322-3 a Warriour. G. Guerroyeur, Guerrier. I. Guerrière, Guer-
riero. H. Guerriero. P. Guerreiro, à guerra, i. bellum. L. Bellator,
Præliator, à prælium, i. a battaille. Stratiotes. Græc. στρατιώτης, à
στράτος, i. exercitus, copiarum militares. πολέμιος, i. bellum.
T. Ein krieger, ein kriegsman. B. Kriegs-man, à krieg, krich,
i. bellum, & man, i. homo.

12323 a Warstot, quasi a scot toward Warre, it is a contribution
that was wont to be made towards Armour in the Saxons time. In
Canutus his Charter of the Forest, set out by M. Manwood in the
first part of his Forest Lawes, num: 9. you haue these words: Sint om-
nes tum primarij quam mediocres & minuti, immunes, liberi & qui-
eti, ab omnibus prouincialibus summonitionibus & popularibus pla-
citis, que Hundred lagh Angli dicunt, & ab omnibus armorum one-
ribus, quod Warstotot Angli vocant, & forinsecis querelis.

12324 a Warst. Sax: weart. T. Warst. B. Warste, Warste,
Warste. G. Verrie. H. P. Berruca, Ferruca. I. L. Verruca, à ver-
rendo, quod verrucæ aliquo medicamento verri debeant, vel quod

que supereminet verri soleant. Proprie dicitur locus in monte e-
ditor, * Gellius, lib. 3. maturum censo, inquit, si rem seruare vis,
faciendum, ut CCC. aliquos milites, ad Verrucam illam, Sic enim
Marcus Cato locum editum, asperumque appellat, ire iubeas. Ab
huius similitudine tubercula in corpore eminentia sine sensu verru-
cæ appellantur. Græc. δειπας, à δειπας, i. pellis, ἀποκόπας, quod
ab ἀπορος, i. extremus, & χορδή, i. intestinum, chorda, fides, ita dicit:
quod similis sit vertice suo relectæ chordæ, secundum extremitatem, ut
scribit Aët: Heb: יבבל iabbeeth, i. verrucosum, aut fluidum seu
fluxu affectum, à יבב iabal, i. fluxit. Br. Dafaden.

b Warst-woort. Vide Turnesole.

12325 a Warwit, alias Wardwit, is to be quit of giuing money
for keeping of Warches, * New Exposition of Law termes.

12326-1 a Wash. T. B. Waschen, ab was, i. aliquid, & schôn, i. to Wash.

pulcher, vel ab wasser, i. aqua, vel transpositum ex Wasch kabhas, i. la-
uit, candidauit, * Heluig: G. * Lauér. H. P. Lauar. I. L. Lauare,
à Gr. * λούω, idem, à λύω, i. soluo, quia lauando soluitur corpus

ab inmunditiis, vel tortè à λω particula, i. valde, & ω irrigo, hoc e-
nim est lauare, nempe, valde irrigare, vel à Wasch tabal, i. tingere, intin-
gere, mergere, demergere, baptizare, transpositus radicalibus, ab eodem
fit λούω, i. lauo, teste * Guichard: vel ab Heb: לָוַה leuana, i.
luna, à candore seu albedine. Heb: * כִּיבֵּס chibbes, à כִּבֵּס chabas,
i. lauit demergendo aliquid abludendum in aquas, candidauit, lauit candi-
de, proprie significat lauando candidare, instar lanæ nativæ, cogni-
tionem habet cum כִּבֵּס kebhefch, i. agnus, à lana nativæ, & alba, vnde
Ies. 1. si rubuerint peccata vestra instar purpure, sicut lana fient, i. albes-
cent ut lana. Br. y ymólchi.

12326-2 a Washwith, or Washer, a bird so called. Vide Wasga-
taile.

12326-3 a Wash the mouth and throat. Vide to Gargatse.

b the Washes or Sea shore, so called in Norfolk, because the water of
the Sea washeth the shore. Vid. Shore, & Wanke, & Strond.

c a washing place. T. Waschplatz, ab waschen, i. lauare, & platz, i.
locus. B. Wasch plaetse, idem. G. Lauoir. L. Lauatoio. H. P. Laua-
torio. L. Lauatorium, lauacrum, à lauare, aquarium, ab aqua. Græc.
λουτρόν, à λένω, i. lauo. Heb: רָחַץ rachá, à רָחַץ racatz, lauit.
Br. Golchfan.

12327 a Waspe. T. B. Waspe. G. Guespe, f. P. Bessa. H. Abi-
spa, ab I. L. * Vespa, à vesperi, est enim insectum volucre api simile,
ita dictum quod vesperi muscas venetur in cibum, vel à Gr. σπῆρ, per
merath: * Heluig: * Eustath: scribit denominari, τὴν σπῆρ, ὡς
τὸ σπῆρ, i. iugulare, scindere, quoniam vespe sunt in medio insectæ,
& magnus hiatus in eo conspicitur. Br. Caghkynen, kwn. Vid. Plin:
prolixissime tractantem, lib. vndecimo, cap. 21. B. 2. * Heerde-hoysel
abs peerd, i. equus, & hoysel, i. Horner, crabro, quod ex equis crea-
tus, iuxta * Preslus humo bellator equus crabronis origo est, idem
equus & armenta infestat. * Nam ex Bobus Apes, ex Equis Crabrones,
ex Mulis Fucos, ex Asinis procreari Vespas, docet * Plinius. Hornets are
engendered of dead Horses, Bees of dead Oxen, dyane Bees of Mules, and
Wasps of Asles, as by * Plinie is taught.

12328 a Wasaile on twelfe night. The original of this I will set downe
in the very words of * Verlegan which pag: 127. saith: Lady Rowena
daughter vnto Hingist King of the Saxons, as shee was very beautifull,
so was shee of a very comely deportement, and Hingist hauing enuied
King Vortiger to a supper, at his new builded Castle, caused that after
supper shee came forth of her chamber, into the Kings presence, with
a cup of gold filled with wine, in her hand, and making in very seemely
manner a low reuerence vnto the King, said with a pleasing grace, and
countenance, in our ancient language, the Saxon tongue Pa! Heal
hlafofd cuning, that is, waes heal hlafofd cuning, which is, being rightly
expounded according to our present speech, be of health Lord King, for
as was, is our verb of the preterimperfect tense, signifying haue benee, &
waes, being the same verbe in the imperative mood, and now pronoun-
ced was, is as much to say as grow, bee, or become, and waes-heal, by
corruption of pronounciation afterward became to be Wasaile. The King
not understanding what shee said, demanded it of his Chamberlaine,
who was his Interpreter, and when he knew what it was, hee asked him
how he might againe answer her in her owne language, whereof being in-
formed, he said vnto her, o! fine heal, i. drinc heal, that is to say, drinc
heal th.

12329-1 Wasst, middle, or girdle sleede. Vi. Wasste.

12329-2 a Wasst. B. Wer-woesten. T. Werwüsten. P. H. Gastár.
G. Gastér. I. Guastare, à L. Vastare, à vastus, a, um, à vacuus, à va-
co, nam que vasta sunt vacua ferè esse solent. vel ab Heb: יָרַח iat-
zath, i. desolare, * Guichard: Græc. ὠέβω, à ὠέω, i. incendio, in-
flammo. Heb: שָׁחַד שחאדח, i. vastauit. וַשָּׁחַשׁ paschat, i. exuit,
nudauit se, & irruere, excurrere, diffundere se ad nudandum, expolia-
ndum alios, aut quouis modo grassandum. B. Werderben, ex ver, q. verè
omnino, que exponitur plerumq; per, de, dis, ex, ab, pro, præ, con,
& ultra, & deruen, i. carere, egere, opus habere. Br. ddifetha.

12329-3 to Wasst or spoile Countries or Cities. Vi. to Shack.

12329-4 to Wasst or destroy. G. Rauagér. Vi. to Destroy.

12329-5 to Wasst or consume. Vi. to Consume.

12329-6 Wasst, Vastum, à vastare, to depopulate or wast, is where Te-
nant for Terme of yeares, Tenant for terme of life, or for terme of
an others life, Tenant in Dower, or Tenant by the curtesie, &c. to the
preiudice of the Heire, or of him in the Reuerfion or Remainder, * Kitch:
fol. 168. & c. vsque 172. doth make wast or spoile of Houses, Woods,
Gardens, Orchards, viz: by pulling downe the house, cutting down
Timber, or suffering the house to fall, or diggerth vp the ground, then
be in the Reuerfion shall haue a Writ of wast, and shall recover the place
where the wast is done and treble damages. But if a man cut downe
timber and repaireth old houses this is no wast. But if he with the tim-
ber build a new house, then the cutting downe of the timber is wast. A
wast in the Forest, is where a man cutteth down his owne woods with-
out licence of the King or of the Lo: chief Iustice in Eyre of the Fo-
rest, * Manwood: 1. part: Forest lawes, pag: 172. or in the Forest plow
vp his owne meadow or pasture, and conuertit it into tillage, * part:
2. cap. 8. num: 4. & 5. Wasst in an other signification, as Yeare, Day,
and Waite, Annus Dies & vastum, is a punishment or forfeiture be-
longing

* Lauare,
λούω.

* כִּיבֵּס chibbes

Waspe.
Vespa, vnde.

* Ex Bobus A-
pes, ex Equi
Crabrones, e
Mulis Fuci,
e Asinis Vespæ.

* Wasaile, vnde

- longing to petit Treason or Felonie, whereof you may reade
J. Staunf. pl. col. lib. 3. cap. 30. See **Pears, Day, & Waft.**
- b** **Waftell bread,** **¶ Anno 51. H. 3. Statute of Bread, Statute of Pillorie.**
- c** **Wafters,** **¶ Anno 5. Ed. 3. cap. 14.** Vid. **Roberds men.** Vid. **Daw latches.**
- d** **Wafters or cudgells to fence withall,** because in playing and beating bouts with them, they waft and fitter, as by practice any may prove.
- 12330 a** **Waft-coat,** q. a coat covering the waft or girdle stead. **G. Chemifette,** q. petite chemise, Camifole. **L. Camigiola & camigiola,** ab antiquo vocabulo camisia, nisi forte ab Heb. **כַּמִּיץ** kumatz, quod muliebrem ornatum significat. **T. Mullinheimbdlin,** i. interula lanea. **B. Paecht-rocken,** i. tunica nocturna. **liff-rocken,** i. tunica sine vestis lumborum, quod idem & vox Anglica supra posita sonat. **L. Indufiata,** indusolum, & indusum. ab induendo, olim inculum ab intus, quod intus esset, ut opinatur Varro. subucula quasi subducula, velut inducula. **Gr. ὑποδύτης**, quod subitus induatur, ab ὑπό, i. sub, & δύω, i. induo. Sic **ὑποδύμα**, ab ὑπό, induo, & ὑπερύτης, idem. **Brit. shakkerlanen,** à shakket, i. tunica, & lanen, i. lanea. **H. Almilla,** quasi Armilla, quod armer corpus contra frigus, **¶ Covarru.**
- b** **Waftellfull.** **Vi. Rictous, & Rodigall.**
- c** **Waftell-good,** i. vastans bonum. **Vi. Rodigall, Rictous.**
- 12331-1** **to Waftch.** **T. Wahtchen.** **B. Wahtchen, waken,** à **חָכַח** phakach, **Heb. i. aperuit oculos.** **¶ Helyig:** **Br. y willad.** **G. Veiller.** **H. P. Veilr.** **L. L. Vigilaré,** à vigère, unde vigil non segnis, qualis dormiens est, sed qui in vigore suo est, unde pervigil qui non modo assidue vigilat, sed qui assidue & industrius est in suo opere. vel vigilo, ab **αὐλάω**, i. exulto. **¶ Scal:** **Gr. γρηγορέω**, ab **ἐγείρω**, fur, **ἐγερῶ**, & mutato, e, in o, **ἐγροπέω**, & pleonast. **τῆ, γ, & ρ, γρηγοπέω**, & mutato, e, in u, **γρηγοπέω**. **Heb. גָּוַר** gnor, **שָׁכַח** schakadh, affine est **שָׁכַח** shakat, quicquid, nam vigiles oportet esse quietos, i. alienos à tumultibus, & strepitu.
- 12331-2** **to Waftch and worke by candle light.** **Br. y weithia woth gamwill.** **G. Veiller de nuit,** besognér à la chandelle, lucubrér. **H. P. Lucubrér.** **L. L. Lucubrère,** q. lucubrère, enim solent invicem usurpari, ut luculentus non luculentus à lucidus. & sic lucubro, lucibro, à luce, proprie est ad lucernam, aut lucinum. **Græ. λυχνία**, à **λύχνος**, lychnus, lucerna. **T. Wey licht arbeiten,** ad candelam laborare. **B. Wey die keerse werken,** i. ad candelam operari.
- 12331-3** **to Waftch or marke,** à wachen, i. vigilare, ut observet, notetur. **Vi. to Marke.**
- 12331-4** **to Waftch or ward,** à Sax. **peahtum.** **Vi. to Ward.**
- b** **very Waftchfull man.** **Sax. þuþþacol.** **Br. Gwillawr.** **I. H. Argo.** **L. Argus,** valde versutus, qui falli non potest, fuit autem Argus ille quem Poetæ fabulantur à Iunone constitutum, **ωκυρος** **ωκυρος**, & fuisse eisdem **Ius Inachi filie**, quam Iupiter in iuventa formam commutaverat. Dicitur à Græcis **ἀργεῖος**, quod totus oculis scateret. **T. Einer dices naamens der nach Moyses den gedicht hundert augen gehabt hat.** **Hinc postea** Mercurius Iouis iussu interfecit: unde & **ἀργεῖος**, cognominatus est. **Iuno autem** oculos eius, auis sua, hoc est, panonis caudæ inseruit. **¶ Hinc** **Argum** fallere proverbia liter didicimus, de vehementer astuto, hinc fabulam latissime describit. **¶ Ovid. lib. 1. Metamorphi.** **¶ Mythologici** Argum interpretantur spheram esse stelliferam, innumeris oculis hoc est stellis resurgentem: Mercurium autem Solem esse volunt, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum divino suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. **¶ Vid. Macrobi. 1. Saturni. cap. 19.** unde & **ἀργεῖος**, cognominatus est, quod Argum peremerit. **Mistice** autem Argus est celum stellatum, luce distinctum, exi inesse quedam species celestium videtur oculorum. Argus quoque vocatus fuit navis illius architectus, quæ ab illo Argo dicta est, quæ Iason, vna cum Minys in Colchidem vectus est. fuerunt præterea duo Argi, unus Rex Argiuorum, filius Apis, à cuius nomine **Argui** sunt appellati, qui post obitum honorari cepit, Templo, & sacrificijs honoratus. Alter filius Phryæ, qui aurato ariste in Colchidem transectus est.
- 12331-5** **to Waftch or spie.** **Vid. to Spie.**
- b** **scoute Waftches.** **Vi. sub voce Scoute.**
- c** **Waftch-Tower,** à Belg. **Wahtch-Toren,** à wacht, i. vigilia, & **Toren,** i. turris, **Hoer-torne.** **T. Waht,** à warten, i. custodire. **G. Guet de guettér,** i. speculari, unde **L. Specola,** vedetta, à videre. **H. P. Atalaya,** quidam esse dicunt ab Arabico **Talayaa**, i. vigilia: alij ab **atalaa**, semetipsum corpore erigere, ut longius prospiciat, **¶ Covarru:** ab Heb. **שָׂרַח** talul, i. elevaré, instar tumuli, aut cumuli. **G. 2. Bess ôy,** quasi beer, à leffroy, i. exclamare ad arma, pour leffroy qu'il sent de l'ennemy. **L. Specula,** à specio, vox militaris. Cum positus infidus, aut è specubus contemplarentur agrestes, olim Latini prelia inituri, aut supra specus ipsas edito saxo stantes observarent, quid rerum agerent hostes, **¶ Becm:** custodia, à custodio. **Gr. σκοπία**, à **σκοπέω**, i. considero, circumspicio, speculor. **Brit. Twrrel,** à twr, i. turris, & wel, pro gwel, prospicere, speculari.
- d** **Waftch-word.** **B. Wahtch-woorde,** waech teecken, het woort, q. d. verbum absolute, loopen tecken, i. signum fortis, de Iose. **T. Alo-fung,** à lot, i. fors, à **λότος**, idem, per syncop: verbi **ἀλφειάω**, i. fortior, à **ἡψ** lakach, i. accipere, verbum enim est quod ad quam sortem pertinetur quis pertineat demonstrat. **L. Symbolum.** **Gr. σύμβολον**, ex **σύν**, i. cum, & **βάλλω**, i. pono, mitto, iacio. Cum autem militare sit, & pertinet ad negotium. **L. Symbolum** militare dicitur, item militaris, testera & absolute testera, quod quadra sit partibus ab omnibus **¶ Irid:** à **τέρας**, i. quatuor, proprie enim dicitur figura quadrata, hoc loco tamen dicitur symbolum vocale, vel murum, quo in militia locij ab hostibus, & exploratoribus dignoscantur, vel testera, q. test fera, quia testimonium fert militi cuius sit partis. **G. Mot du guet.** **I. Nome di guardia.** Palabra, o appellido de la guarda, quia verba plerumq; & ut plurimum sunt, & adhibentur in hac rem. **P. Sinal de guerra,** i. signum belli. **Br. Gwillair.**
- 12332** **Wahter.** **B. Wahter.** **T. Wahter,** à wassen, i. crescere, quæ enim circa aquas crescunt, multo letius provenire constat. vel **Sax: wahter,** per epench: ab **wahter**, i. aqua. unde & **L. Vdor,** vdus, anthore **¶ Scalig:** vel à **וַיַּח** matar, i. pluvia, m in u literam eiusdem instrumenti converso. **G. Eau.** **L. Aqua.** **P. Agoa.** **H. Agua,** à **L.**

- Aqua,** & f. componi videtur ex à & quia: quasi à quâ vivamus. unde aqua & igni interdici solebat damnatis, vel aqua, quasi à quâ omnia; ut **Thales Milesius** septem sapientum unus sensisse legitur, rerum omnium materiam in humore constituentem. Etymistis autem ferè primus **Lactantius.** **Alj** aquam, quasi æquam hoc est, æqualem dictam voluit ablato, e, quod aqua nisi ventis agitur nihil sit æqualius. **¶ I. C. Scalig:** tamen **Ex: 725.** supradictas omnes etymologias improbens, vult aquam derivari, à **Gr. antiquo ἄρα,** quod antiquitus aquam significabat. hoc autem elementum ceteris omnibus videtur imperare. Terras enim deorant aquæ, flammæ necant, scandunt in sublime, & ipsum quoque sibi vendicant cælum. Quid esse mirabilius potest quam stare in cælo aquas? at illæ non solum in tantam altitudinem, sed secum quocq; piscium examina, & lapides rapiunt: Eadem cadentes omnium in terram nascentium causa sunt: fruges, arbores, frutices iuvant, migrant in cælum ut vitalem animam deserant herbis. præterea alibi calidæ sunt, alibi frigida, alibi tepida, & penè omnibus morborum, generibus auxiliantur, &c. **Heb. מַיִם** majim, affine est, **יָם** iam, i. mare. **Gr. ὕδωρ**, ab ὑό, i. pluo, irriguo, **ὕδωρ** **ἄρα** **ἄρα**. **Br. dwfro.**
- b** **Court holy Wahter.** **G. Eau benite de la Cour.** **Vid. sub voce Holte.**
- c** **to make Wahter.** **Vi. to Diffe.**
- d** **Wahter or River.** **Br. Afon.** **Vi. River, Wrooke.**
- e** **to Wahter or bedeawe.** **B. Bedawwen,** à dau, i. ros. **T. Wahteren,** à wasser, i. aqua. **G. Arroüser.** **L. Regare, Rigare.** **H. P. Regar.** **L. Rigare,** à **Gr. ῥίγος**, i. frigus, quod frigeant quæ rigantur, vel rigare, quasi rivare, i. rivus in agros, & hortos deducere. vel à **ros**, à **ῥέω**, i. rigo, à **ros** est, & **H. P. 2. Rociar,** arociar. **L. 2. Adacquare** à inacquare. **Gr. ῥέω**, à **ῥέω**, i. emollio, vel * à **ῥέω**, genitivo nominis **ῥέω**, pluvius enim Iupiter, à **ῥέω**, sit nostrum **deawre**, i. ros. **Etymol:** **Heb. מַיִם** riuah, i. irrigavit, & sine accusativo, maduit, humidus fuit, à **מַיִם** riuah, i. rivatus est, irrigatus est, irriguus fuit, corruvatus est, humidus fuit, madefactus est, fluxit. **Br. Dwfrhau.**
- f** **to Wahter beafs, or give them water.** **B. Wahteren.** **T. Tränken,** à trank, i. potus. **G. Abbruer.** **L. Abbeniare, abbeuerare.** **H. Abbeuerar, abbeuar.** **Gr. ἄωω**, à **ἄωω**, seu **πότης**, i. potus. **L. Adacquari**, ab aqua. **Heb. מַיִם** riuah. **Vide radicem in voce to Wahter.** **Br. y dwfrhau anifeiliad.**
- g** **Wahtering place for cattell.** **T. Träncke.** **B. Drenck,** à trincen, i. bibere. **B. Wahterfteen,** à water, i. aqua, & **steen**, i. lapis. **Br. Dwfrle.** **L. Aquarium,** ab aqua est proprie locus in flumine, aut alia quavis aqua, ad quem animalia potum aguntur. **L. Abbeueratio.** **Luoco da abbeuerare.** **H. Abbeueratio** donde beuen las bestias. **G. Abbruoier.** **Gr. ὕδωρ**, ab ὕδωρ, i. aqua, ὕδωρ **ἄρα**, ex ὕδωρ, i. aqua, & **ἄρα**, i. repositorium, à **τίθημι**, i. pono.
- h** **Wahter Archer,** i. sagittarius aquaticus, quia hæc planta procreatur aquis, & eius folium est simile signo illi, cui nomen Sagittarius esse solet, vel potius capitibus Sagittarum quarundam, **¶ Gerard:** **Arrom-head,** i. caput sagittæ, ob rationem eandem. **L. L. Sagittaria,** similis est, plantagini faculæ, **¶ Gerard:**
- i** **Wahter baptistes,** seeme to be Officers in Port Townes, for the searching of ships, **¶ Anno 28. H. 6. cap. 5.** also an Officer belonging to the Citie of London, which hath the over-sight and search of fish that is brought to that Citie, as also the gathering of the Tollring from the water. He is reckoned an Esquier by his office, as the Sword-bearer, the Huntsman, and the chiefe Sergeant is. He also attendeth vpon the Lord Maior for the time being, and hath the principall care of marshalling the guests at his Table.
- k** **Wahter-banch.** **B. Wahter-hant,** ex water, i. aqua, & hant, i. ora, extremitas. **T. Wter bozt.** **G. Bord,** à **Gr. ὄρος**, i. ora, simbria. **¶ Nicod:** **Vid. Sea-banch in Sea.** **Vid. etiam Bank, Shore.**
- l** **Wahter bearer.** **B. Wahter man.** **T. Wahter man,** ex wasser, i. aqua, & man, i. homo. **G. Porteur d'eau.** **L. Acquarolo.** **H. Aquador.** **P. Agoadeiro.** **L. Aquarius,** & proprie dicitur, qui aquandi ministerium præsertim in exercitu facit. **Gr. ὕδωρ**, ex ὕδωρ, i. aqua, & **ῥέω**, i. porto, fero. **Heb. מַיִם** schoebh majim, **שָׁחַב** schoebh, à **שָׁחַב** schaab, i. hausit, extraxit aquam de puteis, & **מַיִם** majim, i. aqua. **Br. dwfrw.**
- m** **the Wahter man, one of the twelve signes of the Zodiack, called also Aquarius.** **Vid. Aquarius.**
- n** **Wahter-man or Boate-man, a Rower on the Thames.** **G. Raméur.** **Vid. Boate-man.**
- o** **that lieth as well on the land, as in the Wahter.** **G. Beste vivante en la terre, & en l'eau.** **L. H. P. Amphibio.** **L. Amphibium,** à **Gr. ἀμφίβιος**, ab ἀμφί, i. blos, quod in ambobus elementis degant. **¶ Varro:** 4. de lingua Lat: **Græci** ea quæ in aqua, & in terra possunt vivere vocant ἀμφίβια. Hæc **¶ Cic:** ancipites bestias vocat, lib. de Nat. Deorum i. bestiarum autem terrenæ aliæ sunt partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi ancipites, in vtraque sede viventes. **Br. Dwrdirog,** à dwr, i. aqua, & Tir, i. terra. **Vi. an Otter.**
- p** **Wahter course.** **L. Aqueductus, aquagium.** **Vid. Conduit, & Course, & Trench.**
- q** **to draine Wahters.** **Vid. in Draine.**
- r** **Wahter-furrowes.** **Vid. furrow.**
- b** **Wahter mallowes,** i. malua aquatica: quia in aquis crescit. **Vide marsh Mallowes, in Mallowes.**
- c** **Wahter mill.** **Vid. Mill.**
- d** **Wahter-nut,** i. nux aquatica, quia huius plantæ fructus, affinitatem aliquam habet cum nucibus castaneis, & crescit in aquis. **Vide Saligot, or water Saligot.**
- e** **Wahter pepper,** ex water, i. aqua, & pepper, i. piper, est enim herba quedam aquatica, gustu pipieri quodammodo similis. **Vid. Arse-smart.**
- f** **Wahter pot.** **B. Wahter-pot.** **T. Wahter topf,** ex wasser, i. aqua, & topf, i. olla. **Br. Yrén,** llestr-dwft. **L. Aqualis,** ab aqua, est genus vasis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur, quod & matellio dicitur, teste **¶ Varrone.** **G. Equiere,** quasi aquire, ab aqua. **H. Jarro de aqua,** à **יָרָה** Iarah, i. trahere continere, à **יָרָה** Iarah, i. vivus, fluvius, **¶ Covarr:** **I. Vrina,** à **Lat: Vrina,** quod est vas quo aqua & puris, fluminibusq; hauritus, ita dictum quod subter aquam demersum, atque inde rursus emergens, urinantis speciem præbore videatur

* Zeus, duds.

* Vrina.

- L. Cuneare, à cuneus. Græc. σκῆνῶν, à σκῆνῶν, i. cuneus. Brit. y anigbólli.
- b a *Wededge of gold*. Sax. *pecg*, olim, a peece of 20^d. T. B. Plausch. L. Palacra, à pala, quod palacra palis effoderentur. dicitur & palacra a nonnullis. est major auri massa est, q. Plin: lib. 33. c. 4. de auri massis loquens: necnon in puteis denas excedentes libras palacras. Hispani aly palacranas: idem quod minutum est, baluceum vocant. G. Lingots d'or, à lingue formâ. Br. Gaingaur.
- c a *Wededge* or *pyne* in *to* *pyne* *timber* *together*. Vid. *Swallow-tail*.
- d a *Wededge* or *peece*. L. Bolus. Vid. *Peece*.
- 12351 *Wedelocke*, of *wedde* & *locke*, quia compedit & colligit nuptos. Vid. *Marriage*.
- 12352 *Wedneidape*. Vid. sub voce *Dape*.
- 12353 *Wede*. B. *Wep*, *Wiss*. T. *Wit*, *Wiss*, à Sax. *We*. G. *Nous*. Br. *Uini*. I. *Noi*. H. P. L. *Nos*, à Gr. *νῶς*, i. nos, in duali numero. Gr. *νῆς*, ab *ἐγώ*, i. ego. Heb. *אני* anathnu, ab *אני* ani, i. ego.
- 12354-1 *to Wedede*. B. *Wededen*. T. *Wededen*, devuider Gal. i. *evacuare*. H. P. *Escardar*, *Sachar*. I. *Sarchidat*. G. *Sarcher*. L. *Sartulare*, frequentative verbi *sartire*, à Gr. *σαλπερ*, i. verrere, scopis purgare. Gr. *σαλῶν*, à *σαλλῶ*, idem. i. fodio, *sartio*. Gr. 2. *βόλας*, i. herba, *gramen*. Heb. *גנח* gnachar. Br. *ywbwnny*.
- 12354-2 a *Wedede*. B. *Weded*. L. *Herba noxia*, *Erratica*, *voluntaria*.
- 12354-3 *Hauke Wedede*. Vi. sub voce *Hauke*.
- b *Maie Wedede*. Vi. *Dye eye*. Vi. sub voce *Dye*.
- c a *Wededing booke*. B. T. *Wededel*, ex *wieden*, i. *sartire*, *sartulare*. G. *Sarchloir*. P. O. *ficho*. H. *Sachuelo*. I. *Sarchiello*. L. *Sarcolum*, genus est *rastr*, hoc est *cratis illa dentata*, quia *segetes herbas purgantur*, à *sartiendo dicitur*: ut inquit Varro: Gr. *σάκκος*, à *σαλῶν*, huc à *σαλλῶ*, i. *sartio*, *runco*. Heb. *גנח* *magneder*, i. *sarcolum ligni vites sartuntur* & *fodiuntur*, à *גנח* gnadar, de quo supra. Br. *Cynglo*.
- 12355-1 a *Wedech*. B. *Wedech*. T. *Wedoch*, ab *weche*, Vcan Sax. H. P. *Semana*. G. *Semaine*, ou *semaine*, f. I. *Settimana*, f. L. *Settimana*, & a *septem* & *mane*, *Hebdomada*, seu *hebdomas*, à Gr. *ἑβδομα*, ab *ἑβδω*, quod ab *ἑβδω*, i. *septem*, quasi *ἑβδω* loquens. Heb. *שבוע* *schabuah*, i. *hebdomada*, quod septem diebus constat, à *שב* *schab*, i. *septem*. Br. *wythnos*.
- b *gang Wedech*. Vid. in *Gang* & *Hogaton*.
- 12355-2 the *Wedech* of a *candle*, ex *Wedech* Belg: Brit. *Pabwyren*. Vid. *Warch*.
- 12356 a *Wedele* or *gimme to take or keepe fish in*. B. *En visch scheepken*, ex *visch*, i. *piscis*, & *schöpfen*, i. *haurire*. T. *Fischer reiß*, à *fischer*, i. *piscator*, & *reiß*, i. *virgultum*, ex *materia*, ex *qua*. G. *Nasse*. H. P. *Nassa*. I. L. *Nassa*, instrumentum est, quo capiuntur, aut potius decipiuntur pisces, ab Heb. *נשא* *nascha*, i. *seduxit*, *decepit*, *coniecit aliquem in nassam*. Nomen est *נשא* *nassa*, *seductio*, *illaqueatio*, à quo & T. *Naschen*, quod est *omnia lingere & prægustare*. quod tamen in fine vertitur in *נשא* *naschach*, i. *wordere*. Cum enim prima parens potum prohibuit prægustasset, quid aliud exinde lueri quam penam mordentem? excipulum, ab excipiendo. Gr. *ἐκδοξέω*, ex *ἐξ*, i. ex, & *δοξέω*, i. *receptaculum*, *κύψω*, q. d. *κύψω*, abdo, abscondo, tego per metahe sim *literarum*, aquis quod abscondatur, ad decipiendum & capiendum pisces. Br. *Kyyw*. H. 2. *Garlito*, inquit *Guadix*, à *gar*. i. *cauerna*, & *Lat*: *Litus*, quasi *cauca litoris*.
- 12357 *to Wedene*. T. B. *waenen*, ab *wene*, *to* *winke*, Sax. Br. *y dybied*. Vi. *to Dreeme*, or *to Suppofte*.
- 12358-1 *to Wedepe*. Sax. *wepe*. T. *wepenen*. B. *weenen*, ab *wec*, i. *dolor*. unde *Arg*: *whine*, idem. magis ab *ὠνέω*, *ὠνέω*, i. *lamentari*, à *נח* *nahah*, idem, affine est *נח* *ianah*, i. in *merore* *iacuit*, *luctuosus* fuit. Item *נח* *ginnah*, i. *affluxit*, *contristavit*. Hinc & *נח* *discruiari*. G. *Helwig*: P. *Chorar*. H. *Llorar*. G. *Pleuter*. I. L. *Plorare*, i. *ore plangere*. vel *ploro*, à *πλῶν*, i. *impleo*, *subintellige* *lachrimas*, *siue guttas*. G. *Becman*: Br. *ywlo*. L. 2. *Flere*, à *fluere*, *fluunt enim plorando lachrimas*, vel à *נח* *ploro*, *fleo*. I. *Plangere*, à *Lat*: *Plangere*. H. 2. *Lagrimar*. I. 2. *Lagrimare*, à L. 2. *Lachrimari*, à *lachrima*, ab *animilaceratione* qua *ciuntur*, vel à Gr. *δακρῶν*, i. *ploro*, à *δακρῶν*, i. *lachrima*, à *δακρῶν*, i. *mordeo*, quia à *vexata* *mente* *lachrimas* *proficiuntur*. Heb. *בכה* *bachah*, i. *fleuit*, *lachrymans* est. alludit ad *בכה* *pacah*, *defluxit*. Br. *ywlo*. Vi. *to Wedele*, *to Lament*.
- 12358-2 *to Wedepe* for. Vid. *to Lament*.
- 12359 a *Wedepell*. T. *Wedel*. B. *Wedel*, *dist*: à *sono* *quem edit*. G. *Gef*. G. *Belette*, f. à *Lat*: *bellum*, quia *bellum* *inferat* *muribus* & *foricibus*, vel *ratione* *hac* *belette*, q. *felette*, à *felis* *diminutivum*. vel q. *belette*, est enim *latis* *formosum*, & *concinnum* *animalculum*. L. *Mustela*, & f. *composita* *videtur* q. *lisdoro*: ex *mure*, & *rud*, quod *longè* *significat*, quasi *longum* *dixeris* *murem*. P. *Domínha*. I. *Dónola*, à *dónola*, quasi *damnola*, à *damnum*, *damnis* *enim* *oua* *gallinarum*, *necnon* *ex* *pullos* *carum*. H. *Comadréja*, quasi *comedora*, i. *vorax*. Gr. *γῶλη*, ab Heb. *גח* *choled*, i. *mustela*, *ultimam* *radicalem* *abscindendo*. Hebrais *verò* *sic* *appellatur* *eo* *quod* *citò* *senescit*, à *גח* *celed*, i. *etas* *temporaria*, *vita* *caduca*. Br. *Gwéuki*.
- 12360-1 *to Wedete*. B. *Weten*. T. *Wetissen*, *Wissen*. Vid. *to Knowe*.
- 12360-2 a *Wetwill*. T. *Wetwill*, ob *multitudinem* *innumerabilem*. Sic enim *Germani*, *notantes* *infinitum* *vermium*, vel *sepe* *mouentium* *rerum* *numerus*, *dicunt*: *Es* *Wetwill* *alles* *vor* *Wurme*, *omnia* *sciant* *vermibus*: Et *sic* *erit* *Wetwill*, q. d. *Wie* *viel* T. i. *quot* *numero*. P. O. *Gorgomilo*. H. *Gorgoso*, à L. *Gurgulio*, vel *curculio*, quia *animalculum* *illud*, *nihil* *plane* *aliud*, *quàm* *gula* *esse* *videtur*. G. *Isid*: ab Heb. *גרגר* *gargera*, i. *guttur*, G. *Guich*: Gr. *γῶλη*, à *γῶλη*, comedo, *frumentum* *enim* *comedit*, & *corrodit*. G. *Calandre*. B. *Calender*. I. *Calandra*. H. P. *Calandria*. T. *Calander*, à *καλάνδρα*, vel *καλάνδρα*, i. *ignavia*. *Ignavum* *enim* *pecus*. G. 2. *Bequeru*, de *bequeru*, i. *rostro* *sumere*.
- 12361 *Wetfe*. Vid. *Wetfe*.
- 12361-1 *Wetfe*. Waga, à a *certaine* *waight* *of* *Cheese* *or* *Wool*, *containing* *256* *pounds* *of* *Avoir* *de* *pois*. See *Cloue*.
- 12361-2 *to Wetfeigh*. B. *Wetfeigh*. T. *Wetfeigh*, ab *wag*, i. *libra*, *trutina*. H. P. *Peslar*. I. *Peslar*. G. *Peslar*, ou *poiser*, à *pendo*, G. *Ca-*

- varruu*: L. *Trutinare*, à *trutina*, *ponderare*, à *pondus*. Gr. *σαδπά-ζεν*, à *σαδμῶν*, i. *statera*, ab *ἵσμι*, i. *sto*. Heb. *שכאל* *schacal*. Hinc *שכאל*, *schacal*, à *שכאל*, *pondus* *moneta* *inter* *Hebræos*. Br. *ybwysfo*. Vid. *to Ballance*.
- b *to Weigh* or *consider* *Metaphor*: Vide *to Consider*, *Ponder*, *Think* *upon*.
- c a *Weight*, or *poise*. T. *Gewicht*. B. *Gewichte*, à *weghen*, quod *pondera*, *siue* *ponderare* *significat*. G. *Pois*. I. H. P. *Peslo*. L. *Pondus*, à *pendendo*, seu *dependendo* *cum* *gravitate* *sua* *alteram* *bylancis* *seu* *statera* *lancem* *deprimit*. Græc. *τάλαντον*, à *τάλλω*, i. *fero*, *suffero*, *σάβμω*, ab *ἵσμι*, i. *appendo*. Heb. *משקל* *mischkal*, seu *משקל* *mischkol*, i. *pondus*, à *שכאל* *schacal*, i. *pendit*, *appendit*, *ponderavit*. Br. *Pwys*.
- 12362-3 *Weights*, *Pondera*. *There* *bee* *two* *sorts* *in* *use* *with* *vs*. The one called *Troy weight*, which *contayneth* *twelve* *ounces* *in* *the* *pound*, and *no* *more*, by which *Pearle*, *Precious* *stones*, *Elecuaries* *and* *medicinal* *things*, *Gold*, *Silver*, *Bread* *be* *waied*: The other is called *Aver de pois*, which *contayneth* *sixteen* *ounces* *in* *the* *pound*. By this all other things are waied that *pass* *betweene* *man* *and* *man* *by* *weight*, *saving* *only* *those* *above* *named*, why it should be called *Troy weight*, it may be for that they *terme* *it* *libram* & *vinciam* *Troianam*, as if it came from *Troy*. But *George Agricola* in his *learned* *Traicte* *de* *ponderibus* & *mensuris*, pag. 339. *termeth* *the* *pound* *of* *twelve* *ounces*, *Libram* *medicam*, and the other *sixteen* *ounces*, *Libram* *ciuilem*, *saith* *thus* *of* *them* *both*, *Medica* & *Ciuilis* *libra*, *numero*, *non* *grauitate* *vinciarum* *differunt*. The second *seemeth* *so* *to* *bee* *termed*, by *reason* *of* *the* *more* *full* *weight*, for *Avoir* *de* *pois*, in *French* *is* *as* *much* *to* *say* *as* *to* *haue* *full* *weight*. All our *weights* *and* *measures* *haue* *their* *first* *composition* *from* *the* *penny* *sterling*, which *ought* *to* *weigh* *two* *and* *thirty* *wheat* *cornes* *of* *a* *middle* *stone*, *twenty* *of* *which* *pence* *make* *an* *ounce*, and 12. such *ounces* *a* *pound*, or 60. *shillings*, but 15. *ounces* *make* *the* *Marchants* *pound*, G. *Fleta*: lib. 2. cap. 12. It is not unlike that this *Marchants* *pound*, though an *ounce* *lesse*, should be all one in *signification* *with* *the* *pound* *of* *avoir* *de* *pois*, and the other *pound* *called* *by* *Fleta* *Troy* *weight*, plainly *appeareth* *to* *bee* *all* *one* *with* *that* *we* *call* *Troy* *weight*. See *Tronage*.
- b *Weightie*, or a *matter* *of* *weight*. Vi. *Important*.
- 12362-4 *Wetue*. Vi. *Wetue*.
- 12362-5 *Wetich* *man*. Vi. *Wetich* *man*.
- 12362-6 *Welcome* *to* *our* *house*, i. *gratus* *aduentus*, *opratu*, sed à *quibusdam* *mulieribus* *attributum* *fuit* *nomen* *illud* *cuidam* *tithymalorum* *generi*, G. *Gerard*: G. *Bien* *venu*. I. *Bien* *uenio*. H. *Bien* *venias*. L. *Gratus* *est* *aduentus*, vel *gratulor* *aduentui*.
- 12363 *Welde*, ab *weedt*, Belg: i. *glafum*: quod *hec* *planta* *cum* *glaflo* *affinitatem* *babeat*, G. *Dodon*: & *Gerard*: *Diers* *weede*, i. *herba* *tinctorum*, quia *tinctorum* *ea* *utuntur*, ad *tingendum* *pannum*, G. *Dodon*: & *Gerard*: L. *Flos* *tinctorius*, ob *rationem* *ostentam*. *Luteum*, vel *lutea*, aut *luteola*, quia *eius* *flores* *sunt* *lutei*. G. *Dodon*: & *Gerard*: G. *Herbe* *de* *teindurier*, i. *herba* *tinctoris*. B. *moutue*, ab *wout*, i. *affluere*, quod *sepe* *in* *stylis* *proveniat*, *non* *est* *in* *usu* *medico*.
- 12364 *Welkin*, à Sax: *polcen*, i. a *cloud*, quoniam *ather* *nubibus* *plerunq*; *obducitur*. Vid. *Skie*, *Clowde*.
- 12365-1 a *Well*, ab *welle* Belg: i. *scaturigo*, *scatebra*. T. *Wunn*, *ex* *runnen*, q. *runn*, i. *currentes* *scaturiendo*. I. *Pözzo*. H. *Pozo*, m: P. *Pozo*. G. *Puits*. B. *Put*, seu *putte*, *Borne* *put*. L. *Puteus*, i. m. qui *perpetuas* *habet* *aquas* *ex* *terre* *venis* *manantes*, *non* *tamen* *fontium* *more* *foras* *prorumpentes*. *Difflus* *quod* *puteat* *ex* *alumine* & *fulphure* *sepe* *dum* *cauatur*: aut *certè*, ut Varroni *placet*, lib. 4. de *ling*: *Lat*: à Gr. *πτῶς*, quod *potum* *significat*. *Difflit* *autem* *puteus* *à* *cisterna*, quod *ille* *suas* *habet* *aquas* *ex* *terre* *venis* *manantes*: *cisterna* *pluvias* *colo* *perpurgatas*. *Legitur* & *puteum* *neutri* *generis*, ut *amotauit* *Nonius*, *stagna*, *putea*, & *Maria*. Gr. *πτῶς*, à *πτῶς*, pro *πτῶς*, i. *porro*, ex quo *scil*: aqua *aspiratur*, G. *Etyim*: vel à *πτῶς*, i. *emitto*, à *πτῶς*, & *εἶν*, *factum*, eo *quod* *scaturigines* *aquarum* *emittat*. Heb. *בֹּר* *Bor*, unde Belg: *etiam* *Borne*, idem. G. *Myl*: 205. *notandum*, quod *בֹּר* *bor*, *proprie* *est* *puteus*, vel *lacus*, cuius *aqua* *non* *scaturiunt*, sed *colliguntur* *ex* *pluvia*, ideoq; *aquam* *plerunq*; *habet* *limosam*. at *בֹּר* *beer*, *est* *puteus* *habens* *aquam* *purem* & *scaturientem*. unde *etiam* *Aristoph*: *τέλμα* *dicitur*, à *τέλλω*, i. *oriri*, *furgere*. Brit. *Fynon*, à *Lat*: *Fons*.
- 12365-2 *Well*, à Sax: *pel*. B. *wel*. T. *wol*, i. *benè*, à *לח* *lu*, quod *est* *adverb*: *optantis*, unde *לח*, est *volo*. Alludit *autem* *ad* *valco*, unde *validus*, *validè*, *valdè*, quod *est* *satius*, ac *sufficienter*, G. *Helvig*: G. H. *Bien*. P. *Ben*. I. L. *Benè*, à *bonus*, rectè à *rectus*. Gr. *εὖ*, *καλῶς*, à *καλῶς*, i. *bonus*. Heb. *טוב* *hetebb*, i. *benè*, à *טוב* *iatat*, *benè*, vel *bonum* *fuit*, *placuit*. Br. *da* *difeu*.
- b *very Well*, i. *multum* *benè*, seu *valdè* *benè*. B. *Quer-well*, i. *per* *benè* *seer-well*, i. *admodum* *benè*. T. *Gar-wol*, i. *omnino* *benè*. G. *Tresbien*, ex *tres*, i. *valdè*, & *bien*, i. *benè*. H. *Muy* *bien*. P. *Muyto* *bem*. I. *Molto* *benè*, *ottimamente*. L. *Optimè*, ab *optando*. Gr. *ἀριστά*, vel *ἀριστά*, ab *ἀριστός*, i. *optimus*. Br. *Difeu* *iawn*.
- c *Well* *borne*. Sax: *pelbosten*. Vid. *Robie*.
- d *Well* *come*. Vid. *ante* *Wedede*, & *inuenies*.
- e *Well* *nigh*. Vid. *Wilmoff*.
- f *Well* *spoken*. Vid. *Eloquent*.
- g *Well* *willig*, ex *well*, i. *benè*, & *willig*, i. *volens*. T. *Gutwillig*. B. *Goetwillich*, ex *goet*, i. *bonum*, & *willich*, i. *volens*. Brit. *Agwllys* *da*. P. *Bemquerente*. H. *Bienquerido*, de *querer*, *quien* *quiere* *bien* *a* *alguno*. G. *Bienvoulant*, ou *bienveillant*. I. *Beneuolo*, à *Lat*: *Benevolus*, ex *benè*, & *volens*. Gr. *εὐμενής*, ex *εὖ*, i. *benè*, & *μενός*, i. *animus*, *animi* *ardor* *quidam*, seu *impetus* *animi* *concitati*, quo *quis* *paratus* *est* *irruentem* *hostem* *excipere*. Heb. *רצח* *chaphets*.
- 12366 a *Wellshman*. *Lat*: *Wallus*, *cometh* *of* *the* *Saxon* *Wealh*, *pealef*, i. *peregrinus*. T. *Wellsh*, i. *exterus*, *peregrinus*. Itaq; *adhuc* *hodie* *si* *Germani* *vident* *peregrinum* *aliquem*, *cum* *scint*, *Nationis*, *præcipue* *Italum*, qui *aliàm* *à* *Germanis* *linguam* *habet* *dicunt*: Et *ist* *ein* *Wellsh*. Hinc *Walli* *Britanni* *dicitur*, ut *quadringentis* *ferè* *ab* *hinc* *annis* *interpretatus* *est* *Syluester* *Giraldus*, in *sua* *Wallia* *Topographia*. *Wallia* *inquit*, *non* *à* *Wallone* *Duce*, aut *Wendoloea* *Regina*, sed à *Barbarica* *potius* *nuncupatione* *nomen* *accepit*. *Saxones* *enim* *regno* *occupato*

capato Britannico, quoniam lingua sua extraneum omnem wealsh vocant, gentes has sibi extraneas Wallentes vocabant, & regionem Walliam. Ceterum cum Britannorum, qui post amissam patriam sedibus superfuant, pars in Walliam, pars in Cornubiam, se receperunt, Saxones hos quidem Cornewalelar, illos vero diverso nomine Bryt waclar appellabant, & Lamb: ἀπὸ χωρῶν, siue de vocabulo: Wælfthman, B. Walfman, inde Wallones in Belgia, & Wallachi ad Danubium nomina, traxerunt. Vid. J. Kilian: in Wale. & Versteeg: multo melius, huc opinionem contradicens, pag. 152. Br. Cymrof. Walli etiam bodie vocant Anglum Saffonig.

12367-1 the Wælt of a garment, ex wall, i. murus, quod ora circumdet vestem, sicuti murus circumdat urbem. B. Wælfthman, because it compasseth the skirts. Wælfthmet wælfthman, i. segmentatus, i. welct with diuers colours. T. Cyn belege an den kleydern. I. Orlo, d. lista. H. El cabo, oberde de la vestidura. P. O cabo da vestidura, i. caput, seu extrema pars vestimenti. L. Limbus, Grammatici, a Lambendo terram, quia ei proxime: vel quod vestem ambit, utrunque quadrat. Fimbria, q. imbricata vestis, & Varro ad huc, fibrum inquit, antiqui dicebant extremum; unde in sagis extrema, fimbria, & in iecore, fibræ nominantur. limbus intextus, & fimbria prætexta, prætextum, quod prætextitur extrema vestis. Segmentum, a secundo ducitur. Vi. Hemme, Wælfthman.

12367-2 to Wælt, or hemme. G. Border. Vi. to Hemme.

12367-3 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches.

12368 a Wælfth, ex wensh Belg. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12369 a Wælfth, ex wensh Teut. i. parvum. H. Lamparón. L. Scrofula, quia scrofa infestantur scrofulis. Struma. Vi. Swelling, & Kings Cull in Cull.

12370 Wælfth. Vid. omnes septimana dies sub voce Daye.

12371-1 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12371-2 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12371-3 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12371-4 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12372 the Wælfth. Sax: wælfth. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12373-1 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12373-2 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12373-3 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12373-4 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12373-5 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12373-6 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12374 a Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12375 to Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12376 Wælfth. Vid. Wælfth, Riches. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12377 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

Ob magnitudinem namq. fluctus in mari haud commoto causantur. Br. Morfarb.

12378 Wælfth. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12379-1 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12379-2 Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12379-3 Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12379-4 Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12380 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12381 Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12382 Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12383 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12384 Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12385 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12386 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12387 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12388 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12389 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12390 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

12391 a Wælfth. B. Wælfth, Wælfthsch. T. Wunsch, i. desiderium, optatum, multum enim ut plurimum puellæ a iuuenibus desiderantur, seu appetuntur. Br. lodes, merch. Quid si ex Venus corruptum diceremus? Vid. Wælfth & Gille.

Wheate:

* Triticum.

* Frumentum.

* Rota.

Y y

Tornus,

- Tórnus, i. à Gr. τόπος, seu τόπος, à τὸ πῶς, seu τὸ πῶς, i. torno. Est enim instrumentum quo aliquid tornatur, seu excavatur. Br. Rhod-Turnwr.
- a** *Wheele-barrow*. Br. Cartwyd-droellic. Vide *Barrow*.
- h** *to worke with a wheele*, as Turners doe. Vide *to Turne*.
- 12386 *Wheie*, or *Whey*, or *Wbay*. T. B. *Wier*, ab *wecken*, i. e. mollire, macerare. H. Suero. P. Séyro. L. Sérum, à serus, quod sero veniat, est pars lactis aquosa, à caseosa parte separata. G. Maigue, q. maigre, lait clair, i. Lac clarum. Est enim instar aque Diaphanum seu Pellucidum. I. Scôlo di lâtte, da scolâre. Græc. ὀππός, à πῶς, i. fluo, vel ut Hefych: ὀππός τὸ ὀπύειν ὁππὸς τὸ γάλακτος, i. à diffundendo à lacte. Br. Maidd.
- 12387 *a whelke*. Vide *Whister*.
- b** *whelke flye*. Vide *Whister-flye*.
- 12388 *a Whelp*. T. *Welppe*. B. *Welppe*, vulpe, ab *welps*, i. petulans, fatuus, ut sepius sunt caniculi. G. Chienor, petit chien. L. Cárulus, diminutivum à catus, antiquo, significante sagacem, caniculus à canis. P. Cachorro, à cão, i. canis. I. Cagnuolo. H. Perrillo, diminutivum de Perro, i. canis. Græc. κυνίδιον, seu κυνέριον, dim: à κύων, i. canis. Br. Keneu-ki.
- b** *the whelp of a Lyon*. Br. Keneu-llew. Vide *Lyon*.
- 12389 *When*, or *whan*. B. *Whan*, wan neer. T. *Whann*, wen. Sax. Wentc. G. Quand. I. H. P. à L. Quando, q. *Heluig*: cum accentu in priore syllaba, est adverbium temporis, idem valens quod quo tempore. Gr. ὡς, ab ὥς, i. aliquando. Hebr. מתימתימ, est adverbium querens de tempore nobis ignoto. Br. Pábrvd.
- b** *Whensouer*. T. *Wmélcher zeyt*. B. *Shoo dictwils*. G. Toutesfois & quantes. I. *Quálmq*, volta. H. Quando quicquid que. P. *Quandocunque*. L. *Quandocunque*. Græc. ὅποτε. Br. Gynpag pwy bryd.
- 12390 *Whence*, ex *hence*, i. hinc. T. *Wion wánnen*. B. *Wian waer*, i. ex ubi. G. D'ou, q. de ou. I. H. P. *Donde*. L. *Vnde*, i. ex quo loco, vel à quo loco. Gr. ὅθεν, ex ὅθεν, i. quare, quocirca, quamobrem. Hebr. מן-הנהם, emishch.
- 12391-1 *Where*. B. *Wlaer*. T. *Woh*, à L. quo, q. *Heluig*: G. Ou. I. Oue, d. doue, à L. ubi, quod vel à ubi, Gr. i. ubi, vel ab Hebr. מן-הנהם, ephoh, idem. H. *Donde*. P. *Onde*, à Lat: vnde, i. à, vel ex quo loco. Hebr. מן-הנהם. Br. Ble-ple.
- 12391-2 *Wherfore*, or *why*. T. *Warrumb*. B. *waerom*. I. *Pérche*. H. P. *Porqué*. G. *Pourquoy*. L. *Quare*, i. pro qua re. *Quamobrem*, est compositum ex pronomine *Quam*, prepos: ob, & nomine, rem. *Quapropter*. Græc. διὰ τὸ, ex dià, i. ob, & τὸ, i. quid. Hebr. מן-הנהם, lam-mah. Br. *Paham*.
- 12391-3 *Whereto*. B. *waerto*. L. *Quorsum*, ad quid. G. *A quoy*. I. *A che*. H. *A que*. L. *Ad quid*.
- 12392 *a Wherle that women put on their spindle*. L. *Harpax*, à Græc. ἀρπάξ, ab ἀρπάξ, i. rapio, à Syris vocatur electrum, eo quod festucas, & palcas ad se rapiat, apud quos etiam mulieres solent verticillos ex electo conficere, q. *Plin*: lib. 37. cap. 2. In Syria quoque verticillos inde facere, & vocare harpaga: quia folia, & palcas, vestiumque simbras ad se rapiat.
- 12393 *a Wherrie*, or *Ferrie-boat*, à Lat: ferre. I. H. *Gondola*, q. *contola*, de *contus*, q. *Covarruv*: Vide *Scutler*.
- 12394-1 *Whether*. B. *Weder*, *Weders*. T. *Weder ist es*. L. *Vtrum* maius, Num. I. *An foris*. G. *N'est ce pas*. H. *Por ventura*.
- 12394-2 *Whether*, ex *where*, i. ubi. T. *Wohin*. B. *waethen*. L. *Quorsum*, i. quo versum. *Vnde* & L. *verso* doue. H. *Donde*, quasi deinde, quasi de hoc loco vnde. P. *Pera onde*, quasi per hac vnde. G. *Vers que lieu*, vers quel costé, de quel costé. Græc. πῶς. Vide *Where*.
- 12395 *to Whette*. T. *Wetzen*. B. *Wetten*, ab *Wette*, i. acies cultri. G. *Esguifér*, *eguisér*, *aguifér*. H. *Aguzár*. P. *Aguzár*. I. *Aguzáre*, à L. *Acuere*, à Græc. ἀκνέ, i. mûcro, culpis. Græc. ἀκνέω, ab ἀκνέ, i. cos. ὀξύς, ab ὀξύς, i. acutus, quod à ξύω, i. radio, pleon: τὸ ο. Hebr: מלשח, latsch, i. acuit, poliat. מלשח, schanan, i. acuit, præcudit, exacuit, acuminavit. Cognationem habet cum מלשח, schanah, i. mutavit, est enim acutere, cum mutatur obtusum in acutum. Br. *y hogi*.
- b** *Whetstone*. B. *Wetsteen*. T. *Wetzstein*, ex *Wetzen*, i. *achere*, & *stein*, i. lapis. P. *Aguzadeira*, f. H. *Aguzadeira*. G. *Aguisoíre*, pierre à aguifér, queus ou queux, f. I. *Cote*, f. L. *Cos*, *cotis*, q. a-cos, ab acuendi officio, vel à Græc. ἀκνέ, Latine etiam dicitur incisio vnde *cot*, quia ferrum ad incidendum acuit: proprie verò duri lapides *cotes* appellantur, quasi cautes vnde petuntur. Gr. ἀκνέ, ab α intens: & κονώ significante λατύνω, i. tenue facere, vel ab ἀκνέ, i. culpis, culpidem enim efficit. Br. *Hogfaen*.
- 12396-1 *Whye*. Vide *Whete*.
- 12396-2 *Whi*. Vide *Wherfore*.
- 12396-3 *Which*. B. *Welche*. T. *Welcher*. G. *Qui*, *Que*, *Quel*. I. *Chi*, *Che*, *Quale*. H. *Quien*, *Que*, *Qual*. L. *Qui*, *Quæ*, *Quod*. Græc. ὅς.
- 12396-4 *Whie*. Vide *Wherfore*.
- 12396-5 *a Whisler*. I. H. *Bastionero*.
- 12397-1 *While*, or *in the meane while*. B. *Wihle*, *Ter-wihle*. T. *Witweil*, ex *Wihle*, *weil*, i. ocium. G. *Cependant*, de ce & pendant. H. P. *Entretanto*, de entre, y tanto. I. *Tratanto*, *fratanto*. H. 2. *Mientras*. I. *Mentre*. L. *Interim*, ab inter, interea, ex inter, & ea. Gr. μετὰ, ex μετὰ παραγωγῆς. Br. *Hýd*.
- 12397-2 *a great While*. T. *Lang*, *lange weile*. B. *Langhen Wihle*, ex *lang*, i. *longum*, & *weile*. G. *Longuement*. I. *Lunga mente*. H. *Lungo tempo*. P. *Muito tempo*. L. *Diu*, à die. Græc. ὀνδα à δῖω, i. diu.
- 12397-3 *after a while*, within a little while, shortly, now every day, within these few daies. Br. *Artyrder*. Vide *Shortly*.
- 12398-1 *Whin*. Vide *Wet-harrow*, in *Wet*, & Vide *Cam-mock*.
- 12398-2 *to Whine*, ex *weinen*, T. Br. *y whimpian*. Vi. *to weepen*, or *to Lament*.
- 12399 *a Whinneard*, or *Hanger*: *Fortis* ———— ex L. *Vimine*, cui

excidenda paratus, vel à *whinnie*, i. incurvare, à forma arcuata quodammodo. Vide *Hanger*.

12400 *to Whinnie*, vox ficta à sono. Vide *to Peigh*.

12401 *a Whippe*. B. *Wippe*, à *wip*, i. vibratio, agitatio tremula, vnde & ad flagellationem applicatur. G. *Flagelle*. I. *Flagello*. L. *Flagellum*, dim: à *flagrum*, à *flago*, à φλέγω, i. vro; vrentia enim sunt quodammodo flagra, utpote dolentia; vnde etiam it. est *esferzare* pro *flagellare*; ab *esferuco*. T. *Geißelung*. B. *Geißeling*, à *Gheefelen*, i. *flagellare*. P. *Açonte*. H. *Açote*, ab Arab: *Zouta*, i. *pellis*, materia ex qua factum est flagellum; vel ab Hebr. שור שור, idem, q. *Covarruv*: Græc. *μαστιξ*, quod παρὰ τὸ μαρ σίζειν, quod valde cædat, cruciet, pungat. Hebr. מַצָּח, maccab, à נַצַּח, nacad, flagellavit. Vide *Scourge*.

b *to Whippe*. Vide *to Scourge*.

12402 *to Whittle*, or *turne round*, à T. *Wirtten*, i. involuere, ab *itren*, i. errare, à ἔρρειν, i. ægre ire, inauspicato & cum pernicie accedere, inuenire, pessum ire. Vide *to Turne*.

12403 *a Whittle of a Spindle*. Vide *a Wharle*.

b *a Whittlebatte*, or *Plummet of Lead that Vauters use*. Vide *Plummet of Lead that Vauters use*, sub voce *Plummet*.

c *a Whittle-gig*, or *Turne-pike*. I. *Gyro*. L. *Gyrus*, à Græc. γυρός, à γυρῶ, i. gyro. G. *Vn tour*, ou *tournoyement* entortillement, ab *intorqueo*. T. *Ein ring*, i. annulus, ubi vide, *Wreist*, à *circus*, à *circulus*. H. *Buêlta*, à *voluo*, est circumvolutio in orbem. L. *Ambitus*, *circuitus*, *circulus*. Hebr: סבב, mēfab, à סבב, labab, i. *circumit*, *circumdedit*, *circumdavit*, *conuertit se*, *diuertit*. Brit: *Whirligwan*.

d *a Whittle-poele*. B. *weruel-poele*, ex *weruel*, i. *vertex*, & *poele*, i. *lacuna*. L. *Vertex*, *Vortex*, *Gurges*. Br. *Pwell-trō*. Vide *Gulfe*.

e *the Sea-monster, called the Whittle-poele*. G. *Sedenette*.

f *a Whittle-winde*. B. *weruelwind*, ex *weruel*, i. *gyrus*, & *wind*, *Whirlewind*.

i *ventus*. T. *Windwirbel*, ex *wind*, i. *ventus*, & *wirbel*, i. *gyrus*. H. *Remolino*, *Toruellino*. P. *Tornelinko*. G. *Tourbillon*. I. *Turbine*. * L. *Turbo*, inis, *status*, aut *ventus* repentinus, ex specie nubes depressa erumpens, proximè terram aut mare, ubi rotatur in gyros, proxima quæque æternens, & raptâ secum vertens fursumque ferens, & nomen fert inde quod turbet, vel deturbet, & demolitur obiecta. L. 2. * *Typhon*. Græc. Τύφω, ὁ δὲ τὸ τυφῶν, quod nobis est ardere, sen *flammas ejcere*. Vehementi enim impulsione incenditur instar ardentis rotæ agitatur in gyrum, q. *Plin*: vorticem vocat: vel *Typhōn* ponitur pro τυφῶν, à τυφῶν verbero, eo quod multum verberat adstantia. Græc. etiam σφοδρός, quasi σφοδρόσ, à σφῶ, i. verro, voluo, in gyrum ago. Hebr: רעם, lagnar, i. turbo, *Tempestas*, *procella*. Br. *Côrwynt*.

12404 *a Whirret*, a clappe or cusse given on the face. I. *Scapexzone*, *Schiaffo*.

12405 *to Whisper*. B. T. *Wisperen*. B. 2. *Wispelen*, à Græc. ψάλλω, idem q. *Laxius*. B. 3. *Doz-blaisen*, to blow in ones eare. Br. *y hyslingo*. H. *Zumbar*, à T. 2. *Summen*, à sono. *Zenir*, à *zumbar*. L. *Sufurro*, quod est demissa voce auribus obfrepere. *Forfan*, à sub & auris, *sufurrare* enim est in aure alicuius aliquid latenter dicere, aut ab Hebr: שָׁשִׁיר, i. cecinit, q. *Beem*: *Muslo*, *muslito*, à *mutio*, à *mutus*, à מָט, quod canum est. *Vndē* & *mum*, *mum*, *vox*, *taciturnitatem* qua innuimus. Hebr: מַלְחָלֶשֶׁח, hichlachesch, i. *musfate*, *sufurrare* simpliciter, sicut *serui* *Davidis* *musfando* inter se tractabant de filij sui morte, 2. *Sam*: 12. 19. à מַלְחָלֶשֶׁח, lachasch, vnde *Part*. *Pibel* מַלְחָלֶשֶׁח, melachalchim *musfantes*, i. *incantantes*. *Plal*, 58. 6. *carmina* enim sua *musfatare*, non *eloqui* *incantatores* *solent*, quia cum diabolo & spiritibus malis, quorum societatem ad suas artes adhibent, ipsi est colloquium, vnde & peculiare nomen acceperunt. Vide *to Whurmure*.

12406-1 *to Whistle*, à L. *Fistulare*, à *fistula*. Vide *Pipe*. H. *Siluar*. P. *Affouir*. B. *Wiffelen*. G. *Subler*, *siffier*. I. *Subbiare*, *sibilare*, à Lat: *sibilare*, à *strepitu*, ac *sibilo* *literæ* S, antiquitus *sibilare*, vel à Græc. σιβάω, i. *ignominia* *afficio*, vel ab Hebr: שִׁבְלֶת, schibleth, i. *sibilus* *aquarum*, item *sibilus* qui ē *tibia* & *aristis*, q. *Beem*: *Sonus* *exilis* qui fit ore compressis dentibus & parum diductis labris, i. *fistula* *cænere*, *fistula* *proprie* *dicitur* per quam aqua educitur *fusa*. ab huius similitudine dictum est *Instrumentum* *Musici*, quo *flatu* *canitur*, cuius *Pan* *dicitur* *inuentor* *fuisse*. Græc. σιβάω, à σιβῶ, i. *fistula*, *vox* *ficticia* à sono *fistula*. Hebr: שַׁחַרַּק, scharak, i. *sibilavit*, *sibilo*, vel *sibilando* *aduocauit*. Brit: *Y chwibân*.

12406-2 *Whistle*. Vide *Pipe*, *Flute*.

12407-1 *White*. B. *Wit*. T. *Wetst*, à *visendo*, seu *videndo*, idque ab *videre*, i. *videre*, est enim color albus omnium colorum maximè visibilis, & exinde *letus*. *White*, apud Romanos, idem quod *seelix*, Vi: albus dies, a *happie* et *fortunate* day. *More* à *Seythis* *mutuato*, qui in *Calendarij* suis *felices* *alba*, *creta* *nempe*, *infaustes* & *infelices*, *nigro*, *carbone* *notabant*; borrowing the names from the *Seythians*, who used to *chalk* out the *fortunate* *dayes* in their *Calenders* with *white* *characters*, other some, as their *unfortunate* and *unluckie* *dayes*, were noted with a *coale* or *blacke* *character*. I. *Bianco*. P. *Brânco*. H. *Blânco*. G. *Blanc*. T. *Blanch*, ab Hebr: לבן, laban, i. *albus*, ex transpositis literis radicalibus. L. * *Albus*, ab ἀλβος, i. *albus*, *candidus*, q. *Heluig*: quasi *Alpus*, sic enim antiquitus, non *albus* ut nunc, hinc *Alpes* *montes* sic dicti à *candore* *niuium*, ἀλβος autem sicut & λευκός, ab Hebr: לבן, laban, de quo iam, quod fit à לבן, laban, i. *lateres* *subalbos* *fecit*, *laterificauit*. In *Ægypto* autem & *terra* *Chanaan*, ex *Argilla*, ex materia *subalba* *fiabant* *lateres* *albi*, vnde etiam *transitus* *exponebatur* *albus*, *dealbatus* *est*, vel λευκός fit à λεύω, i. *videre*. *albus* enim color valde visibilis. *Candidus*, à *candore*, à *candeco*, à κέρω, à κῆρ, nekad, i. *vermiculatum*. Vnde & forte *Bent*, i. *Cantium*, ut cuius terra *litrus* *verum* *album* & *candidum*. Hebr: etiam חור, chur, à radice חָח, chor, i. *canduit*, *candidus* *fuit*, *dicitur* *de* *albedine* *candefcente*, & *fulgente*. Cognationem habet cum חָח, & חָח, charar, & charah, i. *exanduit*, *exarsit*. Verbaliter non viuipatur sed nominaliter tantum. Br. *Gwyn*.

12437-2 a white, or gray for age. Vid. Hoarie.

b the white of an egge. B. Ep-claer. T. Epclar, ex ep, i. ovum, & clar, i. clarum. G. Le blanc d'un œuf, aubin, ou aulbin. L. Albumen, quod est in ovo album. albugo, ab albus. I. Chirara d'ovo. P. Crara do ovo. H. Clara de huevo, i. clarum oui. Gr. λευκωμα, à λευκος, i. albus. Br. gwyn-wi.

c white Hart fluer, Candidi Cerui argentum, is a Tribute or Mulct, paid into the Exchequer, out of the Forest of white Hart, which as M. Cambrden reporteth, Britann: hath continued from Henrie the third his time, and was imposed by him upon Thomas de la Linde, for killing of a most beautifull Hart, which himselfe before had purposed to hunt.

d whitebloome, or Whitlow grasse, i. herba paronychialis, quia medetur morbo, qui paronychia nuncupatur. J. Dioscor: & Galen. L. Paronychia. Gr. παρωνυχία, ob rationem iamiam ostensam, fatis quoque remedio est, J. Galen: & Dioscorid:

e wither. Vid. wether.

f withithie winde, because it winde about withies and other plants. Vi. wood-binde.

g a whitening, because it is a fish of a white colour, argenteo colore, J. Iun: B. wyttinck, ab wit, i. albus. T. weitzling, weitz fisch, i. albus piscis. G. Vn merlan, ou merlane. I. Merlo. H. Mierla. P. A melroa, à L. Merula, & quod mera, i. solitaria, & incomitata natet. nescio an liceat hanc suspicari Etymologiam, gregatim n. natant, uno etiam tempore idq. citissime capiuntur innumeri, hoc tamen cum temperamento ut locum sibi hic vindicet hoc: merum pluralitatem quandam & ab alijs separationem ubiq. subinuit, J. Becma: Afellus mollis, quoniam afellorum est mollissimus omnium. Gr. οἰσκος ἀργεννης, afellus argenteus, ob argenteum, i. candidum colorem.

12408 whitied. Vi. Drunch, Cup-hot, Ciplod.

12409 whitifuntide, i. albi solis tempus, vel à Belg: wittenfontdach. T. weiffentag, i. albus dies Dominicus. Dominica in albis, octava Pasche, à candidis vestibus quibus veteres octo diebus à Sabbatho Pasche usq. ad Sabbathum sequens, solebant post baptismum, J. Kilian: of white garments wore, uti & B. wittendonderdagh, i. dies albus Torvis, feria quinta maioris hebdomadæ, feria cœnæ Domini, pridie Parasceves. Dicitur autem wit, i. albus, quod slips triticeæ, i. triticum, & triticeæ seu albi panes in feria cœnæ Domini, siue pridie Parasceves, post prandium, & die Parasceves ante prandium elemosynæ loco erogentur pauperibus. Vnde Gallix quibusdam locis leudy-blanc, & ipsa elemosyna panicea siue triticea, blanc dieu dicitur, J. Kilian: Brit: Dydd-fwl-gwyn. H. Pascua del Espiritu-Santo. B. 3. Pinckster, à pinck, i. lumen, & ster, paragonico, Pingstidagh, Pingster-dagh, i. dies luminis, dicitur Ger: Sax: Sycamb: Holl: & Sax: & Sycamb: Pingsten. T. Pfingsten, ratio autem barum appellationum est, quod non solum circa id temporis Phœbus vegeto splendore coruscet, sed quia dies, quo factus est de celo sonus, & dispersitæ linguæ tanquam ignis apparuerunt Discipulis: idcirco vox è celo facit appellari. T. Don-derdag, i. dies tonantis. L. Pentecostes, & à Gr. Πενήκοστis, u, dicitur à numero dierum inter ipsum & Pascha. Vi. Pentecost.

12410 whioe. B. wite. T. witer. G. Qui. I. Chi. H. Quien. P. Quin. L. Quis, quisnam, equis. Gr. τίς. Br. Pwy.

b whiofener. B. Soo wie. T. mer auch. P. Qualquere. H. Qualquiera que. I. Chiunque. G. Quiconque. L. Quisquis, quicunque. Gr. ὅς, ὅς, ὅς. Br. Gynmag pwy.

12411 whiole, or found. T. Heil. Sax: Heel, à Græ. ὅλος, i. sanus, integer, perfectus, vel ab ὅλος, i. totus. Brit. iach, iachus. Vide Sound, Safe.

12412-1 whiole or safe. Vid. Safe.

12412-2 to make whiole. Vid. to Heale.

12412-3 whiole, or universall. Vid. Unibersall, All.

b whiolely, or altogether. Vid. Altogether.

c whiolesome. T. Heilsam. B. Heelsam, ab heel, i. totus, integer, sanus. G. I. Salubre. G. 2. Salutare. L. 2. Salutare, salutifero. H. Saluabile. P. Saudole. L. Saluber, ex salus & uer, i. salutaris, à salus. Gr. σωτήριος, à σωτήρις, i. salus. ὁ σωτήριος, ab ὁ σωτήριος, i. sanus, ὁ σωτήριος, idem. Heb: רפא Raphe, à רפא Rapha, sanavit, medicatus est, curavit morbum. Cognationem habet cum רפא raphah, i. remittit, nam sanando morbus fit remissior. Br. Iachus.

d whiole, the accusative cause of whiole. L. Quem. Vi. whiole.

12413-1 to whiole. Br. y waeddu. Vid. to Hallow and Hoop.

12413-2 a whiole, or Hoop Bird so called. Vid. Hoop.

12413-3 a whiole of a barrel. Vid. a Hoop.

12414 a whiole or harlot. B. Hure. T. Hur, ex huren, i. conducere, to hire, quia meretrices conducuntur pretio, because whores are hired for gain: unde & talis Diobolæ scortum est J. Plauto, aubus obolis quod venale: & Quadrantaria J. Cæcilio. Proprie autem Quadrantaria Romanis olim pretium pro balneo debitum, Seneca, Cicero, Horatio, testibus. Teut: Hure, quod corruptum ex Gr. μύρσις, i. meretrix, J. Eustath: ab ὅρα, i. cauda, ut sit μύρσις caudam, i. penem sugens. Nec longè abfuerimus si ex ὅρα, & ita ex Græcia & nomen whiole, hur, hoere, & vitium ipsum accersuerimus. Sic & T. Walck, haud incongruè corruptum ex Gr. βλῖτας, à βλῖτον, quod genus oleris est inspidum & vile. Exhinc βλῖτας & Suidas à veteribus ait vocatas viles mulierculas. Alludit ad B. Sack, Κάτω Græcum, i. meretrix, quo J. Lycoph: vitur: à κάτω vel κάτω, i. vtro. G. * Paillarde, f. & Paillard, m. à Syriac: Gaiarta, Gaiar, i. Adultera. Adulter, J. Canin: vel à L. Pallaca, à Gr. παλλακή, ab Heb: פלגש philagefch, i. pellex: est compositum ex פלג palag, i. diuisit, & שח schach, i. vir, quod videlicet concubina erat diuisa à legitima uxore & marito, nec succedebat in hereditatem. G. 2. * Petain. I. Putana. Br. Putayn. H. P. Puta, à Lat: puta, i. præputium, à putando, quia apud ludæos præputia præputabantur, i. præcidebantur, & meretrices Hispanicæ, que etiam Iudaicæ religionis olim fuere, dicebantur ob earum luxuriam amare putas, i. præputia, ideoque & ipsæ Putas, i. putarum amatores vocabantur. Vel ab Heb: פור pot, i. turpitudine, pudenda, podex. H. 2. Raméra, est meretrix viuens extra muros ciuitatis in casis & tugurijs, que tegebantur ramis, unde dicit: Ramera, so called of the word Ramo, in Latine Ramus, a bough, because Ramera is a whore dwelling in out places out of the Citie in poore

Cottages, commonly some part thereof in Spaine covered ouer with boughes, the next degree above our Hedge-whores in England. L.

* Meretrix, icis, à merendo: nam de mercede videtur mereri quæ copiam sui corporis facit. L. 2. * Prostitution, & f. g. dicitur siue à prostando, of standing to be sold or hired, siue (ut alij volunt) quod prostitutionis, i. ante diuersoria soleant habitare. Cum autem, ut supra deducimus, à loco ad personam denominatio profuerit, qui locus Balneum, hic autem Germanis & adhuc Anglis Streme vel Stube, haud procul aberrauerimus, si à Stube dixerimus Prostitutionem. J. Varroni Limax, à limando, nisi velis dici à noto animali, quod sub vesperam è latebris prorepat, & imbrēm prænuntiat, cuius in suo genere si-tis est meretrix, J. Iun: * Nonaria dicitur J. Persio. Rationem transcribam ex Iunio, que eo quod non nisi à nona hora scortis liceret prostare, ne consuetæ exercitationes manè à iuuentute omitterentur, ut Annæus Cornutus annotat. A Nonis alijs, que inter dies attos à veteribus numerari solebant, ut illis Nonaria sit infauita & infelix, dam-nosa quippe iuuenum Charibdis, J. Furger: Græ. * ἀφρη, à ἀφρη, i. uendo, quod meretrices quodammodo vendant corpora sua. Gr. 2. * παλλακίς, à Pun: Pilleges, i. Lat: Pellex, vel ab Heb: פלגש pilgesch, idem. Archilocho est ἀφρη γυνή, à γυνή, i. mulier, & ἀφρη, i. populus, plebs, & ob uilitatem, & quia ciuic ex plebe subiecta, ut rectè dicat J. Scap: ἀφρη γυνή, q. d. ἀφρη γυνή. Et exhinc corruptum Angl: * Pandor, quis negret? Heb: פנן zonah, i. scortum, meretrix, quomodo etiam de muliere seu caupona illa exponunt, que exploratores illos excepit hospitio, quod caupona hoc nomine sepe famose sunt apud J. Ios: cap. 2. à פנן zanah, i. fornicatus, scortatus est, propriè de corpore, sed metaphor: etiam de animo dicitur, quando honor & cultus Deo debitus exhibetur Idolis.

b whioze dome or fornication. B. Hoeretic. T. Hurerer, ab hoere vel hur, i. meretrix, ex hueren, i. conducere, to hire, quia meretrices conducuntur, whores be let to hire: vel ab ὄρα, i. mulier, degeneri uocis significatu, vel apoc: ab ὄρα, i. venusta, formosa, quia meretrices forme fauicæ uerècundia fines audacter & strenuè transeunt, J. Heluig: L. Scortatio, à scortum. Br. Pytémara. H. P. Putear, Putaria. Gr. ὄρα, à ὄρα, i. uendo, quod meretrices vendebant sua corpora. G. Paillardise, à paillarde, cuius Etym: vi. in whioze. Heb: פנן zenuth, i. fornicatio, actio scortandi, scortatio, dicitur tam de mulculo quàm de femina, à פנן zanah, i. fornicatus est, scortatus est, meretricatus est, idem quod פנן zanah. Cognationem habet cum פנן zon, i. uixit in caupona, vel publico diuersorio cœnatus est. Nam apud Gentes in publicis hospitij erant fornices & prostitutiones, ut impuri homines à cœnarepleti uino, sectarentur fornicationem cum meretricibus, que pro pecunia faciebant alijs sui corporis copiam. Accipitur in Biblijs sepe de spiritali fornicatione, ubi homines relicto uero Deo sectantur Idola.

c a whioze-monger, or whioze-hunter, or Fornicator. B. Hoeren-taegher. T. Hurenlager, ab hoer vel hur, i. meretrix, & iager, i. venator, quasi sit venator meretricum. G. Putier, Putassier, vel Paillard. I. Putassier. H. Putassier. P. Putassier, à putana, i. meretrix, q. qui meretrices sectatur. I. 2. Fornicator. P. H. Fornicator. L. Fornicator, * Ganeo, à Ganeum, à γανος, ab Heb: גנא ganag, i. delicatè uixit, J. Becm: Meretricarius, à meretrice. * Aquariolus, qui J. Festo mulierum impudicarum se diuis adfecta. Fortè quod pruritus meretricum usu sui seu aqua extinguit. Vnde & dimin: dici poterit ab Aquarius, qui aquæ ablucendo corpori gerenda ministerium subit. Gr. ὄρα, à ὄρα, vide derivationem in whiozedome. ὄρα, ὄρα, i. meretricum minister. Appellatur & B. Woedel broe-ker, Woedel broke, utens ganeis. Heb: פנן zoneh. Br. Pytémara. Vi. a Lecher.

12415-1 whiole? T. wtelches oder wtelch? B. wtelien hoort het to? G. Aqu est? I. à chi e? Di chi e? H. De quien? Cuius? L. Cuius?

12415-2 whiole. Vide whiole. Quæcunque præterea inuenies in whiole, quæras in whiole. Whatsoeuer words you finde in whiole, looke them in whiole.

12416-1 whiole. T. Wölz-wicht. B. Woos-wicht, ex woos, i. malus, & wicht, i. infans vel pondus, ut sit inutile terræ pondus. T. Wölz, à Chald: וכל bech, i. malum fuit, ab obsoleto peus, vel à וכל pascha, i. præuicatus est, malignè rebellauit, improbe peccauit, unde & וכל paschea, i. iniquus, præuicator, à וכל paschea, i. iniquitas. Alludit & ad וכל pasza, i. sauciauit, malicia namque vulnus aliè uenis & ipsi anime penitus insiguit præuicatoris, J. Heluig: Schandlich, ex schand, i. infamia, & licht, i. lenis. G. Impie, com: à L. Impius, quasi Simpius, sine pietate. Improbis, quasi Simprobus, sine probitate. G. 2. Mauluás, à L. Malus. L. Malo, Mefhino, i. miser, eadem ratione qua ipsi Itali à captiuo faciunt cattiuo, i. improbus. G. 3. Mefhant, de mefcheou de mefcheoir, i. male cadere. H. P. Maluado. I. 2. Maluagio, Scelerato. L. 2. Sceleratus, Scelerus, Scelerofus, à scelus. Gr. μαρς, à μαρς, i. scelus, μαρς, τὸ μαρς, i. polluo, vel à μαρς, i. solus, μαρς, ut à σκία σκιάς, q. d. solus, cui nemo appropinquat propter abominationem. Heb: פשע rashang, i. iniquum esse, propriè & de is fere dicitur, qui assidue animi perturbationibus inquietantur, & ad malè agendum commouentur, quos torpēs vocant, à τὸν, i. laboro. Br. Melldigedig, q. maledictus. Vi. Wingoely, Wirtuous, Impious, & Lewde.

b whioledneffe. B. Woosheit, Schelmerge. T. Wofheit, ex woos, i. malus. P. Amaldade. H. Maldad. I. Maluagid, Sceleratex-za o Sceleragine. L. Scelus, eris, quasi sine celo, aut quia Scelera celum (hoc est lucem) effugiant, aut quia hominibus aditum ad celum occludant & arceant, à σκέρτες magis, vel à σκέρτες σκέρτες, i. aridum & proicitum corpus, J. Furger: Malicia, Malignitas, à malus, ab חמא amal, i. infirmus, debilitatus, Auctoris siquidem sui euerforium, & sui natura, ut Augustinus notat, imbecillitatis est & defectus. G. Mefchanceté, f. Gr. μαρς, à μαρς, i. conscelerare, contaminare. Heb: פשע rishchgnah, i. improbitas, impietas, inquietudo, à פשע rashchagn, i. inquietum esse propriè, unde de is fere dicitur, qui assidue animi perturbationibus inquietantur, & ad malè agendum commouentur, quos improbos dicimus, qui mari agitato & propulso similes sunt, J. Ies: 57. 20. Br. Melldithwydd, q. maledicta prosperitas. Vi. Wice, Impietie.

12417 a whiole, forte à T. Wickelen, i. obmolere, fascis inmolere, y y 2 unde

* Meretrix.
* Prostitution.

* Nonaria.

* ἀφρη unde

* παλλακίς.

* Pandor unde.

* Zonah.

* Ganeo.

* Aquariolus unde.

* Scelus.

whore unde.

Paillarde unde.

Putain, Puta unde.

Raméra unde.

unde & B. wisse, quod & restim notat, & vimen, ob convenientiam finis utriusque, qui est ligare. T. wieden, forte à winden, i. intorquere, unde & Wandwieden, à band, i. vinculum, & weide, i. salix. H.P. Vime. I. Vitice, Vimine, m. L. Vimen, quasi Vincimen, à vinciendo. ¶ Guich: tamen omnia hec, nimirum wieden, wisse, wicker, deducit à L. Vitex, i. arbutum crescens iuxta aquam aut paludem, magnam faciens umbram, ab itex, i. vitex, salix Amerina, aliàs Agnus castus, à quo & per corruptionem & per transpositionem L. Vimen. Gr. δίζα. G. Ofce, & Ang. Ostar, idem. Quod vim habeat multam vitoris, vimen vocatur ¶ Isidoro B. Teen, Tien, Teene, i. contumax contrarietatem, lentum, tenax. G. Har, Harcelle, corruptum videtur ex H. Vara, i. viga. Gr. φίλ, à φίτω, i. ad aliquid inclino, ob flexibilitatem, ratione Etym: ob quam & λύγος, à λυγός, i. flecto, inflecto. Br. Gröden. Vi. Wier.

12418 a wickeret. B. Wicker, wickeret. Videtur profuxisse ex wische, veter: Hol: & Sicamb: pro ala, quam emulatur quodammodo. Et adhuc valuas Germani Wügel appellant, unde & G. Guicher, quasi Huister, et diminut: d' huius, i. ostium: aut Guichet, quasi Guider, i. ducere, quod aduentantem in aedes quodammodo introducat comiter. L. i. Festra, dimin: & contract: ex Fenestra, est ostium minusculum in Sacrario. T. Thölein, dim: à thör, i. porta, & adiectio k, est klein, i. parva. Thölein, à thür, i. ianua, diminutivum. H.P. Portezuela. I. Portella, Porticella. L. Porticula, diminut: à porta. Fócula, Fóricula, à fores. Ostiolum, ab ostium. Gr. θυρίδιον, diminut: à θυρά, i. ostium, ianua. Br. Rhagadrus. Heb: פתח pethach, à פתח parach, i. aperuit, soluit, quod nexum ac constructum fuit. Vi. Door, Gate.

12419 Wide. B. widge. T. weit, ab Heb: פתח pathach, i. aperuit, ¶ Heluig: Br. Halaeth anil. Vi. Broade, Large.

b widenesse. Vi. Broadnesse, Largeness.

12420-1 a Widowe. B. widdowe, widdwe. T. widdwe, widdwe. G. Veuve. I. Vedona. H. Biuda, Viuda. P. Viuva, à L. Vidua, à viro, aut verius à ve & idua, i. per mortem à viro separata: sicut ¶ Nonio, Biura, aut Diura, x, quasi diuisa à viro. Vel Vidua & Viduus, ab iros, i. priuatus, vnus existens & solus, à יחיד jaad, i. vnicus, solitarius, ¶ Guich: à יחיד badad, i. solus degit, sine socio fuit, ¶ Heluig: ¶ Scip: Gentil: Viduam ex eo dictam probat, quod esset sine duitate, non secus ut Vecors & Vefanus, qui sine corde & sanitate mentis esset. ¶ Kilian: à colore albo dictam putat Viduam. Hanc enim B. widdowe appellari ait & widd widdwe, q. d. alba melier. Matrone enim lugentes tam apud Germanos quam Romanos albis uestibus.

b Widow seemeth to come of the French Vuide, i. voidie, emptie, quasi priuata atque orba marito. ¶ Macrobi: lib: 1. Satur: ca. 15. draweth it from the Hetruscan word Iduare, i. diuidere, unde Vidua, quasi valde idua, i. valde diuisa, aut Vidua, i. à viro diuisa.

c the Kings widdow. Consule Iulisperitos eorumque libros.

d-1 a widdow that hath bene twice married. L. Biuita, Biura, ex bis & vita, & bis & vir, that is, twice ouer-living, and hauing twice a husband. Vi. caetera per circumlocutionem.

d-2 a widdower. B. widdower, widdawenac. T. widdwer, widdman. I. Vedono. P. Viuvo. G. Veuf. H. Biudo. L. Viduus, quasi vi sua duas partes agit, ¶ Isid: vel quasi diuiduus, quasi diuisus ab vxore, ab antiquo Hetruscorum Iduare, i. diuidere, apud ¶ Macrobi: Gr. χῆρος, à χῆρα, i. laceria, gaudium, quasi à ἐσπερμενος τῆς ἐσπερμενης, x, τῆς χῆρας, i. orbatus & priuatus laceria & gaudio: vel à χῆρος, i. careo, priuor, destitutor, à חסר chasar, i. deficere, deesse, indigere, egere, ratione iam relata. Br. Wydwer, Gw. widdw, q. iterum celebs. Heb: אלמן alman, ex אל al, i. non, & מנח manah, i. pars, q. sine parte sua, i. vxore.

e widdowhood. P. Viuidade. I. Viduita, Vedonara. G. Viduité, Veuage. T. widdwenstand. B. widdwepelicken staet, à Lat: Viduitas, a viduus. Gr. χῆρα. Heb: אלמנות almanuth, i. viduitas, ab אלמן alman, i. viduus. Br. Marweddod, à marw, i. mortuus, & gweddod, i. calibatus, q. propter mortuam consortem. Vi. Etym. suprà in widdow.

f a widdow-wattle, i. Viduarum ciulatus, quia facit viduas, ¶ Gerard: Eius enim vis purgatiua est adeo uehemens & violenta, ut eam Mauritanii inter necarias herbas numerarint, quas plantas viduificas cognominant. ¶ Mathiol: I. Chamelæa. L. Chamelæa. Gr. χαμῆλαια, i. parua seu humilis olea, quia eius folia oleæ similitudinem habent, ¶ Dioscor: Detrahunt bilem & pituitam. Folys cum melle tritis, sordida uicera & crustosa repurgantur, ¶ Dioscor: & Galen:

12421 a Wiffe. Sax: Wipe. B. wiff. T. witeb, à witeb, Phoebe, que soror est Phoebi. Nam & frigidioris femina temperamenti est, & ipsi tamen mari succurrit in eo negotio, quo seculum à tenebris vindicatur, hoc est, alij subinde Deo cultores in terris substituuntur. Et witebas fatidica mulier Phoebi Sacerdos, ut adeo hoc vocabulo à Græcis mutuato quondam nostræ gentis maiores uideantur non quasi dignari esse feminas, sed honestiores ac nobiliores saltem matronas, sobole in utilitatem Reipubl: liberaliter educatâ promeritas, ¶ Heluig: B. ee wiff. T. Che weib, ex ee, i. matrimonium, & wiff & weib, i. mulier. B. 2. wiff-wrou. T. 2. wiff-wrou, ex wiff & wrou, i. domus, & wrou & wrou, i. mulier. H. Muger. P. Molher. I. Möglie, à Lat: Mulier, quasi Mollier, à mollitie, aut ab Heb: מלכה malat, i. proycere, fetum parere, ¶ Guich: ut sit quasi femininum ab מלכה malat, i. mulier, vxor, ¶ Guich: ut sit quasi femininum ab מלכה malat, i. mulier, quod obseruatum est & à Latinis, qui à viro vitago dicunt, & T. man-nin, à man, i. vir. Et hoc quodammodo emulati sunt Romani ceremonijs nuptialibus, inuentibus, matrimonio nuptam dominam fieri rerum mariti, & inter maritum & nuptam nihil differentie restare in dominio, nisi ut genus masculinum & femininum. Vxore enim nouè nupta domum mariti deducta, hec uerba formalia à nupta dicebantur: * Vbi tu Caius, ibi ego Caià: quibus significabat se iam non secus ut maritum rerum mariti factam dominam. Vnde & Erasmus pro uerbis illis ponit hec: Vt tu Dominus, ita ego Domina. When the new married wife was brought home unto her husbands house, shee was to use this prouerbe: * Vbi tu Caius, ibi ego Caià: by which words she signified that shee now was owner of her husbands goods as well as himselfe. And therefore Erasmus bath expounded that saying by these

words: Vt tu Dominus, ita ego Domina: Where you are Master, I am Mistresse. Aut: Vxor, quasi Vxor: domum enim uiri deducta, oleo patescuntungebat. When the new married woman was brought to the doore of the house of her husband, then did she annoint the posts of the doore with oile, from which ceremonie the wife was called Vxor, quasi Vxor: vel alij Vxor, quasi Auxiliator, in hoc enim adiuncta viro. G. Femme, à Lat: femina, à fetu, wapa τὸ φετῶν, quo res uenera significatur pudenter. I. 2. Conforte. L. 2. Coniux, Coniunx, à coniungendo aut coniugando, of ioining or yoking together. Græ. σάκτις, sic dict: quod σάκτις, i. viro appropinquet & adhæreat. Gr. 2. γυνή, q. d. γυνή, & γυνή, i. gigno, pario. ἀδελφός, ab a significante quæ, simul, & ἀδελφός, lectus, q. d. eiusdem lecti. Eodem modo ἀδελφός, à ἀδελφός, i. lectus. γαμέτις, vel γαμέτις, à γαμέτις, i. nuptiæ, ut sit quam nuptiæ conciliantur. Heb: נשואים nischschah, i. uxor, mulier. Br. gwraig, cynmar.

b Good-wiffe, a terme commonly used among Neighbours of meane sort and condition, à B. Gode-wiff, Gode wiff, per Syncope, à gode, i. quæuis substantia, merx & facultates, & wiff, i. mulier, quæ composita significant mendicam, ut & gode-man mendicum denotat, quod ferè proximo mendicis subfiliis sint, & rapinis bonorum deduntur, vel salutem vicinis voce gode, quod habeant opes, quæ dicuntur B. Gode, Ang: Goods, quasi nemo esset probus nisi qui copiarum abundaret, quæ salutatione ipsi salutantes se fatentur esse improbißimos.

c a house-wiffe. B. huse-wiffe. Vi. Good wife of the house, in voce Good.

d an old wiffe. B. een ouer wiff. T. Ein altes weib. T. 2. Wiet-tel. I. Vechia. H. Veja. P. Velha. L. Vetrula, à veteri etate. Sic L. 2. Anus, ab annis, ¶ Becm: ¶ Pompeius, vel ab a vus, ab a priuata: & vus, vus, i. mens, quasi amens & sine sensu. Græcorum sanè prouerbiu, γαῶν ὄβριος, i. vetularum nugæ. Sed & ¶ Tullius peculiariter huic etati deliramenta ascribit. Idem in Catone adolescentibus petulantiam, Senibus stultitiam tribuit. Quis enim nescit deliros & bis pueros senes? G. Vieille femme. Gr. γαία, γαίς, Heb: נשואים Askenah.

e a new married wiffe. Vi. Bride, Spouse.

f the sonnes wiffe. Vi. Daughter in Law, sub voce Daughter.

g the Fathers second wiffe. Vi. Stepmother.

12422 a widdgen or Teale. Vi. Teale.

12423 widdie or sauage. Sax: Widdie. B. T. widd, ex wald, i. silua. ¶ Kilian: ex widd, i. voluntas, deducit. Referamus uerba: Dicitur widd, q. d. widdende, à wille, i. voluntas, quod pro uoluntate & animi desiderio, absque ratione, impetu quodam feratur animal. G. Sauage, Fier. I. Saluatio, Seluaggio, Fiero. H. Saluaje. L. Saluaticus, à silua. Ferus. G. 2. Farouche, à Lat: Ferox. Græ. ἀγριός, ab ἀγρός, i. ager. Heb: חורר forer, à חורר fur, i. ferox, inobediens fuit. Br. Gwyll. Vi. Sauadge.

b a widdernesse or Desert. B. widdernisse, widdernisse. T. widd-nuff, ex widd, i. syluestria, à wald, i. silua. T. 2. Eynoebe, ex eyn, i. vnus, a, um, & oede, i. desertum, vel oed, i. vastus. widd, à vastus. H. Deserto. I. P. Deserto. G. Desert. L. Desertum, quia desertum. I. 2. Ermo. H. 2. Yermo. L. 2. Eremus. Græ. ἐρημος, ab ἐρημία, i. aufero, quod omnia auferantur ex illo loco: vel ab ἐρημία, i. qui-etus, sic dict: propter solitudinem eius loci: vel wapa τὸ ἐρημί-πλυν ἐρημί, i. ab habendo terram solitariam. Magis ab Heb: חרם herem, i. desolatio, ab חרם haram, i. desolauit, in desolationem & desertum redegit, ¶ Becm: Heb: שְׁמָמָה schemamah, i. desolatio, stupor, à שָׁמַם schamam, i. desolauit, vel desolatus fuit stupendum in modum, unde & interdum ad animi desolationem transfertur, pro stupefcere, obstupefcere, attonitum & uelut desolatum esse. Heb: 2. מִדְבָּר mid-bar, sic dict: quod in eo omnia sint submersa, & cultura incommoda, à דָּבַר dabar, i. euerit, subuertit. Br. Disfeichweh, Diálweh. Vide Desert.

c he that dwelleth in the widdernesse. B. Eremite. T. Eremite. G. Heremite. P. H. Eremitano. I. L. Eremita. Græ. ἐρημίτης, ab ἐρημία, i. eremus. Heb: בָּרַךְ badhadh, i. solus, sola, solitarius. Br. Emyd, Mewdy. Vi. Heremite.

d a widding. B. widdeligh. widdien appel, à wilde, i. ferus, auferus, ob saporem stipticum. Vi. Crabbe.

12424 wille, à vilis haud male deduxerimus, cum in deterius sumatur, ubi nimirum voluntas pro lege est & ratione: unde & wille, i. voluntas, dici poterit. Vi. Craftie.

b Willeffe. Vi. Craft.

12425 a wille. Vi. Perwinckle.

12426-1 the wille. Sax: Willo. T. B. wille, à Lat: velle, aut à Gr. βούλη, i. consilium, voluntas, ¶ Heluig: à quo & G. Volonté. I. Volontà. H. Volontad. P. Volontade. L. Voluntas, à Gr. βούλη, à βούλω, vel βέλωμαι, i. volo. Nurus, à nuo, à νέω, à נוה vel נוה i. renuit, abnuat, ut sit signum pro re quæ signatur. Ex quo & corruptum videtur Ang: to nitche. Arbitrium, ab arbitrari. Differentia tamen videtur inter Voluntatem & Arbitrium: ut hoc consultationem velit antecedentem, illa in velle tantum consistat mero. Patet ex hoc: Sic volo, sic iubeo, sit pro ratione voluntas. Et, Quem penes arbitrium est & vis & norma loquendi. Heb: אָבָה abah, ab אָבָה abah, i. voluit, bene voluit. Br. y gwyllys, y meddwl.

12426-2 a wille or minde. Vi. Wille, meaning Intent.

12426-3 the last wille or Testament, i. vltima voluntas, postrema voluptas. Vi. Testament.

12426-4 to make a wille or Testament. Vi. to make a Testament.

b he that maketh a wille or Testament. Vi. Testator.

c to wille or command. Vi. to Command.

12426-5 to wille, or to be willing. B. wille. T. wille. G. Vouloir. I. Volere. L. Velle, à volo. Gr. βέλωμαι, à βούλη, i. consilium, consultatio, deliberatio. H.P. Querere, à Lat: Querere, quia quæ volumus, quærimus, ¶ Couarr: Heb: אָבָה abah. Br. y wyllyssu.

b a good wille. Vi. Beneuolence, Loue.

c an ill wille. Vi. Enuie, Hatred, Malice, Grudge.

d willefull, full of his owne will. Vi. Obstinate, Rash.

12427 Sweet Williams, i. Suaues Guilielmi, quod fuerit nomine Guilielmo pulchre huius plante primus inuuntor. G. Armoines. I. Armeline. L. Arméria, seu Armorax, quod in Armorica regione crescant.

* Vbi tu Caius,
ibi ego Caià.

cant, vel quod Guilielmus Armerius fuerit eius primus inuentor. B. Heykens, i. fertula, quod solerent ex his floribus fertula componere. T. Heiden-blumen, i. flores campestres, quod habentur quondam pulcherrimi campestrum florum omnium. Non habent usum in medicina.

12428-1 **Willow-herbe**, i. herba salicis, quia eius folia salicem representant, *Plin. & Dioscor. G. * Lyumachie. H.P. Lyfimaquia. I. Lysimachia. L. Lysimachion, seu Lysimachia. Græ. λυσιμαχίων, siue λυσιμαχία, quod iumentis discordantibus iugo imposita feritatem cohibeat, à λυα, σω, i. soluo, & μαχίω, i. pugna: vel potius quod Lysimachus fuerit eius inuentor, *Plin. T. Weiderich. B. Weiderich, ab weide, i. salix, ob rationem supradictam, quapropter dicitur etiam Latine Salicaria. Vulnere glutinat, sanguinis reiectionem supprimit, dysenterias & menstrua retinet, *Diocor. & Galen:***

12428-2 **Willow tree**. B. Willighe, Willighe-boom, à willing, quasi quod voluntaria sit in crescendo, *Kilian: T. Weiden-baum, à weide, i. largus, prolixus, quod citò crescat in longitudinem. G. * Sahuc, Saulk. I. Salice. H. Sauze. P. Salgueiro. L. Salix, à saliendo & crescendo celeritate, quia saliendo veluti crescit, *Becm: vel ab Hebr. שאל, i. arbor, virgultum, arbutum vel germen crescens iuxta aquam, *Guich: Gr. ἰλιά, ab ἰλίω, quoniam citò in altum excreuit, inter primas etiam germinans, ut & populus & alnus, *Etym: Heb. ערבה, ab amenitate, quod inter prima virentia sit, vel quod campestribus locis gaudeat, vel etiam à mitione, quod eius folia dum sunt colorum, ab altera enim parte sunt candida, ab altera verò subfusca sunt colore. Br. Hélig.****

12429-1 **Willow**. B. Wimpel, quasi impell, ab impellendo, nisi velimus, à T. Winden, i. vertere, ob crebram versionem & rotationem, weine, ex weinelen, i. terebrare. B. een boor, T. z. Ein boer, quasi forer, à forare, vel ab Heb. פור, i. labefactum, dissolutum. Vnde & T. z. Bozen, i. transfigere, *Heluig: P. o Trado. G. Tariere, & teriere. L. Terebra, terebrum. Gr. τέρερον, à τέρεω, i. perforo, vulnere. I. Triuella à triuello, à Lat: abl: Terebello, i. triuellino. H. Barréna, quasi tarréna, de Gal: Tariere, vel corruptum, ex T. z. Bü-ter. Br. Grombill, vel wimbill.*

12429-2 **Willow**. B. Wimpel. G. Guimple. L. Velamen. Vide Wimpel.

12429-3 **Willow**. B. Wimpel. G. Guimple. L. Velamen. Vide Wimpel.

12430 **Willow**. Vide to Kiche.

12431 **Willow**. Vide to Kiche.

12432 **the Willow**. Sax: wind, & wint. B. Wind. T. Wint, *Becano dicitur à Winden, aut Winden, i. vertere, voluere, quod crebro se & omnia alia vertat & voluat. Br. Gwyn. G. Vent. I. P. Vento. H. Viento. L. * Ventus, à ventitando, quod cum impetu veniat, *Pe-rot: nam ventus, est aer motus. Venire, est moueri. Vnde & *Plinio, aeris fluxus, aeris fluu, *Arnobio, πνεύμα, *Plutarcho: *Becm: autem Windi, ventus ob ὕδωρ, i. pluvia: ut quæ proprie comitari soleat, aut paulò precedere, *Heluig: vel à wint. T. siue Winden, i. vertere, voluere quod crebro se & omnia alia vertat & voluat, *Guichard: L. Flatus, flabrum, flamen, à flo. Spiritus, à spiro. Gr. ἀνέμος, ab ἀνα, siue ἀνέμι, i. flo, spiro, πνεύμα, à πνέω, i. spiro. Heb. רוּחַ Ruach.********

b **the East Wind**. T. Ost-wind, oder morgen-wind, i. ventus matutinus, spirans nimirum à mundi parte Orientali. B. Osten-wind. G. Vent de levánt. I. Vento de levante. P. Vento oriental. H. Viento del oriente. L. * Subolanus, ita dicit: quod sub ortu solis nascatur, *Idid: Euris, à Gr. εὐρος ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπέρης, i. ab aurora fluens, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπέρης, quasi ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπέρης spirans à sole: ab oriente. Hebr. קִיץ Chiddim, præoccupavit anterior fuit, quippe quod sol prius partes mundi orientales, quam australes, aut occidentales visitat, illustratque, *Pagnin:**

c **the West Wind**. T. West-wind. B. Westen-wint. G. Ouest. H. Oest, corrupt. ex T. West, idem. Vento occidental ὁ del poniente. L. * Fauonius, à fauore dicitur, fauet enim & consolat genitricem & unde clementior aura, fauoni, & alia eiusmodi epitheta apud Poetas obtinent. G. z. Zephyre. I. H. z. Zéfiro, zéphiro, * Zephyrus. Græc: Ζέφυρος ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπέρης, quæ τὸ πνέειν φέρει, eo quod vitam secum afferat, spirans enim tempore æstiuo fruges auget, & aristas fecunditate implet, πνέειν φέρει, i. frumentum secum ferens. Br. Γενέων-ῶν.

d **the South Wind**. T. Sutwinth bon mittag, i. ventus australis à meridie spirans. B. Den Süden-wind. G. Vent de midi. P. Vento de meyo dia. H. Viento de medio dia. L. * Auster, ab auiendi aquis quasi hauster, *Isidor: vnde, crassum aerem facit & nubila nutrit, *Idid: Scalig: ab ἀγία, deducit propter exhalationum multitudinem, flans enim è locis siccioribus, humidus est propter mare, quod transmeat, ἀπὸ τῆς ὑγρότης, ab humore pluvio, *Idid: Vnde & T. Regen-wind, à Regen, i. pluvia, & windt, i. ventus. G. Vent d'auton, ventus autumnalis: vent pluant, i. pluvialis. * Notus à Gr. Νότος, Etymon ab ὁδὸς τὸ βλάστω deducit, quippe quod frugibus maturis hominumque corporibus nimia humiditate nocet, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ὑγρότης, i. ab humiditate nisi hoc potius ab illo, vnde & vdu. *Flact: Br. Deheu-wynt, quasi à dextera parte, glawleu-wynt, quasi à loco pluvie ventus.****

e **the North Wind**. B. Een Noord-wind. T. Noord wint, der byster, quasi beister, i. mordens, ob violentiam & austeritatem, *Kilian: ut & G. Vent de bise, vel à B. Biesen, i. æstu exagitari, à violentia illius venti, aut magis à T. Beseim, i. scopæ, euerrendis & purgandis ædibus comparata, quarum officium flatu impetuoso efformat. Vnde & ab Hieronymo, Scopæ viarum appellatur, *Becm: I. La tramontana, quasi ultra montes respectu situs Italia, Il settentrione. Borea. P. ὁ Vento Norte. H. Ciérco, Regañón, quasi ventus Regius seu cardinalis, quippe qui à superiori & nobiliori parte celi spiret, potius à regan- nio, i. more canis dentes ostendo & murmur, à natura huius venti humana, à רָגָן Ragan, i. murmurare, mustitare, *Quarruv: H. z. Boreas, Aquilon. L. * Aquilo, à vehementissimo precipitque volatu ut aquila. *Idid: Scal: & Fesl: vult, quem aruspices in augurijs obseruauit, eius enim avis mira est periclitus, sicut & venti septentrionalis stupenda vis, vnde Lat: * Boreas, à Gr. βορέας, vel ὄρι μάλιστα βοῶν περ, i. cum stridore & fragore ruat, vel ἀπὸ τῆς βορέας, à cibo, quasi ὁ****

τρέφειν τὸ ἀνέμων τὸς καρπὸς, nutrit enim augetque fructus. Heb: נָפַח Napon, à נָפַח Napchan, i. abscondit. Plaga enim septentrio- nalis habitabilis in terra Iudea abscondita est & occultata, *Pagn: Br. Gogled-wynt. Vide plura in voce, the North. Placuit subicere ver- ficulum, quatuor ventos Cardinales continentem. Aspér ab axe ruit Boreas, ruit Euris ab ortu, Auster amat medium solem, Zephyrusque cadentem.*

f **the South-east Wind**. I. Scirocco, Scirocco, à Pun: Scharqui, *Can- ninius:*

g **the South-west Wind**. T. Sud-west-wind. B. Zuyd west- wind. G. Souest. I. Garbino, à Garbo pulcher, ventus enim est placidissimus, simul & lenissimus, Libèche. H. Il Viento entre oest y medio dia, inuernal, à vere, quia placidus. L. Liba-Notus, Libs, à Gr. Λιβ, à λείπω, i. linquo, de flo, καθὰ λείπει ὁ ἥλιος, eo quod hac parte celi sol occidat, Λιβ-Notos. L. z. Africus, à situ.

h **the North-west Wind**. G. Northwest. T. Noortwest. B. Noor- den-westen. I. Griego, vento gregale. H. Gallego. L. Borea-zephi- rus, caurus, Corus, Japix, Argestes. Gr. ἀργέστης, ab ἀργός, i. albus, splendidus.

i **whirl-wind**. Vid. in Whirle.

k **short Wind**. Vid. Purfinesse, & Purfimanne.

12432-2 **to Wind** or wint. I. B. Winden. Sax: Wennen. T. Wen- den, quod videtur constatum ex bon dan, i. de vel ex illo loco. Hoc enim implicationis est proprium, ut hoc in loco quod est vi transferat in alium. G. Tordre. H. P. Torcer. I. Torcere. L. Torquere, τρεπεῖν τὸ ἐξ ἑσπέρης, i. non recti. Gr. τρέπω, à τρέπω, i. verto. Hebr. חַוֵּנוּת, i. proprie peruertit, peruersum reddidit. Brit. y droi, y ddrwn. Vide to Twist, or Twine.

12432-3 **to Wind**, or make into bottoms. B. Winden op cen claden. T. Aufwinden. G. Emplotonner. H. Emboluer. I. Inuolgere, ab inuoluo. P. Debar, ou fiat, cir. Gr. σκελετίζω, à σκελετίζω, i. conuoluo, ex σκω, i. cum, & ἐλίσσω, i. voluo. Heb. גְּלָמָה * Ghalam, i. conuoluit. Vnde glomus, & glomero cum compositis, item גְּלָמָה, chlamys vestis glomerata. Br. y ddrwn. Vide to Twist, or Twine.

12432-4 **to Wind** silke. Vide to reele Parne, in Reele.

b-1 **winde** wind, bind-weed, wood-binde, because it windes, and bindes about other plants. Vid. Wood-binde.

b-2 **winde**, or breath. B. Wind. Vid. Breath.

c **the wind** beams of a house. B. Steune, steunsel. T. Strüzen, à sustinendo. B. Stock, quasi nuchæ, i. spine dorfi vicem implens, *Iun: G. Soustenement. I. Sostentamento. L. Sustentaculum, sustentamen, à sustentando fulcimentum, à fulcio, columen. I. Colonna. H. Colonna. G. z. Colonne, à Lat: Columna, à columis, quoniam in- star columinis, à forma, aut quia culmen, seu tectum sustinet. Columis autem idem quod calamus, *Becm: & Græc: vulgare κολόνα. H. P. Esteo, à stare, quia facit, ut cetera non corruant, sed stent firma. Gr. σῦλος, à ἵστω, i. columen, ab ἵστω, i. sto, erectus, ὀρθόωμα. Heb. יָדָן Edhen, i. basis, fulcrum, sustentaculum. Cognationem habet cum יָדָן Edhen, i. durus, vehemens, potens, nam basis sustinet ve- bementiam seu potentiam edificiorum quæ super structa sunt.**

d **winde** flower, i. flos venti, qui non expanduntur nisi quan- do fiat ventus, *Plin. I. H. P. L. Anemone. Gr. ἀνεμών, ab ἀνε- μος, i. ventus, ob rationem iamiam ostensam. T. Hac hen kraut. B. Hac henkraut, i. herba pastinacilis, quia præcipue huius species studi- ose pastinari solent, i. are digged or delued out of the ground, saltem solebant, ob pulchritudinem suam, eius succus naribus infusus purgat caput. Commanducata radix pituitam trahit. Foliorum decoctio pro- uocat menstrua, *Diocor:**

e **winde** galls in a horse. G. Les eaux, i. Aque, waters, quia proueniunt ex aquosis humoribus.

12433 **winde** clef, or windclef, a Harald. Vid. Haralde.

12434-1 **the wind** pipe. B. Windpype, ex winde, i. ventus, spiritus, & pipe, i. fistula: quoniam est fistula per quam mittitur spiritus, in pulmonem ad cordis refrigerationem unde vocatur. Respiramen, canna pulmonis, Aspera Arteria. * Trachea vel trachia. Gr. τραχέα, à τραχύς, i. asper, ob asperitatem huius fistule, per quam haurit spiritus ad pulmonem. L. z. * Brochus, Broncus, Bronchus. Gr. z. βρόγχος, βρόχος, à βρέχω, i. madefacio, irriro. Br. Kógiodd. G. Le gófiér. T. Lungen Röhre, à lungen, i. pulmo, & Röhre, i. arundo. I. Arté- ria del pulmone. H. El gargüero, caña del pulmón.

b **winde**. B. Windich. T. Windig, à wind. G. Ventéux. I. Ventoso, pieno de vento. H. Ventoso, cosa de mucho viento, lleno de viento. P. Conu clia de vento. L. Ventosus. Gr. ἀνεμώδης, ab ἀνε- μος, ventus. Br. Mawr-wynt, llawn-wynt.

12434-2 **Winding sheet**, because the dead bodies are winded in such sheets. T. * Sterb-küttel, à sterben, i. mori, & küttel, i. a- miculum. B. Ghebozen doecke, idem. H. * Mortaja, à muerre, i. mors. P. Mortaja, idem. B. z. * Sweet doeck. T. z. * Schweiß- tuch, ex schweiß, i. sudor, & tuch, i. pannus. G. * Suaire, dans le- quel ou enseucit les morts. I. H. Sudario. L. Sudarium, i. sindon, à Syriaco saden, *Scalig: vel quod recipiat sudorem totius cadaveris, a- miculum ab amiciendo, vnde Br. Ammisse, * ferale, à ferendh, quad in eo feratur ad sepulchrum corpus illud, quod amicitur. L. z. Inuolu- crum & lineum cadaverale. Gr. * Καλιδύτιον, quod sudorem e- bibat, à καλῖς, i. mordeo auide voro, & ἰδῶς, sudor.*

12434-3 **Winding sheet**. Vid. Staire.

12434-4 **Winding sheet**, or pully, to winde vp heauie things. B. Wind- as, wind-asse, windel, ab winden, i. torquere. Vide Pulley, or Pullie.

12435 **Winding sheet**, ex winde, i. ventus, & Dore, i. ostium, unde & I. H. Ventana, à vento. B. * Fenster. T. Fenster. G. Fenestre. H. Finestra. Br. Fénestr. I. L. * Fenestra, antique festra, à fai- re, i. lucere: vel fenestra, quasi ferestra, quia infert domo lucem. Vel à φῶς, i. lux, lumen, quod lucem ferat: vel quia per eam videmus so- ris lucem, aut ab Heb: פָּנָה Fanas, quod transpositum est, ex פָּנָה Sanau, i. fenestra, *Guich: vel à Gr. πύλη, i. fenestra. Gr. * θυρίς, à θυρά, i. ostium, propter similitudinem, σκαδύβη, τὰς τὸ σῆμα δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς βαλῆς, i. à transeundo lucem per eas, *Lupp: חַלְחָל Chal- lon, sic dicit: quod multa habeat quasi foramina per que lux illabitur, à**

- Calal, i. perforatum, & foraminosum fuit inftar fistulae. P. Iancla, dimittit: à Lat: Ianua. H.2. Ventana, quod per eam ventus intromittitur, & excluditur.
- * A Bay win- b
dow. * a bay window, because it is built round like a bay for shipping. L.
* Moenianum, * Moenianum, solet enim fieri extra domus parietem locis porrectus in-
stas pulpit, vel Meniana, Edificia appellata sunt à Menio Censore
inquit & Festus, qui primus in foro ultra Columnas, tigna proiecit quo am-
plarentur superiora spectacula. Alcon: autem huius verbi originem sic ex-
plicat. Menius quum domum suam venderet, Catoni & Flacco Consi-
lii ibi basilica edificaretur, exceperat sibi vnius columnae, super
quam tectum projiceret ex prouolantibus tabulis, unde & ipse & eius po-
steri, spectare munus gladiatorum possent. Ex illo Menia columna vocata
est, unde factum putatur, ut omnia id genus edificia Meniana vocaren-
tur. I. Balcone. G. Vne sailioun proiect de maison. T. Ein archel,
forte ab arca, ab formam. B. Querspronc, à ouer, ultra, praeter,
trans, & spronck, i. saltus. Vide cetera in Bay-window, sub voce
Wag.
- c lattice window, & glasse window, queras per circumlocutionem in
Lattice, & Glasse, & window.
- Wine. 12436 Wine. Sax: pin. T. Wein. B. Wijn. G. Vin. P. Vinco. I.
* Vinum. H. Vino. Br. Wein. L. Vinum, à vi quod vim inferat menti, vel à
Gr. diros, i. vinum, diros, dicit, ab diromai, puto, imaginor, existimo,
quia facit homines bonos estimatores rerum, unde Thraces non nisi semi-
ebrij de rebus serijs consilium ineunt ut refert Herodotus & Aristoph:
vel ab diros, seu diromai, i. iuvo, profum, quia vinum moderatè sumptum
adfert magnam utilitatem, ad quod Etymon, Athenæus lib.2. scribit
Homerum allusisse hoc hemistichio, dirosai diros pino diros, inuicem
fenseris si biberis, quidam à diros diros, i. vitis quidam à diros diros,
i. Oenico, vini inuicem, alij ab Heb: יין * Iajn, i. vinum, unde &
Ianus, qui primus omnium vinum inuenisset.
- b a second wine. Vide infra, a thime wine.
- c new wine. G. Moust, vin doux. T. B. Most. I. H. P. Mosto. L.
Mustum. Graeci quicquid nouellum vocant Moston, ut Homerus
μῆτος χυῖος. Latini idem retinuerunt, nam ab eo manifestò di-
ctum est mustum, seu ut nunc scribitur mustum, ut musta poma,
musta aetas & Neuis; Ita & Planto musta inuicem, est noua. Vide
Mosto.
- d 1 Clivet wine. Vid. in Claret.
- d 2 Spanish wine. Vid. Sacke.
- d 3 a wine presse. Vid. Presse.
- d 4 wine presser. B. win presser. G. Pressurér. T. Kelter-
meister, i. torcularis magister. L. Torcularius, à torcular. I. Chi
preme con tortolo. H. El que apréta con to no. Gr. Aluēios, à lu-
vōs, i. torcular. Br. Gwinfangwr.
- e albinne wine, called second wine. B. Wijnchen, clehne ofte
flechte wijn. T. Weinle. G. Vinot, vinet, petit vin. Vinaccio,
vineto, dmicol vino. H. Pequeno vino, vino flaco. L. Villum, dmicol:
à vinum est propriè vinum nullarum aut exiguarum virium. Gr. diros-
prou, ab diros, i. vinum.
- f to ally wine. G. Destrempér & mellér le vin. I. Adacquare il
vino. H. Remojár el vino con agua. L. Diluere vinum, Diluere,
autem à de & lauo.
- g a wine-tauerne. B. Wijn tauerne. Taberna vinaria, Oenopolim.
Vid. a Tauerne.
- h a wine vessel. L. Vas vinarium. G. Broc, à Græco βρόχος, idem
à βρόχος, i. à fundendo.
- i the God of wine. Vide Bacchus.
- 12437 a Winge, quasi winde, à winden, i. intorquendo eleuare. Sic e-
nim alij solent quodammodo eleuare corpus. B. Wloeghel. T.
flügel, à fliegen, i. volare, & B. Wliegel. T.2. flügel. G. Al-
le. P. Ala. I. H. L. Ala, x, ab ala, alia, quia pullos sub ea alit, vel
ab axilla, vel ala quasi hala, ab halando, aut à Gr. ἰλη ἰλα, i. ala, ab
ἰλη Agap, idem & Guich. Gr. ἰλην, ἰλην, quasi pteretor, à πτε-
ρομα, i. volo. Heb: קנף Canaph, i. ala animantis, à קנף Agaph,
est ala exercitus, & קנף Gaph, est ala edificij at hec ab קנף Acaph, i.
incuruauit, nomen habent. Br. Adern.
- 12438-1 to Winke. T. B. winken. G. Clignér, à Græco κενερέ-
ναι, i. innuissè, nisi fortè placet, à κενερέναι, i. splendere, ut sit propriè
radiorum ocularium obiectu atq; obrutu commonefacere, & Hel-
mig: κληνέω, i. inclinare, sicut & cilium oculi dicitur, παρὰ τὸ κλη-
νέω, i. à mouendo. I. Cennare, à signare, signum dare. H. Oiear,
ab oculis quibus fit. P. Pestaneiar, ex pestana, i. palpebra. Gr. σκαρ-
δαμνέω, ex σκαρπός, i. saltito, tripudio: & κλυώ, i. occludo, com-
primo, vnde κληνέω, idem. L. Connuere, ex cum & nuere.
Heb: קנף Karats. Br. y amránty.
- 12438-2 to hood-winke. Vide sub voce Hood.
- b a twinkling, or twinkling with the eyes. Vide in voce Eye.
- 12439 to wine. B. Wijnuen. T. Gewinnen, ex win, i. agricola,
quod agricola soleant lucrari fructus terræ mediante agricultura.
Br. y ennyll. Vide Gaine, & Get.
- 12440 to Winoth corne, ex winde, i. ventus, cui obicitur, ut munde-
tur. T. B. wannen, ex wanne, i. vannus. G. Vannér. I. Vannare.
L. Vannare, vannire, à vannus, ventilare, à ventulus, quia tunc van-
nus edit ventulum. H. Auentár, de viento. P. Abanár, ex abano, i.
ventilabrum. Gr. λινθός, à λινθος, i. vannus. Heb: זרח Zarah,
i. sparsit, ventilauit. Br. y nethio.
- 12441 to Wintscot. Vide to Wintscot.
- 12442 to Wintse. Br. y dindawlu. Vide to Riche.
- 12443 the Winter. B. T. winter, ex wint, i. ventus, quasi winds-
heet, i. ventorum Dominus, Lord of winds, secundum illud, & O-
uid: imperium seuis hiberno tempore ventis, & Petr. Nan: aut quasi
win-ter, i. lucrum absumens, à win, i. lucrum & Ter, i. terere, con-
sumere, secundum illud, & Virgil: frigoribus parto agricolæ plerum-
que fruuntur, & Becan: L. Hyems, hyemps, hiems, ab ὕδαρ, i.
pluere, vel humidum esse à pluia, vel Hyems, quasi multi imbres,
& Varro. L.2. Bruma, x, à breuitate, quasi βραχυ ἡμαρ, breuis
dies, & Fest: Scaliger dicit brumam esse pro edacitate, à brumo Bac-
cho, βρομος Brumus quod in id tempus incidunt, Festa Bacchi.
G. Hyuer, yuer. H. Inuiérno. P. Inuérno. Br. y Gaiuah. Græc:
Χεῖμα, χειμῶν, à χεῖω, i. effundo, quia tunc multa effunditur plu-
uia. Atqui Hebr: חמח Chemah, i. sidus coeleste, cuius ortus &
occasus efficit frigora ac tempestates. Estq; in angulo aquilonari, & Bec:
Hebr: חרף Choref, à חרף Charaph, reprehendere; rigidus verbi
tractare & metaphoricè hybernare, rigorem & iniuriam hyemis tolerare, reph.
& Auen: ut Virgil.
- b Winter cherie, or alkakengie, cérasum hybernale, ita appellatum,
quod eiusdem fructus persimilis est céraso, & conseruat eandem tempe-
riem hyberno tempore, à winter cherrie so called, because it is very like
a cherrie, and keepeth the same temper in the winter time. G. Alcange,
alchechange, Alchequange, vox est Arabica. Vide Night-
shade.
- c Winter gilloflower. L. Garyophyllus hyemalis, quod magis vigeat
in hyeme, & Didon, & Gerard. Vide in Gillsflower.
- 12444-1 to Wipe, quasi to witt, i. album facere, purgare à sordibus &
clarum reddere. B. T. wiffihen, ex wisch, i. spongia, vel ex waschen,
i. lauare. G. Torchár, à Lat: Tergere, idem, à tere, quia res quodam-
modo teruntur, dum teréuntur, vel per metathesin, à גרר Garad,
idem & Becm: Tergere, propriè siccare est. L. Abstergere, ex abs
& tergere. I. Nettare. G. Nettoier, quasi nitidum facere. I. 2.
ascingere, quasi sicum facere. P. Alimpár. H. Alimpiár, quasi limpi-
dum facere. Gr. ἀπο-δάω, ex ἀπὸ, i. abs, & δάω, i. tergo. Heb:
מרח Marak, vnde Gr. 2. μωρῶω, & μωρῶω, idem Gr. 3.
ἐμδαω, ab ἐκ, i. ex, & δάω, i. tergo. Br. y Sychy, i. siccare.
- b to wipe out. Vide to blot out, to Deface, Cancell.
- 12444-2 to wipe the nose. B. Wifneuyten. T. Wifschneutzen, ex
auß, i. ex, & schneutzen, i. Mungere. I. Moccare. G. Mouchér.
L. Mungere, mungo, i. mundum ago, emungere, ab ex & mungere,
quod antiquitus mungere, à muge, à μῦω, mucus, à μῦω, μῦω, i.
nasus, per quem mucus defluit. Muccinum, quo abstergitur. Græco-
rum vero δάω, fit ab Heb: מרח מרח quod idem & Becm: P. Af-
foár, ex asciugare Ital: i. tergere. H. Alimpiar las narizes. Græc:
ἀπομῦωω, ex ἀπὸ, i. ex, & μῦω, i. mungo, quod ab Heb: מרח
Marah, i. emunxit, idem planè quod מרח Mois: vnde Græ. μῦω, i.
etiā idem. Br. y whythtrwyn.
- b a wiping. B. wiffihinge. T. wiffchung. I. Tergimento. G.
Torchémén. L. Abstergio. H. Alimpiadura. P. Alimpamento. Gr.
ἐμδαω. Br. Sychiad. Vide Etym: supra in voce, to wipe.
- c a wiping-cloth or shooelout. T. wiffchlumpen. B. wiffch-
doeck, i. wiffch, Peniculus, spongia, & doeck, tela, linteam. G. Torchón,
H. Trápo, quasi drapo, i. cloth, & Couare: P. Olcabo da tinta. Br.
Clwryn-efydie, tñllw.
- 12444-3 Wiffanch, sic vocatur ab Indis, apud quos naturalitèr prouenit
& Gerard. Indian Shallowort. L. Vincetoxicum Indianum,
ob rationem illam. Similes habent nomenclaturas aliz linguæ. Sed
vix est in usu medico.
- 12444-4 a Wiffard, a good wit, the one that telleth of things left, à wiffe, i.
sapient, & arto quasi, wise in his art. Vid. Wiffard.
- 12445-1 Wiffe, manner, fashion or guise. B. wiffe, ghiffe. G. Guiffe. I.
H. Guiffa. L. Modus, ratio, forma via. Vide Wiffner, fashion,
Guiffe.
- 12445-2 Wiffe. B. wiffe. T. wiff: Sax: Wiffe, à wiffen, i. mon-
strare, aut docere, sapientum enim proprium est, ob experientiam &
multarum rerum usum alios instruere & erudire, vel à wiffen, i. scire,
sicut enim antequam doceat. G. Sage, à Lat: Sagax, i. perspicax,
odorus à sagiendo, metaphora sumpta, à canibus qui odoris ductu vena-
tores ad ferarum cubilia ducunt, sag enim Persicè canis est, & nihil ali-
ud est quam acutè sentire, teste & Cic. 1. de Diuin: I. Sano. H. P.
Sapio. L. Sapiens, quod propriè pertinet ad sensum gustus, pro-
prieque res sapere, dicitur que habet in se aliquam saporem. Transfertur
metaphoricè ad animum pro sapientem esse, seu recta aut sapida
mente esse prædium, à Græc: Σοφός, à σῖς, veneror, qua-
si σοφός, venerabilis, quia maximè sapientes veneramur, vel ab
Hebr: שוין Ashaph, quod idem significat, per litterarum Me-
tathesin, Alaph in σοφός. Brit: Call, synwyr. Vide Pru-
dence.
- b Wiffedomie. B. wiff-dom, wiffheyt. T. wiffheit, à wiff, i.
sapient. Gr. Σοφία, cuius Erym: Vid. in Wiffe. G. Sagelle. I. Sa-
pienza, Sapienza. H. Sabiduria. P. Sabedoria. L. Sapiencia, ab
Heb: חכמה chacham, i. Sapiens, Magus, Indusitrius, Prudens, in re-
bus Diuinis & Humanis, à חכמה chacham, sapient mente, sapient fuit,
sapientia præditus est, sapienter egi. Hinc per inuersionem radicis ma-
gia, quam Persi accipiunt pro sapientia & perfecta rerum
naturalium cognitione. Vnde & Magi ab illis appellabantur, quos
Græci alio nomine vocant Philosophos, Latini Sapientes, ut Matt: 2.
Ecce Magi ab Oriente venerunt Ierosolymam, &c. Postquam vero
Magi, apud Persas qui potissimum Deorum cultui vacabant, veritas ar-
tes exercebant, in tantum aucta est eorum vanitas, ut non solum obser-
uatione siderum futura predicere, sed artibus quibusdam & maleficijs, &
scire se omnia, & facere posse profiterentur. Br. Callineb, synwyr. Vi.
Sapience, Prudence.
- c the lone or studie of Wiffedomie. Vi. Philosophie.
- 12446 to Wiff. B. wiffchen, wiffchen. T. wiffchen, à wiffch,
i. optatio. G. Souhaiter, à Wiff nachsch, i. augurari, ominari, & Hel-
vig: à soubs, i. sub, & hairer, i. optare, ab airtiz, i. serenitas, & Ni-
cod: desiderer. H. Desléar. P. Desléar. I. L. Desiderare, quasi de
sidesibus, aut celo aliquid petere, & Fest: Gr. ἐνθυμίζω, ab ἐν, i. bene,
& χεῖω, fundo, quod bonas nimirum preces effundamus ut placet Et-
ymologise. L. Opto, ab ὀψω, video, ut inquit & Scalig: vel ab ope
quia opem petimus. Gr. ἐνθυμίζω, ex ἐν, i. ad, & θυμός, i. animus.
Heb: חמח chamadh, desiderauit ex animo, concupiscit feruenti animo,
Affinitatem habet cum חמח chamam, & חמח chamah, inualuit,
nam concupiscere est feruere & calefcere animo erga aliquem.
חמח auah, auide concupiscit, desiderauit. Cognationem habet cum
חמח abhah, voluit, item cum חמח nauah, formosus fuit, nam con-
cupiscuntur plerumque formosa. Br. y ademyno. Vid. to Desire,
to Court.
- 12447 a Wiff of straw, or such like. B. T. wiffch. L. Penicillus,
Penicillum, Peniculus.
- 12447-1 Wiff. Vid. Wiffte.
- 12448 a Wiffch, Br. wiff, à B. wiffchelen, wiffchelen, i. hariolari, va-
ficinari

Saga, unde.

Sophie, unde.

ticinari, proprie tamen significat hincire, ex hincitu enim equorum antiqui Germani vaticinari solebant, unde *Wischeler*, i. Augur, ut prodidit Tacitus, & Saxones quoque equorum hincitus tanquam praesagia inprimis observant. I. L. * Saga, a, Anus superstitiosa, vel mulier incantatrix, venefica, que malis vetitiss, artibus cuiquam boni aliquid vel mali conciliat: ita dicta à Saggiendo, propterea quod multa scire velit, ut ait Cic: 2. de Divinat: vel à sagiendo, i. acute sentiendo, hinc praesagire. G. Sorcière, à fortibus, quibus uti solent in Divinatione. Gr. φαρμακεία, παρὰ τὸ φάρμακον χεῖν, à fundendo, vel miscendo pharmaca. L. 2. Bustuaria, & Græc. τρυφάς, quod circa Busta & tumulos versetur, & mortuorum cadauera. H. Hechizera, q. Fachizera, à fascino, & Covarruv: P. Adeninha. B. Coouereffe. T. Fauberin, à Gr. Σόβρος, Sapiens. G. Ang: dicimus, à wizard. Br. Wilt. Heb. מַשְׁכֶּשֶׁפִּים mechaschephah, i. Saga, Fascinatrix, à מַשְׁכֶּשֶׁפִּים, auspicis usus est, auspicatus est, auspex fuit, ut qui ex volatilibus avium inspicendis futura predicit, item fascino, effascinauit, fascino usus est. Cognationem habet cum מַשְׁכֶּשֶׁפִּים aschaph, i. Sophus, Magus, & cum מַשְׁכֶּשֶׁפִּים schakaph, prospexit, suspexit. Hinc per metathesin auspex, auspicium, auspicor, & per conversionem radicit fascino, fascinum. Vid. plura in *Sorcerer*, *Hagge*, *Enchaunter*.

b to witche. Vid. to Bewitche.

c Witche-craft, i. ars venefica. Br. Wits crefft. G. Sorcelerie. T. Fauberay. B. Couerise. I. Incantefimo. H. Maleficio. L. Veneficium, à venena faciendo, vel parando. Græc. φαρμακεία, eodem sensu. Heb. מַשְׁכֶּשֶׁפִּים schakaph. Vi. Ety: in *Witche* supra.

12449-1 to doe one to witte. B. Sax: witen. B. 2. weten, i. scire. Vi. Knowe.

12449-2 Witth. Sax: witt. Lambert: T. Wit. B. Wit, Wit, à Gr. μετὰ, quod Genitino iunctum, cum, significat Latine. I. H. Con. P. Com, à Lat: Cum, quod à Gr: σύν, derivari videtur, ab Heb: עִיִּי gnim, & Becman: G. Auec, à Heb: אָוָה auah, i. desiderare, nam quicquid amat à nobis libenter habemus nobiscum. Heb: עִיִּי gnim. Br. Gyd.

12449-3 a Witth, or fagot band, à T. wide, i. falix, vitex, ex qua ut plurimum. B. wisse, wis hout. L. Vinculum, à vincio. B. Wandt. T. Wand, à binden, quod fit à Græc. ἐνδεῖν, i. obligare, astringere. P. H. Adadura, ab adura. I. L. game, legamento, à ligare. Gr. ἀσπιδός, à ἀσπιδός, i. vincior, ligor. Heb: אָסַר asar, ab אָסַר asar, i. ligavit, obligavit, vinxit. Cognationem habet cum אָסַר asar, i. cinxit, & אָסַר asar, castigavit. Nam omnis succinctio fit per ligationem, & rei castigantur vinculis & carceribus. Br. Gwyden.

12450 to Witthdraw, à weg T. & tiahare. Unde B. Dat-trecken, ab ont, priuat: & trecken, vellere, ducere. G. Retirer. I. Retirare. H. Retirar. P. Tirar, à L. Retrahere, idem. Gr. ἀφελαι, ab ἀφαι, i. ab, & ελαι, i. traho. Heb: שָׁחַף phalchar, i. extraxit, & שָׁחַף heshchibh, i. reuertit fecit, i. reuertit fecit. T. Zurück-ziehen, à zurück, i. retrò, & ziehen, i. ducere. Brit. y dynny oddi wrth.

12451 to Witther, or fide away. B. Herwelckeren. T. Herwelcken, à welch, ab ελαι, i. volvere, versari. Flaccida enim & infirma facile voluuntur & vertuntur. abnemmen, à prep: ab, & nemmen, i. sumere. I. Marcire. P. Muchar. H. Marchitar, à Lat: Marceo, marcesco. Gr. μαρμαίνομαι, marcesco, flaccesco, à flaccus, i. albus, aut ab Heb: מָרַר marar, i. evulsit floccos, & Becm: marcidus seu flaccidus reddor, cabesco à tabes, à τῆξις, à τῆξις, i. liquefacio, partium enim ingreditur soliditatem & soluit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles, & Becm: à μαρμαίνομαι, i. marcescere facio, quod traditur ab Eust: derivari à μαρμαίνομαι, ab Heb: מָרַר makar, i. marciuit, tabuit, & Becman: Heb: מָרַר nabel, i. flauus fuit, flavescebat, emarcuit, & per translationem palluit, expaluit, vultit. Proprie autem est foliorum & florum qui naturaliter humore delectati pall. sunt seu flavescent, & decidunt. Ideoq. cognationem habet cum מָרַר naphal, i. cecidit, מָרַר abal, luxit, מָרַר achal, emanavit. Br. y grno, y feibu.

Withernam.

12452 Witthernam, (Vetum Namium) is in the Common law, when a distresse is taken and driven into a hold, or out of the Countie, so that the Sherife cannot upon the reprieve make delivence thereof to the partie distressed. In which case this Wort of Withernam, or de verito Namio, is directed to the Sherife, for the taking of as many of his beasts, that did thus unlawfully distreine, or as much goods of his into his keeping, till he hath made delivrance of the first distresse. The forme of the Wit is thus, & Fitz: nat: br: fol: 73. Tibi præcipimus quod a veria prædicti B. in balliva tua capias in Withernam, &c. and the Reg: Iudic: fol: 29. a. & 30. a. whereby it appeareth, that the Sherife by these words is willed to take compensation and recompence of the former taking, so many Cattle, &c. It is called Witther nam of the low Dutch, and Saxon word. P. or P. P. the German Witther, i. rursus, againe, and Nam or nam, i. captio, a taking, of nemen, i. capere, to take, as it were a taking againe, as the old Latine word, Repraesalia, a Reprisall, when one taking of mee a distresse, which in Latine is called Pignus, or any other thing, and carrying it away out of the Iurisdiction where I dwell, I take by order of him that hath Iurisdiction, an other distresse of him againe, or of some other of that Iurisdiction, and doe bring it into the Iurisdiction wherein I dwell, that by equall wrong I may come by equall right, Namatio animalium, likewise in Scotland is vied for the pouding of Cattle, as M. Skene saith, de verbor: significat: verbo Averia, whom also reade verbo Namare. Also Witthernam, in G. Bract: lib: 3. tract: 2. cap: 37. and also in West: 2. cap: 2. seemeth to signifie an unlawfull distresse made by him that hath no right to distreine, G. Anno 13. Ed: 1. cap: 2. G. Newbooke of Entries, verbo Withernam, whereof is made this Latine word Vetum Namium, a forbidden taking, or an unlawfull taking, viz: in the first taking or distresse, to take away the meruile of M. Lamherd in his explication of Saxon words, how Witthernam, which is a taking againe, should bee Latined Vetum Namium, a forbidden taking is no longer esse but that the first taking or distresse was unlawfull, and so in law forbidden, and thereof called Vetum Namium.

12453 a Witthie tree. Vid. a Witthome.

12454 a Witthim. B. Winnen. T. Dartunen. G. Dedans. I. H. P. Dentio. L. Intus, à græco ἐνδον, factum ex propositione & Heb.

בַּיִת baichab, q. d. in domo, in edibus. à בַּיִת baich, i. domus, edes, domusculum, omnis locus & receptaculum capiens aliquid. Br. y mywn.

12455 Witthout-dores, i. foribus exclusum, aut foras. B. Wit: de doore, Wupten, à פָּתַח patach, i. apertus fuit, aperuit. T. Wraussen, à dar, i. ibi, & aus, i. extra. G. Dehors, quasi de foribus. I. Fuori. H. Fuera. P. Fora, à L. Foras, foris, idem. ita dicta quod in publicum forum aperiebantur. Græc. ὑπὸς, à ὑπὸ, i. ianua, de ianuis electus. Hebr. בָּחוּץ bachutz, à פָּתַח patach, i. foris, extra. Brit: Allan, ymâcs.

12456 Witthout, à Sax: p. p. Tan, compositum à with, & out. L. Abfque, ab & p. Becm: G. Sans. I. Senza. H. Sin. P. Sem, à L. Sine. B. Sonder, unde nos. Ang: dicimus, à sonder, i. segregare. Græc. ἀντὶ, ab & priuat: particula fortasse, & ἐν, i. bene. Hebr. בְּלִי bel. T. Ohn, à græco ἀντὶ, i. sine. G. Helwig: Br. Heb: dīfig.

12457 Witth-bould, q. with mee, hic, & holde, i. servare, tenere. G. Retenir. P. Retér. H. Tener. I. Contenere, Ritenere, à L. Retinere, Detinere, à teneo. B. Wphouden, ex op, i. super, desuper, & hou= den, i. tenere. T. Wtthaiten, ex auf, i. super, supra, & halten, i. tenere, hinderhalten, ex hinder, i. retrò, & halten, i. tenere. Gr. ἀναλαμβάνω, ex ἀνα, & λαμβάνω, i. capio, ἐπὶ, ex ἐπὶ, præpositione, & ἔχω, i. teneo, habeo. Hebr. יָחַז achaz, i. tenuit, retinuit firmiter. Br. y dal oddiwrth. Vi. to Detaine.

12458 to Witth stand. Vid. Witth.

12459-1 a Witthesse, à Belg: Weten, i. scire. Quia de quibus sciunt, & qua scire vult princeps testimonium fertur & expetit. Unde & B. Genghetunge. T. Zeug, à Zeugen, monstrare, & q. d. g. to testari: plane cognatum verbo Zeigen, παρὰ τὸ δείκναι, δείκναι, i. ostendere, indicare, vel digito monstrare, G. Helwig: G. Testimony. I. Testimonium. H. Testigo. P. Testimonia. Br. Testioleth, à testimonio, quod dant. L. Testis, à testor, vel, secundum Scalig: ex antiqua lingua Græca Τέσις, ab Heb: וָי si retro legas, more Latino, & Becman: Gr: μαρτυρῶ, μαρτυρῶ, i. testis, μαρτυρῶ, i. testimonium dico, ut sit generale de omni teste, ac omni testimonio. Brit: Tyst. Apud Christianos tamen usus obtinuit, ut μαρτυρῶ, peculiariter dicantur, qui non oris modo confessione, sed etiam suo sanguine Christi doctrinam sancuerunt, & Act: 22. Heb: ὁ μάρτυρ, testis, à ὁ μάρτυρ, testatus est, pro, vel contra.

* Martyr, quid.

12459-2 to Witthesse. B. Ghetugghen, Saxones veteres dixerunt T. Gen. T. Zeugen, à zeug, i. testis. Br. y destolaythy. G. Testmognér. I. Testificare. H. Testiguar. P. Testimunar, à Lat: Testificari, i. aspiculari, testimonium dicere, aut perhibere. Græc. μαρτυρῶ. Hebr. וָי hegnidh, testificari. Vi. supra in Witthesse.

12460-1 Witte. B. Wit, witte, wete, à weten, i. scire. Idem Erymon agnoscit, & Saxon: p. Tan, i. sapientes, unde Angl: to Witte. Lambert: i. à scientia, à scire. Unde & T. Witz, nisi concilium v. h. mus, ex ἀποσις, intelligentia. Estq. à וָי bin, i. intellexit, & Telvig: B. Wersand, à wersten, i. intelligere. Br. Synwyr. P. Eugenh. I. Ingegno. H. Ingénio. P. Ingenho, à Lat: Ingenium, quod fit ex in & g. gno, à Græc. γένω, nascor, quasi dicas ingenium non bilcum. H. ne genius anima rationalis vniuersumque. notitia à not. scientia, à scio, prudentia, quorum Erym: suis vide locis. Gr. ἐνδοξία, i. bona, indoles, aut animi dispositio, ab adverbio ἐν, i. bene, & δοξία, i. natura, quasi bona natura, & simpliciter δοξία. G. Spirit, à Lat: Spiritus. Hebr. בִּינָה binah, intellectus, ingenium, à וָי bin, i. intellexit.

12460-2 to Witte. Vid. to Witte.

12461 a Witall. G. Iannin. Vi. Cuckhold: but a Witall is a Cuckhold, that wits all, or knowes all, that is, Knowes himselfe to be a Cuckhold, which commonly is the last man in the Parish that wits or knowes the same. Quid si ex B. witsel, i. calx vda paries qua dealbatur? Hunc enim titulum qui habet, quid ad id quam instrumentum, adulterium & suppositum partum mulier pro legitimo quo obtrudit, inseruiat? b to be out of ones Wittes. Br. y wall-bwylo, y wall-gofi. Vi. Wadde, Frantike.

c Witte, B. Wittrigh, wittrigh. T. Witzig. B. Wersandich, à werstand, i. ingenium. Sax: p. Tte. Br. Synwyrus. Vi. Ingenious, Sharp wit in Sharp.

d Witteie sayngs, fine quippes, taunts, subtilties, mocks. G. Subtilités, Finesse. B. Scherpuindicheit, ex scherpe, i. acutus, asper, & Windinghe, i. obertio, quasi inventio acuta. T. Spitzfindicheit, à spitz, i. acutus, & finden, i. inuenire. I. Argutie. L. Argutia, arum. P. H. Agudeza, i. acuta. H. P. 2. Sotileza. L. 2. Subtilitates. L. 3. * Sophismata. Gr. σοφισμα, à σοφός, i. sapiens, prudens, à ΣΩΦΙΣΜΑ * Sophismata. a. aph, i. sapiens, aut ab αλφ, i. alob, i. sapienter cogitavit. In malam tamen hodie sumitur parcem. Et Sophistes iam, qui fallacibus & contortis conclusionibus ludit. Quæ & exinde τέχνη, à τέχνη, quasi ἡ τέχνη ἐπιστήμη, unde deducitur. Hebr: סוֹפֵר kesem, diuinatio, à סוֹפֵר kalam, diuinavit, fere in malum sumitur, interdum in bonum, pro sagaciter & prudenter aliquid diiudicare, præcauere, & quasi addiuinare, G. Ies: 3. 2. P. Prouer. 16. 10. Br. Doeth barablen.

e Witthinesse or sharpnesse of witt. B. Subtilheyt. T. Subtiliteit. G. Subtilité. I. Sottigliezza, Sottilità. H. P. Sotileza, à Latino Subtilitas, quia tunc ingenium est subtile. Gr. εὐνοεσία, ex εὐ, i. bene, & νοεσία, i. intellectus. Br. Synwyr-lym. Vi. Subtilitie.

f Wittringle, or being wario of it. T. wittentlich. B. wetent'lich, à weten, i. scire. G. Sciement. P. Sabiamente. H. Scientiamente. I. Sapientemente, Scientemēte, à Lat: Scier. Gr. ἐπιστήμω, ab ἐπιστήμω, i. scio. Br. Owybod.

g a Witth-wall, or wood pecker. B. Wced mael. Vid. Wick-wall, greene finch, in voce finch, & Loriat.

h a Witwell. T. wibel. Vi. Witwell.

i one that hath had two Wittes. L. Bigamus. Vid. Bigamie.

12462 Wizzard. B. Waerslegger, ex waer, i. verus, & seggen, i. dicere. T. Witzlagger, ex witz, i. sapiens, & seggen, i. dicere. Vi. citur, à weten, i. scire. B. witting, witting, i. sciolus, ariolus. G. Devin. I. Indovino. H. Advino. P. G. aduino, à Lat: Divinus, est enim qui Divina perferatur, seu qui scire enititur, quæ hominum caput superant, aut quæ etiam ipsis scire non sunt licita. Gr. μαντις, dictum ἀπὸ τὸ μαντεῖον, à furore Divino quo correpti vate. futu= ra præ=

* Vetum Namium, unde.

B. *Sierhen*, à G. Ciron, quod à Græc. *χσιρ*, mandu. L. *Acarus*, à Gr. *ἀκαρος*, quod ab a priuatiuo, & *καρ*, i. rondo vel scindo, quia propter exiguitatem scindi non potest. L. 2. *Terédo*. Græc. *τερέδων*, à *τερίσας*, i. vexo, infesto, molesto. H. *Arador*, quod & *ip*sis arator est quia vermicula hæc inter cutem & carnem veluti sulcum agere videtur. I. *Pedicello*. P. *Oucano*. Br. *Grimyn*.

h *filke Worme*. Vide *Silke-worme*, in voce *Silke*.

i *gloe Worme*. Vide sub voce *Gloe*.

k *greedie Worme*. Vide sub voce *Greddie*.

l a *greene Worme*, shining like gold, and breeding in the toppes of Ashes, Oliues, and such like. Vide a *Cantharis*.

m a *ring Worme*. Vide sub voce *Ring*.

n a *palmer Worme*, or worme with many feet. Vide *Palmer*.

o a *sloe Worme*. Vide *Sloe*.

Wormwood. p *Wormwood*. Sax: *Zicamb*: *pestmod*. B. *Worm-bruyd*. T.

Wormer, à vermicibus necandis & depellendis: alij à *Wermen*, i. calefacere, quia confert frigido ventriculo & ceteris partibus à frigida causa laesis; sunt qui dictum volunt quasi *wer-un-mutt*, i. prohibens animi angores & agitudines. B. 2. *Wissen*. H. *Alozna*. P. *Alofna*, ab *aloes* cum amaritudine proximè accedit, ex quo etiam *Galli Aloynæ* & *aluyne*, quod paulo minus amarum sit quam lignum *aloes*. G. 2. * *Ab-scynte*. I. *Assenzo*, assentio, ut *absintio*, à L. * *Abinthium* ex Græc: à *βινθιον* dicitur, ab a priuatiuo, & *βινθω*, aut *βινθω*, i. tango, aut *βινθω*, dicitur à *βινθω*, i. bibo, quod propter amaritatem non tangatur, nec ex eo bibat facile quispiam. Hebr. *לגנאנח* *Lagnanch*, i. *absinthium*, herba amara & nota omnibus, & sepe accipitur pro amaritudine. Br. *Wémwnt*.

Abinthium.

q the *Worme* of conscience, or the painfull remorse and gnawing of conscience. Vide *Remorse* and *Conscience*.

r a *Worme* that is in a dogs tongue that maketh him madde. Vide sub voce *Wogge*.

f the *Worme* breeding in wood, and eating it. L. *Termes*, *Termus*, vide *Erymon* in *Magot*. T. *Holtzwurm*, ex *holtz*, i. lignum, & *wurm*, i. vermis. B. *Hout-worm*, idem. L. *Caries*, collus, colles, à *careo*, cassum. Quia caret sanguine. Ab hisce antiquitus *Colli* dicebantur, natura rugosi homines, à similitudine. G. Ver de bois. I. *Tardo*, quod ex *termes* corruptum, aut à tarditate, quia tardigrada. H. *Tarma*, ex Lat: *Termes*, corruptum. Gr. *ἐρμα*, à *ἐρμα*, i. lignum, & *φάγω*, i. comedo, & *φάγω*, i. tero, attero. Est enim vermis, quæ ligna terebrando & corrodo terit, & Theophr.

12481 *Worme*, the participle of weave. Vid. to *Weave*.

12482-1 *Worse*, à versus, quod à vertendo, aut ut Boemi *Horssy*, aut ut Hebr. *בשרא* *bischiah*, i. impie agere, condemnare. G. *Pirc*. H. *Peor*. P. *Pior*. I. *Peggior*. L. * *Pejor*, videtur esse à *piger*, vel ab Hebr. *פגור* *pagar*, i. pigrescere, cadaver esse nequior, à nequam. B. *Quader*, à *Quaed* T. *malus*. T. *Erger*, & Belg. *Argh*, i. argutus, *malus*, vel à Græc. *ἐργος*, i. piger, otiosus, cuius enim vitij mater non est otium? Græc. *κακός*, à *κακός*, i. malus, *χσιρ*, à *χσιρ*, i. pau-per, qui manu sua victum querit, à *χσιρ*, i. manus, cuius conditio deterior aut peior est reddita. Br. *gwæth*.

12482-2 to make *Worse*. G. *Empirer*. H. *Empeorâr*. P. *Empiorâr*. I. *Peggiorâr*, à Lat: *Pejorâr*. B. *Verargheren*, *argheren*. T. *Verargheren*, *argheren*, ex ver, q. verè omnino, & *argh*, i. argutus. Græc. *κακός* *kakos*, Ety: ex præced: Br. *ywæthbu*.

Pejor.

12482-3 to *Worshippe*, q. *Worshippe*, à *Wor*, quod à T. *werth*, i. dignum, à *Wurdig*, idem. & *shippe*, quæ particula est concretum vt plurimum rei cui accedit significans. Est igitur to *Worshippe*, ipsam dignitatem aliquem recognoscere, & ita honorare. B. *Eeren*, *Er bie-den*. T. *Chren*, ab *ehz*, *Er-erbieten*, i. honorem exhibere, in *ehzen* halten, i. in honore tenere. G. * *Adorâr*. P. H. *Adorâr*. I. L. *Adorâr*, ex ad, & orare, quasi ad ora seu faciem prouolutum orare, & *Priscianus*, & *Nonius*, ab ador, i. frumentum, sacrificijs destinatum, derivat: *Venerari* freq: à vereor, ut sit cum studio singulari aut crebro vereor. Gr. *προσκυνέω*, quasi ad genua orando procumbere, à *πρός*, i. ad, & *κύνω*, i. genu, vel sit à præpositione *πρός*, & *κύνω*, osculor, quod à *κύνω*, idem. eius enim quem olim venerabantur, pedes osculabantur. *ἐξομῶν*, à *ἐξομῶν*, i. canescere. Cum senes maxime honorandi. *ἀσπείω*, ex *λα*, particula abundantiam notante, & *σπείω*, i. tremo, vel *ἀσπείω*, q. *ἀσπείω*, à *ἀσπείω*, i. seruis, famulus, à *ἀσπείω*, lead, trans: ex Chald: *אשר* *asur*, i. timere, formidare. H. *Acatâr*, à *cat*, a, um. Quia quos honoramus, ne offendamus caute propinquamus. G. *Couarr*: Hebr. *כבד* *chibbed*, à radice, *כבד* *cabbedh*, grauis fuit, grauecebat, ingrauecebat, aggrauatus est. Dicitur de pondere & dignitate, nam vir grauis dicitur qui est honorabilis, & magna æstimationis, unde etiam potest verum honoratus est, glorificatus est, vel gloriosus fuit. Brit. *y arddoli*, *y adoli*, ab *adoro*, unde *Deby*, i. imago sculpsit.

Worshippe.

Adorâr.

12482-4 the *Worshippe* of God, à verb: supradicto. T. *Werehung* *Gottes*. B. *Wer-eringhe* *Godes*. G. L'adoration, ou veneration de Dieu. I. *Adoratione*. P. H. *Adoracion*. L. *Adoratio*, onis, f. ab adorando. L. 2. * *Latria*, & à Gr: *λατρεία*, à *λατρεύω*, colo, veneror. Hebr. *עבד* *gabadach*, seruitus, seruitium, cultus, & dicitur tam *אלהים*, quam *לארץ*, à *עבד* *gnabad*, seruitus alicui tanquam seruis hero suo, deseruiuit, subseruiuit, coluit, operatus est opus seruire, exercuit duritiam seruitutis in aliquem, vsus est aliquo ad seruitum. Cognationem habet cum *עבד* *gnabhet*, mutatus est, nam uti alicuius seruitute est mutari eius laborem. Brit: *Duwadolaeth*. Vid. to *Worshippe*.

Latria.

b *Worshipping* of Idols. Vid. *Idolatrie*.

c *Worshipfull*. L. *Venerabilis*, à Sax: *peosþ* *cipþ* *pyrþa*, credo, *peosþ*, i. worth, & *Scip*, à *Schepen*, creare. Vide *Venerable*.

12483 *Worth*. à Sax: *puþ*. Vid. *Price*.

b *Worthie*. B. *Weerdigh*, *waerdigh*, *weerd*. T. *Wurdig*, *werd*, quasi *ver-cert*, i. honoratus, aut ab *epd*, facio, sacrifico, quia illis quoduis faciendum est potestas, aut quia titulus hic solis Sacerdotibus tribuitur propter sacrificia, quippe cum penes Sacerdotes olim imo & nunc alicubi summa sit potestas & dignitas, aut à L. *Virtus*, quæ nihil aliud, quam dignitas ac præstantia rei cuiusque, maxime verò hominis, aut à vereor. Dignitate enim præditum, veremur. Alludit & ad *וירא* *heder*, i. honor, decus. G. *Helvig*: G. *Digne*, I. *Digno*. H. P. *Digno*,

digno, L. *Dignus*, quod à Græco *δεικνύω*, i. monstro, cum vt *Satyrus* dicat, pulchrum sit digito monstrari, & dici hic est. Gr. *ἀξιος*, ab *ἀγω*, *ἀξω*, duco, quod omnia ad se ducat sui honore & amore. Hebr: *נכבד* *nichbad*, glorificatus est, gloriosus seu grauis est factus, à radice *כבד* *cabbedh*. Br. *yn baeddau*.

c to thinke *Worthie*. Vid. *Worthie*.

d *Worthiness*, à Sax: *puþ* *puþe*. B. *Weerdigh* *weert*. T. *Wurdig* *keit*. G. *Dignité*. I. *Dignità*. H. *Dignidad*. P. *Dignidade*. L. *Dignitas*. Gr. *ἀξια*, à *ἀξιος*, ab *ἀξιος*. Hebr: *נכבד* *chabhad*, gloria, grauitas, honor, quicquid habet aliquid ponderis, à *כבד* *cabbedh*. Brit. *beuddolder*.

12484-1 to *Wotte*. B. *Weten*. T. *Wissen*. Vi. to *know*.

12484-2 *Wouen*, the participle of to weave. Vi. to *Weave*.

12485 the *Wouen* of cloth. B. *Weuel*. T. *Wafel*, à *weben*, i. texere, quod videtur esse, ex *u* *u* *u*, i. texo. T. 2. *Eintrag*, ab *ein*, i. in, *in* *in* *in*, & *tragen*, i. ferre, portare. Ut sit in telam quod ingeritur. *ein-schlah*. B. *Inslach*, ab *ein*, & *schlagen*, i. percutere, *peccine* enim dum cogitur percutitur. G. * *Trame*. I. H. L. *Trama*, à *transmeando*, quod stamen iterum atque iterum transiit, & transmittitur per telam, & *Isid*: because the threads or yarne doe crosse up and downe the cloth, sic dicitur * *Trames*, i. transuersa, via, à *trans*, & *meo*. Subtegmen, Subtemen, quod subtegatur à *stamine*. P. *Meada*, di meo, i. medio, quod medium telæ percurrat. vel quod stamen subeat, G. *lum*: Gr. *κροκίς*, vel *κρόκην*, à *κρόκω*, i. pulso, eo, quod cum sonitu & clangore subtexi solet. Ety: à *κροκίς*, i. radius textorius. *κροκίον* & *Suid*: à *κροκίς*, i. textum, seu tela. Quod quidam à *κρόκω*, quod est *επεργω*. Alij *κρόκω* τὸν *κρόκω*, vt pote qui perhibetur inventor artis textricis. Hebr. *כר* *genereth*, mistio, promiscuum vulgus, item subtegmen, ubi fila stamini admiscuntur, à *כר* *gnarabh*, commiscuit res seu personas, & proprie dicitur de commitione & commutatione aridorum, si de mitione personarum accipitur, significat subarrare, fidem interponere, hoc est interposito arrabone fideiubere, *vadimonium* promittere. Br. *gióe*.

* Trama, unde.

* Trames, unde.

12486-1 *Wouid*. Vid. *Wouid*.

12486-2 *Wouid* to God. T. *Wolt* *Gott*. B. *Gott* *Wouids*. L. *Vri-nam*, ab *ēis*, ab *ēis*, i. vti nam, ab Chald: *אלי* *alui*, i. vti nam, per transposit: radice: unde *אלי* *alui*, i. vti nam, G. *Guichard*: G. *Pleust* à *Dieu*, *Dieu* vucille que. I. *Dio* voglia che, *Piacia* à *Dio*. H. *Oxala*, *Pluguieffe* à *Dios*. Br. *Os mynneu* *Diu*, i. velit Deus.

12487-1 a *Wound*. Sax: *puþ*. B. *Wonde*. T. *Wund*, à Græc: *βύνη*, per *epenth*. i. vulnerare, G. *Helvig*: aut à *βύνη*, i. profunditas, est enim corporis læsi cauitas qualiscumque, aut à L. *Vulnus*, à *vel-lendo*, diuellendo, ab vro vult & Catholic: quia vult, aut à vi, quod vi inferatur. G. *Playe*, *bleffure*. I. *Piaga*. P. *Chaga*. H. *Laga*, à Lat: *Plaga*, à *plagare*, i. crusta, vel à *plagare*, à Syriac: *Pelac*, idem. G. *Can-nin*: à *κάννη*, i. percutio, à *κάννη* *pelets*, i. perculit cum timore magno, & *Beeman*: *Que omnia in vulnere*. I. 2. *Ferita*. H. 2. *Herida*. P. *Fer-ida*, à L. *Ferire*, to strike or hurt. I. 3. *Colpo*, à *percello*. Gr. *τραύμα*, *trauma*, & *Herod*: à *τραύω*, i. vulnero, saucio, & *Etymol*: *αἰμα*, à *αἷμα*, i. vulnero, sit *αἷμα*, & *αἷμα*, mutat: *αἷμα*, & *αἷμα*, in *αἷμα*, diphth: *Beotice*, *Etymol*: Hebr. *פצע* *perzah*, à *פצע* *parzah*, i. vulnerare. Br. *Clwyf*.

12487-2 to *Wound*. B. *Wonden*. T. *Wetwonden*, à *wund*, i. vul-nus, ab *ēis*, i. vulnerare, G. *Helvig*: G. *Bleffur*, à *βύνη*, i. no-cere, G. *Nicod*: *Naurer*. I. *Ferire*. H. *Herir*. P. *Ferir*, à Lat: *Ferire*, i. percutere. H. 2. *Llagar*, à *laga*, i. *plaga*, *vulnus*. H. 3. *Acuchillâr*, de cuchillo, i. culter, a knife. L. *Vulnerare*, sauciare, a secando, & antiq: L. *Excilare*. Græc. *τραύω*, *τραύω*, quod à *τρίψω*, perfero, vel à *τρίψω*, lædo, & per reduplicationem *τρίψω*, insertis *σ*, & *κ*, vel ab ipso *τρίψω*, vulnero, per reduplicationem. unde *εἰς* *εἰς*, ex *εἰς*, ex *εἰς*, i. noxa, damnum. Hebr. *פצע* *parzah*, vulnerauit, vulnus inflixit, sauciavit, laceravit. Cognationem habet cum *פצע* *batzah*, *rasit*, *abrasit*, & *εἰς* *εἰς* est litera durior, quam *ב* ita quoq: durio-rem constituit significationem. & *לחל* *chalah*, *filulauit*, *usus* est *filula* celata hoc est habente multa foramina, sapissime autem tribuitur vulne-ribus quæ corpora perforant, & excauant, unde & Latini *filulas* vocant foramina in corporibus siue ex vulnere, siue ex vitio naturæ orta, & *filulosus* vocatur qui plenus est foraminibus instar spongiæ cauernosæ. Metaph: incorporeis rebus tributum significat *proj-bu-nare*, *polluere*, nam & corpus *filulosus* potest quoque dici *prophanatum* & *pollutum*. Cognationem habet cum *לחל* *chalah*, *egrotauit*, *infirmatus* est, & *לחל* *chol*, *doluit* corpore. Br. *y glwysf*.

12487-3 to *Wound* to death. Br. *y laddglwysf*. Vi. to *Kill*.

b *Hercules* *Wound* *woort*, i. consolida *Herculis*, quod istud consoli-da genus habuerit primum authorem ipsum *Herculem*. G. *Panax* *Her-culin*. I. *Panace* *Herculano*. H. *Panoque*, *opopanoque*. L. *Panaces* *He-culeum*. T. *Panax* *krant*, i. *panax* herba. *Panax* *wurtz*, i. *panax* radix. Gr. *πανακὴ* *panakeion*, vt fiat discrimen inter hanc herbam & aliquas alias, quibus hoc nomen *panaces* etiam adhibetur. Aliqui ab *Hercule*, alij ab *Heraclito*, volunt herba huius nomenclaturam deducere. G. *Gerard*: sanat autem vulnera & vlcera atque ossa denudata: *vulvis*, *ruptis*, & *torminibus* conuenit, G. *Dioscor*: & *Galen*:

c *Clownes* *Wound* *woort*, i. consolida *rusticana*, quia hec herba gran-dem consolidandi potentiam obtinet, & *rusticani* quidam fuerunt primi eius authores, G. *Gerard*: *Willheale*, i. omnifanans, quod vulnera ci-tissime & omnino sanat, G. *Gerard*: L. *Solidago* *rusticorum*, ob ratio-nem iam ostensam.

12487-4 *Wound* up, the participle of to winde. B. *Che-wonden*. T. *Gewunden*. Vid. to *Winde*.

12487-5 *Shippe* *Worack*. B. *Woracks*. Vid. sub voce *Shippe*. Vid. *et-jam* *Wreck*.

12488-1 *Worangelands*, seeme to be misgrown trees, that will neuer proue Timber, G. *Kitch*: fol. 169. b.

12488-2 to *Worangle*, à B. *Worang*, i. *austerus*, *asper*, gustu adstringens, unde, à *Worangen*, i. adstringere. Hinc & *Flandr*: *Woransch*, i. *acerbis*, *austerus*, *amarus*, & *Fris*: *Worant*, i. homo *musciator*, *litigator*, *alterator*, *morosus*. Vid. *Cautil*.

12489 to *Worap*, ex *Werp* Belg: i. *stamen*, vicinum quoq: T. *Raffen*, i. *confuse*, & *tumultuarie* quædam colligere, corrådere. Vi. to *Inuolue*, to *Folde*, to *Winde*, & to *Intangle*.

12490 *to Wastle*. Sax: *Wastlic*. B. *Wastelen*, *Wastelen*, *Wastelen*. T. *Wastelen*, à sono concurrentium, aut quid quia pedibus plurimum res agitur dicamus, à re & talus. quia talo res peragitur, aut à *Wast* pars manus quæ est. I. Lottare. G. *Luister*. H. *Luchar*. P. *Lutar*. L. *Lutari*, dicitur à motu, unde *luxare* est membrum aliquod è loco suo dimovere, & dislocare. vel à Gr. *λύω*, i. soluo, unde *luxa* membra dicuntur ea, quæ luxa aut congressu violento è locis suis dimouentur. nos Angli vulgo dicimus, *out of joint*, hinc Theoph: luxationem arborum dixit, pro earum translatione è natiuis suis locis. Gr. *παλάω*, ex *πάλλω*, i. luxa, à *παλλεύω*, i. à mouendo, decipiendo, supplantando, aut in laqueum illiciendo, quæ venatorum sunt propria. vel à *παλμω*, i. tremor, à *πάλω* pelab, Chald: i. bello, & *Guich*: vel ab *ὀργίζω*, i. excitare, commouere. T. *Wingen*, à *ring*, i. circum, quia luctatores quasi gyantes certant, *kämpfen*, à *kampf*, i. gallorum crista, à *cap*, i. manus, vola, pugillus, & *Helvig*: Heb. *קָנָה* *abbak*, pugnavit, colluctatus est pugna, descendit in arenam. Affinitatem habet cum *קָנָה* *chabhak*, amplexus est, & *קָנָה* *abhach*, implicatus est, item cum *קָנָה* *aphak*, impetum fecit. Est enim luctari, quando duo mutuis pugnis & amplexibus implicantur, ita ut alter alterum quodam prosternere conetur in terram. Br. y ymdrechy, y maebyd-cwmp.

b *a Wastling*. B. *Wastlinge*, à *Wastelen*. T. *Wingung*, à *ring*, i. luctari. G. *Luice*. I. *Lotta*. P. *Luta*. H. *Lucha*, à Lat: *Lucta*, idem. Gr. *παλασμός*, quasi diceretur luctamentum: luctatio seu lucta, apud Xen: proprie significat artificium luctationis ad supplantandum aduersarium, aut artificiosam luctationem. Metaphorice pro calido consilio seu techna, apud Aristoph: *Aeschin*: item, *παλάω*, à *παλλω*, quidam deducunt, quia ibi corpus *παλλέσας*, i. agitatur, seu quatitur. Heb. *נָפְתָל* *naphthal*, à *נָפַח* *pahal*, vertit duabus visitudinibus, commutavit vices duarum rerum, pervertit summum in imum & contra. Proprie dicitur de commutatione & versura duarum personarum. Br. ymdrechiad.

12491 *to be Wath*. B. *Welgen*, unde Belgæ, quod essent indigni bundi & irritabiles, fuerunt n. testibus & Cæsare, Strabone, atq; alijs, pugnacissimi populi, & *Myl*: pag. 94. Vid. *to be Wugrie*.

b *Wath*. Vid. *Wugrie*, Indignation.

12492 *Wateke*, à Sax: *Watec*, i. vicijs. Vi. *to Reuenge*.

12493 *to Wearth*. B. *Wlechten*, *Wlichten*. à *πλάττω*, & *Myl*: 42. L. *Intexere*. Vid. *to Wleau*.

12494-1 *Wreck*, *Wreccum*, vel *Wreccum maris*, the Normans, from whence our word cometh, calleth it *Varech*, and Latine it *Veriscum*, so of *Varech* and *Veriscum*, Ang: *Wreck*, is where a ship is perished at the Sea, and no man escapeth aliue out of the ship. The Ciuilians call it *Naufragium*. Vid. *Waufrage*. This Wreck being made, the goods that were in the ship, or any part of the ship, being brought to land by the waves, belong to the King by his prerogative, & *Anno* 17. Ed: 2. cap. 11. in these wordes: Item, Rex habebit *Wreccum maris* per totum Regnum, *Ballenas* & *Sturgiones* captas in mari, vel alibi infra regnum, exceptis quibusdam locis priuilegiatis per Regem: Whereby it appeareth that the King hath them, or such as haue by graunt this libertie or priuilege of him, the reason whereof *Bracton* alleageth, lib. 1. cap. 12. num: 10. where he reckoneth these goods, *Iure naturali*, to be bona nullius, quia non apparet Dominus eorum, sed *Iure Gentium* fieri Principis, see him also lib. 2. ca. 24. num: 1. & 2. And the Author of the *Termes of Law*, saith; if any person in the ship come to land, it is no Wreck, no if either *Dogge* or *Cat* escape aliue to the land, the goods are the owners still, so be come within a yeare and a day to claime them. And for this the Statute is plaine, & *Westmin*: 1. cap. 4. *Anno* 3. Edw: 1. The Emperours of Rome made no advantage of this pittifull event, as appeareth, *Titulo de Naufragijs*, 11. Cod: Also it appeareth that *Richard* the first had some remorse of poore Sea mens miseries in this case. For he, *Quierum* clamauit *Wreck* suis subditis, & *Rog*: *Houeden*, part: poster: *Annal*: fol. 386. Vid. *Shipwreck* in *Shippe*.

12494-2 *to Wreke ones selfe*, or *to take reuenge*. Sax. *Watec*. B. *Wateken*, *Wateck doen*. L. *Exequi* vel *Persequi* iniurias, vindictam reddere, sumere, capere, vltionem facere, vltisci, vindicare. Vide *to Reuenge*, or *take Reuenge*.

Wrenne.

12495 *a Wrenne*. Sax: *Wrenna*. videtur ab *Italico Retino*, idem. & *Ornithol*: quod corruptum videtur à Lat: *Regulo*, idem. B. *Wrennen*, à *Wrenich*, i. Rex. *Wetel-Wrennich*, à *netel*, i. vrtica, & *Wrennich*, i. *Regulus*, quia inter vrticas, & dumos agat, & per *Metaph*: homo imperiosus, arrogans. Unde etiam G. *Roy des oiseaux*. T. *Wesheneugle*. I. *Oculus bouino*, quasi dicas oculus bouinus, cuius magnitudinem vix aequat nedom superat. G. *Roytelér*, dimin: à *Roy*, i. Rex, *Soucie*, *fourcil*, à *supercilijs*, quæ habet longioribus, vel à colore verticis simili *calendula*, quam *Gai*: *Soucie* vocant. H. *Reyezuelo*, diminut: à *Rey*, i. Rex. P. *Rex pequeno*, i. Rex paruus. L. *Regulus*, diminut: à *Rege*. Rex enim auium vulgo creditur. Trochilus, à *τρίχλος*, à *τρίχλω*, i. curro, summa enim velocitate huc il-luc fertur, & *Schol*: *Aristoph*: unde & *ὀρχιλος*, ab *ὀρχιλος* δει, i. saltare, potius ab *ὀρχις*, quod testiculos notat, est enim auis parua quidam, sed libidinosa. Habet etiam multa honoris nomina. Quod sit *ὀρχιλος*, i. ordinis Senatorij, & *Βασιλεύς*, i. Rex, in republ: auium, quam ita defendit fortiter, ut ipsi *Aquila*, quamuis loui aliti bellum inferat, & *Aristo*: 9. *Hisor*: cap. 11. Dicitur & I. *Fiorancio*, q. calthæ flos, ab aurea verticis macula. ob quam & T. *Goldhenlein*, à *gold*, i. aurum, & *hanlein*, dimin: ab *han*, i. gallus.

Trochilus.

12496-1 *to Wreth*, à B. *Writstelen*, *Wringhen*. T. *Winden*. G. *Tordre*. I. *Torcere*. P. H. *Torcér*, à L. *Torquere*, contorquere. Gr. *σπείρω*, i. torqueo, constringo, sit à *τρίω*, i. verto. Hebr. *פָּדַח* *caphaph*. Br. yblygn, y droi. Vid. *to Wrinde*.

12496-2 the hand-Wreth. Vi. *Writst*.

b *a Wrethster*, à B. *Writsteler*, ab antiquo Cymbrico *Writst*, quod nunc mutatum est, sed pro Athleta ponitur in antiquo Manuscript: *Germana*-Lat: *Pfalter*: *Lipfij*, & *Myl*: 155. Vi. *Writstle*.

12496-3 *Wretched*, à B. *Wreth* aut *Wreth*, quod hodie illi improbus, reiectus, vilis, aut miser. Vi. *Wrethful*.

b *Wretchednesse*. Vi. *Wrethful*, or *Calamitie*.

12497 *to Wreth*. Vi. *to Wreth*.

12498 *Wrie arap*, i. extra ordinem. Vi. *Crooked*.

b *Wrie-neck*. Vi. *Wreneck*.

12499-1 *a Wrinckle*. B. *Wrinckel*, *Wrinckel*, *Wrinckel*, *Wrinckel*, *Wrinckel*, *Wrinckel*. T. *Wrinckel*. G. *Ride*. P. *Arruga*. I. H. L. *Ruga*, à Gr. *ρυτίς*, à *ρύνω*, i. rugare, hoc iterum ab *ὀρύσσω*, i. fudio, quia rugæ sunt in facie aut in alia parte tanquam fosilia quædam sulcata, à Chald: *רָרָר* *reda*, i. arare, sulcare, & *Guich*: Græc. *σέλις*, à *σέλλω*, i. contraho. Dicitur de lineis seu strys in fronte, ex quibus contracta fronte fiunt rugæ, & *Scap*: Heb. *קָמַר* *kamar*, à radice *קָמַר* *kamar*, i. defatigauit aliquem arumnis & calamitatibus, oppressit laboribus, laboriosum reddidit, ita ut cutis præ arumnis emacietur et in rugas contrahatur. Br. *Grychun*, unde *Wreth*, i. anis rugosa. *τρυβόλεσσα*.

12499-2 *to Wrinckle*. G. *Ridér*. B. *Wrinckelen*. T. *Wrinckelen*. H. *Arrugár*. I. *Raggrinzare*. P. *Arrugarse*, à L. *Rugare*, *Corrugare*. Gr. *ρυτίσω*. Br. y grychio.

12499-3 *a Wrinckle*. Vi. *Wrinckle*.

12500 *to Wring*. B. *Wringhen*. T. *Wringen*, *Wringen*, per *metath*: à *רָרָר* *chadar*, i. penetrauit, vel à *דָּגַר* *dagar*, i. incubuit, & *Helvig*: vel à *דָּגַר* *dakar*, i. transfixit, & *Auen*: B. 2. *Benauwen*, à *nauwe*, i. angustus. G. *Estreindre*. H. *Estreindre* à *Estreindre*. P. *Estreindre*. L. I. *Stringere*, à Gr. *σπίνω*, i. arctare, aut à *σπένγω*, i. detergo, & *Scalig*: aut à *רָרָר* *clarac*, quod transpositum ex *רָרָר* *katsar*, i. angustari, arctari, stringi, affligi, & *Guich*: Heb. *הֶגְנִיק* *hegnik*, i. pressit gemendo, fecit pressuram seu stridorem, à radice *הֶגְנִיק* *hegnik*, i. angustiauit cum stridore, pressit, coarctauit, & proprie dicitur de planstro onusto quod vehitur cum gemitu & stridore quodam. Br. y walcu.

12501-1 *a Wrist-band* or *Bracelet*. Vi. *Bracelet*.

12501-2 the Wrist, or ioint betwene the hand and the arme. G. *Poignet*, à *pugnis*. L. *Carpus*, quasi carnis opus, & *Glossar*: *Meliùs* *frid*, ut & I. *Carpus*, à *καρπός*, à *ΓΑΡ* *garah*, i. carpsit. *Wrist* videtur corruptum ex T. *frust*, i. manus contracta, à *fasten*, i. arripere, tenere, ab *חָסַף* *asaph*, i. traxit, collegit, vel ex B. *Wristelen*, *Wristelen*, i. motuare, mobilisari. H. *Bracall*, à *brachium*. *Vulgo* L. *Brachiale*, & *Iun*: H. 2. *Manilla*, à *manus*. *Manega*. Br. *arddwyn*.

12502-1 *to Writ*, à B. *Writen*, *Writen*, i. tornare, torquere, inuoluere, quæ omnia adfunt scribenti. Unde à L. verbo deduci quodammodo poterit. B. *Schreiben*. T. *Schreiben*, quod transpositum à *רָרָר* *saphar*, i. numerauit, ordine recensuit. Hinc *רָרָר* *sepher*, i. literæ, liber, *רָרָר* *sopher*, i. scriba, & *Helvig*: H. *Escriuere*. P. *Escriuer*. I. *Scribere*. L. *Scribere*, quod quidam ex Græc. *γράφω*, à *γραφω* vel *γράφω*, i. rado, insculpo, quia solebant olim insculpere literas, non scribere. Significat & pingere & *Beem*: Hinc homo graphicus *Horat*: homo ad vnguem & perfectissimè factus. Potius ab Heb: *רָרָר* *garaph*, i. manu comprehendit, à stylo vel penicillo quo ad scribendum utimur, qui *γράφω* nominatur. Hinc *Graphium* *Quidam* vocat quo in pugillaribus scribimus lib. 1. *Amorum Eleg*. 12. *Quid digitus opus est graphium lassare tenendo*. *Budæo* *γράφω* est primus lineamentorum ductus, & umbratilis pictura futuri operis, quod primum leui manu delineat. Vel *γράφω* à *רָרָר* *chaphar*, vel à *רָרָר* *kagar*, i. fodit, vnde & *γράφω*, i. insculpo. Alludit ad *σκαριφεύω*, i. delineare, per lineamenta rudius aliquid designare, & *Helvig*: Br. y *escrifenny*. Heb: *חָתַב* *cetob*, à *חָתַב* *catabh*, i. scripsit.

12502-2 *Writ*, Breue, is that with our Common Lawye (in *Sir Thomas Smith* his iudgement, lib. 2. de *Repub*. Anglor. cap. 9.) which the Ciuilians call *Actionem* sine formulam. But *Action* seemeth rather the parties whole suit, and Breue is the Kings Precept, whereby anything is commanded to be done touching the suit of *Action*: as the Defendant to be summoned, a distress to be taken, a discessin to be redressed, &c. And these Writs are diuersly diuised in diuers respects. Some in respect of their order, or manner of granting, are termed *Original*, and some *Iudicial*. *Original* Writs be those that are sent out for the summoning of the Defendant in a personall, or a Tenant in a reall action, or other like purpose, before the suit beginneth, or to beginne the suit thereby. Those be *Iudicial*, that be sent out by order of the Court where the cause dependeth, upon occasion growing after suit begunne. & *Old nat* br. fol. 51. And *Iudicial* is thus by one signe knowne from the *Original*, because the *Teste* beareth the name of the chiefe Iustice of that Court whence it cometh, where the *Original* beareth in the *Teste* the name of the King. Then according to the nature of the action, they be *Personall* or *Reall*: and *Reall* be either touching the possession, called *Writs of Entry*, or the propertie, called *Writs of right*, & *Fitz. nat* br. sparsim per totum. Some Writs be at the suit of a partie, some of Office, & *Old nat* br. fol. 147. Some *Ordinarie*, some of priuilege. A *Writ* of priuilege is that which a priuileged person bringeth to the Court for his exemption, by reason of some priuilege. See *Procedendo*. See the *New booke of Entries*, verbo *Priuilege*. See *Writte*.

b *Writ of Rebellion*. See *Commission of Rebellion*.

c-1 *Writ of the Tallies*, *Scriptor Talarum*, is an Officer of the Exchequer, being Clerke to the Auditor of the receit, who writeth upon the Tallies the whole letters of the tellers billes.

c-2 *a Writter*. B. *Schreuer*. T. *Schreiber*. B. 2. *Schreuer*. G. *Escriuain*. H. *Escriuano*. P. *Escriuão*. I. *Scrittore*, à Lat: *Scriba*, *Scriptor*, quod sit à verbo *scribo*. *Amanuensis*, *Tabularius*, *Librarius*, à manu, tabula, libro. *Grapharius*, à Gr. *γράφω*, à *γραφω* vel *γράφω*, i. scribo. Heb: *חָתַב* *cothebh*, à radice *חָתַב* *cathabh*, i. scripsit, conscripsit, inscripsit, prescripsit, manu pinxit literas, vel *רָרָר* *sopher*, i. scriba, legisperitus, qui in lectione sacrarum literarum exercitatus est, à radice *רָרָר* *saphar*, i. numerauit ordine, recensuit per gyrum & circulum, nauit aliquid ordine seu per gyrum. Hinc est quod vulgo omnibus ferè linguis usurpatur *Siphra* vel *Ciphra*, i. numerus. Br. *Escrifennydd*.

12502-3 *a holy writ*, or *Scripture*, à Saxon: *Writta*, unde dicimus *Anglicè* *Writ* pro *Scriptura* à *abstrahere*, non quasi participium à verbo *to writte*. Vi. *Scriptures*.

12503 *to Wring*. à B. *Wrinck*, *Wrinck*, i. iniuria, simultas, odium latens, à *Wringhen*, i. torquere, ungere, premere. Vi. *to Wrinde*, *Wring*. Br. *Cámwedd*. Vi. *Iniurie*.

12503-2 *to Wring*. Vi. *to Wring*.

12504 *Wroth*, à B. *Wreth*, i. saurus, atrox, ferus, tynx, tynclentus, cyn-

Cipher unde

Yellow.

* Adam unde
dictus.Yesterday.
Vide.

12519-2 **Peare, day, & wast**, Annus, Dies, & Vastum, & a part of the Kings Prerogative, whereby he chalenge the profits of their Lands and Tenements for a yeare and a day, that are attainred of Petie Treason, or Felonie, whosoever be Lord of the Mannor, whereunto the Lands or Tenements doe belong: and not onely so, but in the end wasteth the Tenement, destroyeth the Houses, rooteth up the Woods, Gardens, Pastures, and ploweth up Medowes, except the Lord of the Fee agree with him for the redemption of such wast, afterward restoring it to the Lord of the Fee, whereof you may read at large in Staunf. Prærog. cap. 16. fol. 44. & seq.

b **a Leape Peare**. Br. Naitforyddyn. Vide Leape.

c **Pearey**, or yeare by yeare. T. Jählich. B. Jaerleys. G. Tous les ans, par chacun an. I. Ogn' anno. H. Cada año. P. Cada anno. L. Quotannis, nonnulli existimant dici, à quotus & annus. Gr. etos & etas, quotannis. Br. Bob-blwyddyn.

d **space of five Peares**, or Lustration. Vide Space.

12520-1 **Peast**. T. pest. B. Chest, Chist, quid si à sono quem effusus liquor mittit, spumam dumque feruens emittit. G. Leuerton, à leuér, à leuare, to lift up. Vide Warme. So in like manner Beer-heym, to wit, the over-decking, or covering of Beere, came to be called Werham, and afterward Warme. Br. Berman.

12520-2 *** Pee**. Vide Pou.

12521 **to Peeld**, à verbo Peeld, i. se dedere in alterius potestatem. Magis ab Heb. פלל geylloth, i. redemptio. Dedendo sem est, sem redimere. G. Rendre sous la puissance d'autrui. I. Rendre sotto si il podere d'altrui. H. P. Rendere. L. Dédere, i. in perpetuum dare, vel se ipsum tradere. Græc. ἐκδιδόναι, ab ἐκ, i. ex, aut de & δίδωμι, i. do. T. Ergeben, aufgeben, ex aut, i. super, & geben, i. dare. B. Duere gheuen, opghueven, ex ouer, & op, i. super, & super, supra, & gheuen, i. dare. Br. yymroi.

12522-1 **Peld Hall**. Vide Guild.

12522-2 **the Pelke of an egge**. Vide Polke.

12523 **to Pell**, or cry out. Br. y edo. Vide to Howle.

12524 **Yellow**. T. Gelb. B. Geel. I. Giallo. G. Jaune. H. Ial-do, à L. Gilvus, qui Galbinus Becano, est que color medius inter album & rufum. Flauus dicitur quasi flammens à flammæ colore, quam imitatur, & Becm: Fulvus, q. furvus, quod hinc sit propior, & Scalig: Luteus, à ὑλη chaleg, idem, & Becm: Croceus, à croco, cuius colorem emulatur, ut & quod dicitur Citrinus. Græc. κίτρινος, à κίττα, i. ignea, vel rufa flamma teste & Gellio, lib. 13. cap. vlt. & ἄνθος, & Eustath: vel ἀνθός ἔστιν, i. carminare. Heb. צהוב adom rufus, rubicundus, à radice צהב adham rubuit, * Unde צהוב אדמה adamah, i. terra rubra, qualis illa e qua formatus est Adam unde & nomen Adam obtinuit. Cognationem habet cum צהב dam sanguis à colore rufus. Br. Mélyn.

b **the Pellores**. Vide Jaundice or Jaunders.

12525 **to Pelpe**. as a Fox or Dog doth. B. Salpen. G. Glappir. I. Gagnolre. H. Gannir. L. Gaanire, à γαυροδον, i. gestu oris gaudium exprimere ob amici aut alius cari aduentum; gannunt canes gesticantes ob herorum aduentum. Græc. γαυροδον. Vide to Barke.

12526 **Peoman** seemeth to be one word made by contraction of two Danish words (Pong men) which may be gathered out of Canutus Charter of the Forest, set out by M. Manwood, fol. 1. num. 2. in these words, Sunt sub quolibet horum quatuor ex mediocribus hominibus, quos Angli (legespens) nunchant, Dani verb Pong men, vocant, locati, qui curam & onus tum viridis tum veneris suscipiunt. These M. Camd: in his Britan: placeth next in order to Gentlemen, calling them Ingenuos, whose opinion the Statute affirmeth, Anno 16. R. 2. cap. 4. whereunto adde the Statute Anno 20. eiusd: cap. 2. Sir Tho: Smith in his Repub: Ang: lib. 1. cap. 13. calleth him a Yeoman, whom our Lawes call Legalem hominem, which, as he saith, is in English a free man borne, that may dispnd of his owne free Land in yearly reueneue to the summe of 40. s. sterling. Of these he writeth a good large Discourse, touching their estate and use in the Commonwealth. The former Etymologie of the name be liketh not, making question whether it come of the Dutch Ponker, yea, or no, which in the Low-Countries signifieth a meane Gentleman, or a gay fellow. But be that hath added the Marginall notes to that booke, seemeth to draw it from the Saxon German, which signifieth a married man. M. Verstegan, cap. 10. writeth that Gemen among the ancient Germans, and Geratin among the Moderne signifieth as much as Common. And that the first letter G. in this word, as in many others, turned into Y. and so written Yemen, and that therefore Yemen or Yeomen signifieth as much as a Commoner, in French Roturier. Peoman also signifieth an Officer in the Kings house, which is in the middle place between the Seigeant and the Grooms, as Yeoman of the Chaundrie, and Yeoman of the Scullerie, Anno 33. H. 8. cap. 12. Yeoman of the Crowne, Anno 3. Edw. 4. cap. 5. & Anno 22. eiusdem, cap. 1. & Anno 4. H. 7. cap. 7. This word Pongmen is used for Yeomen in the Statute Anno 33. H. 8. cap. 10.

b **Peoman of the Gard**. Vide a Gard, or one that gardeth the person of the Prince in voce Garde.

12527 **Pesterday**. B. Chister, Chisteren. T. Gestern, à Lat: Hesternus, scilicet die, à χθες, idem, & Becm: L. Heri, & here, à χθες, idem. Vtrumque tamen aliter & Guich: Nam hesternus deducit ab ὑσπερος, i. posterus, posterior. Heri ab ἡρᾱ ahar, i. post, postea, postquam, à quo & G. Hier. I. Hieri. H. Ayer. Br. Dof, diereitice. Heb: חמול ethmol, à חמול temol, i. béri, quæ sine est מול mul, i. e. reg. one, significat enim respectum loci, & heri respectum Diei, vel temporis offert.

b **Pesternight**. Vide Night & Pesterday. T. Gestern zu nacht, gestern abends. L. Heri Vesper.

12528 **Pet**, à Sax: git. I. Ancora. P. Amda. H. Aum. G. Encor, quod (vti videtur) fit ab in coram, qua ditione vitur Apuleius, lib. 7. & 10. quasi in conspectu, in promptu, & præ manibus, denuo, etiamnum. T. B. Poch, ab Heb: נָפֶח gnoth, adhuc, hucusque, ultra, amplius. Et nonnunquam scribitur etiam sine vau. Græc. μέχρη τούτου, & περὶ, i. ad, & ἔτι, adhuc. B. Etic.

12529-1 **the Peto, or Tew tree**. B. Benboom, ff, ffboom, Peuenboom, Teuenhout. T. Eben, eybenbaum. Fortè à עֵבֶר iavan i. iubilo, clamo, per antiphrasin. Est enim arbor tristis, & dira, & in Arcadia præsertim tam præsentis veneni, vt si qui dormiunt sub ea aut cibum capiunt moriantur. G. If. L. Taxus, à Græc. τὰξος, idem. Nisi magis hoc velimus ab illo, illud à tango supino & in x. mutato: contagiosa enim est arbor vti dictum, aut à Gr. τὰξ, τὰξ, quod sonus est qui de vapulante resultat. Ratio ex dictis manifesta. Smilax, à Gr. σμῖλαξ, à L. Taxus, dicitur & I. Tasso. H. Teio.

12529-2 **a Peto sheepe**. Vide Sheepe.

12530-1 **the Peye**. Vi. Hicket.

12530-2 **to Peye**, or haue the hickncke. T. Huxen, à sono, vt & B. hicben, et G. Hoqueret, Senglouter, Sanglouter. P. Solugar. I. Singultire. L. Singultire. H. Hipar, à sono, & Couarr: Gr. λυγὼ, à λυγὼ, i. foluo, quia vox inter singultendum soluitur & remittitur. Br. y iwekio. Vi. Hicket.

b **a Pering**. Vi. Hicket, or Hichhock.

c *** Ple**. Vi. Ple, Ple.

12531 **an Pnch**, à Lat: vncia. Est pedis duodecima pars, aut pollicis latitudo. Br. Mofsedd. Vi. Inch.

b **Pncke**. Vi. Incke.

12532-1 **a Poke**. B. Jock, Jogh, Jock. T. Joch. Br. Iau. I. Iugo, Giogo. H. Yugo. P. Iugo. L. Iugum, quod à Gr. ζυγός, à Pun: zang, idem, & Canin: quod à Pun: zang, i. iunxit, & Canin: vel à ζευγνύω, siue ζευγνύω, i. iungo, vel à ζυγός, & αρά τὸ δὴ αὐτῶν, i. quod duo trahant, q. d. αὐτῶν & ζυγός, & in ζυγῶ mutato Dorice, & Etym: Heb: נֶפֶשׁ gnoh, si: dictum quod ascendit seu eleuatur in collum, à radice נֶפֶשׁ gnalla, i. ascendit.

12532-2 **to Poke**. B. Jochen. Br. i. iauo. L. Iugare. Græc. ζυγῶν. Vi. supra a Poke. I. Accopiere. G. Accoupler. T. Koppeln. B. Coppelien, à copula. H. Ayuntar. P. Aiyuntar, ab adiungo. Vide to Couple, or to Joine.

12533 **the Polke, or Pellow of an egge**. G. Le moyeu d'un œuf, medium oui, le jaulne, i. Gilvus. H. La yema d'o lo amarillo del huevo, amarillo, i. pallidus ab à articulo Arabico & Græc. μαρῖαν, i. languidus ignis, huius enim colore imitatur vitellus, & Couarruy: I. Rosso di uovo, i. rubrum oui, torlo. L. Vitellus, à vita dictus est quod ex ea vivat pullus. Luteum oui, à colore. Gr: τὸ χροιοῦν, quod sit coloris aurei. Gr. λυκιδος, à λείτο, decortico, & κενός, regumenrum quod fiat obruptionem ipsius oui, & Etym: B. Eper doder, doder han t'eye. T. Totter. Hebr. חַלָּמֻת Chalamuth, sic dict: ad facilem confectionem, & somnum pronocat, à חָלָל Calam, i. somnum concretum habuit.

12534 **a Poncker**, or lustie Lad. B. Poncher. T. Juncher, i. nobilis vel equestris ordinis vir, sic initio dictus, q. Jung Herr, etate ac robore iuuenili pollens heros; siue vt Græci dicunt, ἀνδρότερος, i. per ztatem armis rebusque gerendis aptior. & Auenar: ducit, à פונ Ganak, i. cunctis colum, q. torquatus, nam פונ Ganak, est torques aut monile, & Heluig:

12535 **a Pong**, or yong man. B. Jonck, een ionckman. T. Iung A yong man à iunio antiq: pro iuuenis. Græc. νέος, νεωύκος, vel ab Aram: se 1 Chald: פונן Iannik, quod est puer, & Heluig: G. Jeune homme. I. Gioiune. H. Iouen, à L. Iuuenis, à iuuo, vt sit homo yegetus, promptus ad laborandum, aut iuuandum, & Becm: vel ab ὕμν, ὕμνῳ, i. iuuenis, ab ἡσθ, ὡπῆ, i. barba, iuba, ab ἔβ, i. pubes, & Guich: Gr. 2. d. ἐν ἡλικίᾳ, i. in iuuenili ætate adhuc constitutus, νεωύκος, ex ἔβ, i. in, & ἄκρον, i. cuspis, flos ætatis, quasi in ipso constitutus ætatis flore. H. 2. P. * Mancebo, à mancipium, vt qui adhuc ab ætate alterius potestati subiaceat, & Couarruy: Hebr: מַנְעֵב Gnelem, a dolescent qui adhuc ignarus est concubitus matrimonialis, & occultatus à re coniugali, & qui in æconomia, atq. publico officio occultatur, à מַנְעֵב gnalam, i. occultus, occultatus. Br. Iéfanc. Vide plura sub voce. Wan.

12536-1 **Pou**, or yee. B. Ghe. T. Jhr, ab er, ille, ab חמ Hu, ille. G. Vous. I. Voi. H. P. Vos, à L. Vos. Gr. ὑμεῖς.

12536-2 **Pour**, or Pours. Sax: Yuwer Eower. T. Ewer. B. Ewen. G. Vostre. H. Vuestre. I. Vostre. P. Vostro, à L. Vester, a, um. Gr. ὑμῶντος σπῆντος, à σπῶ, i. vos. Br. Chwi.

12537 **Pouth**, quasi Pongth. B. Jonghschap, ioncheit. T. Die iugend, a ionck, & iung, i. iuuenis. Sax: Yogerth, vide Pong. H. Moredad. H. 2. P. Mancebia, à mancebo. G. Ieunéss. I. Gioiuentù, à L. Iuuenta, iuuentus, à iuuenis, à iuuando, quia potest iuuare, & Var: Antiq: Lat: Primævitas, q. prima seu primæva ætas. Item multa ætas, & Neuo, Mustum namq. lati significatus idem est quod nouum. Hinc plauto musta iuuenca, i. noua, & Becm: Adolescentia, ab adolescens, iuuenilis ætas vernans ætas, Gr. νεότης, à νέος, i. iuuenis, ἡσθ, ab ἡσθ, i. lexor deducit, & Eust: itque auctoritate Homeri qui vocat νεωύκος ἡσθ, quod ea nimium sit ætas maximè gratiosa. Br. Iefredyd.

b **Pouth-wort**, i. herba iuuenilis: quia dicitur seruare homines in iuuentute, quatenus nutrit & corroborat eos, & Dodon, & Gerard. B. Sundew. T. Sondaw. G. Rosée de soleil. L. Ros solis, quod quanto magis à sole feriat, tanto maiorem sibi rorem adipiscatur, & Dodon & Gerard. Si teratur & applicetur cuti, exulcerat eam, & Dodon: & Gerard.

12538 **Pyskome**. Vide Tedious.

12539 **Pron**. Vide Pron. Br. Hayan.

12540 **Puca**, or Yucca, sic etiam in alijs linguis, quia est nomen Indicum: & vocatur quoq. manihot ab Indis quibusdam, à quibus componitur panis cazaua ex radice huius plantæ, & Gerard: non est in vso medico.

12541 **Purape**. G. Yuroye, ab inebriando. Hinc & I. Embriago. B. Dronchaerd, ratione eadem. Parit enim estantibus vertigines, stupiditatem & velut temulentiam quandam, H. Vallico, profluxisse videtur ex Sax: Walch, i. lolium. B. 2. Twalch, twalch, T. Twalch, twalchweitzjen, natura superius relata suadet, deducamus, à twalchen, i. errare desipere. Vide Darnell.

Τέλος. Δόξα τῷ θεῷ.

Zeale

Z

Zeale, & Ze-
vnde.

Zeale or great lose, accipitur in bonâ partē, licet aliquādo inui-
diam significet. G. Zele. I. H. P. Zelo. L. Zelus quod à Gr. Ζῆλος,
à ζῆω, i. seruo, vel à ζῆλος, i. emulatiōe T. Cyffer. B.
Puer, à Sax: Yuesl, i. vehemens animi indignantis commotio,
¶ Nemesis: ab ὄβρις, i. contumelia. Oritur ex Hebr. צער Gnabar,
quod inter alia significat irasci. Hinc צער Gneber, i. furor, ira, ¶ Hel-
uig: Hebr. צער Kinah, i. emulatio, zelus, inuidia, à radice צער
Kinne, emulatus est, zelum habuit, vexat inuidia vel fauore. Br. Poeth-
gariad.

12543 **Zebedeus**. Gr. Ζεβεδῆαι, vnus ex Apostolis Domini nostri.
Hebr. צבדי Zibdai, liberalis, munificus, ¶ Canini.

12544 a **Zebel**. Vide Sabel.

land.

12545 a **Zeland**. G. Zelände. I. H. P. Zelandia. L. vulgo Zelán-
dia. T. B. Seelandt, i. terra marina, siue maritima, à see, i. mare,
¶ landt, i. terra in mari sita. L. Scandia, cadanonía.

b the Zeneth or Zenith, ita vocatur alijs omnibus linguis. G. Le point
vertical, i. the point of the firmament directly ouer ones head, where soeuer
he be. Vid. Nadir.

Zeugma.

12546 **Zeugma**, a figure. G. Zeugme. I. H. P. L. Zeugma, à Gr.
Ζεύγμα, est quando in similibus clausulis, commune aliquid in vna
positum, in alijs non mutatum desideratur, cum plures sensus, verbo
concludimus vno, ¶ Manlius, à ζεύγνυμι, i. jungo, à quo & * Zeug-
ma inuenit Syria oppidum nomen, eo quod iuncto ibi catenis Euphrate,
traduxerit exercitū suum Alexander, ¶ Fungit.

12547 a **Zibeth**. Vide Sinet.

Zodiack, Zo-
cus, unde.

12548 the **Zodiacke**. T. B. Zodiack. G. Zodiáque. I. H. Zodiáco.
L. * Zodiácus. Gr. Ζωδιακός, à ζῷον ζῷον, à ζῷον illis animalibus,
que prouident antiquitas, inesse huic circulo fabulose statuit, alij à ζῷον,
i. vita, vigo, à sol cū ceteris Planetis sub isto circulo nobis largiatur, ¶ Bec:
Aristoteli dicitur ζῷον κύκλος, i. obliquus circulus, est autem zodia-
cus circulus in Sphæra, 12. signa in se continens. Arietē nimirū, Taurum,
Geminos, Cancrum, &c. & medium intersecat equatorem, ex vna parte
comprehendens Canceri Tropicum, ex altera Capricorni, in quibus ubi
fuerit, facit annua sua que vocant Solstitia, scatur etiam ab equatore in
principijs Libra & Arietis, in quibus sunt Equinoctia, ¶ Ioan: de sa-
cro Bosco. B. Den circkel des hemels daer de twaelf tecken
nen in zjn, i. circulus celestis in quo sunt duodecim signa. Vnde & à Clau-
diano & Luciano circulus hic dicitur signifer, à ζῷον τῶν σημειωφόρος, i.
signum ferens. Br. Cérhill thygyl yr aniseiliadd-ferwyddon, i. imagi-
narius circulus bestiarum Signorum, ob quod & T. Chier kreiff,
i. circulus bestiarum appellatur. De signis autem hisce digni pro memo-
ria versu Manilij:

Aurato princeps Aries in vellere fulgens,
Respicit admirans aduersum surgere Taurum,
Submissis vultu Geminos, & fronte vocantem:
Quos sequitur Cancer: Cancrum Leo: Virgo Leonem
Equato cum Libra die cum tempore noctis
Attrahit ardenti fulgenti Scorpion astro,
In cuius caudam contentum dirigit arcum
Mixtus Equo, volucrum missurus iamq; Sagittam.
Tum venit angusto Capricornus sidere flexus.
Post hunc inflexam diffundit Aquarius vnam;
Piscibus assuetas anide subeuntibus undas.
Quos Aries claudit tangentes vltima signa.

Aries ergo Zodiáci principium est secundum Astronomos, quia verisimi-
le sit multis, mundū à Deo creatū, Sole tenente primū Arietis punctū,
Deusq; adeo in lege Moysi preceperit, ut sumerent Iudei initium anni,
cum sol esset ingressus Arietis signum, & eo quoque tempore Paschatis ce-
lebritatem peragerent, cum prius ad Aegyptiorum imitationem incoas-
sent annum ab Autumno. ¶ Fung: Atque hæc præcipua sunt, que hic co-

municanda duxi Philologis, Reliqua ab Astrologia scrip: oribus petēda.

12549 **Zoilus**, a biting Poet, that writ against Homer. G. Zoyle. I. Zoilus.

Zoilo. L. Zoilus. Gr. Ζοῖλος, Amphipolitanus fuit, qui stylum in
Homerum strinxit. Vnde ὀυνοποδὲς. Homeromastix, i. Homeri
flagellator nancupatus est, ¶ Ouid: lib. 2. de rem: Amor: Ingenium
magni liuor detraxit Homeri, Quisquis es ex illo Zoile nomen ha-
bens. He was of Amphipolis, hee writ and bit against Homer, and
therefore was called Homeromastix, i. a whipper of Homer. Polycratis
erat auditor, barbarum submissum alebat, caput ad eum usq; radēbat, pal-
lum supra genua pendebat, studiosus malè loquendi, ferendis litibus
operam sedulo dabat, contumeliosus denique nequam erat: Rogan-
ti aliquando erudito cuidam viro, quamobrem omnibus malè loqueretur, re-
spondit, inquit: Quoniam malè facere cūm velim, non possum, * Canis Rhe-
toricus nominabatur; Alian: lib. 11. a bbius moribus sumptum
est, vt homines liuidi, & bonorum Autorum reprehenses & obtre-
diatores, Zoili dicerentur. T. Lessertmeuler, a lesseren, i. repren-
dere, & mau, i. os, oris, q. Ang: A reprehending mouth: T. 2. neid
hatter mensch: quasi homo durus inuidus, à neid, i. inuidia & hart,
i. durus. B. Een misgunstich poët oft berfendichter die boeckert
teghen Homerum gheschreuen heeft, i. Poëta maleuolus, qui contra
Homerum scripsit, een benijder, à benijden, i. inuidere, à nijd, i. in-
uidia, een lasteraer, à lasteren, i. calumniari.

12550 a **Zone**. B. T. G. Zone. I. H. P. L. Zona, à Gr. Ζώνη, i. cingu-
lum à ζώνω, ζώνω, cingo. Hac enim sese cingebant & mulieres &
milites. Hi enim Zona nummos secum deferre solebant. Illæ eadem ad-
stringere ventrem. Hinc de hisce dicebatur * virginem soluit Zo-
nam, i. virgo esse desijt. De illis: Zonam perdidit, i. amisit pecuniam
suam. Zona chiefly significeth a souldiers belt, or a marriage girdle.
The souldiers belt was lined within in the inside, where, when they went to
warre, they did put their money: whence Horace saith of a man that
bath lost his money, Zonam perdidit. Tong maides when they were marri-
ed, were wont to haue a marriage girdle tied about their middle, which
their husband at the first night of their marriage should untie, whence Zo-
nam soluere hath bene translated to deflowre a virgin. Per metapho-
ram Zona est dictum & de circulis celestibus. Sunt enim quasi tot coe-
lorum cinguli, quinque autem numerantur in celo Zone. Frigida due,
torridum temperate, torrida vna, ea; propter excessum caloris vix habita-
bilis, vt nonnullis Cosmographis placet, nec tamen inter se omnes con-
ueniunt. Virgil:

Quinque tenent calum Zone, quarum vna cornuco
Semper sole rubens, & torrida semper ab igne.
Quam circum extrema dextra leuaque trahentes
Cerulea glacie concreta atque imbribus atris.
Has inter, mediamq; dua mortalibus ægris
Munere concessa Diuum & via selecta per ambas
Obliquus qua se signorum verteret ordo.

Meminit earum Ouidius 10. Metamorph.

Vtq; dux dextra calum totidemq; sinistra
Parte secant Zone, quinta est ardentior illis;
Sic onus inclusum numero distinxit eodem
Cura Dei: totidemq; plage tellure premuntur;
Quarum que media est non est habitabilis æstu,
Nix tegit alta duas: totidemq; inter utrumq; locatis
Temperiemque dedit mixta cum frigore flamma.

Zonas coeli sunt qui fascias, cingula & plagas nominant. Ratio appella-
tionis ex officio & fine manifesta. Cicero in Somn: Scipion: dicit
maculas, ab eodem origine quoad nomen. Est & Zona morbi
genus, Scribonio, vt qui non secus vt cingulum carnem circumdant.
Et est ignis sacri species, in quo ardor cutim serpentibus minimis pas-
tus exasperat & vrit per artus repens. Vnde & serpens Lucretio. L.
Herpes. Gr. ἱσπῆς, ¶ Dioscorid: ἱσπῶν, Nicandro: ἱσπῶν, i. vnde
illud, Polluci. T. Ein eyffe der vmb sich frisset, i. vltim circumda-
das. B. Sprengliet, i. ignis sparsus.

* Canis Rhe-
toricus.

* Zonē vnde.

* Soluere Zo-
nam, perdere
Zonam: quid?

ΤΕΛΟΣ.

FINIS.

Apocal. 7. v. 12:

Ἡ εὐλογία, καὶ ἡ δόξα, καὶ ἡ σοφία, καὶ ἡ εὐχαριστία, καὶ ἡ τιμὴ, καὶ
ἡ δούλας καὶ ἡ ἰσχύς τῶ θεῷ ἡμῶν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰῶνων,
Ἀμήν

Benedictio, & Gloria & Sapientia, & Gratiarum
actio, Honor & Virtus & Fortitudo Deo Noſtro in
secula seculorum, Amen.

1. The first part of the book is a list of the names of the authors of the works contained in the collection. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and each name is followed by the title of the work and the year of publication.	2. The second part of the book is a list of the titles of the works contained in the collection. The titles are arranged in alphabetical order, and each title is followed by the name of the author and the year of publication.	3. The third part of the book is a list of the years of publication of the works contained in the collection. The years are arranged in chronological order, and each year is followed by the titles of the works published in that year.	4. The fourth part of the book is a list of the subjects of the works contained in the collection. The subjects are arranged in alphabetical order, and each subject is followed by the titles of the works on that subject.
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1801

1802

1803





